



2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT:



**SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PARTNERSHIP PLANS**

JULY 2019



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STATE OF CALIFORNIA – EDMUND G. BROWN, GOVERNOR
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Director, Commonweal Juvenile Justice Program **David Steinhart**
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**Board member composition is pursuant to Penal Code § 6025*

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The enactment of AB 109 (AB 109, Ch. 15, Statutes of 2011) and subsequent legislation related to Public Safety Realignment resulted in major changes to California's correctional system. Realignment – as is more commonly referred – was landmark legislation that illustrated the Legislature's commitment to reducing recidivism among persons involved with the justice system.

Each year since Realignment was enacted, appropriations in annual State Budget Acts have provided monies for counties to implement diverse approaches for supervision and rehabilitation that reduce recidivism. These local approaches and corresponding spending plans for Realignment activities are created by each county's Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs), as established in Penal Code Section 1230.

With the assistance of Realignment dollars, California counties have invested justice resources into more evidence-based, cost effective, collaborative community programming that have improved both the reintegration of justice-involved individuals back into their communities as well as public safety outcomes.

CCPs continue to develop, implement, and sustain various approaches addressing local justice needs. Counties are investing in whole person care approaches premised on the recognition that the best way to care for people with complex needs is to not just focus on their criminogenic factors but to consider their full spectrum of needs (e.g., behavioral, medical, socioeconomic) in a coordinated way. In addition, CCPs are investing in strategies that provide for an evaluation of determining a program's effectiveness by measuring results based of clearly defined objectives.



This seventh annual report on the implementation of CCP plans presents the information and data submitted to the BSCC by all 58 jurisdictions by way of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 Community Corrections Partnership Surveys (see Appendix). Surveys were emailed to each Chief Probation Officer (in his or her capacity as CCP Chair) in November 2018. Chairs were asked to share the survey with CCP members and submit responses to the BSCC that represent the CCP view for their county.

To assist counties with this task, the Budget Act of 2018 (SB 840, Chapter 29) appropriated \$7,900,000 to counties as follows:

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit a report to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2018, that provides information about the actual implementation of the 2017-18 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 2018-19 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, 2019 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 under 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

Since AB 109 was enacted, California counties have implemented diverse strategies. Summaries below represent a few examples of projects and collaborative efforts from different-sized counties and among various geographical parts of the state, in order to meet their local needs.

Colusa County- The CCP and Probation Department reviews the quarterly results of every program and service provided by Realignment funds, as well as examines new literature and current evidence-based programs, thereby determining what will best benefit the clientele. The implementation and expansion of the Day Reporting Center (DRC) services happened in conjunction with Health and Social Services, Behavioral Health, Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender, Court, and the Colusa County Office of Education partnerships, thereby providing appropriate offender services for probationers (i.e., cognitive interventions, education, substance abuse, mental/behavioral health, employment assistance, financial assistance, etc.). These collaborations have resulted in a 75 percent success rate for mandatory supervision clients and a 65 percent success rate for PRCS clients over the past four (4) years based on the BSCC definition of recidivism. The DRC also assists all eligible clients in the completion of resumes, how to answer interview questions, and referrals to available jobs.

El Dorado County- The El Dorado County CCP continues to approve an evidenced-based Community Corrections Center (CCC), modeled on correctional programming research proven to be effective in reducing justice involved individuals' recidivism. Human resources assigned to the program include probation, adult education, and staff from El Dorado County's Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA). HHSA has specifically committed professionals ranging from mental health, public health, alcohol/drug programs, and eligibility benefits. Multi-disciplinary in approach, the program is modeled on phases meant to provide services/curricula targeting behavioral health and multiple criminogenic needs within an integrated framework. Global practices of the program are aligned with Risk, Need, and Responsivity principles, in coordination with the body of knowledge related to stages of change, and effective behavior modification practices as related to rewarding prosocial behavior and responding to antisocial behavior. El Dorado County's Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA) have made some changes in the substance use disorder structure and curriculum for AB 109 treatment groups to offer gender based treatment with a trauma informed focus and changing criminal thinking interventions. Additionally, there are more collaborative case management meetings at the CCC as compared to when the program initially started.

Outcomes have been positive and HHSA is seeing increased engagement from this population.

Fresno County- The Fresno County Probation Department Adult Compliance Team (ACT) is a unique resource to the community for public safety. The ACT team services the entire County of Fresno, providing services where reengagement resources are limited. The ACT team is diligent in getting offenders back on track and in compliance to avoid further recidivism. As of December 1, 2018, the ACT team has recovered 65 firearms, which could have otherwise been used in violent crimes in the community. The Fresno County CCP and the Board of Supervisors approved the expansion of the pretrial services program in August 2018. The pretrial unit is providing the Fresno County Superior Court with a pretrial risk assessment report on all felony in-custody cases. In addition, if the court grants a pretrial release, the pretrial unit offers job training assistance, housing, substance abuse and mental health services, if needed, and to ensure the protection of a victim, the defendant may be placed on a Global Positioning System (GPS) device. Pretrial Data from September 1, 2017 thru August 31, 2018:

- 25 percent of the pretrial defendants failed to appear for court.
- 5 percent of the pretrial defendants were arrested for a new felony offense.
- 2 percent of the pretrial defendants were arrested for a new misdemeanor.
- 4 percent of the pretrial defendants were arrested for a technical violation.
- 91 percent of the defendants granted pretrial report to the Probation Department.
- 437 defendants completed pretrial successfully.
- 109,513 jail beds were saved.
- 347 defendants on pretrial supervision and 142 defendants on GPS, as of August 31, 2018

Imperial County- The Imperial County CCP, with assistance from the Imperial County Office of Education, has continued to grow the Day Reporting Center (DRC) Charter School. The DRC Charter School is a drop-out recovery program assisting probationers, parolees, and inmate clients obtain their High School Diploma or GED. Programs at the Day Reporting Center have produced positive outcomes for the population they serve. The GEO Group Inc. has been successful in facilitating six program graduations during the last four years. Imperial County Behavioral Health Services have been providing direct assistance to probationers in which participants are assessed and referred for services that best meet their needs, and assist in increasing their opportunities for rehabilitation. Imperial County Sheriff's Office (ICSO) has continued its collaboration with Imperial Valley College by increasing the number of higher education classes offered to the inmate population. ICSO also works alongside Cal Trans and Public Works by providing these agencies inmate work crews to assist with various community clean-up operations within the county. Probation Officers began offering Cognitive Behavioral Therapy classes within the jail facilities.



Inyo County- Inyo County experiences geographic challenges in meeting the needs of the county's criminal justice and jail populations, as the jail facility is located approximately 45 miles from the primary population base and the service area extends more than 10,000 square miles in size. Some specific challenges include:

- Recruitment and retention of licensed professionals, including those willing and able to work in a custody setting;
- Recruitment and retention of certified substance use disorder treatment providers;
- Limited number of community-based organizations available to provide additional support with in-custody services, as well as out-of-custody programming;
- Limited number of private providers who accept Medi-Cal for the mild-to-moderate mental health issues.

Despite these challenges, Inyo County has expanded its in-custody programming to include anger management and a women's trauma group. Inyo County Superior Court was awarded a reentry grant that is currently being used to provide for a contract for a dedicated psychologist to the reentry program. Initially the psychologist was working exclusively with the reentry population after they were released from jail. However, now his services can be expanded to work with the reentry population while in-custody and after they have been released.

Los Angeles County- Public Safety Realignment implementation continues to evolve in Los Angeles County. Some of the programmatic changes that have been made since implementation have included the following:

- Expanding services for the homeless population, including Whole Person Care for those exiting county jails;
- Increasing resources to secure available mental health information from CDCR;
- Continuation of co-occurring disorder services in residential settings;
- Offering ongoing, specialized, evidence-based forensic trainings to mental health treatment providers geared towards increasing the clinical staffs' expertise on various topics;
- County residential substance use treatment programs were changed to Medi-Cal funding source;
- SUD service expansion to include the provision of Case Management as a collaborative and coordinated approach to the delivery of health and social services that links patients with appropriate service to address specific needs and achieve treatment goals;
- Adding navigators at Los Angeles Superior courthouses and Probation Department intake hubs. The Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS) are a network of contracted treatment provider staff who offer face-to-face screenings, referral linkages, and navigation services to individuals who are homeless, have criminal justice issues or a co-occurring disorder at nearly 70 co-located sites throughout the County;
- The Substance Treatment and Re-entry Transition (START) Community program places sentenced inmates into community substance use disorder treatment beds as an alternative to custody;



- The co-location of Deputy Probation Officers with law enforcement to conduct compliance checks on Post-Release Supervised Persons;
- Focusing on the National Institute of Corrections – Eight Principles of Effective Intervention; and
- The implementation of Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) to skill-train clients with directed practice.

Merced County- The Merced County Probation Department and the Merced County Office of Education (MCOE) established a vocational program for adults, The Phoenix Project. This program addresses educational and vocational needs for its clients. Each client receives a needs assessment to identify his/her educational need, vocational interest and aptitude, and then a recommended plan based on the assessments. GED testing and career technical services are also included. Out of 323 referrals, 68 percent of the graduates became gainfully employed. Another component of the county's realignment plan is having K9 Unit, Sage. Sage works with handler DPO Shaw-McCallister to provide a safer community by finding drug paraphernalia



and weapons when a search is called. Sage averaged over 80 percent hits on her searches over a 4-month period. In the Leadership for Life (L4L) Program, there were a total of 217 participants during this last year with a total of 86 graduates from the program. As a result, 40 percent of the participants who enrolled graduated from the program, exceeding the objective.

When asked what L4L taught them, several graduates responded:
 "If you lose your goal, you lose your way" – Rudy B.
 "Hard work pays off" – Joey G.
 "Continue to have a positive outlook" – Martin O.

Riverside County- Whole Person Care (WPC) is a collaborative approach between Riverside University Health Systems – Population Health, other county agencies, local health care providers, and the Probation Department with the goal of positively impacting offenders being released from custody. Specifically, offenders are engaged upon release from custody by Probation staff, who communicate the offenders' needs to WPC nurses co-located at Probation field offices. Since its implementation in October 2017, 780 AB109 offenders have been screened and/or referred to services through Whole Person Care. In January 2018, the Probation Department hosted its first Re-Entry. At this event, stakeholders, CBOs, faith-based organizations, probation and parole officers, other county and private agencies, as well as community members from around the county and state engaged in group discussions to develop innovative ways to assist the formerly incarcerated and their successful reintegration to society through collaboration. By developing these relationships, the Probation Department has been able to more effectively and efficiently coordinate re-entry plans that address some of the most common barriers to post-release success: transportation, housing, and mental and physical health issues. The Probation Department has been using both incentives and sanctions matrices for over one year. They continue to work with the Quality Assurance and Research units to develop



dashboards to demonstrate the effectiveness of the matrices use. It is believed the use of innovative and creative modes of intervention will have an impact on offender success, ultimately leading to a reduction in recidivism.

San Joaquin County- San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) provides mental health treatment services for adults with serious mental illnesses and for children and youth with serious emotional disturbances. BHS also provides a range of substance use disorder treatment services that are provided in community-based locations throughout the county by both county-operated and contracted programs. Services for adults include crisis services, crisis stabilization services, psychiatric health facility services, crisis residential facilities, and a range of outpatient treatment services that offer medication, case management and other services. In addition, to provide well-coordinated services to clients, BHS staff are co-located in the Probation Department's Assessment Center. BHS has a Mobile Crisis Support Team that works out of the Probation Department's facility and places a Mental Health Clinician in each Court program to facilitate timely access to mental health services and to provide case management for missed appointments and medication compliance. The Probation Department has conducted three 1-year recidivism studies, and all three studies show statistically significant reductions in revocations, arrests, and convictions as EBP programming dosage increases (data table below). The success of this programming model has been expanded to all the supervision units in the AB109 Division as well as the probation population in the Adult and Juvenile Divisions. A portion of the data appears in the table below:

Two Year Recidivism Check	Arrests	Convictions
Clients released 10/1/2011 to 9/30/2012	62.5 percent	46.1 percent
Clients released 10/1/2012 to 9/30/2013	57.9 percent	42.0 percent
Clients released 10/1/2013 to 9/30/2014	60.5 percent	42.0 percent
Clients released 10/1/2014 to 9/30/2015	56.1 percent	38.4 percent
Three Year Recidivism Check		
Clients released 10/1/2011 to 9/30/2012	69.4 percent	55.0 percent
Clients released 10/1/2012 to 9/30/2013	62.8 percent	49.5 percent
Clients released 10/1/2013 to 9/30/2014	68.9 percent	53.1 percent

Santa Clara County- The Valley Homeless Healthcare Program (VHHP) hosts a medical bus called the Medical Mobile Unit (MMU) that visits different locations throughout the County. The MMU currently spends 20 hours a week at the Reentry Resource Center (RRC), where reentry clients can access the bus for medical and psychiatric care. These hours will be expanded in the future.

The MMU provides an invaluable service to reentry clients. After being released from the correctional facilities, many clients have medical and/or psychiatric needs, especially when it comes to medication. The MMU has both a medical doctor and a psychiatrist



who provide healthcare on the bus, write prescriptions, give advice, and link patients to other health-based appointments at county health facilities if they have needs that cannot be addressed on the bus. In addition, MMU patients can be linked to dental services. Santa Clara County Probation has been working with the Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) - an evidence-based employment service exclusively for individuals with criminal records - and Caltrans for the past two years. Services include: Life Skills Education, Job Readiness Training, Transitional Employment, Job Placement, and Job Retention Support with Caltrans performing litter abatement along State roadways with probation clients while receiving immediate minimum wage compensation. Between July 2017 and June 2018:

- 507 clients were referred to CEO by Adult Probation;
- 216 (43 percent) of those referred were hired/enrolled in the CalTrans program - approximately 15 percent of these individuals were women;
- After completion of the program 170 (79 percent) individuals were ready for job placement 93 (55 percent) of clients who were ready were placed in various positions throughout the county;
- 22,814 bags of roadside trash were collected.

Shasta County- The Probation Department conducts monthly Successful Transitions on Probation and Parole (STOPP) meetings. This event occurs in conjunction with parole to provide access to treatment and services for those offenders being placed on probation, post release community supervision (PRCS), mandatory supervision (MS) and parole. Offenders being released from custody and under the supervision of either agency are required to attend this mandatory monthly meeting within 30 days of release. This exposes offenders to necessary treatment and services in one-location as quickly as possible. During the STOPP meeting, offenders are required to meet with a minimum of five (5) service providers and sign up for a minimum of one treatment program or service. Between referrals from both Probation and Parole, approximately 80 offenders are referred each month. The Probation Department has also continued to develop relationships with additional vendors and community based organizations regularly request to be part of the event. In addition, the Probation Department participated as one of three counties in a PRCS Video Conferencing Pilot. A probation officer connects with PRCS offenders prior to their release from state prison with the goal of increasing successful re-entry into the community by improving case management, reviewing conditions of release, connection to services, and increasing PRCS compliance. This allows offenders to ask questions which can be answered and researched if necessary.

Since the implementation of this program, 21 video conferences have been held. Lastly, Probation has begun using the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) is an evaluation tool to determine the extent to which correctional programs adhere to evidence-based practices, including the principles of effective intervention. In addition to evaluating the overall program, the evaluation processes allow for a forum for meaningful conversations between Probation and the treatment providers. The tool assists with identifying areas of strength, determining areas for improvement and allows the evaluator(s) to provide specific recommendations that will bring a program closer in adherence to evidence-based practices. It also helps probation to improve processes related to information sharing and assists in identifying better ways to determine appropriate referrals.

Trinity County- Given Trinity County's size and micro-rural characteristics, most of the county's practices would not be considered cutting edge. Although the county lacks the ability to provide a vast array of services to this population, the focus is on individual attention and personal connections that the reentry team can make with program participants. This includes prioritizing early engagement (the team travels to the correctional facility to meet with participants prior to release), bringing participants into monthly team meetings, and ensuring warm handoffs to service providers. Trinity County Behavioral Health Services (TCBHS) offers outpatient assessment, treatment by licensed clinicians and APA Board certified psychiatrists, both in person and via telemedicine, and jail inmate screening using the Mental Health Brief Jail Screen and the TCM Drug Use Screen. Trinity County Substance Use Disorder Services (TCSUDS) provides assessment, outpatient treatment, and Moral Reconciliation Therapy™ at TCBHS and in the jail by state certified counselors. Trinity County uses over 60 percent of its Realignment allocation for evidence-based programming and practices such as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, MRT™, Seeking Safety, and Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT).



Trinity County
Behavioral Health Services

"Assisting Choices in Recovery"

This report provides information and data compiled from the FY 2018-19 CCP Surveys. 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 available at: www.bscc.ca.gov/s_communitycorrectionspartnershipplans.

INTRODUCTION

In 2009 the enactment of Senate Bill (SB) 678 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009) implemented the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act on criminal recidivism 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, a county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county or a designee of the board of supervisors, the presiding judge of the superior court or his or her designee, the district attorney, the public defender, a chief of police, the head of the county department of social services, the head of the county department of mental health, the head of the county department of employment, the head of the county alcohol and substance abuse programs, the head of the 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 and 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 lower-level offenders 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 offenders. This meant those with 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 the county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of Realignment. This plan could provide recommendations that would maximize the effective investment of criminal justice 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 became effective July 1, 2013 and has been submitted annually thereafter.

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

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**Community Corrections
Partnership Membership**

As of October 1, 2018

Wendy Still

Chief Probation Officer

Judge Wynne Carvill

Presiding Judge or
Designee

Susan Muranishi

County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Nancy O'Mally

District Attorney

Brendon Woods

Public Defender

Rich Lucia (UnderSheriff)
Sheriff

Dave Spiller

Chief of Police

Lori Cox

Department of Social
Services and Department of
Employment

Colleen Chawla

Department of Mental
Health and Alcohol and
Substance Abuse Programs

Karen Monroe

Office of Education

Steven Medeiros

Claudia Del Rio
Community-based
Organization and Victims'
Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Alameda County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Reduce Recidivism

- Measure:**
- Percent of clients with a new felony conviction within three years of placement on supervision (BSCC definition)
 - Percent of clients with a violation of probation within three years of placement on supervision (Note: Violations filed by the Probation Department, District Attorney or PRCS violations)
 - Percent of active clients with a new offense in the FY 17/18
 - Percent of clients who were terminated from probation in FY16/17 and obtained a new offense in FY 17/18 (one year after termination of probation)

Progress: 30% obtained a new felony conviction (BSCC definition); 18% obtained a violation 5.7% of active clients received a new offense in FY in 17/18; 9% received a new offense one year after termination of probation

Goal: Develop innovative and therapeutic support for clients focused on health, housing and improving access to family sustaining employment

Objectives:

- Connect clients to housing and employment

- Measure:** Employment:
- Of the total number referred, percent of participants enrolled/assessed
 - Of those enrolled/assessed, percent placed in subsidized and unsubsidized employment
 - Of those enrolled/assessed, percent who obtained 30-day job retention; 90-day job retention; and 180-day job retention

Housing – Percent change from FY 16/17 to FY 17/18 in the following: referrals, enrollments; and total served

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Progress: Employment

FY 17-18:

- Enrolled/Assessed: 74%; Subsidized Employment: 69%;
- Unsubsidized Employment: 62%;
- 30-day Job Retention: 63%;
- 90-day Job Retention: 68%; and
- 180-day Job Retention: 41%.

Housing

Percent changes between FY 16/17 to FY 17/18 are as follows:

- Referrals: 53%;
 - Enrollments: 66%; and
 - Total served: 18%.
-

Goal: Ensure effective and supportive transitions from detention to the community

Objectives: • Connect clients to services, pre-and post-release

Measure: • Percent of clients enrolled in services through the Transition Day Reporting Center. *Note: A person is deemed “enrolled” when they complete the intake process within 30 days which includes providing consent for services*

- 75% of clients connected to one or more services within 30 days of enrollment in the Transition Day Reporting Center

Progress: 74% of referred clients enrolled into the Transition Day Reporting Center.

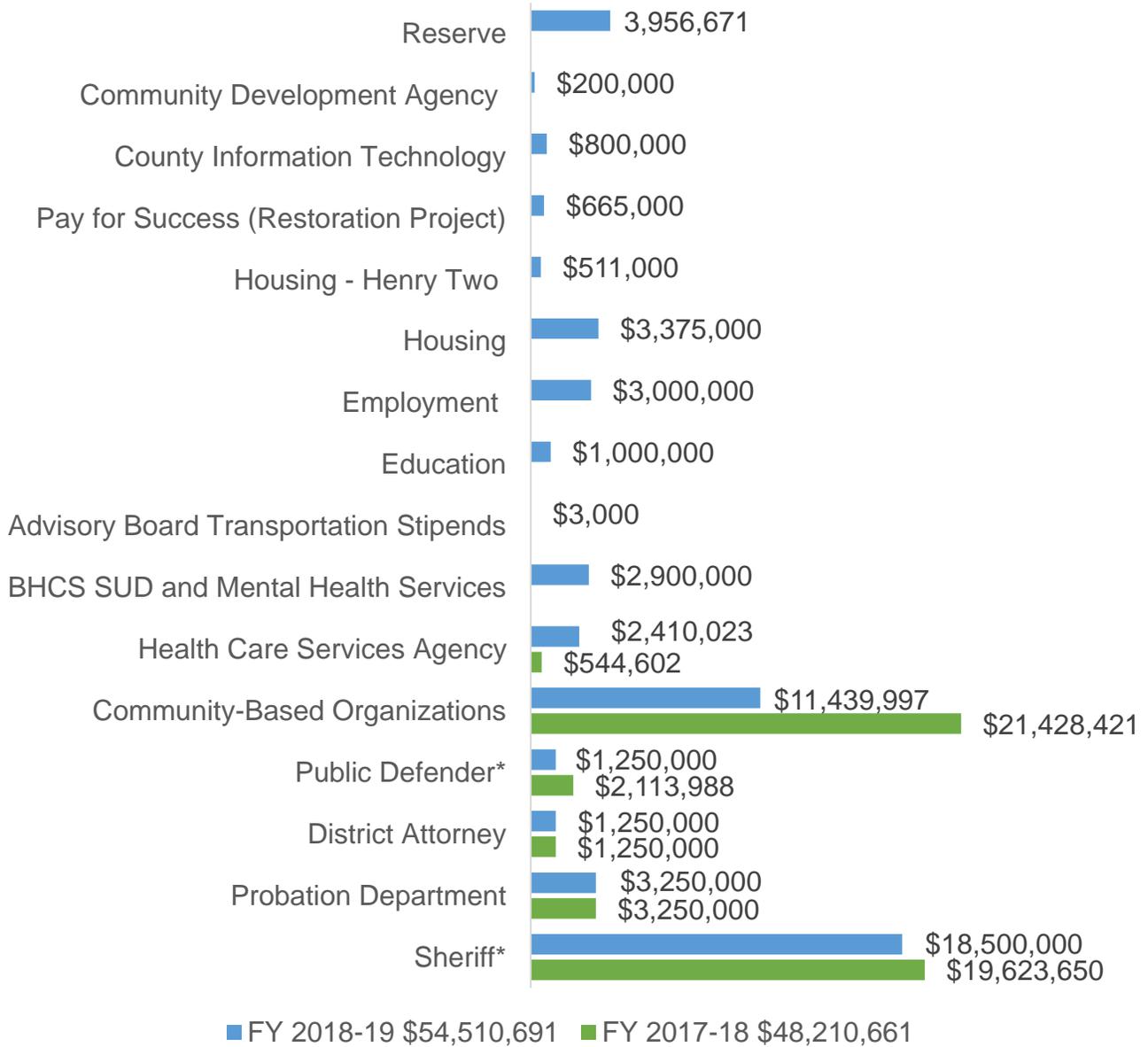
66% were connected to one or more services within 30 days.

Services include but are not limited to: enrollment into CBT workshops, barrier identification and removal (California ID card issuance and Social Services benefit assessments/enrollments), and connecting clients to education and housing providers, when needed.

Note: The Transition Day Reporting Center is operated by a local community-based organization and was designed to provide coordinated services that assist realigned clients with reintegration by connecting clients to a broad spectrum of co-located services. Additionally, the Probation Department has allocated one full-time Deputy Probation Officer to the Transition Center located within Santa Rita Jail for the purpose of connecting clients, pre-release, to a plethora of services.

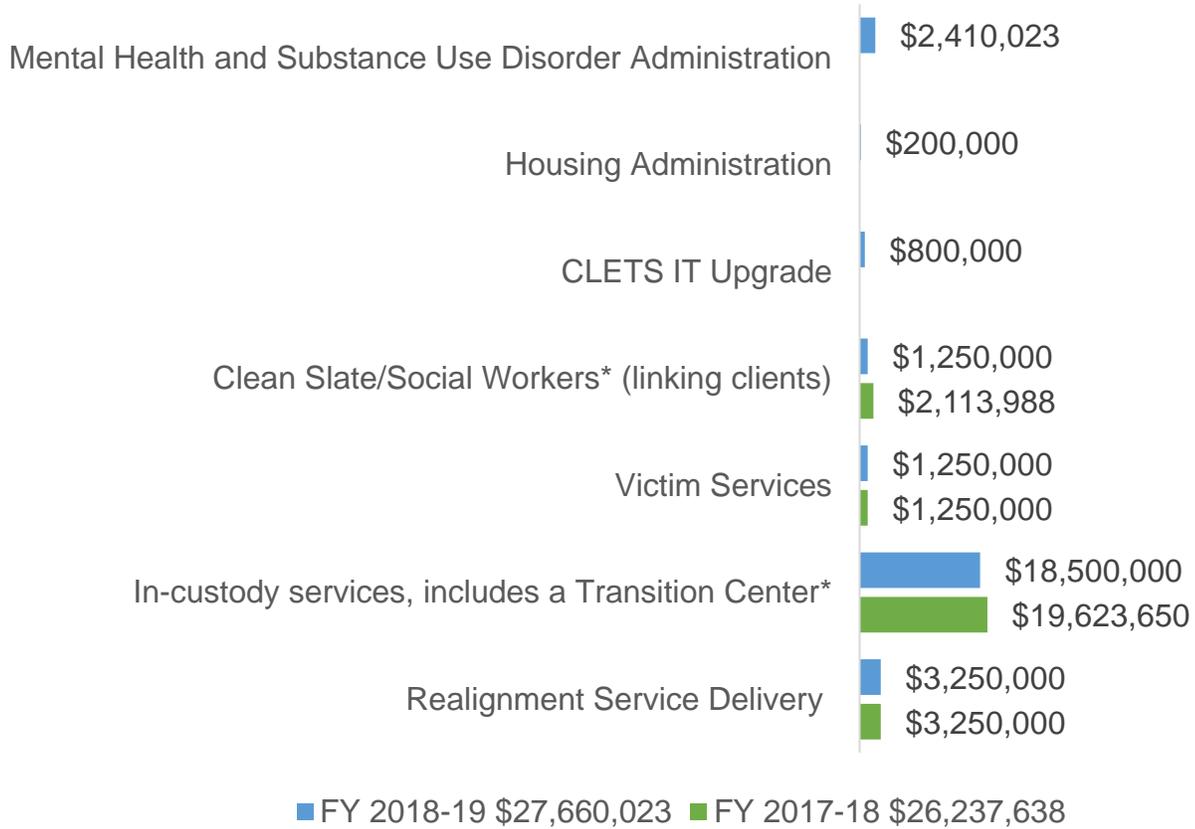
The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



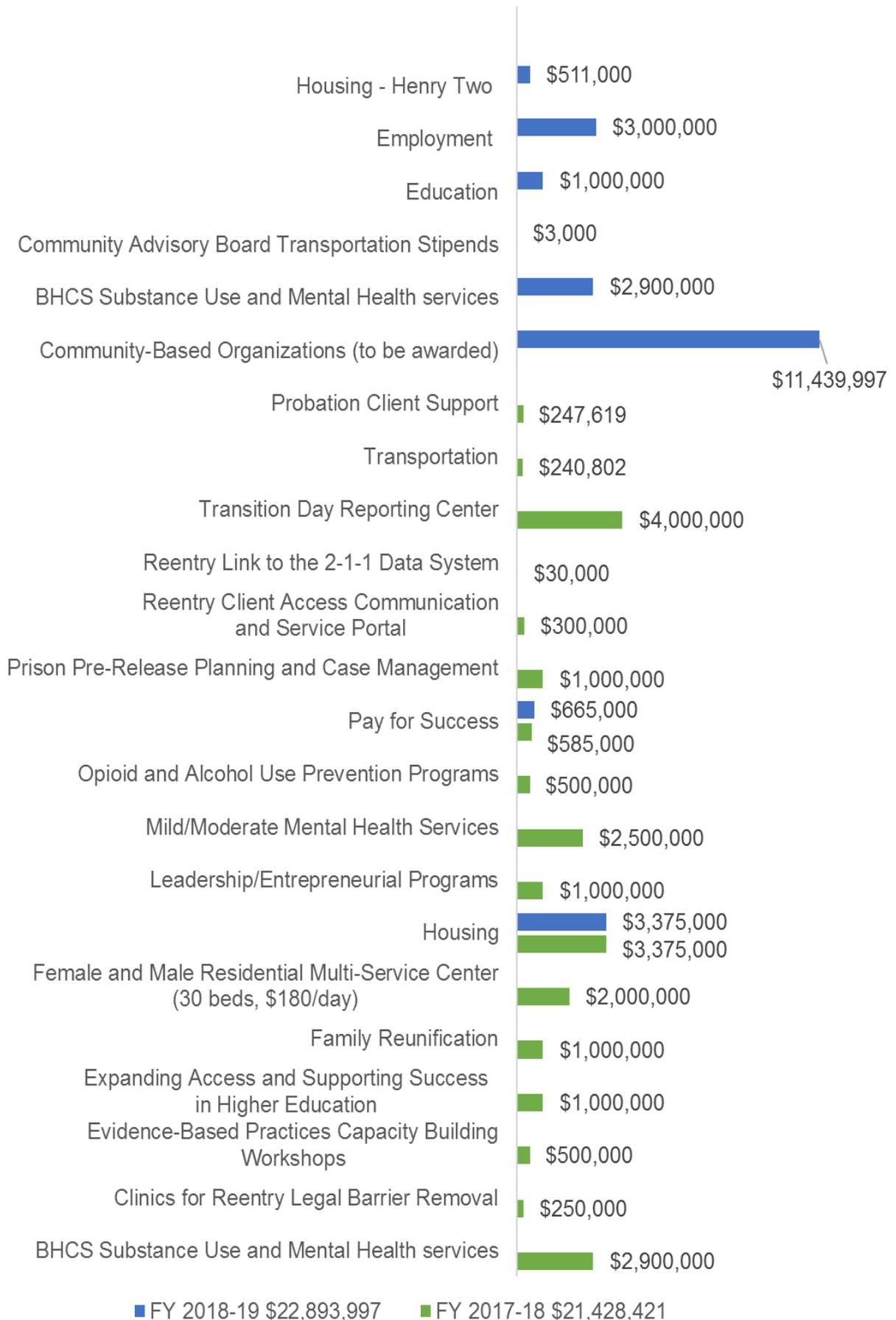
*Expenditures

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



*Expenditures

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Gaps in services are determined through an extremely robust community process that includes client input from listening sessions hosted by the Chief Probation Officer and feedback obtained through the various CCP workgroups. Once the gaps have been identified, Alameda County releases Requests for Proposals (a competitive bidding process). Imbedded in the criteria are requirements that service providers use evidence-based practices, when applicable.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Alameda County contracted with an outside evaluator who is in the process of evaluating the County's realignment efforts. The Probation Department is implementing a case management data system that includes a service provider portal. Information from this system will allow us to track program effectiveness as it relates to client outcomes.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The outside evaluation is in process; however, we have relied on program outcomes when funding programs and services.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

Mental Health Services:

- In-Custody: Medication evaluations and counseling; psychiatric hospitalization (5150 crisis); and pharmacy
- Out-of-Custody: psychiatric hospitalization and residential; crisis medication; counseling; and pharmacy. Additionally, the Probation Department is utilizing clinicians embedded onsite within its offices to provide mental health services, working collaboratively with the Probation staff as members of a multi-disciplinary team.

Substance Use Disorder Services:

Out-of-Custody: detox; sobering station; residential/recovery residences; outpatient group and individual sessions; care management; and narcotic treatment programs (dosing and counseling).

Housing Services:

In-custody: information, assessments and housing identification Post-release:

- Short-term rental subsidies
- Housing Case management
- Housing search and placement support
- Landlord relationship building
- Support with reducing barrier to obtaining housing
- Assistance with re-unification with support system and family members
- Coordination with employment support providers
- Transportation assistance
- Emergency Shelter

Employment Services:

In-custody: employability assessments post-release:

- Employability Assessments
- Job Readiness Training
- Transitional Work Programs
- Subsidized/Unsubsidized Employment
- Job Retention Services

Education Services:

- High school diploma/GED/HiSet classes
- Apprenticeship Programs
- Adult Basic Education
- Academic Counseling
- College Readiness & Dual Enrollment
- Literacy intervention services
- Career Technical Education Training
- Educational Navigation Services

Peer Mentoring Services:

- To reconnect disengaged realigned clients utilizing formerly incarcerated peer navigators and coaches that reengage clients and link them to stabilization services, such as: education, employment, and substance abuse interventions;
- Increase the number of community leadership opportunities in which employed formerly incarcerated staff are visibly and actively engaged; and
- Promote leadership development among the realigned community through training, peer navigation and coaching, positive community engagement and civic responsibility.

Career Technical Education Services:

Certified or credentialed training programs that lead to high skill, high wage, and/or high demand occupations.

Family Reunification Services:

- Evidence-based, individualized assessment and case planning for the client and family members;
- During incarceration, provide family connection and visitation support to clients and family members;
- Case Management that begins prior to release, continues during transition and through reentry;
- Facilitate the engagement of family members during the reentry planning process;
- Remove barriers that clients and family members may face at each phase of the reentry process;
- Assist clients and family members in navigating child custody, dependency court, child support orders, mediation, etc.;
- Responsive, evidence-based/data-driven, wrap-around support services that meet clients and family members where they are and address underlying prosocial issues that may affect a client's ability to be successful during reentry (e.g., family and individual therapy, workshops on parenting, finances, and communication, etc.); and

- Post-reentry supports and services, including ancillary services, provided to each client and their families to ensure the long-term health and sustainability of reunification efforts.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Housing, while a state-wide concern, is especially challenging for clients within Alameda County due to the high cost of living. Stable housing is an essential and necessary component for long-term stability.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The Alameda County Probation Department is in its final stages of implementing programmatic components intended to support a marked improvement in its service delivery model. These components include:

1. Mandatory Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) training for all sworn and non-sworn staff to ensure employees are familiar with progressive practices proven to reduce recidivism.
2. Mandatory BriefCASE training to enable supervisors to coach, mentor, reinforce and refine deputy probation officers' skills in the application of risk reduction techniques involving their clients.
3. The establishment of caseload management standards for adults, to include the development of specialized standards to manage client populations that may require a more intensive level of supervision and services within the community, i.e., sex offenders, domestic violence and clients with mental illness.
4. Conducting pre-release "in-person" interviews using Skype videoconferencing software with clients in the CDCR state prisons who will be returning to Alameda County. The interviews include administering a risk and needs assessment using a validated assessment tool (COMPAS) and then developing an individualized reentry case plan, based upon the assessment. This process has proven to reduce the uncertainties and stress individuals may experience when release is imminent and, also provides a pathway home with services and supports identified to ensure a more successful transition.
5. Early Termination: The Alameda County Probation Department and the District Attorney's Office, in partnership with the Alameda County Superior Courts, established the Early Termination Project, which allows clients who have completed two out of three years or three out of five years on a probation term to have their cases reviewed for consideration of early termination; the judge, district attorney, and probation officer carefully review each case.
6. Establishing clinicians to be onsite within the Probation Department's offices to provide mental health services, has developed effective collaboration between the Probation staff and mental health clinicians as they collectively serve as members of a multi-disciplinary team, along with the client. It is anticipated that an increased number of clients will connect to mental health services, as a result of this strategy.
7. Implementing a case management system that includes a provider portal component where vendors can receive referrals and report outcomes. (Note: the "go-live" date is January 2019). Also, under development is a case management mobile application that will allow Probation Officers to input case notes (including voice-to-text and photo capability), view caseloads, and receive warrant alerts via a smartphone which will enable Probation Officers to more easily document and access information about their clients while in the community. Both the case management system and mobile application will assist in the collection and analysis of data and are intended to increase productivity and reduce redundancy in data entry.

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

Conducting interviews by skype, pre-release, has produced extremely positive results. Since June 2018, an Alameda County Probation Department Deputy Probation Officer, trained in motivational interviewing, has conducted 77 interviews, pre-release, in 19 CDCR state prisons. *Of the 77, 61 individuals have been released from custody to Alameda County and 51 have reported, which is an 84% success rate.* Conversely, there have been 50 recent releases that did not have the pre-release interviews and of the 50, 34 clients reported, which is a 68% success rate.

**This pre-release interviewing strategy has increased the success rate of clients reporting (and therefore, not being violated) by 24%!*

Developing a cross-system partnership between the Probation Department, the District Attorney, and the Courts to review cases for early termination has produced extremely positive results. On June 6, 2018, the Probation Department began sending cases qualified for early termination to be reviewed by the Early Termination Project team.

**As of October 31, 2018, a total of 84 cases have been considered for review and 81 cases were granted early termination, resulting in a 96% early termination approval rate!* Additionally, 19 felony cases were reduced to misdemeanors.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership	Alpine County
As of October 1, 2018	Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18
<p>Tami DiSalvo Chief Probation Officer</p> <p>Vacant Presiding Judge or Designee</p> <p>Delana Lindsey County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee</p> <p>Michael Atwell District Attorney</p> <p>Eric Acevedo Public Defender</p> <p>Rick Stephens Sheriff</p> <p>Vacant Chief of Police</p> <p>Nichole Williamson Department of Social Services</p> <p>Vacant Department of Employment</p> <p>Gail St. James Department of Mental Health</p> <p>Vacant Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs</p> <p>Vacant Office of Education</p> <p>Vacant Community-based Organization</p> <p>Vacant Victims' Interests</p>	<p>Goal: Probation Department Case Management System implementation– This was also a goal in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 and had not been accomplished to date but is in the works.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expedite tracking, data collection for PRCS and probationers <p>Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase efficiency and time management in the Alpine County Probation Department. <p>Progress: A system had been identified and researched in 2015-16 and scheduled for implementation in 2017, but further research showed it would not be a long-term fix. In 2017 the CCP met to discuss partnering with the District Attorney and Public Defender offices to find a program that would accommodate all departments. It was decided continuing the search for a program for all departments would be best for Alpine County. That search is ongoing with hopes of a resolution and implementation in 2018</p>
	<p>Goal: Increase staff in Probation Department</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The increase in staffing would enable the department to conduct field visits on a more consistent basis and provide backup for the Chief Probation Officer in court as well as for county and community committees and activities. <p>Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To present a presence in the community as well as effectively manage Federal, State, and County legislated policies, procedures and mandates efficiently. <p>Progress: The addition of an 80% position of Chief Probation Officer is the first step toward this goal; next will come another Sworn Officer of a combination Officer/Admin position, then and increase of the Chief's position to 100%.</p>
The CCP meets semi-annually and as needed	

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Probation Department Case Management System – This was also a goal in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. Alpine County has not accomplished this goal, but is moving forward to a system that will work for the County and 3 additional Judicial Departments. This will remain the main goal for the CCP in 2018-19.

Objectives:

- Expedite tracking, data collection and case management in the Probation Department.
- Expedite tracking, data collection and case management in the District Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office
- Expedite a system that will include the above departments as well as Alpine County Superior Court who is already running on the system other departments are looking at.

Measure:

- Increase workflow and efficiency between Judicial Departments including the Alpine County Superior Court.

Progress: A partnership with the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender and Probation has been established and a system has been identified that will accommodate all needs including linking between all these departments and the Alpine County Superior Court is a possibility now.

Goal: Increase staff in Probation Department

Objectives:

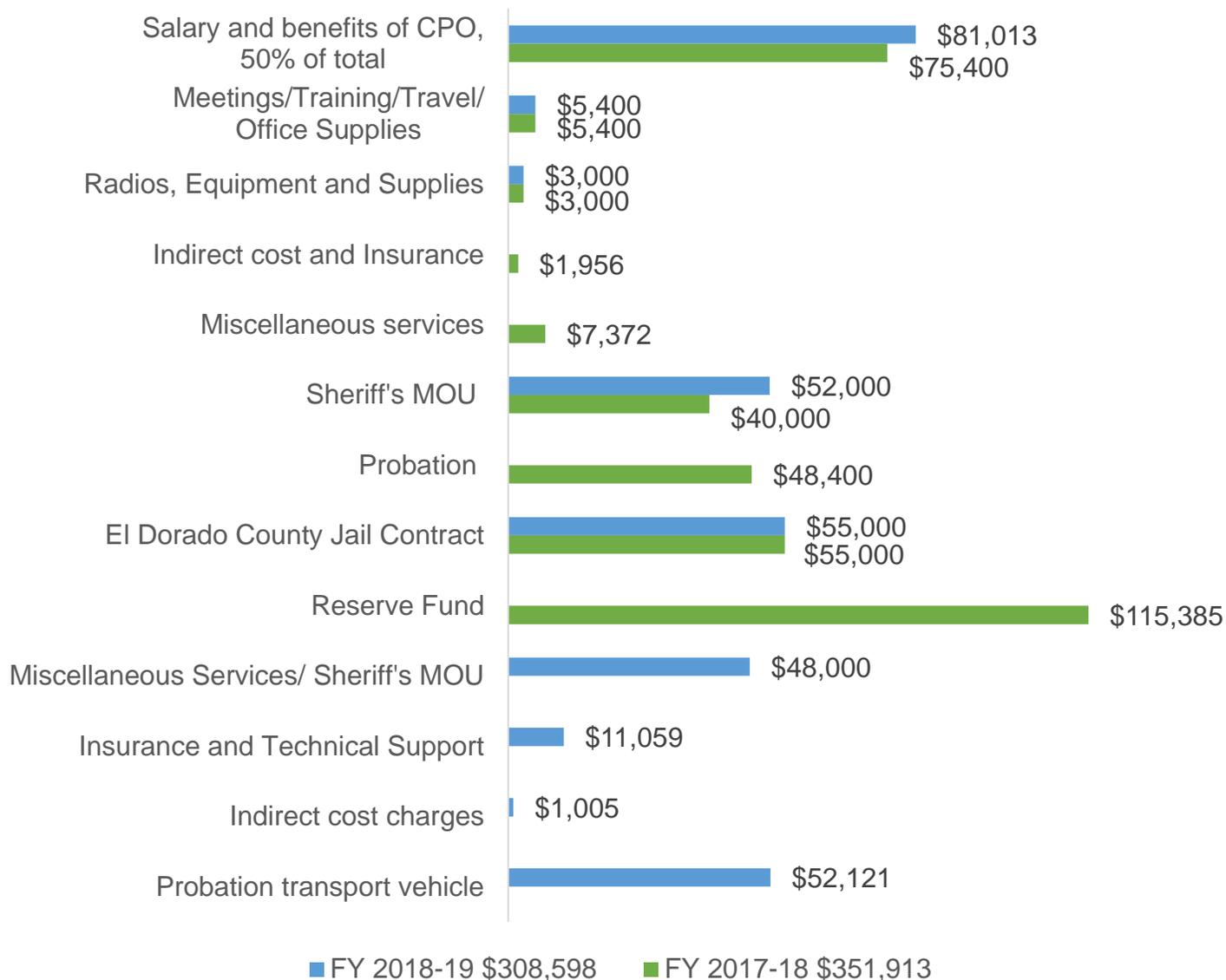
- The increase in staffing would enable the department to conduct field visits on a more consistent basis and provide backup for the Chief Probation Officer in court as well as for county and community committees and activities.

Measure:

- To present a presence in the community as well as effectively manage Federal, State, and County legislated policies, procedures and mandates efficiently.

Progress: In 2017-18 the Chief Probation Officer's position was upgraded from 50% to 80% which was a positive step toward this goal, an increase to 100% is the next step for this position. There has been an effort to upgrade the Administrative Assistant position to Probation Specialist/Court Coordinator in order to assume some functions that would assist the Chief Probation Office in daily activities with Probationers. Another Sworn Officer would actively assist the Chief with Court duties as well as field responsibilities.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



* Alpine County Sheriff Deputy position to increase enforcement activities and local control

** Alpine County has no jail or detention center. El Dorado County Jail is contracted on a daily bed charge for inmates held there for incarceration of any kind.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

- The county reported no allocations to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP has reached out to other counties in an attempt to define how these funds can be used. It was determined the funds were to be used to fill urgent needs to departments. The parameters were quite vague, but the felony aspect was important.

Alpine County's CCP meets twice a year or on an as needed basis. The Administrative Assistant reaches out to other members of the committee for suggestions on agenda items and any goals for this report. The responses are added to the agenda, discussed and voted on in the meetings. The most recent meetings have been focused on the Case Management System for all departments.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The effectiveness of the program is evaluated within the county through local agencies.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. When funding is requested through the CCP program evaluations are discussed and considered in order to vote on spending for the program.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Alpine County has limited resources when offering treatment. Our Behavioral Health Department is the only agency in the County to offer evaluations and outpatient services. These outpatient services include mental health evaluations and treatment as well as substance use disorder and behavioral health programs. When seeking services for DUI programs, inpatient care, including 5150 PC holds, our probationers have to travel or be transported to neighboring counties where services can be obtained. This sometimes includes travel to Nevada for programs and treatment.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Alpine County, being the least populated county in the State of California, as well as geographically isolated; the county has no newspaper, bank, hospital, (fully equipped) grocery store or staffed gas station. The County's only school is K-8. Until 2016, high school students were bussed to Nevada to attend high school. There was an option implemented in 2016 to bus high school students to El

Dorado County, California. In Alpine the challenges are vast with probationer's treatment only one of them.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Mark Bonini

Chief Probation Officer

Rob Klotz, Designee

Presiding Judge or Designee

Chuck Iley

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Todd Riebe

District Attorney

Rand Shrout

Public Defender

Martin Ryan

Sheriff

Tracy Busby

Chief of Police

Jim Foley

Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Vacant

Department of Employment

Vacant

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Vacant

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

Amador County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Deal/Continue to deal with impacts as a result of realignment and provide a fluid response to those impacts.

Objectives:

- Supervision of offenders
- Ensure jail beds are used for those offenders presenting the highest risk
- Ensure evidence-based programming

Measure:

- All offenders supervised by agency responsible for supervision
- Amador County Sheriff has access to use contract jail beds when needed/warranted
- All offenders have access to EBP

Progress: No offenders have gone unsupervised, been released from custody "early" and EBP is available.

Goal: Eliminate barrier to employment and build employment competencies utilizing the Workforce Assistance Placement Program (WAPP).

Objectives:

- Offer on-the-job training through Amador County Public Works Department.
- Offer assistance with job search activities.
- Eliminate barriers to employment; such as transportation, purchasing work boots, outerwear, jeans and shirts.

Measure:

- Eligible offenders will receive on-the-job training teaching the transferrable skills to become gainfully employed.
- Eligible offenders will learn and receive assistance to actively search for employment, create a resume, interviewing skills and dress in appropriate attire for said interviews.
- Eligible offenders also receive budgeting training to assistance in learning to be financially responsible.

Progress: Offenders graduating from the program will have learned employment competencies, job searching and budgeting skills to become gainfully employed but to also be responsible regarding their finances.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Deal/continue to deal with impacts as a result of realignment and provide a fluid response to those impacts.

- Objectives:**
- Supervision of offenders.
 - Ensure jail beds are used for those offenders presenting the highest risk.
 - Ensure evidence-based programming (EBP) is available.

- Measure:**
- All offenders supervised by agency responsible for supervision.
 - Amador County Sheriff has access to use contract jail beds when needed/warranted.
 - All offenders have access to EBP.

Progress: No offenders have gone unsupervised, been released from custody “early” and EBP is available.

Goal: Eliminate barriers to employment and build employment competencies utilizing the workforce Assistance Placement Program (WAPP).

- Objectives:**
- Offer on-the-job training through Amador County Public Works Department.
 - Offer assistance with job search activities.
 - Eliminate barriers to employment; such as, transportation, purchasing work boots, outerwear, jeans, and shirts.

- Measure:**
- Eligible offenders will receive on-the-job training teaching them transferrable skills to become gainfully employed.
 - Eligible offenders will learn and receive assistance to actively search for employment: such as, creating resume, interviewing skills, and appropriate attire.

Progress: Offenders graduating from the program will learn the employment competencies and job searching skills to become gainfully employed.

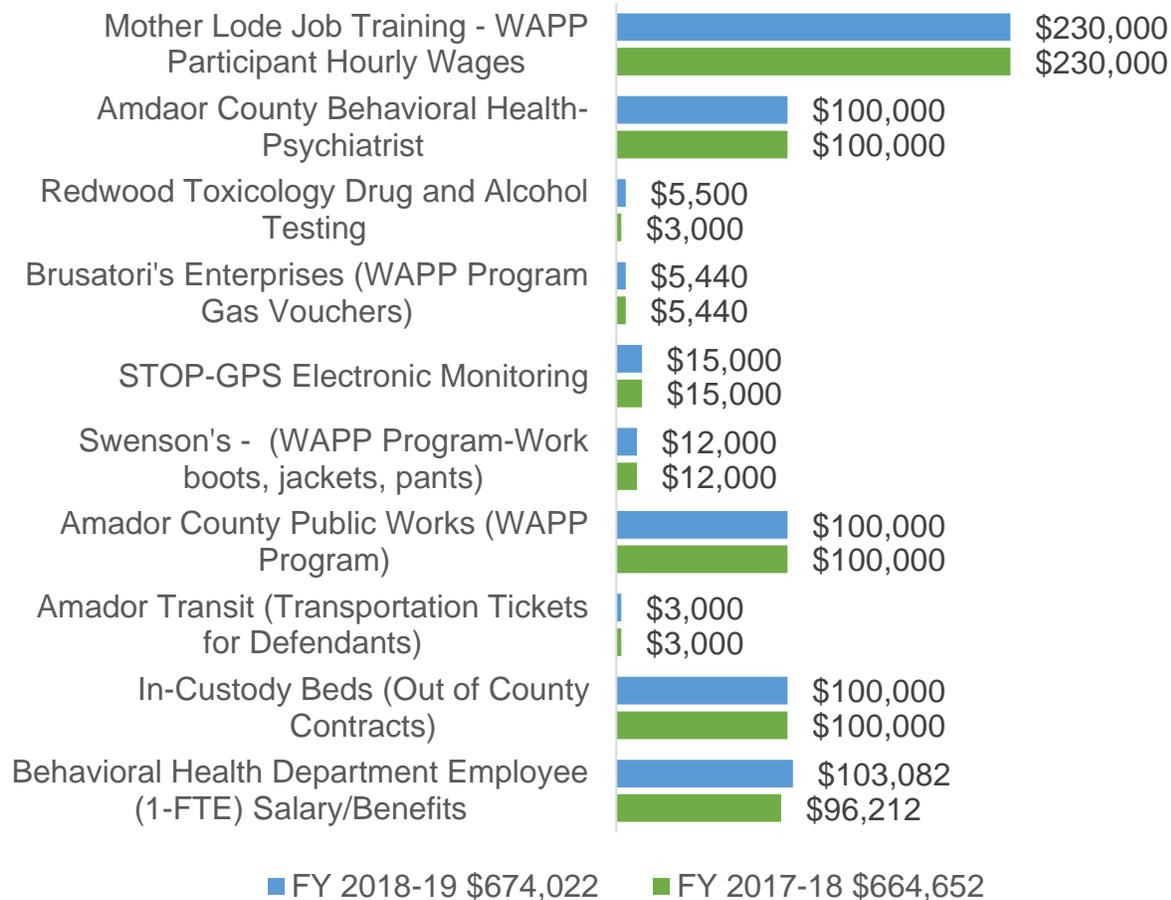
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations

FY 2017-18: Community Corrections Budget \$1,730,678; Carry-Over Funds \$19,993

FY 2018-19: Community Corrections Budget \$1,589,488, Carry-Over Funds \$77,501

Expenditures for the agencies are placed under one budget.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

FY 2017-18: Sober Living Environment \$10,000

FY 2018-19: Sober Living Environment \$50,000

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

The county declined to respond to this question.

We would like to better understand your 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?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Steven K. Bordin

Chief Probation Officer

Judge Tamara Mosbarger

Presiding Judge or Designee

Shari McCracken

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Mike Ramsey

District Attorney

Ron Reed

Public Defender

Kory Honea

Sheriff

Michael O'Brien

Chief of Police

Shelby Boston

Department of Social Services and Department of Employment

Dorian Kittrell

Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Tim Taylor

Office of Education

Erna Friedeberg

Community-based Organization

Monica O'Neil

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets bi-monthly

Butte County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Provide effective supervision and programming to Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism

Objectives:

- 100% of the offenders will be assessed to determine their individual needs and follow-up with appropriate referrals
- 100% of participants will be supervised according to their needs and risk

Measure:

- Number of offenders released into the community
- Number of offenders completing their period of supervision
- Number of offenders sustaining subsequent arrests and/or convictions

Progress: As of December 31, 2018, 426 PRCS Offenders were on supervision in Butte County, with 26% in warrant status. In FY 17/18, 205 PRCS Offenders were released onto supervision. During that same period, 120 PRCS Offenders were successfully discharged from supervision.

6-Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the PRCS Population was 4.3% (based on 1524 PRCS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 12/31/17, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 6 months of beginning supervision). This rate decreased 0.1% over last year.

12-Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the PRCS Population was 11.2% (based on 1434 PRCS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 6/30/17, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 12 months of beginning supervision). This rate decreased 0.3% over last year.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Provide effective supervision and programming to Mandatory Supervision (MS) offenders that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism

- Objectives:**
- 100% of the offenders will be assessed to determine their individual needs and follow-up with appropriate referrals
 - 100% of participants will be supervised according to their needs and risk

- Measure:**
- Number of offenders released into the community
 - Number of offenders completing their period of supervision
 - Number of offenders sustaining subsequent arrests and/or convictions

Progress: As of December 31, 2018, 170 Mandatory Supervision (MS) Offenders on supervision in Butte County, with 22% in warrant status. In FY 17/18, 134 MS Offenders were released onto supervision. During that same period, 34 MS Offenders were successfully discharged from supervision.

6 Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the MS Population was 6.6% (based on 425 MS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 12/31/17, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 6 months of beginning supervision). This rate increased 0.4% over last year.

12 Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the MS Population was 15.3% (based on 339 MS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 6/30/17, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 12 months of beginning supervision). This rate increased 1.9% over last year.

Goal: Provide effective supervision and programming to Alternative Custody Supervision (ACS) offenders that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism

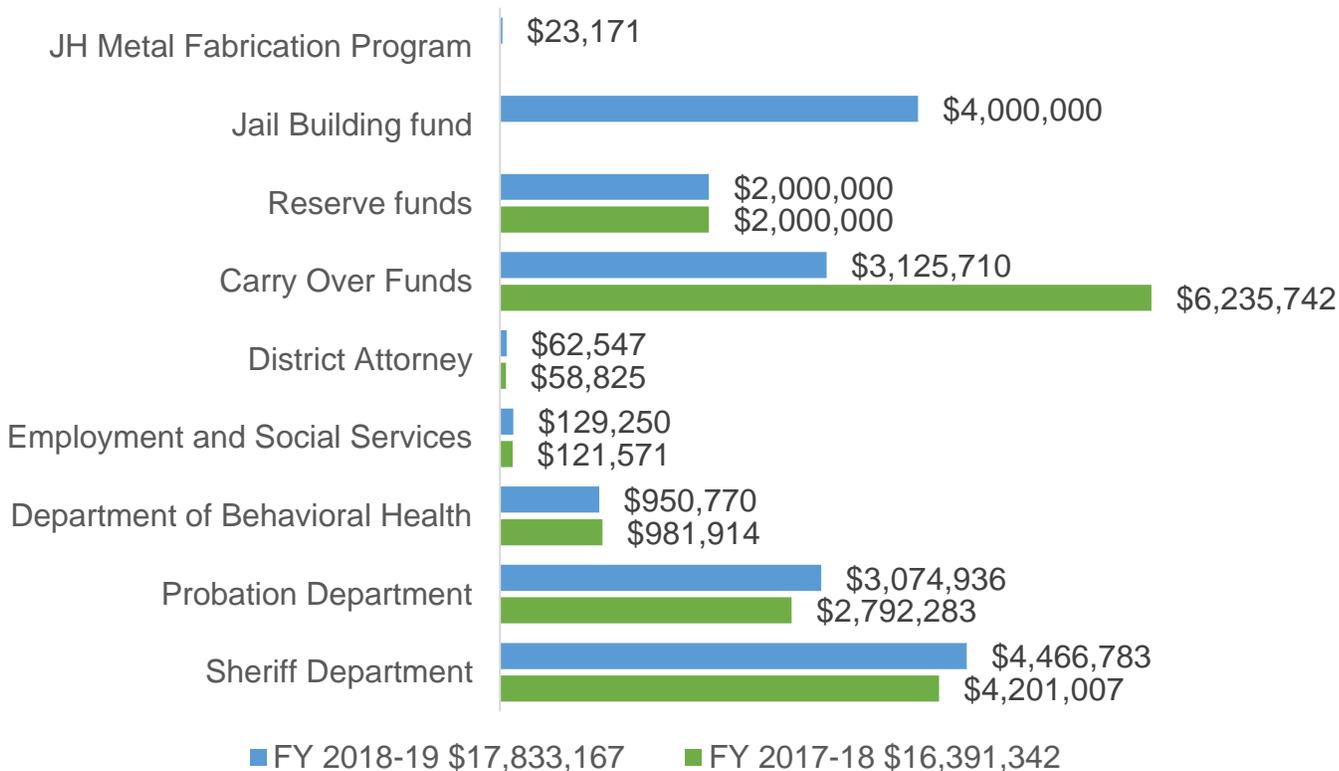
- Objectives:**
- 100% of the offenders will be assessed to determine their individual needs and follow-up with appropriate referrals
 - 100% of participants will be supervised according to their needs and risk

- Measure:**
- Number of offenders released into the community
 - Number of offenders completing their period of supervision
 - Number of offenders sustaining subsequent arrests and/or convictions

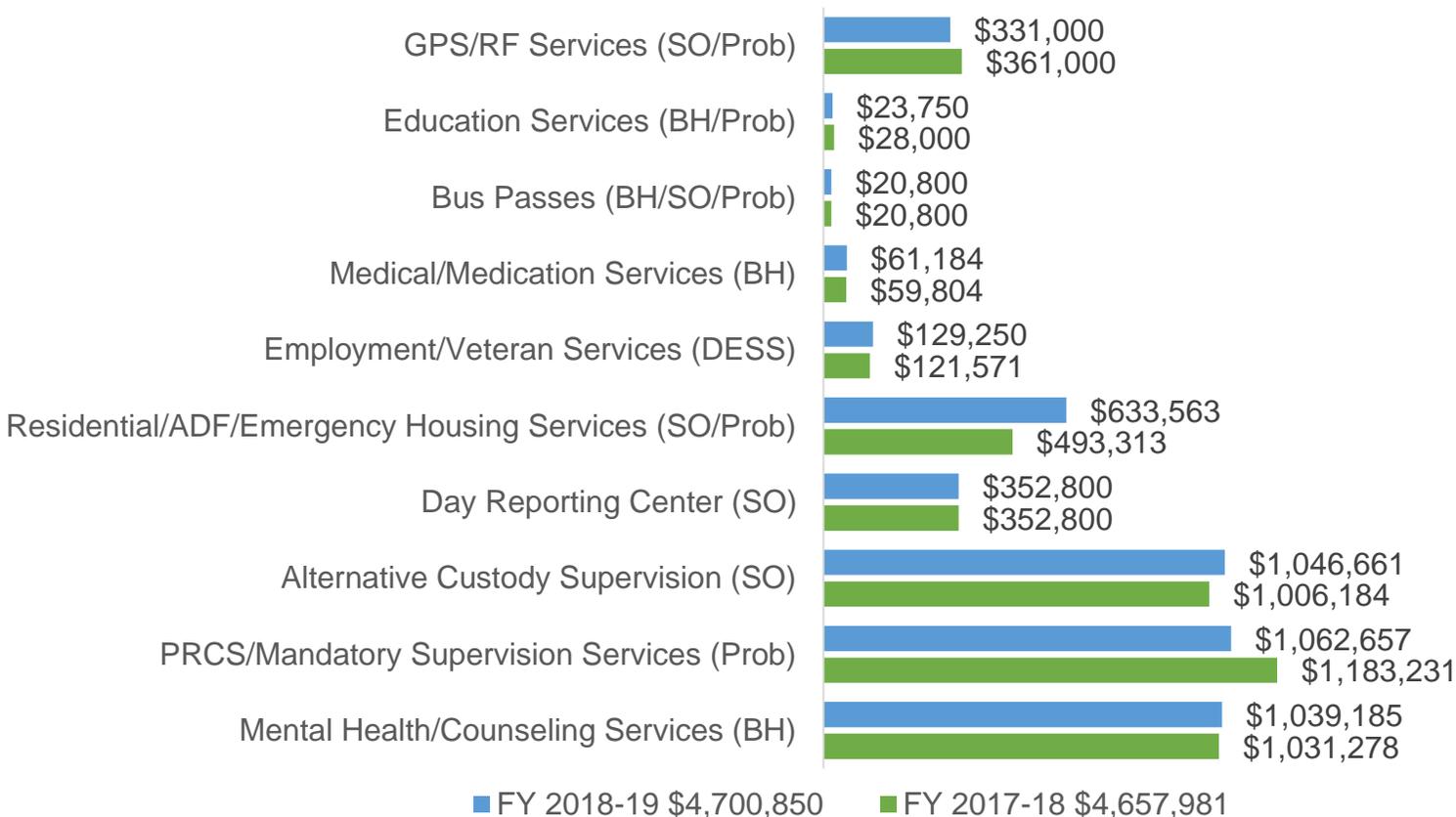
Progress: As of December 11, 2018, 68 Alternative Custody Supervision (ACS) Offenders on supervision in Butte County. In FY 17/18, 234 ACS Offenders were released onto supervision. During that same period, 113 ACS offenders were successfully discharged from supervision. Between 10/1/11 and 12/11/18, 165 ACS offenders were rearrested (including escapes) while in the program.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

•The county reported no allocation to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Effectiveness of programs is evaluated by the departments providing the services (example; Recidivism rates). Chico State University has also done a study on the impacts of AB 109 in Butte County.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

No.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Assessment services, alternative supervision services, Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision services, GPS/EMP services, mental health/psychiatric assessment and counseling services, drug and alcohol assessment and counseling services, residential drug and alcohol services, wrap around services, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy services, employment/veteran and case management services, public assistance services, medical/medication services, housing services, education services, Day Reporting Center services, Community Outreach Center services, drug testing services, transportation services, clothing and food services, victim witness services, and community clean-up services.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The Butte County CCP has continued offering outstanding service and program delivery with the funding provided in our allocation. However, additional funding is always needed to expand service delivery options (extending housing, treatment etc.).

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

**Community Corrections
Partnership Membership**

As of October 1, 2018

Samuel Leach

Chief Probation Officer

Timothy S. Healy

Presiding Judge or
Designee

Timothy Lutz

County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Barbara Yook

District Attorney

Anthony Salazar

Public Defender

Rick DiBasilio

Sheriff

Scott Ellis

Chief of Police

Kristin Brinks

Department of Social
Services, Department of
Mental Health, Department
of Employment, and Alcohol
and Substance Abuse
Programs

Scott Nanik

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based
Organization

Kelli Coane

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets bi-monthly

Calaveras County

**Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress
FY 2017-18**

Goal: This fiscal year we will focus on better utilization of Day Reporting Center services by increasing the average number of program enrollments per offender

Measure: Average number of program enrollments per offender

Progress: The Day Reporting Center is currently averaging 1.4 program enrollments per offender

Goal: Case planning for Day Reporting Center offenders will focus on prosocial connections

Measure: Offenders will increase the number of prosocial people in their lives during supervision and upon exit from the system

Goal: The CCP will explore options to address short term housing for homeless offenders and mentally ill offenders

Measure: Number of emergency and transitional housing options in Calaveras County

Progress: The CCP has contracted with a local Sober Living Home for offenders with substance use problems

**Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress
FY 2018-19**

Goal: Perform a recidivism study

Measure: Recidivism rates for realigned population and high risk probationers

Progress: While the CCP has tracked and discussed re-arrest rates, program completions, and other important measures, a recidivism study has not been performed

Goal: Improve connection to services that help offenders achieve stability

Measure: Number of personnel dedicated to connecting offenders to services

Progress: This year, options will be discussed to improve these case management services

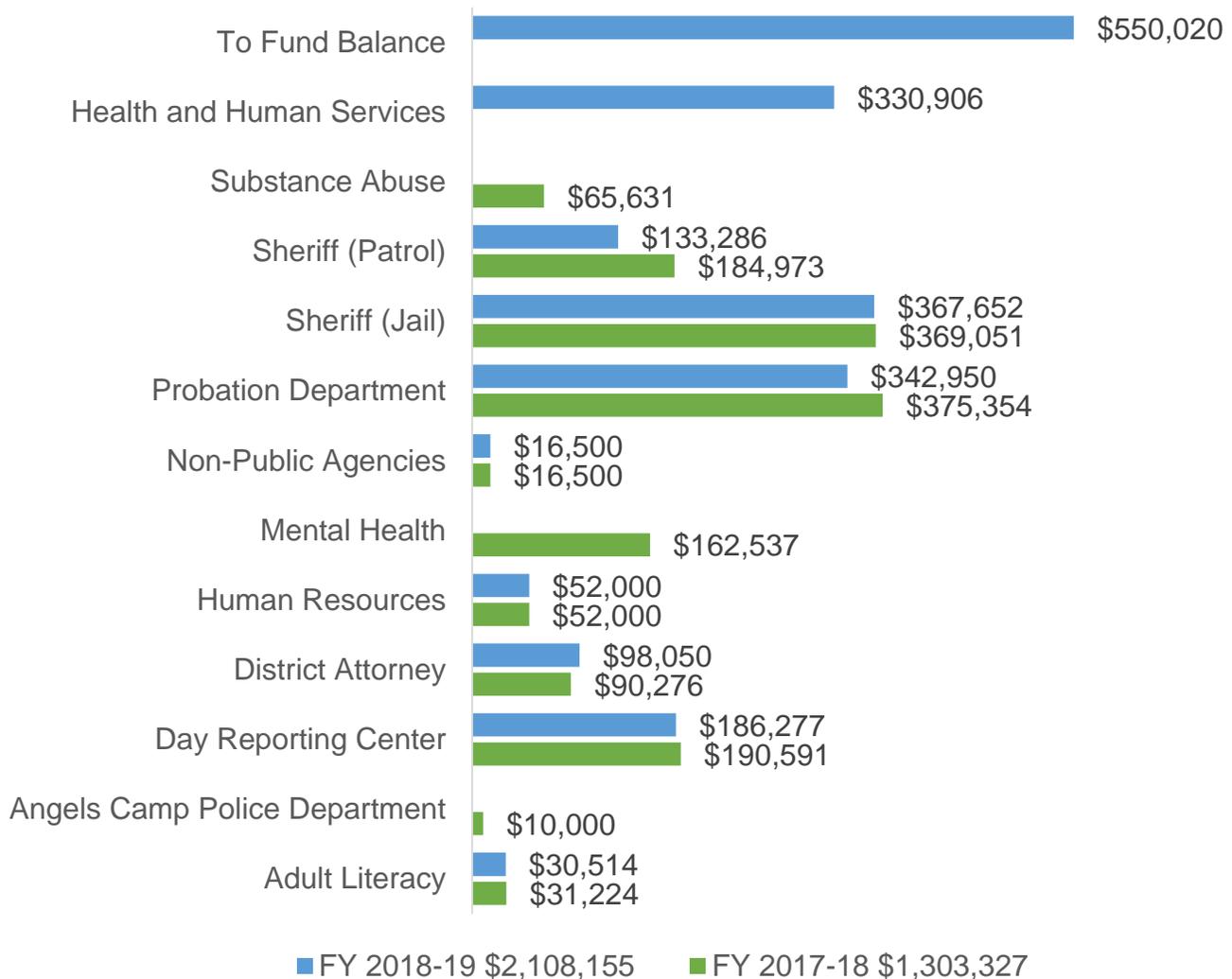
Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: The CCP will explore options to address short term housing for homeless offenders and mentally ill offenders

Measure: Number of emergency and transitional housing options in Calaveras County

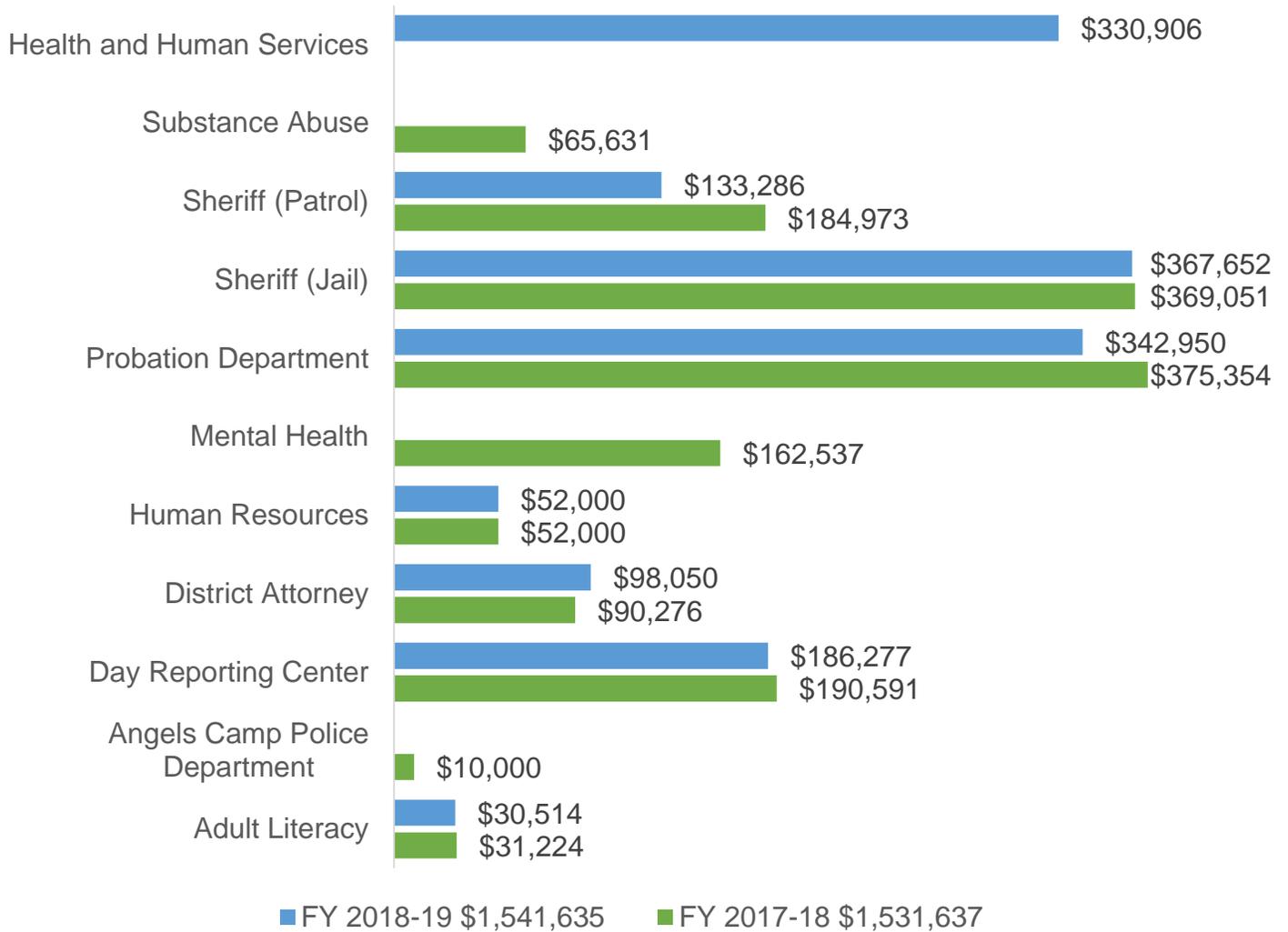
Progress: The CCP has approved spending up to \$50,000 to build emergency shelters.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations

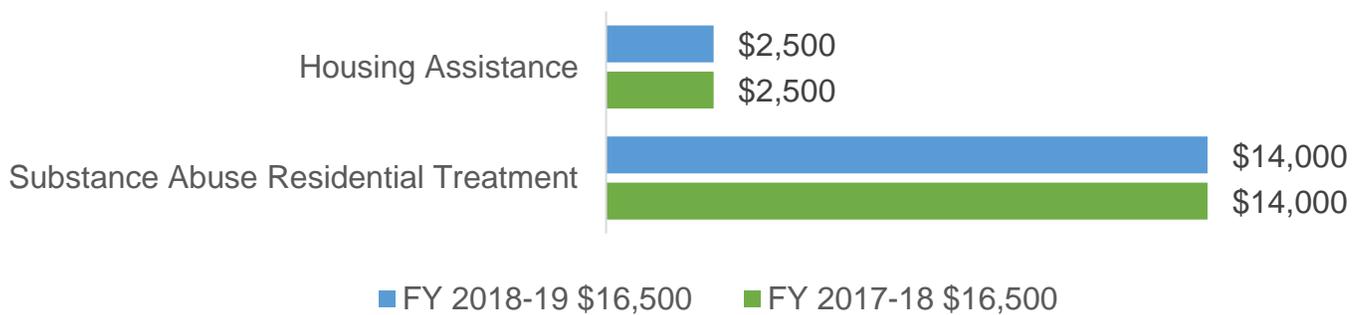


FY 2017-18: \$244,810 Fund Balance Used

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP members are committed to inter-agency data sharing and have an in-house analyst for evaluating program efficacy.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

The CCP has an in-house clinician and substance abuse counselor at the Day Reporting Center and a clinician in the jail providing therapy to incarcerated individuals. Another part-time substance abuse counselor has been funded to provide services in the County jail. Additionally, Calaveras County has joined the Stepping Up initiative to address the number of people with mental illness in jail.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Gerardo Munos

Chief Probation Officer

Erika Valencia

Presiding Judge or Designee

Wendy G. Tyler

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Matthew R. Beauchamp

District Attorney

Albert Smith

Public Defender

Joe Garofalo

Sheriff

Josh Fitch

Chief of Police

Elizabeth A. Kelly

Department of Social Services

Patricia Leland

Department of Employment

Terrence Rooney

Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Michael P. West

Office of Education

Lora Ceccon

Community-based Organization

Mary Gondinez-York

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Colusa County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Provide in-custody (jail) and out of custody Day Reporting Center (DRC) Behavioral/Mental Health services to all of the AB 109 clients in Colusa County.

Objectives:

- All AB 109 clients will be assessed by a Behavioral/Mental Health professional and provided with appropriate services.
- Provide, assessed and documented Behavioral/Mental health services to those clients who require individual and/or group counseling, medication management, Substance Abuse Programs, etc.

Measure:

- 458 contacts were made by a Behavioral/Mental Health Therapist for appropriate needs and services at the jail and/or DRC. 115 of them were new clients.
- The clients assessed received Behavioral/Mental Health follow-up contacts at the jail and/or DRC, and appropriate services provided based on each individual's assessment.

Goal: Continue utilization of Moral Recognition Treatment (MRT) (cognitive intervention around criminal thinking), and Thinking for Good (T4G) in-custody and Day Reporting Center (DRC).

Objectives:

- Enroll all eligible AB 109 probationers into MRT within the first month they are out-of-custody, thereby reducing recidivism by 40%.
- Assist all AB 109 probationers who require assistance (e.g., bus passes) and offer a variety of classes scheduled on various days and times to achieve 100% attendance.
- Achieve 80% graduation rate for all enrolled MRT and T4G participants.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

- Measure:**
- 100% of all eligible probationers (61) were enrolled in MRT in FY 2016-17; 12 graduated the program. 8 clients graduated Thinking for Good. An additional 23 probationers were enrolled in Staying Quit (optional). 92% of the MRT and 100% of the T4G clients had no new convictions based on the BSCC definition of recidivism.
 - An enhanced incentive program and varied class schedules, including evenings, resulted in an 85% probationer attendance rate for both MRT & T4G classes.
 - Of the 61 probationers enrolled in MRT, 12 graduated and 49 continued attending MRT and/or T4G without a new conviction. 100% of the 56 eligible (some carry-overs from FY 2015-16) probationers enrolled in T4G and did not have a new conviction.
-

Goal: Provide in-custody (jail) and out of custody Day Reporting Center (DRC) Behavioral/Mental Health services to all of the AB 109 clients in Colusa County.

- Objectives:**
- All AB 109 clients will be assessed by a Behavioral/Mental Health professional and provided with appropriate services.
 - Provide, assessed and documented Behavioral/Mental health services to those clients who require individual and/or group counseling, medication management, Substance Abuse Programs, etc.

- Measure:**
- 458 contacts were made by a Behavioral/Mental Health Therapist for appropriate needs and services at the jail and/or DRC. 115 of them were new clients.
 - The clients assessed received Behavioral/Mental Health follow-up contacts at the jail and/or DRC, and appropriate services provided based on each individual's assessment.
-

Goal: Refer and provide employment assistance and education programs to all AB 109 clients in-custody (jail) or at the Day Reporting Center (DRC).

- Objectives:**
- Provide online GED/HiSET (High School Equivalency Test) courses to all eligible clients.
 - Assist all eligible clients in the completion of resumes, how to answer interview questions, and referrals to available jobs.

- Measure:**
- 103 probationers (10 new and 93 carry-over) were provided with educational programming at the jail and DRC through the Colusa County Office of Education. 31 of those clients received HiSET courses in FY 2015-16. No clients successfully completed their HiSET degree; however, 15 continue to work on receiving their HiSET degree.
 - 13 of the 74 clients receiving assistance in completing their job resumes and who were actively searching for employment found jobs. 2 completed job training successfully. One Stop provided services to 36 clients at the jail.
-

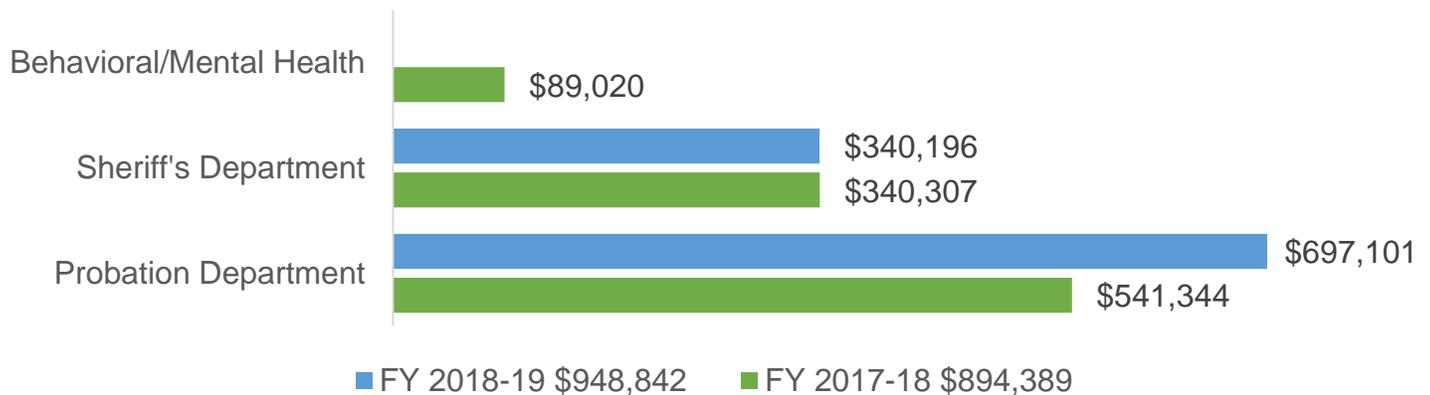
The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Develop, train staff, and implement a Spanish Batterers' Treatment Program in compliance with 1203.097 Penal Code for all eligible clients (formal, summary probation, and AB 109) facilitated by the Probation Department.

- Objectives:**
- 100% of all Spanish speaking clients mandated by the Court will be referred, screened, and enrolled into the certified Spanish Batterers' Treatment Program.
 - 75% of all eligible clients will successfully complete the 52-week program.

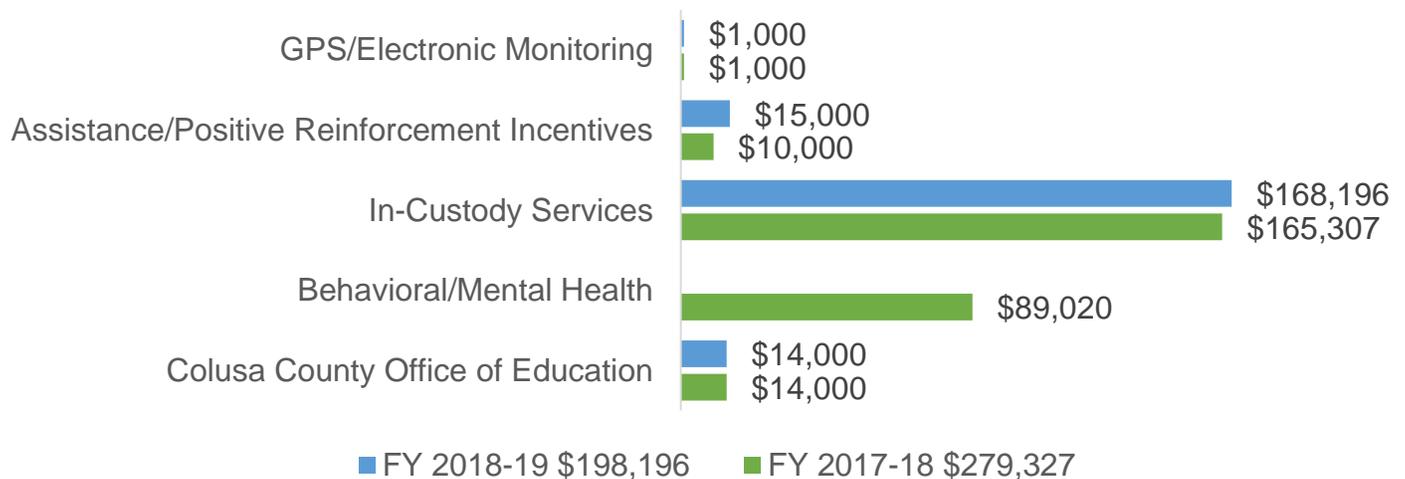
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 2017-18: \$76,282 Reserve Funds

FY 2018-19: \$88,455 Reserve Funds

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

FY 2017-18: Colusa One Stop \$15,000

FY 2018-19: Colusa One Stop \$15,000

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP and Probation Department reviews the quarterly results of every program and service provided by Realignment funds, along with the new literature and evidence-based programs, thereby determining what will best benefit our clientele and continues, eliminates, and/or adds programs and services based on a consensus of the CCP in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors approval.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP and Probation Department internally evaluate the effectiveness of the programs and/or services provided and funded by the county's Public Safety Realignment allocation on a quarterly basis.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The Probation Department evaluates results of funded programs and/or services then the CCP and subsequently County Board of Supervisors approves or disapproves the recommended programs and services based on quarterly internal evaluation outcomes of every program offered based on the previous year's outcomes as to what works.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Behavioral/Mental Health treatment programs continue to be limited in Colusa County and only available through the County Behavioral Health Department at the jail, DRC and/or at the Behavioral/Mental Health Department.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Lack of appropriate and specific CBOs: lack of Behavioral/Mental Health services for clients who are not eligible for Medical; lack of phone accessibility and public transportation in various areas throughout the County for this clientele population.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Implementation and expansion of the Day Reporting Center services in conjunction with HSS, Behavioral Health, Sheriff, DA, PD, Court, and Colusa County Office of Education partnerships, thereby providing appropriate offender services for these probationers (i.e., cognitive interventions, education, substance abuse, Mental/Behavioral Health, employment assistance, financial assistance, etc.) These collaborations have resulted in a 75% success rate for mandatory supervision clients and a 65% success rate for PRCS clients over the past four years based on the BSCC definition of

recidivism. Assist all eligible clients in the completion of resumes, how to answer interview questions, and referrals to available jobs.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Todd Billeci

Chief Probation Officer

James Paulsen (designee)

Presiding Judge or Designee

Timothy Ewell

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Diana Becton

District Attorney

Robin Lipetzky

Public Defender

David O. Livingston

Sheriff

Guy Swanger

Chief of Police

Kathy Gallagher

Department of Social Services

Donna Van Wert

Department of Employment

Matthew White

Department of Mental Health

Fatima Matal Sol

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Karen Sakata

Office of Education

Patrice Guillory

Community-based Organization

Devorah Levine

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Contra Costa County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Pretrial Program: Following arrest, better identify persons who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody pretrial

- Objectives:**
- Fund a comprehensive pretrial services program that uses an evidence-based assessment tool to maximize pretrial release and minimize costly detention
 - Maximize law-abiding behavior and public safety
 - Maximize court appearance

- Measure:**
- Program success rate
 - Percent of detained defendants in arraignment court that have been assessed for risk
 - Percent of jail population awaiting trial

Progress: Implementation of the County's Pretrial Services (PTS) pilot program began in March 2014, with a County workgroup working with the Crime and Justice Institute of Community Resources for Justice (CRJ) for program technical assistance and training. The Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) was selected as the PTS risk assessment tool. CRJ was provided data to determine how well the VPRAI, and the information it considers, predicts both a person's failure to appear for court and their likelihood to be arrested for new criminal activity. The Pretrial Program has been providing evidence based Pretrial evaluation and supervision services with a 62% success rate. The Program is a collaboration of the Probation Department, Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, the Contra Costa County Superior Court and the Office of Reentry & Justice.

The Public Defender's two funded Paralegal staff conduct face-to-face interviews with defendants and provide the interviews to Probation for the development of the Pretrial reports submitted to the Court. The Deputy Probation Officers conduct a slightly modified version of the VPRAI on all defendants referred to Probation and complete the reports and recommendations to the Court. The DPOs supervise defendants placed on the program and provide Court reminders, monthly contacts, drug testing, transportation assistance, program service referrals and home visits. The Sheriff's Custody Alternative Facility (CAF) is responsible for supervising defendants on GPS monitoring and Continuous Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM).

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Progress (cont.): In implementing this program, the workgroup has sought out technical assistance from the Crime and Justice Institute of Community Resources for Justice and had this same organization conduct a validation study of the VPRAI as it is used in the program. Given this validation study and the numerous developments concerning pretrial justice and bail reform that have occurred since the program's initial implementation, the workgroup worked with Justice System Partners to assess the County's pretrial justice system and program. This assessment began in September 2017, concluded in February 2018, and the final report was presented to the County in May 2018. The report provides findings and recommendations concerning 12 legal and evidence based practices, as well as 13 resources needed to support such practices.

The County is now in the process of implementing recommendations from this report, including assessing the entire pre-trial jail population for pretrial risk, and adopting a screening tool that will best allow for this increased amount of risk assessment.

Goal: Pre-Release Pilot Program: Establish and Maintain an Entry Point to an Integrated Reentry System of Care Pre-Release from incarceration

Objectives:

- Establish a formal pre-release assessment and planning process to ensure more successful reentry
- Prior to release, establish a plan to connect the individual with transitional services that foster social networks and attitudes
- Develop a set of outcome measures to track program progress during implementation

Measure:

- Percent of participants that leave jail with a reentry plan
- Percent of participants that engage with services in the community within the first week of their release from custody
- Participant satisfaction

Progress: The County initiated the development of a Pre-Release Planning Pilot program, approved by the CCP in May 2016. AB 109 funds have been used since 2014 to support jail-to-community services, including documentation/ID retrieval. We have completed the project intake form and have developed a Memorandum of Agreement that is signed by all project partners.

In 2017, the County Office of Education hired a Reentry Transition Specialist to work in the custody facilities to expand pre-release planning services. In 2018, an additional Reentry Transition Specialist was hired to provide additional services. The Pre-Release Planning Pilot project leverages these resources and brings additional resources to the pre-release efforts, including greater coordination with Detention Health Services and specifically, the Reentry Health Conductors Program, and community based providers. This program also leverages currently funded AB 109 community providers to access the jails to develop reentry plans for individuals prior to their release from custody.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Reentry: Assist in providing access to a full continuum of reentry and reintegration services, and measure the impact of these efforts

- Objectives:**
- Support planning and implementation of an integrated system of services that may include co-located, site-based resources and services.
 - Improve access to, and effectiveness of, services for the reentry population.
 - Enhance information sharing among partners and improve access to data needed for effective evaluation and research

- Measure:**
- Recidivism reduction
 - Employment and wage rates of the County's supervised population
 - Size of County's supervised population

Progress: In January 2017, the County established the Office of Reentry & Justice (ORJ) as a pilot program of the County Administrator's Office. The mission of the ORJ is to align and advance the County's public safety realignment, reentry, and justice programs and initiatives; it is primarily funded by AB 109 Public Safety Realignment revenues. In 2017-18, the ORJ developed the "AB 109 Innovation and Capacity Building Program" to utilize AB 109 Innovation Funds to support innovative reentry projects and help develop the capacity of our reentry services providers. The ORJ also provided staff support for the County's updated Reentry Strategic Plan for 2018-2023. In August 2018, the ORJ hired a Research and Evaluation Manager.

With regard to reentry services, the County opened the Reentry Success Center in the west region of the County in Oct. 2015 to provide a set of co-located reentry services for returning residents and their families. In addition, the Reentry Network System of Services was made operational by a community-based organization, HealthRight 360, in the Central and East regions of the County to provide access to a coordinated set of reentry services. A Network System Manual and Operations Plan for the Reentry Network was completed in August 2017.

The County leveraged the award of AB 2060 funds to the Workforce Development Board into a "Sustainable Occupational Advancement and Reentry Success" (SOARS) program that not only increased access to employment resources for the supervised populations of the County but also informed and educated potential employers about developing job placement opportunities for the reentry population. Two Fair Chance Employer Summits were held in 2017 and one in 2018. The County is now collaborating with the local Regional Planning Unit on the "Prison to Employment Initiative" to plan and provide resources for direct services to returning residents and other justice-involved individuals.

In 2017, the County also leveraged AB 109 funding to develop a Prop. 47 projects, securing a three-year, \$5,984,000 state grant to implement "CoCo LEAD Plus," an innovative program intended to break the cycle of repeated incarceration for people with mental illness or substance use disorders in Antioch, CA. In collaboration with the Antioch Police Department, the program implements new arrest-diversion protocols and intensive, coordinated services for people with behavioral health issues who have been repeatedly arrested for a broad array of low-level, non-violent charges.

The County teamed with the Superior Court on additional Clean Slate days (in May and September 2018) to hold a weekend court session where local residents were not only able to achieve dismissals of past convictions but also have a variety of traffic issues addressed for the purpose of lifting existing holds on driver's licenses.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Implement the County's adopted Reentry Strategic Plan 2018-2023

- Objectives:**
- Implement a multi-disciplinary, jurisdiction-wide reentry strategy to improve outcomes for individuals coming home from incarceration that incorporates the federally established "Fundamental Principles of Evidence-Based Correctional Practice"
 - Establish a Reentry Council to oversee the Plan's implementation
 - Develop a work plan and process to implement the Plan

Measure:

- Number of objectives from the strategic plan accomplished

Progress: In 2017, the Contra Costa County Administrator's Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) undertook the development of a five-year Strategic Plan for the Contra Costa County reentry system. This Plan is an update of the County's first Reentry Strategic Plan, adopted in 2011. Through a public procurement process, the County contracted with Resource Development Associates (RDA) to facilitate a stakeholder-driven planning process and draft an updated reentry Strategic Plan. This Plan expands beyond AB 109 to address the expressed goals and needs of the County's reentry system. The plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in July 2018.

In addition to the development of an updated Mission Statement, Vision Statement, and Guiding Principles, the Plan includes six areas of focus, each with its own goal, that collectively serve as the plan's central pillars onto which more detailed objectives and activities are built. Additionally, the Plan recommends the development of a "Reentry Council" that would be responsible for shepherding the implementation of the Strategic Plan, to include at least an annual review of the progress made on the Plan's objectives.

The Plan's areas of focus and their respective goals are as follows:

- A. Jail to Community Transition: Implement structures, tools, and procedures necessary to help returning residents achieve successful transitions from jail to community
 - B. Post-Release Program Access and Linkage: Facilitate timely and appropriate connections to services and resources that effectively support the reentry of returning residents
 - C. Economic Security: Increase the likelihood of post-release success by enhancing opportunities for returning residents to attain economic security
 - D. Housing Access and Attainment: Improve access to housing matched to the needs of clients
 - E. Behavioral Health Access: Improve timely access to appropriate behavioral health care services
 - F. Use and Coordination of Data: Enhance the use and coordination of data to ensure quality of services and inform decision-making
-

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Implement Recommendations of the Racial Justice Task Force

- Objectives:**
- Report back to the Board of Supervisors on progress made toward reducing racial disparities within the criminal justice system in Contra Costa County
 - Appoint a Racial Justice Oversight Body to oversee the implementation of the recommendations made by the Racial Justice Task Force and adopted by the Board of Supervisors
 - Form a committee to recommend countywide criteria and protocols for formal and informal diversion

- Measure:**
- Number of Task Force recommendations implemented
 - Relative rates of racial and ethnic criminal justice disparities

Progress: On April 12, 2016 the Board of Supervisors unanimously voted to create the Racial Justice Task Force, prompted in large part by the advocacy of the Contra Costa Racial Justice Coalition. Tasked with building on the County's 2008 report and recommendations, "Disproportionate Minority Contact: Reducing Disparities in Contra Costa County," the 17-member body was designed to represent a range of local stakeholders, including County criminal and juvenile justice agencies, County health and behavioral health, community-based organizations, local school districts and law enforcement agencies, and the community at large. In February 2017, Resource Development Associates (RDA) was hired to provide Task Force facilitation and data analysis services. The RJTF met monthly from April 2017 through June 2018 to review data on local criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes, discuss best practices and emerging practices for addressing racial disparities in those systems and processes, and develop recommendations for action to address those disparities.

Two ad hoc subcommittees were also convened to foster community engagement and plan for two series of community forums. In November 2017, the RJTF hosted 5 community forums to solicit residents' input on priority areas for the Task Force to focus on and in May 2018, the RJTF hosted 3 additional forums to solicit input on preliminary recommendations. On June 6, 2018, the Task Force met and voted to make 20 separate recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. On July 24, 2018, the Board adopted 18 of these recommendations including the formation of a Racial Justice Oversight Body to support and advance efforts to implement the recommendations.

Since the Board adopted the recommendations of the Task Force, the County undertook a successful recruitment effort to fill seven seats on the Racial Justice Oversight Body that were reserved for stakeholders representing various populations and community interests. The 18-member Oversight Body has now been formed and should begin the work of implementing the Task Force recommendations in early 2019.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Implement the “Stepping Up” initiative and AB 1810 Diversion

- Objectives:**
- Reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jail
 - Develop a pre-trial program across a continuum of care for the diversion of individuals who have complex mental health needs
 - Reduce the number of felony IST referrals

- Measure:**
- Number of felony IST referrals to Department of State Hospitals
 - Number of individuals at risk of being or deemed IST on a felony charge
 - Reduction in number of individuals in jail assessed with a mental illness as compared with baseline data

Progress: On December 8, 2015, the Board of Supervisors affirmed its commitment to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in our County jails, consistent with the goals of the Stepping Up initiative, by adopting Resolution No. 2015/456. Since that time, County representatives have participated in several convenings and webinars related to the initiative, including participation in the California Stepping Up Initiative Summit held in January 2017. Efforts to implement the initiative in Contra Costa County include:

- The creation of the Office of Reentry and Justice
- The Health Services Department’s Value Stream Mapping and their Rapid Improvement Events
- CoCo Lead Plus, a pilot diversion program funded by Prop. 47 intended to break the cycle of criminalization and incarceration for people with mental illnesses or substance use disorders
- A planned Mental Health Treatment Center at the West County Detention Facility
- Development of Comprehensive Outreach, Response, and Engagement (CORE) Teams, which serve as an entry point into the County’s coordinated entry system for unsheltered persons, working to locate, engage, stabilize and house chronically homeless
- An electronic Shelter-Bed reservation system and coordinated entry
- CARE centers (Coordinated Assessment Referral and Engagement) located in Concord, Richmond and Walnut Creek, providing a variety of services to the homeless
- Mental Health Evaluation Teams (MHET) program
- Adult Crisis Response team and newly expanded Children’s Crisis Response Teams
- Alcohol and Other Drugs Medi-Cal Waiver
- Assisted Outpatient Treatment program (Laura’s Law Implementation)
- The Public Defender’s Failure to Appear Program/Early Rep Program
- Expansion of Mental Health Court
- Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) workshop conducted September 19-20, 2018

In addition, the County has sent the State a letter of intent to apply for funding for the Pre-Trial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program funds from the state. Contra Costa County is still in the planning phase. The County is taking a collaborative approach and has assembled a workgroup made up representatives from the Sheriff’s Office, District Attorney’s Office, Public Defender, Office of Reentry and Justice, Probation, Superior Court, Behavioral/Detention Health Services, Homeless Services, and the County Administrator.

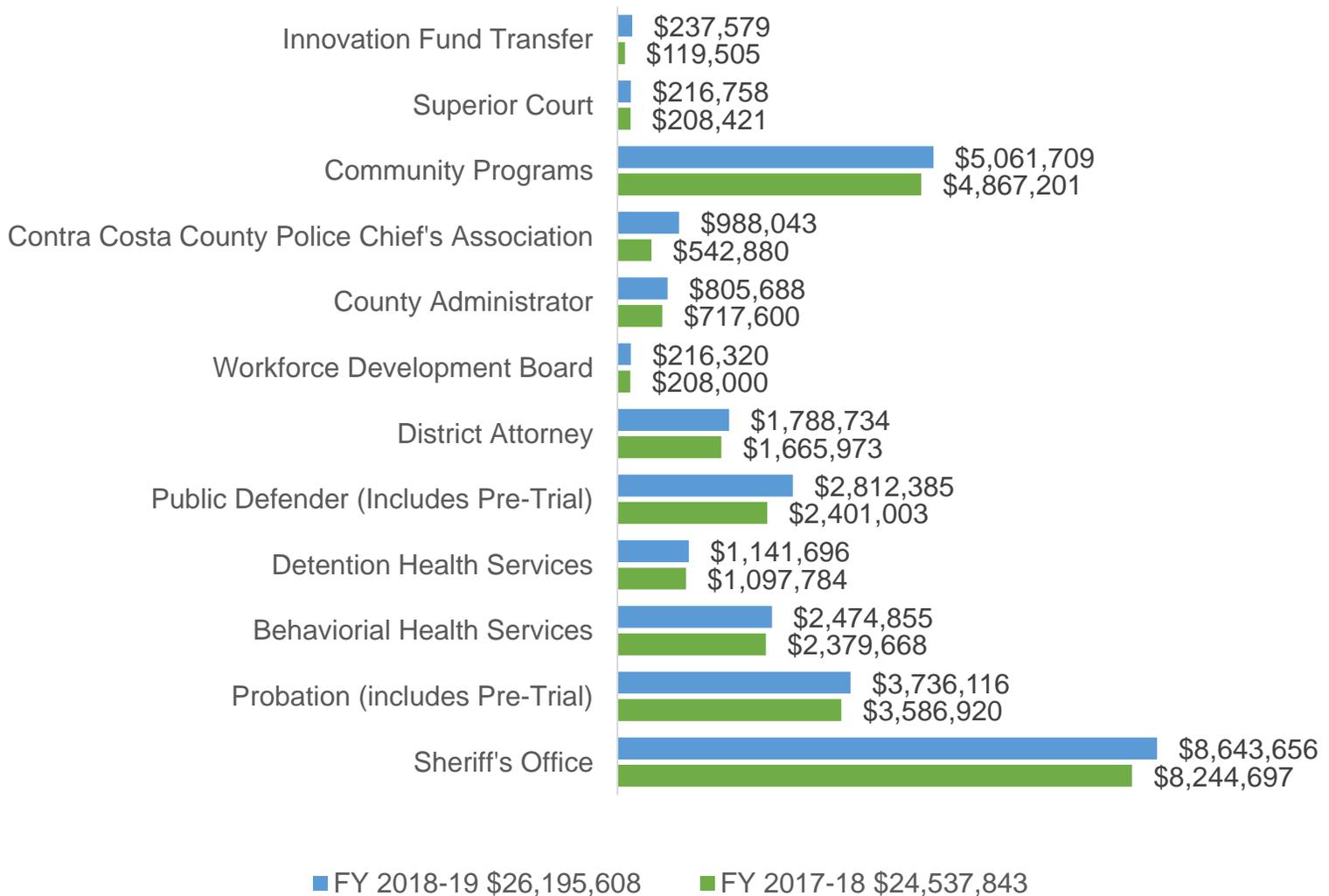
Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Progress (cont.): The County is estimating a target group of approximately 35-50 clients per year who have been charged with felony offenses and are identified as eligible for mental health diversion under new Penal Code section 1001.36. The County has identified potential areas for increased staffing and services. The Superior Court has established a Mental Health/Mental Health Diversion Court.

The County is currently exploring methods for early identification of prospective clients. Potential options are additional Deputy Sheriff/Police Officer training, increased utilization of Crisis Intervention Teams and Mental Health Evaluation Teams, and mental health screening/evaluations.

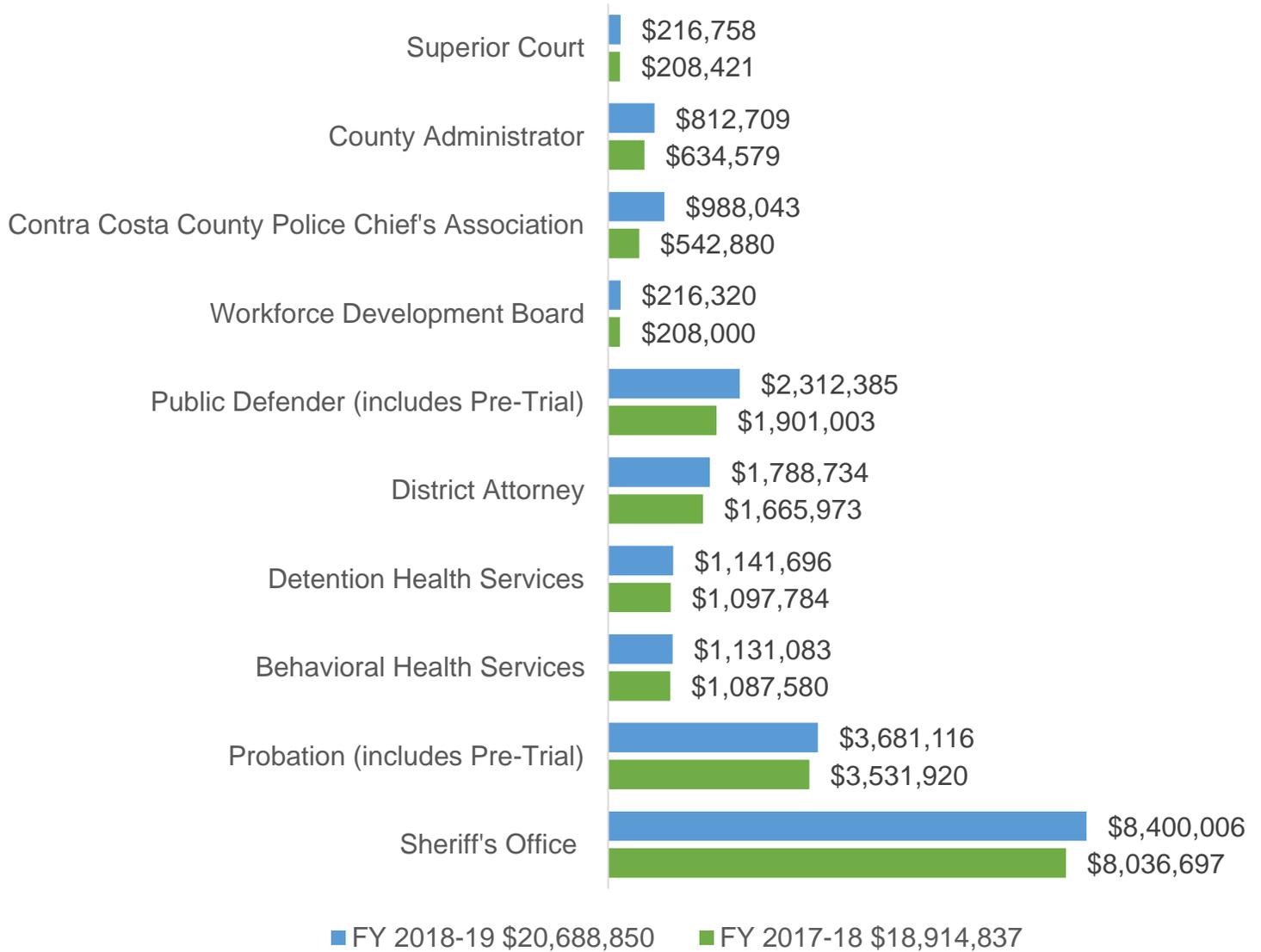
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



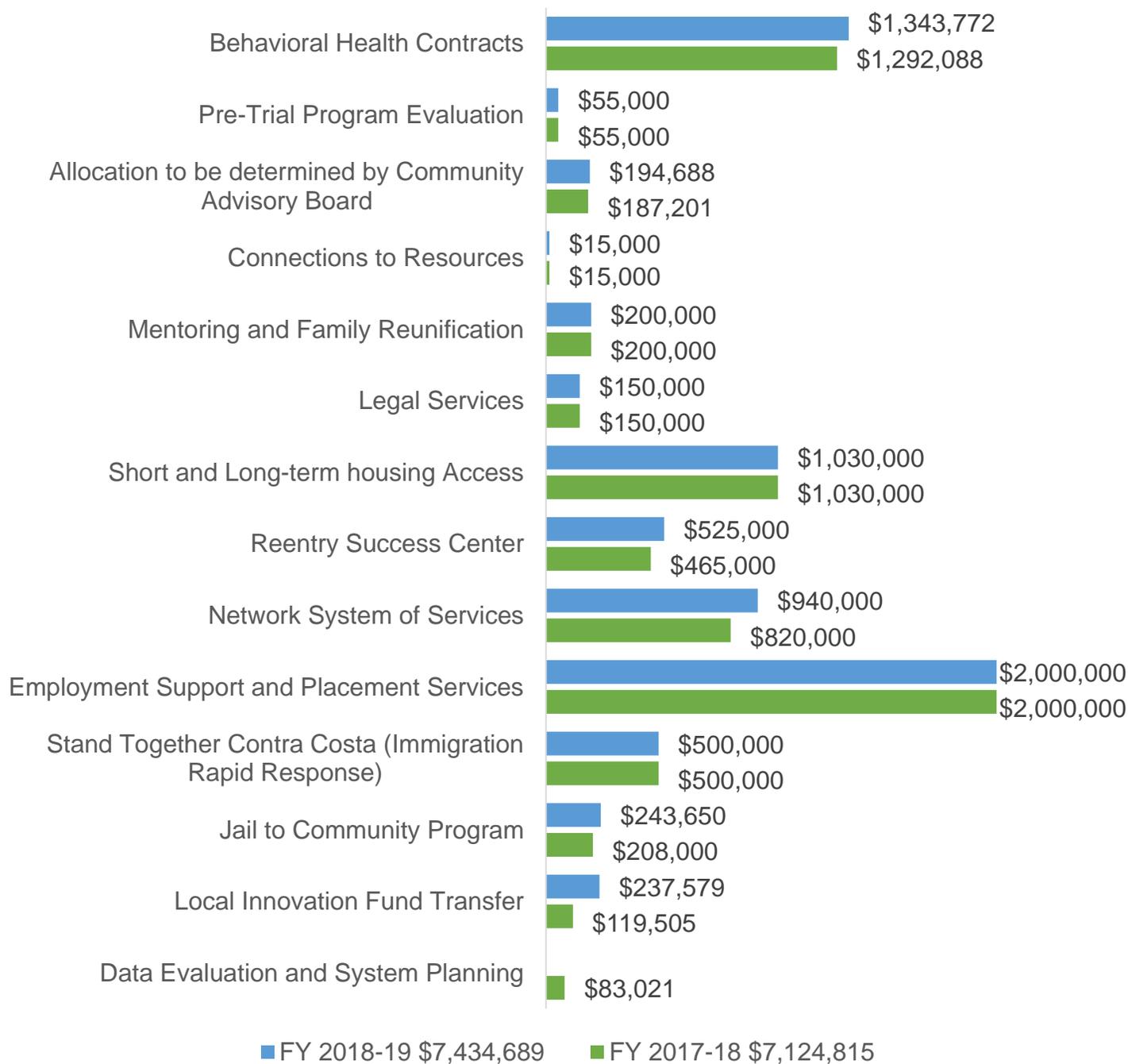
FY 2017-18: Reserve Fund Draw \$1,501,809

FY 2018-19: Reserve Fund Draw \$1,927,931

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP regularly receives input from its Community Advisory Board (CAB) on potential programs and/or services for its AB 109 Community Programs. The CAO's Office of Reentry & Justice (ORJ) provides on-going information, data and updates on reentry and diversion services. The CCP's Quality Assurance Committee meets quarterly to discuss program needs and operational issues. The CCP conducts a Budget Workshop in November (or December) of each year to consider the budget requests for AB 109 Realignment Funds. The CCP also directs the distribution of the funding through competitive procurement processes.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The County requires and receives regular quarterly data and narrative reports from all funded agencies receiving AB 109 Realignment revenue. The County retained the assistance of a community-based organization to provide data collection and program evaluation services from Dec. 2013 through June 2016. A Research and Program Evaluation Manager was hired by the Office of Reentry & Justice (ORJ) in August 2018. The County has also funded the establishment of a Salesforce-based platform for the collection and coordination of reentry service provision data called "SAFE."

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP has been provided an annual report of its AB 109 expenditures and activities for its consideration during budget related discussions. The ORJ has hired a Research and Evaluation Manager to provide ongoing evaluation information

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

For individuals with SUDs, the County currently offers individual counseling by a treatment specialist, along with outpatient and inpatient treatment services. For those leaving inpatient programs, there is also access to a short term transitional recovery residence. Presently, we offer medication assisted treatment services with individual and group counseling to individuals with psychiatric conditions. This team also works to connect individuals to a primary care provider. Other services we offer to this population include homeless services and housing placement assistance, vocational development and placement programs, civil legal services, peer mentoring, resource navigation, and family reunification.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

We need to add intensive outpatient support for substance use treatment services with connections to Sober Living Environments (SLE)s. We are still only able to get about half of our AB 109 population to volunteer for the provided services. Many assert they do not need help, even when the evidence suggest otherwise. The geography and transportation systems of the County also pose a challenge for many to find adequate and reliable transportation to needed services.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

We have moved from funding master-leased transitional housing to recovery-centered housing with supervision. We have also expanded the eligible population for the AB 109 funded reentry services utilizing a prioritization process. We have consolidated our administrative functions into a new Office of Reentry & Justice, a pilot program of the County Administrator. We have moved to a consolidated database for our reentry service providers utilizing the Salesforce platform. And we are leveraging our Pre-Release pilot program work with SB 678 funding.

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

The Public Defender's Early Representation Program ("EarlyRep") is designed to address issues related to unnecessary warrants and arrests that result when misdemeanor defendants fail to appear (FTA) for their initial arraignment. Through this program, the Public Defender works directly with the Antioch, Concord, Richmond (and Martinez, I in the near future) Police Departments to be made aware of the individuals in which misdemeanor citations have been issued, and then make early contact with these people to make sure they are able to make arrangements to make their first court date. This unlikely law enforcement-defense attorney partnership has brought about impressive results and systemic findings.

Data from 2015 suggested that the FTA rate was about 57%. Working with around 1,000 individuals since the program's inception in July of 2016, the FTA rate for program now stands at 27.4% (almost a 50% reduction). The existence of this program has also helped identify systemic issues that were driving the rather high FTA rate. These included incorrect addresses obtained by the police when only addresses from identification documents or court records were used, and also the fact that essentially none of the arraignments were actually occurring on the date that was provided on the citation. This meant that a number of individuals would show up to court only to find out that charges had not yet been filed by the District Attorney. Many people would then simply not be informed about their true arraignment date when the case was finally filed with the Court some months later.

The next step is to determine if there are actually systems savings from the program due to reduced number of warrants issued, days in custody, and other costs associated with an inefficient arraignment notification system.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership
As of October 1, 2018

Lonnie Reyman
Chief Probation Officer

Esparanza Esparza (designee)
Presiding Judge or Designee

Jay Sarina
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Katherine Micks
District Attorney

Karen Olson
Public Defender

Erik Apperson
Sheriff

Ivan Minsal
Chief of Police

Heather Snow
Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Vacant
Department of Employment

Jeff Harris
Office of Education

Vacant
Community-based Organization

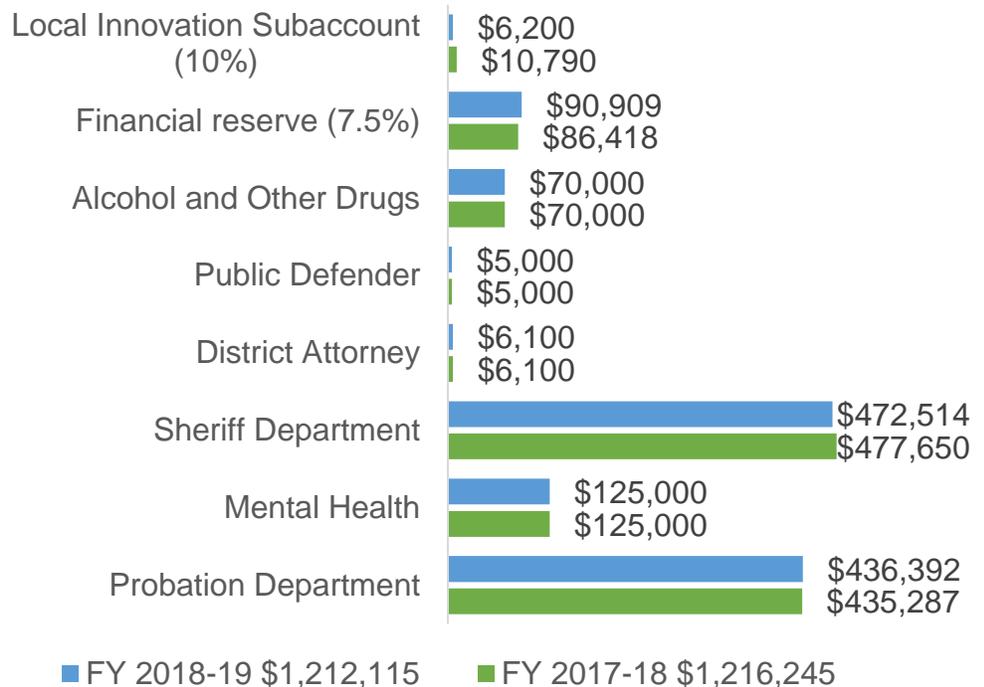
Vacant
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

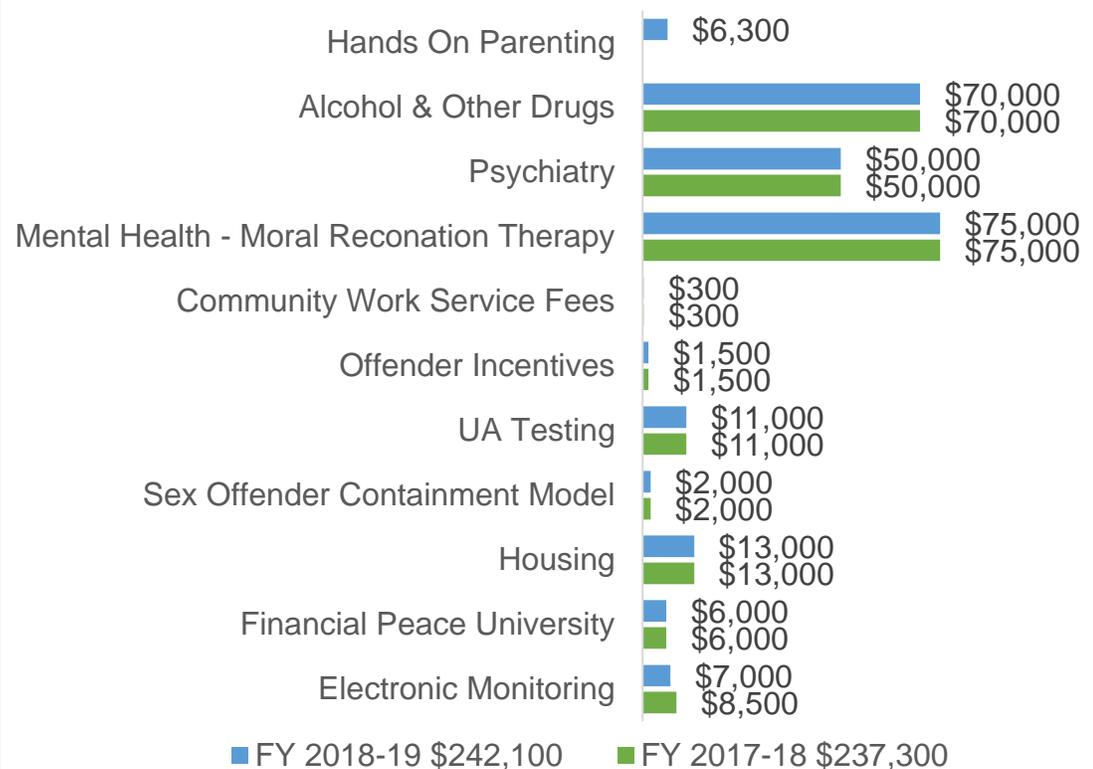
Del Norte County

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2017-18 or FY 2018-19

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

- The county reported no allocation to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Partners typically bring potential programs and services to the CCP to discuss identifiable needs and the possibility of implementation.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The bulk of programs are previously established programs offered by county agencies with existing measures for effective application. For other programs data is being collected to determine effective outcomes. Additionally, agencies are collecting and reporting state-mandated data. A number of these reports, specifically Probation's reports, deal directly with the impacts of SB 678 and AB109.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Del Norte County is now entering a period where programs have been running for more than a year, some data has been collected, and it is becoming feasible to examine the results that we have achieved.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Currently Del Norte County DHHS AOD Programs provides the following services to local offenders:

1. Perinatal Intensified Outpatient Treatment for mothers and women with substance use disorders.
2. Dual Diagnosis Services for co-occurring disorders.
3. Drug Court Programs in collaboration with Del Norte County Superior Court and Probation.
4. Collaboration with Del Norte Community Health for Medicated Assisted Treatment (MAT).
5. Referrals for Medical Detox, Social Model Detox, and Residential Treatment.
6. Aftercare and Continued Care Services for ongoing maintenance of substance use disorder programs.

Current challenges for AOD include finding qualified board-certified professionals in the local area for AOD Programs. Also, with the increase in opioid abuse, AOD Programs may have to collaborate for additional support for (MAT).

Currently Del Norte County DHHS Mental Health provides full access to services for offenders including Mental Health Assessment, Individual Therapy, Psychiatry for medications, and Case Management. We work with offenders with serious mental illness to enroll in Full Service Partnership program through Mental Health Services Act, to address basic needs such housing for those who qualify. Mental Health has also designed a specific treatment using Moral Recognition Therapy to address the unique mental health needs of offenders. This treatment is done in the County Jail and as an outpatient service. Psychiatry services are also offered in the County jail for offenders who qualify for AB 109 funding. Additionally, Mental Health is integrally involved in an Integrative Treatment Court spearheaded by the Del Norte County Superior Court to provide intensive treatment for offenders with significant mental health issues.

The biggest challenge for Mental Health would be staffing. Current staffing levels of qualified therapists and psychiatrists at times can cause delay of services. Mostly though, staff is busy, and these offenders tend to require monitoring and reporting back to Probation in a timely manner and sometimes that falls through the cracks when they do not show or maintain treatment compliance. There is some limited resource for clean & sober housing through a local CBO operating one male-only house and one female-only house. There continues to be limited infrastructure for housing of any kind.

The challenges faced by AOD and Mental Health are indicative of the challenges faced by Del Norte County as a whole. The rural and economically depressed nature of the county leads to low and uncompetitive salary structures, making it very difficult to recruit and retain the staff needed for both county agencies and CBOs. Although we continue to pursue new opportunities for services, most of these come in the form of programs created and offered by county agencies rather than new or existing CBOs, which are few to none.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Del Norte has a very limited CBO presence, particularly in relation to those that offer services to adult offenders. Those that do (e.g. Workforce Center) do not offer offender-specific services.

Additionally, local government agencies that offer offender services have great difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff due to non-competitive salaries and benefits. The rural and isolated nature of the county and the lack of any substantial economic base is severely limiting in developing durable and sustainable solutions for offender rehabilitation.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The continuation of a financial education course for lower risk offenders has contributed to the basic life-skills needed for many of these offenders to maintain pro-social engagement with our community. The addition of a parenting program to develop interpersonal skills in the family structure and the establishment of a pre-trial program will also positively impact offender populations in the next year as these programs begin to have effect.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Brian J. Richart
Chief Probation Officer

Jackie Davenport
Presiding Judge or Designee

Don Aston
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Vern Pierson
District Attorney

Teri Monterosso
Public Defender

John D'Agostini
Sheriff

Jim Ortega
Chief of Police

Patricia Charles-Heathers
Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health, Department of Employment, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Dr. Ed Manansala
Office of Education

Vacant
Community-based Organization

Vacant
Victims' Interests

El Dorado County

**Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress
FY 2017-18**

Goal: 100% of offenders will be assessed to determine their individual need and reassessed at the start of each phase of the CCC.

Objectives:

- 100% of offenders will be supervised according to their needs and risk level.

Measure:

- Number of offenders accepted into the CCC
- Number of offenders completing their period of supervision
- Number of offenders convicted of a subsequent felony

Progress: El Dorado County's Community Correction Center (CCC) referral process includes a completed risk and needs assessment and Health & Human Services' behavior health assessments that are evaluated to determine the outcome of the referral. Currently, 100% of all Justice Involved Individuals (JII) are being assessed.

The reassessment process using our phase approach is being piloted through our behavioral management software, called Nexus. The software is tracking the completion of the time intervals between supervision activities through each phase of supervision for each JII. Probation's target is to have the software tracking all JII in the CCC program through the supervision phases by June 2019.

The CCC population is supervised by risk using risk-based supervision standards.

There were 78 referrals to the CCC, of those, 100% were assessed and 23 were accepted into the CCC program. Of the 23, none completed the period of supervision and none were convicted of a subsequent felony while in the CCC program.

The CCP meets quarterly

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Enroll all CCC accepted referrals into MRT™ within the first month they are accepted.

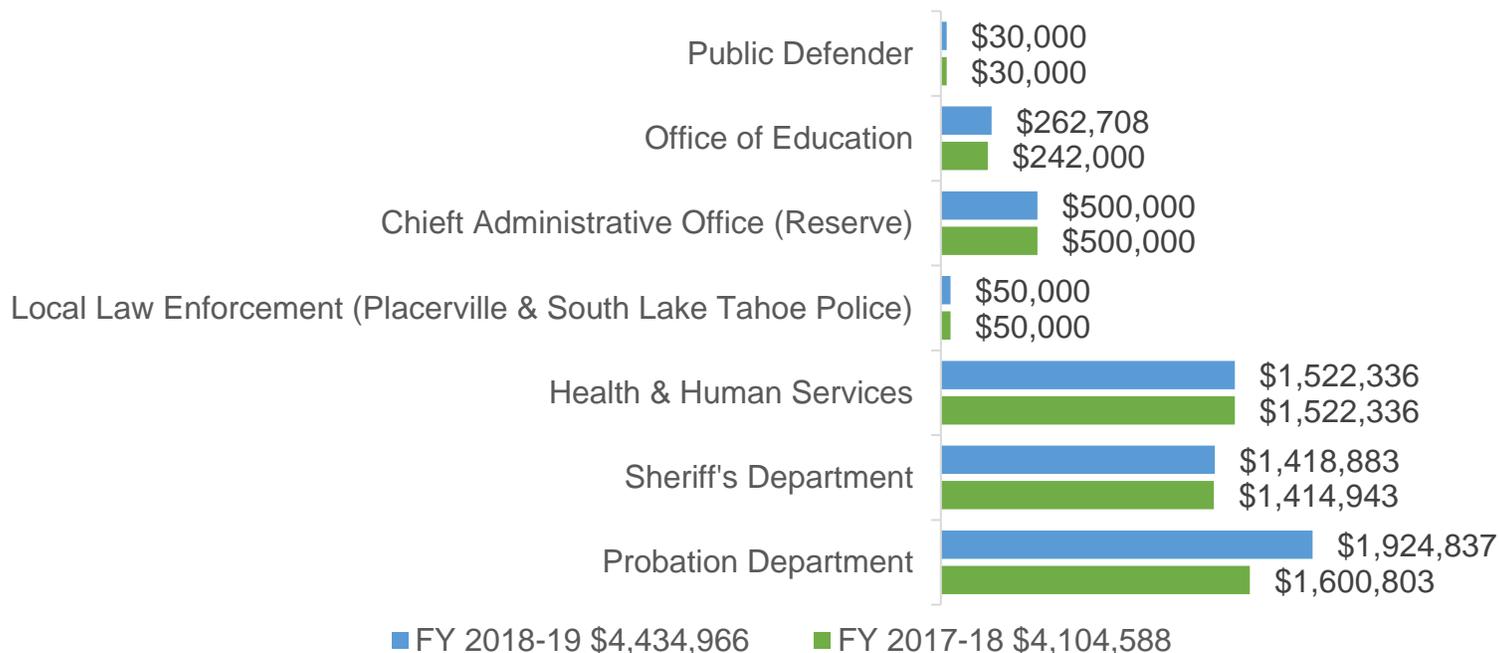
Objectives: • Achieve an 80% graduation rate for MRT™ at the CCC

Measure: • Number of all accepted referrals into MRT™ and the days in between the accepted date and the start date of MRT™
• Number of graduates from MRT™

Progress: The Nexus Software being used at the CCC is being designed to track and guide the officer through the MRT tasks and track the timelines. At this phase, the software is being used on a small population sample in the CCC. The target is June 2019 for all CCC participants to be monitored through the Nexus Software.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

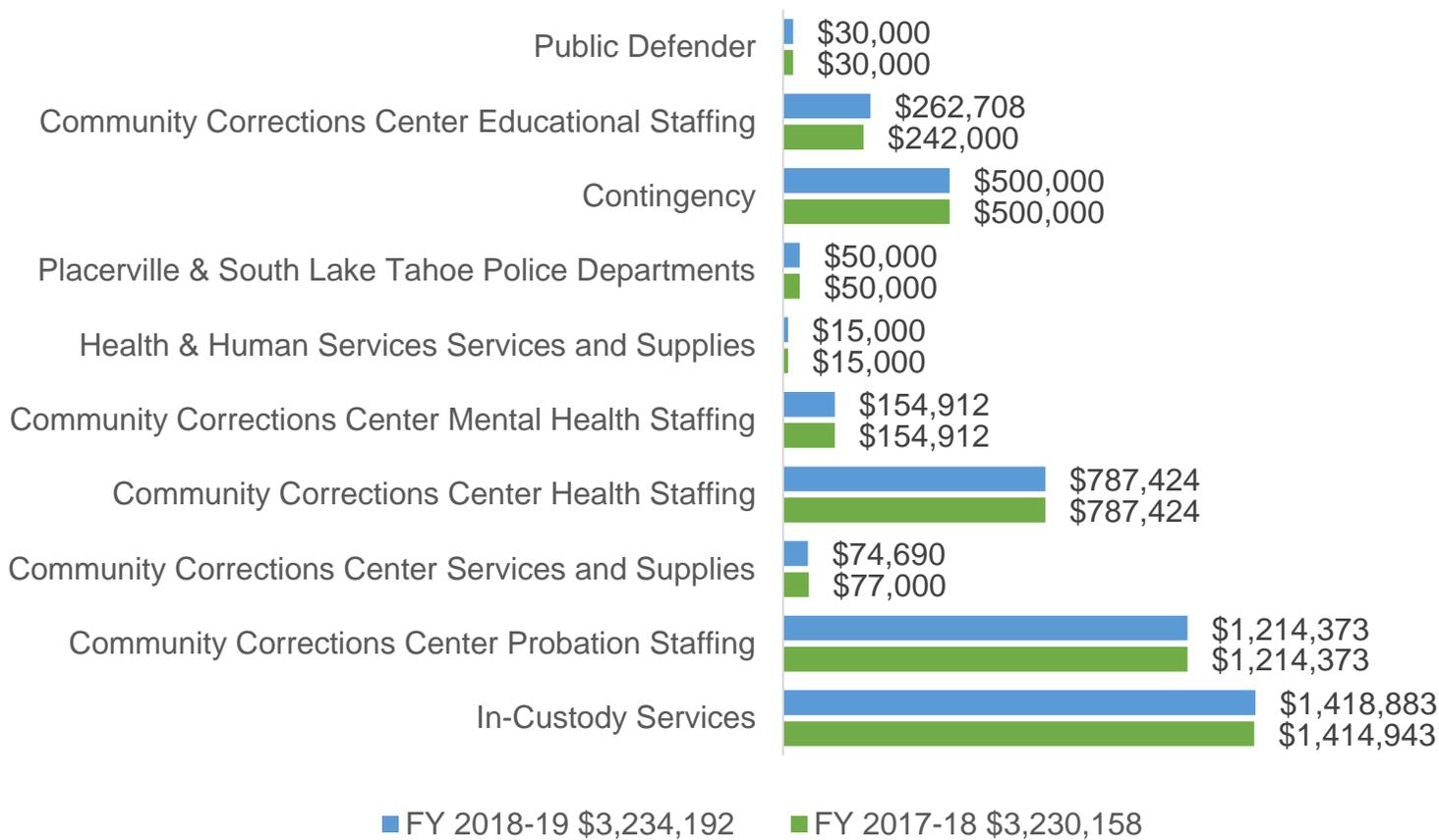
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 2017-18: Allocation of Fund Balance \$1,255,494

FY 2018-19: Allocation of Fund Balance \$1,273,798

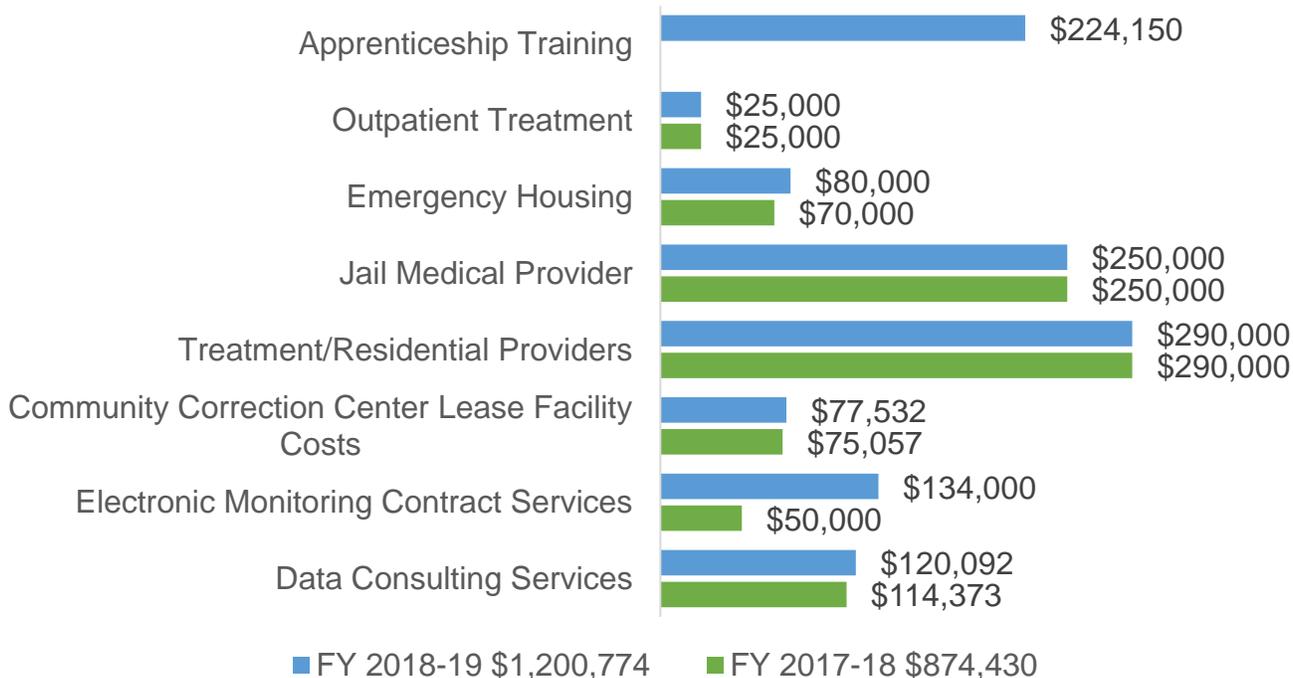
FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 2017-18: Allocation for Fund Balance \$1,255,494

FY 2018-19: Allocation for Fund Balance \$1,273,798

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Programs and/or services are assessed for consistency and adherence with evidence-based principles, as programs/services based on such principles are shown to have the highest impact on reducing recidivism. At the time appropriate programs/services are identified, a determination is made on strategic usage as it relates to program modeling and/or a direct JII interventions, all of which being informed by the principles associated with Risk-Need-Responsivity.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

El Dorado County offers a limited array of in-patient and outpatient options as it relates to mental health, and substance use disorder treatment programs/services. Inpatient mental health is served through a small capacity Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF), serving acute/emergency mental health needs. Other mental health needs are served through several outpatient groups overseen by El Dorado County Mental Health, including multi-disciplinary Behavioral Health Court for a client population identified with mental health needs.

Substance Use Disorder services provided to AB 109 clients is limited in El Dorado County. We have limited service providers and capacity that would allow the County to offer a wide array of services. There are limited services provided as noted below.

Western Slope

- SUD Outpatient Treatment – Day reporting center setting
- SUD Individual Sessions – Day reporting center setting
- SUD Outpatient/Intensive Outpatient Treatment – Contract Provider Setting
- Residential Withdrawal Management – Contract Provider Setting
- Residential Treatment – Contract Provider Setting
- Case management services – county staff
- Collaborative case management with MH service provider – Day reporting center setting
- Moral Recognition Therapy – Placerville County Jail
- Gender Specific Female SUD Treatment/Trauma Informed – Placerville County Jail
- Gender Specific Male SUD New Directions/Criminal Thinking – Placerville County Jail

South Lake Tahoe

- Limited SUD Outpatient Treatment – provided by county staff
- Residential Withdrawal Management – Contract Provider Setting
- Residential Treatment – Contract Provider Setting
- Case management services – county staff
- Moral Recognition Therapy – SLT Jail County Jail
- Gender Specific Female SUD Treatment/Trauma Informed – SLT County Jail
- Gender Specific Male SUD New Directions/Criminal Thinking – SLT County Jail

Transitional housing is offered as an ancillary support to Community Probation clients who are involved in community based treatment and are not participants in the Community Correction Center (CCC) program. Transitional housing is offered in Placerville, Auburn, and Grass Valley.

Public Health Nursing: Infant/child, adult and family assessment and intervention, medication management education and monitoring, referral/coordination to specialty and prevention health, including dental services.

Public Guardian: case management services, eligibility/benefits/application assistance to county programs, prescription medications, rehabilitation and support groups, housing and transportation, 24-hr crisis hotline, budgeting and money management, federal lifeline assistance, family and senior services, general assistance, health education and food services, income assistance (Social Security Assistance/Social Security Income/Veteran's Affairs), reduced fee identification cards.

Education: High school diploma, GED, basic reading, writing, vocational/enrichment. In addition to the standard items, our Office of Education has expanded services to include short-term career technical education (CTE) vocational certificates through the Pearson Vue Testing Center. The Testing Center provides a variety of testing opportunities ranging from education goals to professional goals.

Jail: There are hybrid versions of prior mentioned services. One of the main goals of the Jail services through Health and Human Services is actively promoting, educating and assisting inmates with their Health Care Options while incarcerated. Inmates can access services through a direct referral process or an inmate self-directed referral process.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The limited availability of Substance Use Disorder treatment providers is of concern due to waiting lists, travel time and distance to access treatment. El Dorado County is looking to increase local treatment options to enhance access to services. There are also program and administrative challenges that range from the need to have intensive outpatient services in South Lake Tahoe to being able to hire county SUDS staff. There are a wide variety of challenges that be difficult to overcome in a small rural County that spans over a large geographical area.

Equally as much, a lack of housing resources within the county is often a barrier to the effectiveness and fidelity of the available services as well.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

We have made some significant strides with program adjustments to enhance our service delivery within our community. Below are the highpoints of our adjustments. We have made some changes in the SUDS structure and curriculum for AB 109 treatment groups to offer gender based treatment with a trauma informed focus and changing criminal thinking interventions. Additionally, we have more collaborative case management meetings at the CCC as compared to when the program initially started. Contracted with Northern California Construction Training (NCCT) a building trades pre-apprenticeship program. The primary goal is preparation and placement into various construction apprenticeships. In addition, the program provides tools, remedial education and GED preparation with a duration from 6 to 12 months to complete. Students learn from a unique construction curriculum

designed to be practical and useful for job placement. The program has an 85% job placement rating for their graduates.

Added a Quarterly Community Resource Team (CRT) Fair. The CRT is a collaborative event between the Probation Department, State Parole, county agencies and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide services to like populations. It is a unique opportunity for these JII who are coming out of county jail or state prison to become familiar with the resources and agencies that will help support them in their transition back into the community. Development of a Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS). County IT staff in collaboration with the law enforcement partners including probation are working to create a data sharing warehouse that will allow county-wide reporting of all JII from transactional data, to outcome and recidivism data. The goal is to have timely data readily accessible. The team's first goal is the pretrial program, which is targeted to include integration of the Sheriffs' case management system, Courts' case management system, and the Pretrial Service software.

In collaboration with El Dorado County's Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), we are set to receive grant funding through the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP). This funding will allow for the capacity to target AB 109 JII realigned to El Dorado County's jurisdiction who have been identified as homeless and/or in danger of becoming homeless. Access of our AB 109 population to this program will also assist in impacting the children and/or members of the JII's household. During each year of funding, the money from the grant will be used to rent a residence and utilize the rooms and space to immediately address homelessness within the population once identified. The program model is based on a hybrid concept incorporating transitional housing, and rapid rehousing practices. The target population will also include JII already living within the community, and allow for them to move immediately out of homelessness into these homes.

Progressive case management practices and supportive services, in combination with a hybrid model, will reinforce support to JII in identifying and securing permanent housing options. Supportive services for the program will include: behavioral health assessment, cognitive behavioral therapy, substance abuse counseling, and relapse prevention and recovery services. By providing initial access to transitional housing, progressing to rapid rehousing, this program will help reintegrate this population into the community, which in turn reduces recidivism, enhances public safety, and reduce overall homelessness within El Dorado County.

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

The El Dorado County CCP continues to approve an evidenced-based Community Corrections Center, modeled on correctional programming research proven to be effective in reducing JII recidivism. Human resources assigned to the program include probation, adult education, and staff from El Dorado County's Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA). HHSA has specifically committed professionals ranging from mental health, public health, alcohol/drug programs, and eligibility benefits. Multi-disciplinary in approach, the program is modeled on phases meant to provide services/curricula targeting behavioral health and multiple criminogenic needs within an integrated framework. Global practices of the program are aligned with Risk, Need, and Responsivity principles, in coordination with the body of knowledge related to stages of change, and effective behavior modification practices as related to rewarding prosocial behavior and responding to antisocial behavior. El Dorado County's Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA) have made some changes in the SUDS structure and curriculum for AB 109 treatment groups to offer gender based treatment with a trauma informed focus and changing criminal thinking interventions. Additionally, we have more collaborative case management meetings at the CCC as compared to when the program initially started. Outcomes have been positive, and we are seeing increased engagement from this population.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Kirk Haynes

Chief Probation Officer

Sheran Morton

Presiding Judge or Designee

Jean Rousseau

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Lisa Smittcamp

District Attorney

Elizabeth Diaz

Public Defender

Margaret Mims

Sheriff

Jerry Dyer

Chief of Police

Delfino Neira

Department of Social Services and Department of Employment

Dawan Utecht

Department of Mental Health

Susan Holt

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Jim Yovino

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Karen Roach

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Fresno County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Continue hiring practices and training of staff to meet the adopted ratios in the 2011 CCP Implementation Plan

- Objectives:**
- Maintain a Supervision ratio of one DPO per 50 offenders in the AB 109 general supervision caseloads
 - Maintain a Supervision ratio of one DPO per 35 offenders in the AB 109 specialized supervision caseloads
 - The Fresno County Probation Department will continue to recruit through the Fresno County Human Resources Department, utilizing standard recruiting methods, which includes Careers in Government, as needed until the positions are filled. Further, the Probation Department will continue to attend multiple job and career fairs at local educational institutions for purposes of recruiting. Social Media will be used as a recruitment tool.

- Measure:**
- All DPO vacancies will be filled for the general and specialized supervision caseloads

Progress: As of December 2018, there were two Deputy Probation Officer vacancies in the AB 109 General Supervision Units and two Deputy Probation Officer vacancies in the AB 109 Specialized Supervision Units

Goal: Increase services in the areas of re-entry employment readiness and parenting, and continue to meet transitional housing needs

- Objectives:**
- Maintain transitional housing services for offenders in need of a safe and sober living environment.
 - Provide services (education and job placement) to 100 offenders for employment readiness services.
 - Provide Parenting Education classes for clients to strengthen family development and healthy behaviors.

- Measure:**
- Offenders to maintain job placement and employment in the community
 - Provide housing services for 25 offenders
 - Provide services to 60 parents (offenders)

Progress:

- Contract has been awarded to Central Valley Children's Services Network September 25, 2018 for parenting services

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

- Progress (cont.):**
- Request for Quotation has been posted for a new agreement to continue transitional housing services. Currently capacity with contracted vendor is 25-beds, with full capacity and no vacancy.
 - Contract awarded to Equal Opportunity Commission to commence Valley Apprenticeship Connections (VAC) program that began in July 2018. A single cohort of offenders were graduated and employed in October 2018. Additional cohorts are in progress and scheduled through FY18-19.
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Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

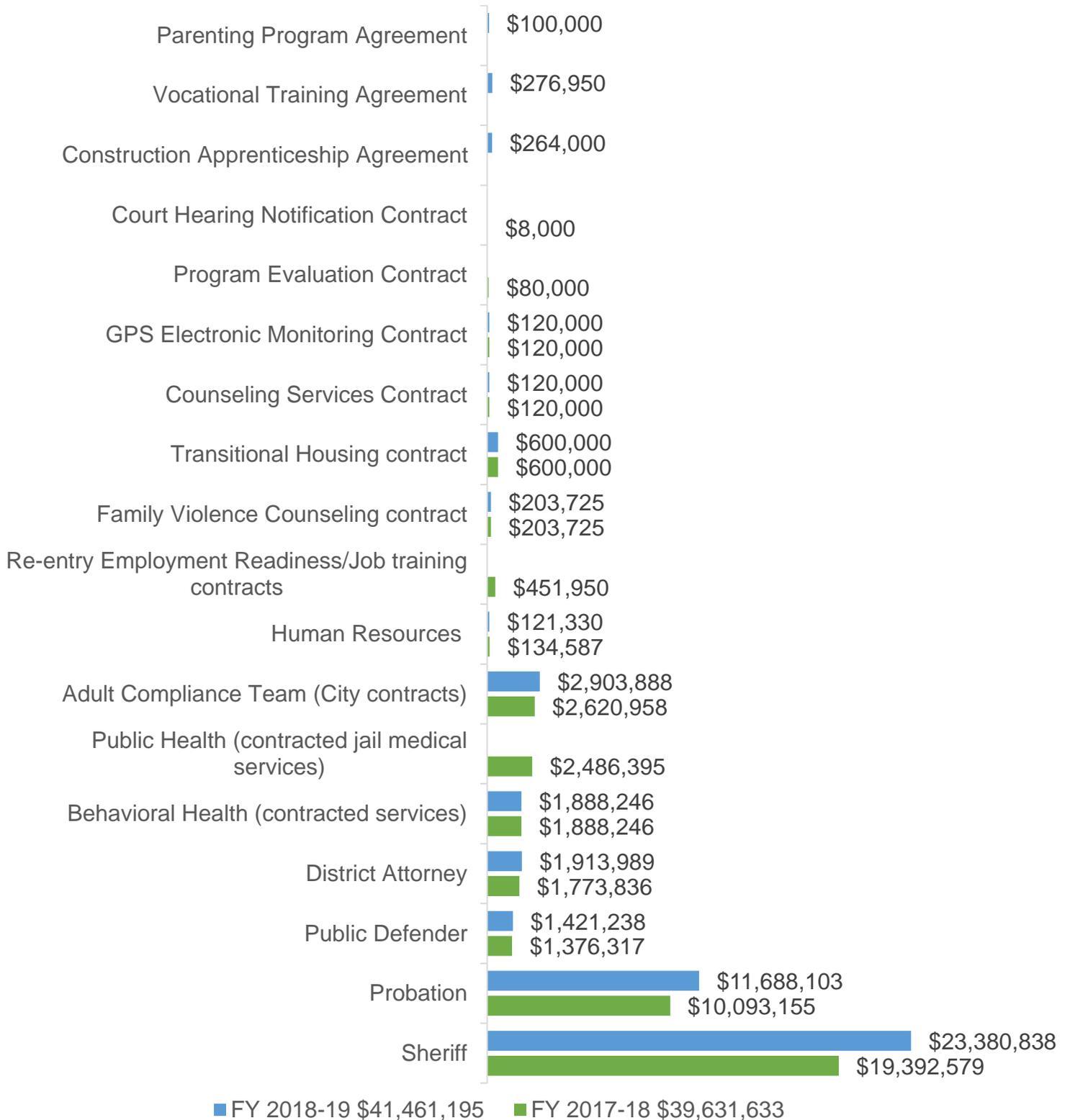
Goal: Contract has been awarded to Central Valley Children's Services Network September 25, 2018 for parenting services.

- Objectives:**
- Provide a pretrial risk assessment report for the Court to consider, including: options of any less restrictive forms of custody that will be reasonable to assure the safety of the community and victim and information relative to community ties, residence and financial information.
 - Maximize the use of alternatives to pretrial incarceration, including conditions of release with supervision. Capitalize on appearance rates.
 - Develop a broad-based range of practical and enforceable conditions of release, following evidence-based practices suitable for defendants whose risk and needs vary widely. Provide appropriate services and supervisory resources commensurate with public safety.

- Measure:**
- Number of defendants released on pretrial supervision from July 1, 2018 thru June 30, 2019.
 - Number of defendants that complete their pretrial supervision successfully during the same period.
 - Number of defendants that did not complete their pretrial supervision successfully during the same period.

Progress: As of November 2018, the Fresno County Superior Court is receiving a pretrial risk assessment, at the arraignment stage on all felony in-custody cases.

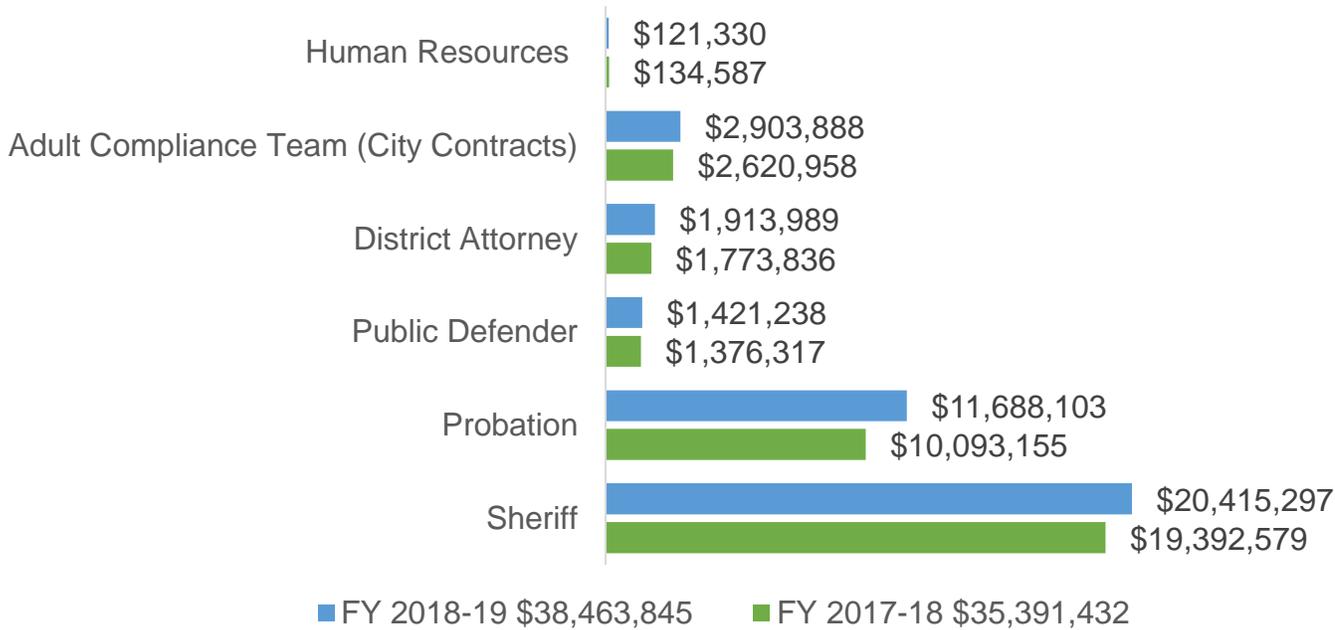
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



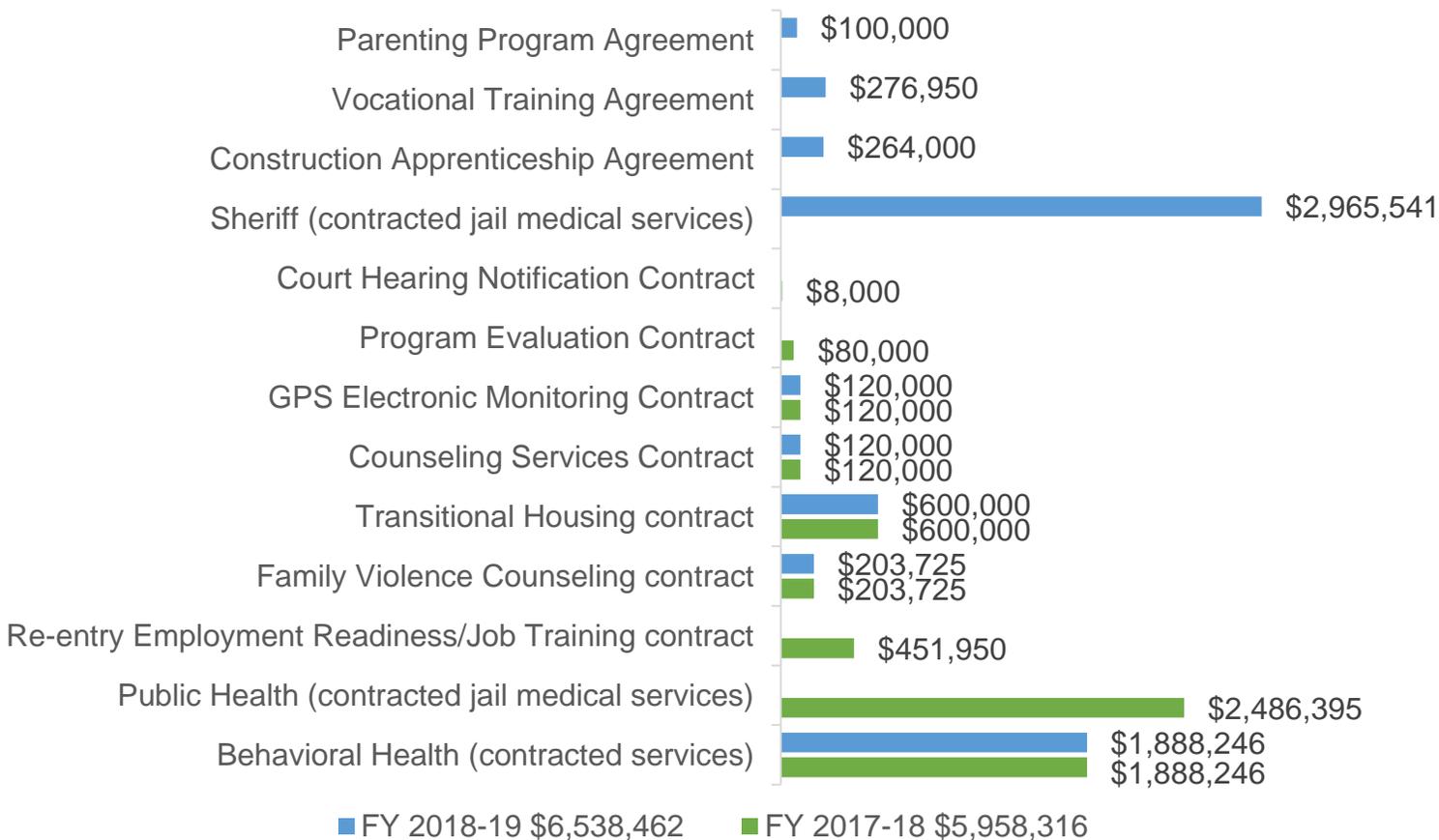
FY 2017-18: Carryover Funds \$1,718,115

FY 2018-19: Carryover Funds \$3,541,112

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Needs are identified by the CCP's Sub Committee's, along with the input of the community and proposals are presented to the CCP. The CCP then determines which identified need to pursue and at that point the County Purchasing process is put into place.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The Fresno County Probation Department has a Quality Control and Research Unit that is responsible for reviewing AB 109 programming, services, and outcomes. The objective of this unit is to ensure that the most current "evidence-based practices" are utilized. This unit will begin to conduct internal reviews of probation assessments, investigate programming and supervision strategies that lead to improved correctional outcomes such as the rehabilitation of offenders and increased public safety.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP continues to identify needed services for AB 109 offenders that are based on evidence based practices. The County is currently working with the PEW Research Center on the Results First Initiative to further help the County identify programs that are most likely to reduce recidivism and generate cost savings, in part, by creating the ability to report and track outcomes and to submit data for evaluation purposes.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The Probation Department utilizes the STRONG assessment tool and ONG (Offender Needs Guide) in order to provide services based on each offender's risk level and identified criminogenic needs. The goal is to provide evidence based supervision strategies to target the offender's most prominent criminogenic needs and build a case plan to support the individual. In addition, an assessment conducted by Turning Point, is completed at the initial reporting date to identify individuals who may need specialized services to include mental health services and substance abuse treatment.

The county, in conjunction with public and private provider networks, is attempting to provide services that in the past have not been available to the offender populations in Fresno County. The Fresno County Superior Court, in conjunction with several County Departments, operates a Behavioral Health Court, Veterans Court and Drug Court. This enables specialized services and caseload supervision to offenders suffering from a mental health disability or have substance abuse issues.

Counseling services are available through a contract with Sierra Educational Regional Institute (SERI) which provides services for both the Fresno County Jail Transition Pod and supervision caseloads. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is also provided at the jail.

Fresno County has established a Full Service Partnership (FSP) for the critically mentally ill with a contracted provider, Turning Point, Inc., which provides a variety of services to include, but not limited to: outpatient substance abuse disorder treatment, intensive residential treatment beds for substance abuse disorders, case management services, supportive housing placement assistance, health education, medication education/management, specialty mental health services, educational/rehabilitation/relapse prevention groups, individual and family psychotherapy, social/educational/employment skills development, as well as assistance with accessing other services such as Medi-Cal and SSI.

In addition, offenders also have access to a multitude of mental health programs and case management through the Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health. Programs such as The Intensive Outpatient Team, Clinical Team, Latino Team, Asian Pacific Islander Team, Conservatorship Team, Recovery with Inspiration, Support and Empowerment (RISE), Self-Healing and Improvement through Nurturing and Engagement (SHINE), Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Program, VISTA Full Service Partnership, and SB82 Rural Triage Services. The various programs provide different levels of mental health services to support transition, prevent hospitalization, prevent homelessness, and provide stabilization services. Also, The Exodus Fresno Mental Health Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) is a recovery focused environment where youth and adults in crisis can be assessed for stabilization services, medication evaluation and management, or hospitalization if necessary.

The county also offers homeless beds and transitional services as well as a Day Reporting Center for increased services to the population. The CCP continues to look to the Resources Subcommittee to identify and recommend additional services needed to serve this population.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The hiring and now retention of staff has been a challenge in Fresno County. Although this has been an ongoing issue, the significant increase in required staffing to address the AB 109 population has made it more difficult to hire and retain the required number of staff.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The Fresno County Probation Department Adult Compliance Team (ACT), is a unique resource to the community for public safety. The ACT team services the entire County of Fresno providing services, where reengagement resources are limited. The ACT team is diligent to get offenders back on track with their compliance to avoid further recidivism. As of December 1, 2018, the ACT team has recovered 65 firearms, which could have otherwise been used in violent crimes in our community.

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

The Fresno County CCP and the Board of Supervisors approved the expansion of the pretrial services program in August of 2018. As of November 2018, the pretrial unit is providing the Fresno County Superior Court a pretrial risk assessment report on all felony in-custody cases. In addition, if the court grants pretrial release, the pretrial unit offers job training assistance, housing, substance abuse and mental health services, if needed, and to ensure the protection of a victim, the defendant may be placed on a Global Positioning System (GPS) device.

Pretrial Data from September 1, 2017 thru August 31, 2018:

- 25% of the pretrial defendants failed to appear for court during this time period.
- 5% of the pretrial defendants were arrested for a new felony offense.
- 2% of the pretrial defendants were arrested for a new misdemeanor.
- 4% of the pretrial defendants were arrested for a technical violation.
- 91% of the defendants granted pretrial report to the Probation Department.
- 437 defendants completed pretrial successfully.
- 109,513 jail beds were saved.

As of August 31, 2018: 347 defendants on pretrial supervision and 142 defendants on GPS.

There have been several cases where a defendant has continued to work their current employment based upon the pretrial program, in order to provide for their families and the program has also provided any necessary treatment and housing in order for a defendant to be successful while on pretrial supervision. More importantly, this program has allowed each pretrial defendant the opportunity to have their attorney represent their criminal case in a non-custodial setting.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Brandon Thompson
Chief Probation Officer

Cindia Martinez
Presiding Judge or Designee

John Viegas
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Dwayne Stewart
District Attorney

David Nelson
Public Defender

Rich Warran
Sheriff

JC Tolle
Chief of Police

Christine Zoppi
Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health, Department of Employment, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Tracey Quarne
Office of Education

Vacant
Community-based Organization

Teresa Pinedo
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Glenn County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Provide effective supervision and programming to Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Offenders that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism.

Objectives:

- 100% of Offenders will be assessed to determine their individual needs and appropriate referrals will be made.
- 100% of Offenders will be supervised based on their risk level and needs.

Measure:

- Number of Offenders (PRCS) released back into the community during the calendar year July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.
- Number of Offenders completing their period of supervision for the same time period.
- Number of Offenders on warrant status, as of June 30, 2018

Progress: Glenn County had 17 Offenders released back into the community. One failed to report, as directed. As of June 30, 2018, we had 5 Offenders on active warrant status. We had 25 Offenders complete their term of supervision. Offenders must be violation free for 1 year before being released from supervision, rather than the minimum time of six months. 32% were deemed unsuccessful; We had 2 Offenders sustain a new felony conviction. 16% had their max term expire. 52% completed their term of supervision successfully.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Provide effective supervision and programming to Alternative Custody Supervision (ACS) Offenders that ensure public safety and use evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism.

Objectives:

- 100% of participants in the ACS program will be supervised based on their risk level.

Measure:

- Number of Offenders released into the community on ACS.
- Number of Offenders completing their period of supervision.
- Number of Offenders having a subsequent arrest and placed back into custody due to violating the ACS program.
- Number of Offenders having a subsequent arrest for a new law violation.

Progress: The Sheriff's Department released 17 Offenders on their ACS program. Nine Offenders were released on the Home Electronic Monitoring Program (HEM), while 8 Offenders were released to complete a residential treatment program. Of the 9 Offenders released on HEM, 6 or 67% were deemed successful and 3 or 33% were deemed unsuccessful. One was charged with a new law violation, while 2 were returned to custody for violations. Of the 8 Offenders released to a residential program, 4 or 50% completed their program, while 50% failed their program. Of the 4 that failed their program, 3 returned to custody due to violations and 1 was charged with a new law violation.

Goal: Provide in-custody and outpatient mental health and drug and alcohol services to AB109 Offenders.

Objectives:

- Provide AB109 Offenders, who meet the criteria, a mental health diagnosis assessment.
- Provide AB109 Offenders individual treatment, outpatient mental health and substance abuse services.
- Provide mental health and substance abuse support services while AB109 Offenders are in custody.

Measure:

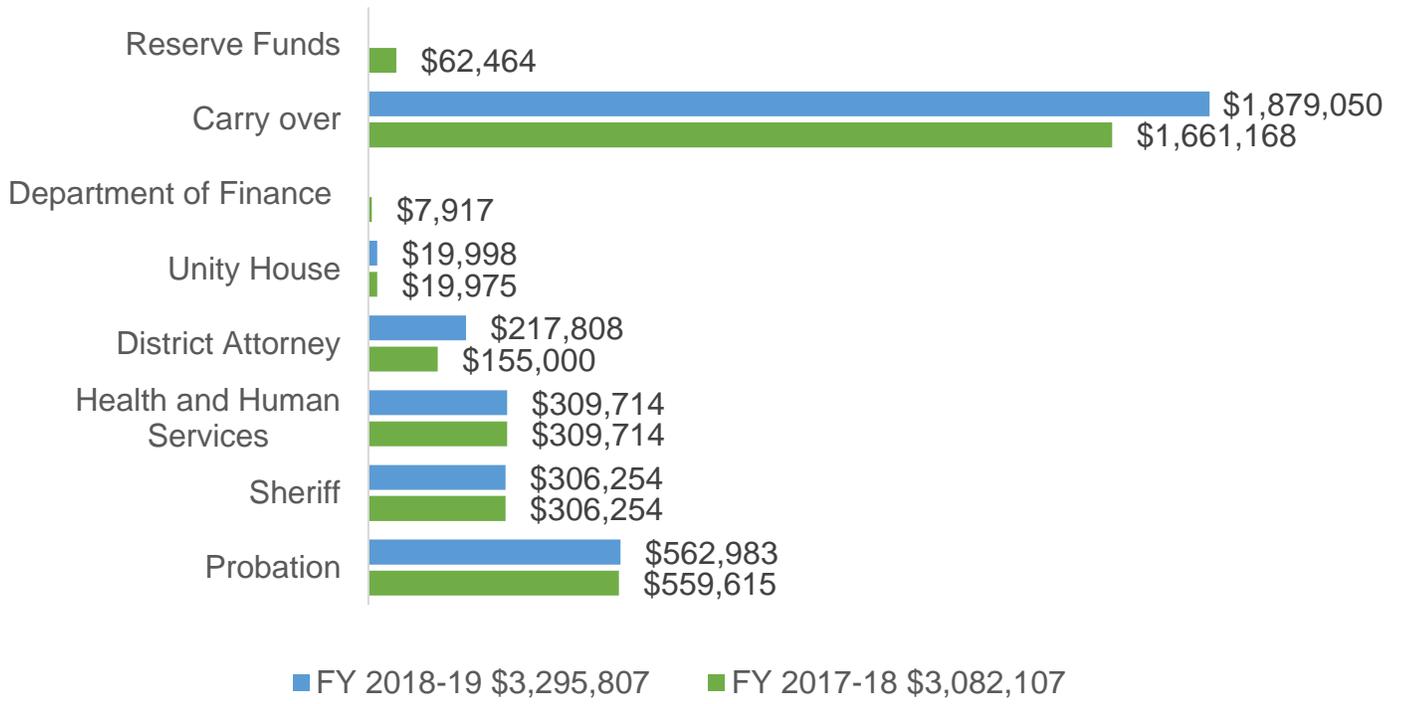
- Number of Offenders seen at the jail.
- Number of Offenders assessed for mental health needs.
- Number of Offenders receiving mental health and substance abuse services.

Progress: Being a small facility, the jail only has one room for all of the programming that takes place within the facility. AB109 Offenders are being contacted in the jail. They are being introduced to mental health staff and are being provided groups in the areas of Anger Management, Courage for Change, and Life Skills. Across all domains of Substance Use services, MH services, Courage for Change, and Anger Management services, a total of 233 services were provided.

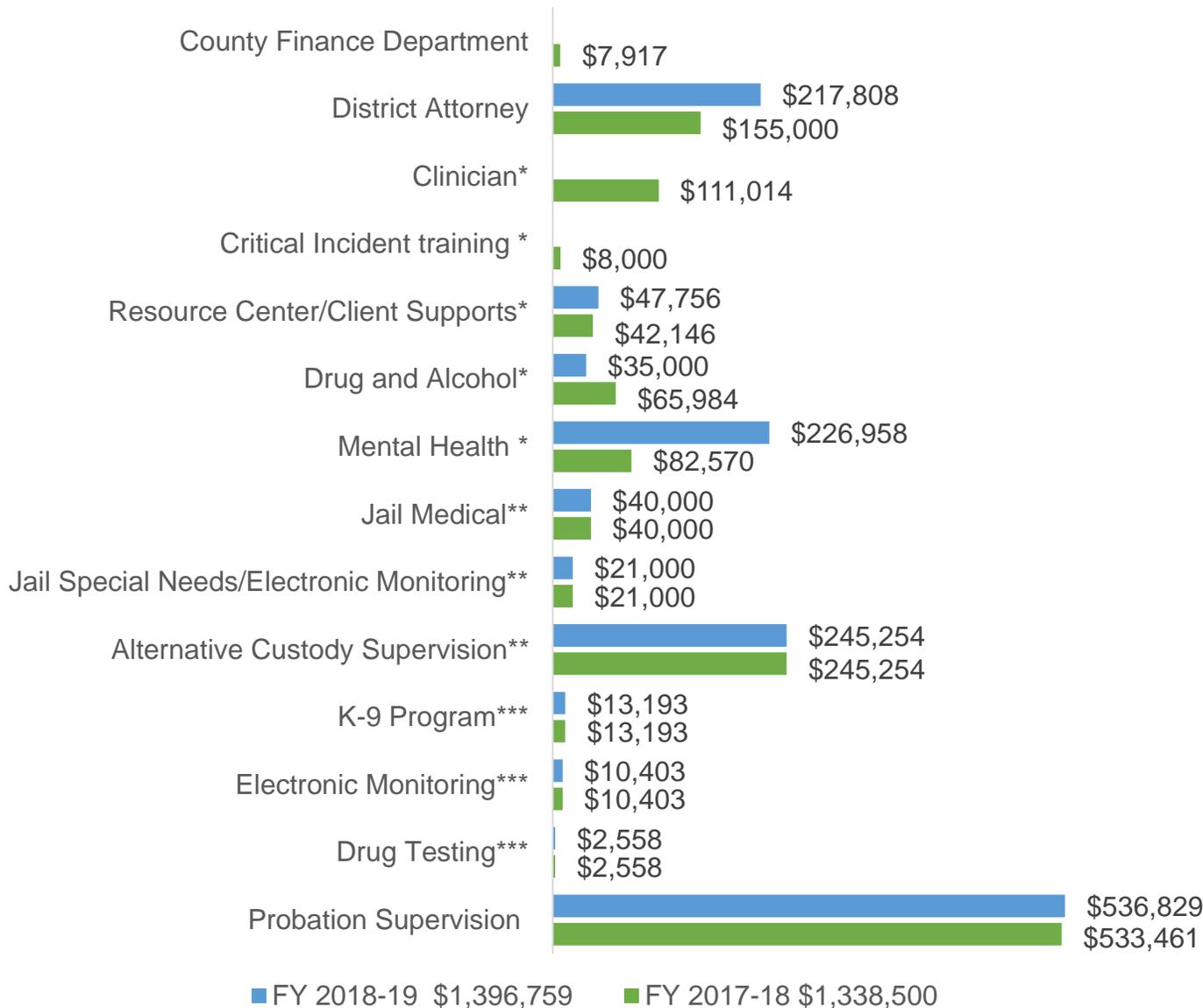
During this reporting period for outpatient services, 23 individuals participated in substance use services, while 18 individuals participated in mental health services. 33 individuals participated in Courage for Change, in addition to anger management classes. In total, 903 services were provided to this population.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services

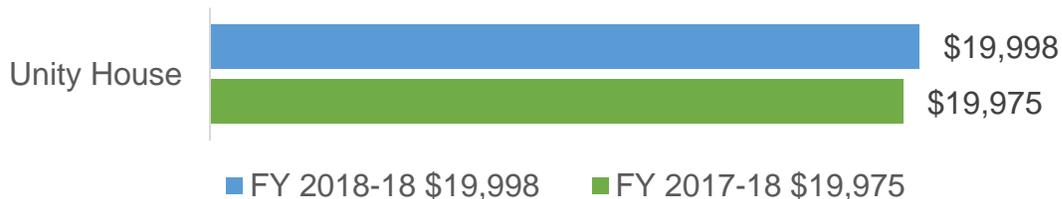


*Health and Human Services

**Sheriff's Department

***Probation

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Partner agencies submit budget proposals annually to the CCP board requesting funds for their programs. Agencies can also submit request throughout the year if needed before the next budget cycle. The CCP board will discuss the requests and any data provided. The CCP board will then vote to approve funding or request more information.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Discussions take place with county partners in tracking the successes of offenders that participate in the programs and changes are made when necessary.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Partner agencies provide outcome data to the CCP board.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Sheriff – Alternative Custody Supervision (ACS)

Health and Human Services – Drug and Alcohol, Mental Health Eligibility, Assessments, Cognitive Interventions, Life Skills, and Anger Management, Out-Patient Recovery (Discovery House). We utilize programs such as Salvation Army, Jordan's Crossing, and Jericho Project for Residential Treatment Programs.

Office of Education – Assessments, Success One Charter School where an individual can earn his/her high school diploma or GED.

Probation – Assessments, Electronic Monitoring, Cognitive Interventions, Supervision based on risk levels, Pre-Trial Services.

Child Support Division – Assessment to determine if individual qualifies for program to earn their driver's license back on a temporary basis, while making payments towards delinquent child support.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Lack of community based organizations that are able to provide services. Lack of sober and transitional living environments, vocational training, and employment placements.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

Glenn County Office of Education developed an adult Charter School that emphasizes attaining a high school diploma, both in and out of custody. Since its inception, the program has had 14 individuals who graduated from high school. For the 2017-2018 school year, 18 students were enrolled and 2 received their high school diploma.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Shaun Brenneman
Chief Probation Officer

Kim Bartleson
Presiding Judge or
Designee

Vacant
County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Maggie Fleming
District Attorney

Marek Reavis
Public Defender

William Honsal
Sheriff

Steve Watson
Chief of Police

Connie Beck
Department of Social
Services, Department of
Employment, Department of
Mental Health and Alcohol
and Substance Abuse
Programs

Vacant
Office of Education

Wes Harrison
Community-based
Organization

Vacant
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

Humboldt County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Improve outcomes for AB109 offenders placed in residential substance use disorder programs through continuing case management.

Objectives:

- Contract with community based organization to hire 5 case managers to work with local SUD treatment programs
- Case managers assist participants in transition planning and linkage to supportive community programs prior to exiting treatment
- Case managers provide continuing case management following exit from treatment

Measure:

- Contract with Redwood Community Action Agency completed, and 5 case managers hired
- Number of participants who received case management services in the fiscal year

Progress: Contract between County and RCAA was implemented and 4 case managers were hired. During fiscal year, 97 participants had case plan developed with case managers.

Goal: Improve access for offenders released on AB109 and offenders detained in the Humboldt County Jail to substance use disorder treatment programs, detoxification, and sober living housing

Objectives:

- Subsidize treatment participation for AB109 and jail based offenders
- Subsidize detoxification services for AB109 offenders
- Subsidize sober living housing for AB109 offenders

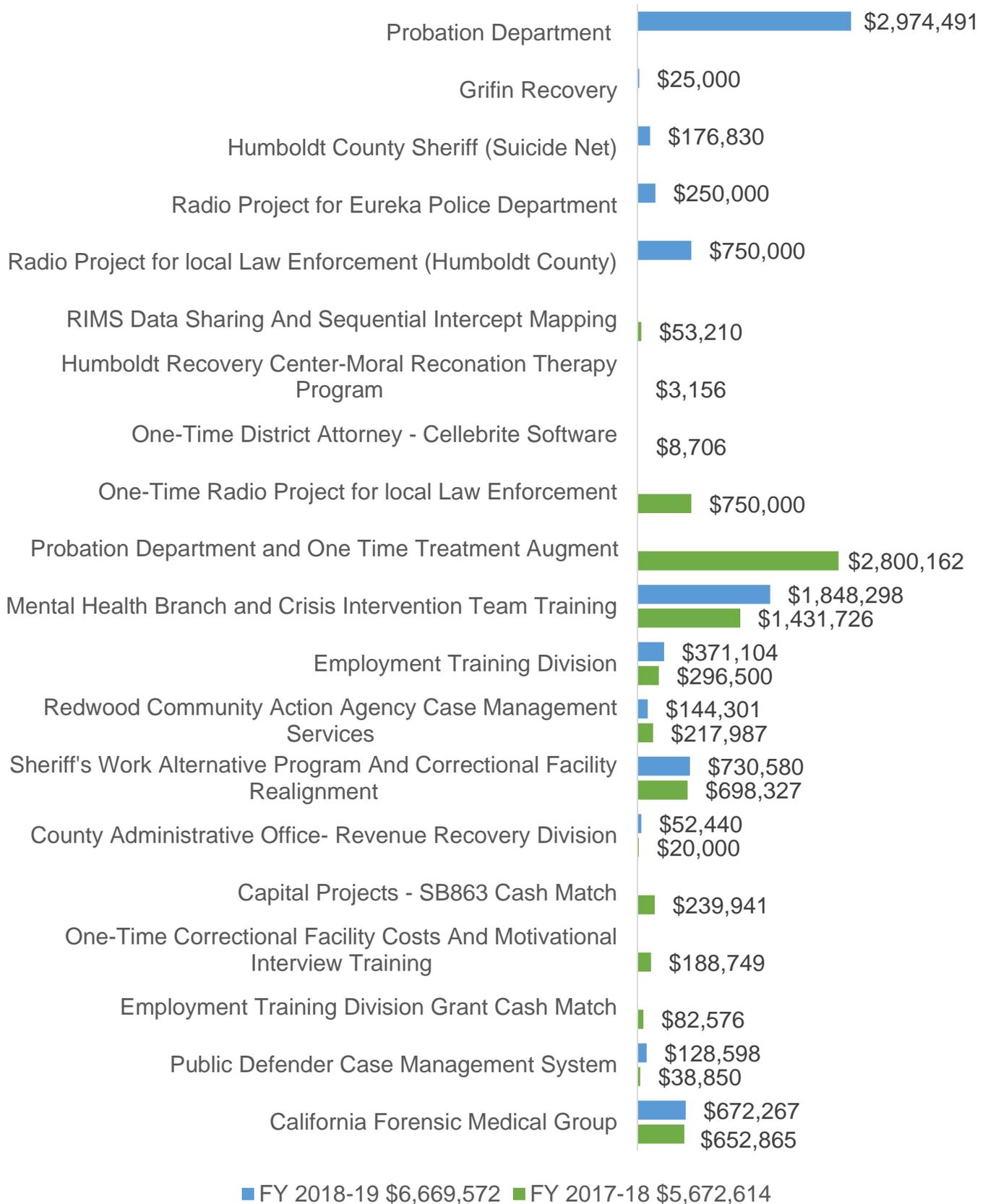
Measure:

- Number of stays in detoxification facility subsidized for AB109 offenders
- Number of courses of residential substance use disorder treatment subsidized
- Number of instances of sober living subsidized for AB109 offenders

Progress: Subsidized: 32 detoxification services; 266 courses of SUD treatment; 97 instances of sober living.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

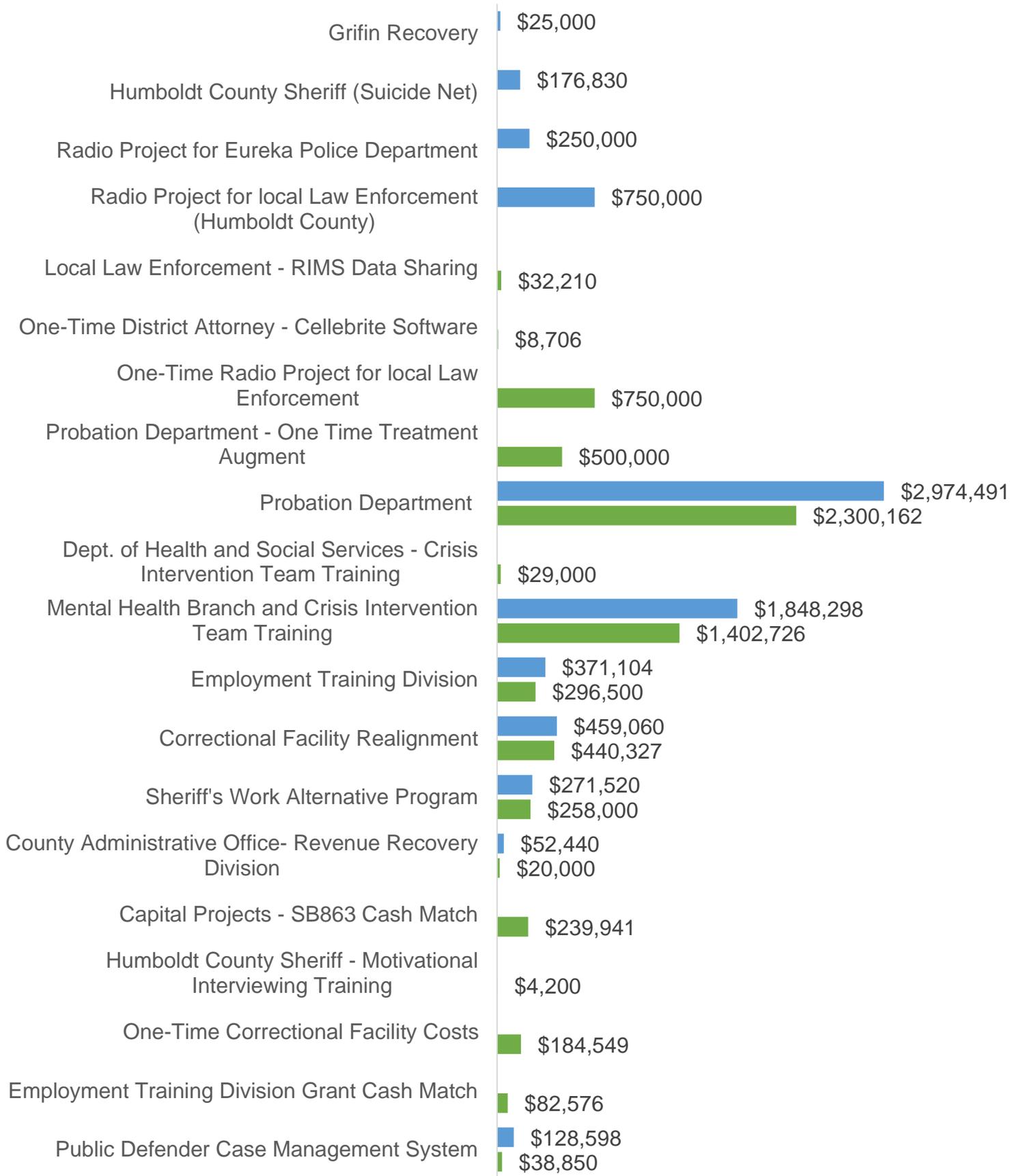
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 2017-18: Carry-Over Funds from Prior Years \$1,810,141

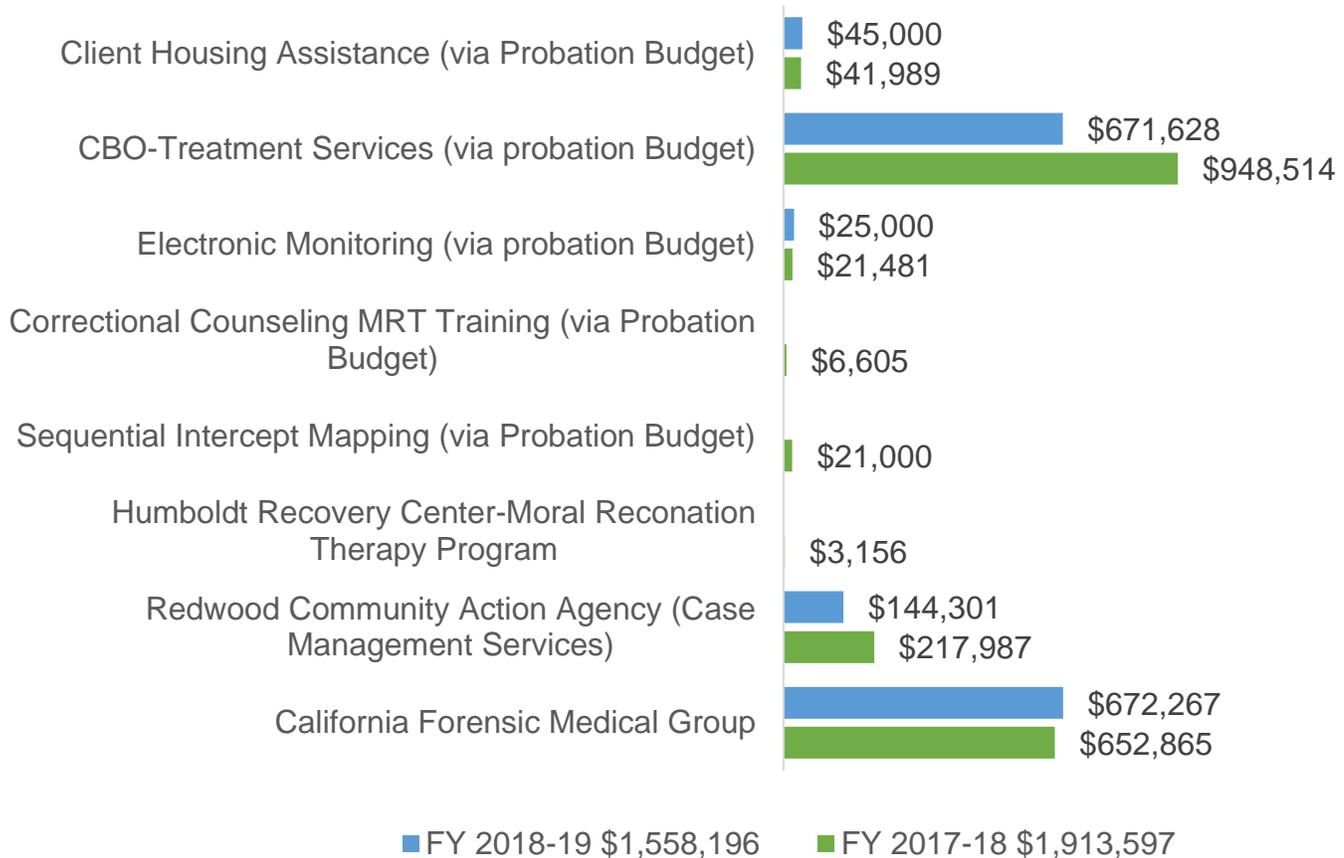
FY 2018-19: Carry-Over Funds from Prior Years \$1,454,337

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



■ FY 2018-19 \$7,307,341 ■ FY 2017-18 \$6,587,747

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP executive committee modifies the existing plan through proposals brought forth by interested parties or members of the committee. The committee reviews the proposal, and in an open meeting discusses how it fits into the existing local strategy. Matters are put to a majority vote. Approved items are then sent to the county board of supervisors for adoption.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Outcomes for programs paid with AB109 funds are tracked by the respective agencies and reported to the CCP executive committee on a monthly basis.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. When available, the county reviews outcomes measures for programs and considers this information when determining continued funding. Piloting of new programs or strategies allows for the collection of data to determine if said strategy should be included in the long-term plan for the county.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

AB109 funding presently supports a comprehensive array of behavioral health services. It provides for services both within the jail and in the Community Corrections Resource Center. The funding employs a portion of a psychiatrist, a nurse family practitioner, psychiatric med nurse, supervising mental health clinician, mental health clinicians, substance abuse counselors, and mental health case managers. The staff provide crosswalk services to acutely mentally ill offenders being released from the jail, ongoing mental health services, medication support, substance use disorder treatment, and cognitive behavioral groups to target populations.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Hiring and retaining staff for funded positions remains a challenge.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Crisis Intervention Training has been helpful in preparing first responders to deal with mentally ill offenders.

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

Probation officers are trained in the individual cognitive behavioral intervention Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). This has been beneficial in a small county where forming regular cognitive behavioral groups is not practical due to geographic separation, transportation, and small numbers. Due to the relatively small population, statistical evidence of effectiveness is not possible but anecdotal evidence is positive.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Dan Prince

Chief Probation Officer

Maria Rhinehart

Presiding Judge or Designee

Tony Rouhotas

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Gilbert G. Otero

District Attorney

Ben Salorio

Public Defender

Raymond Loera

Sheriff

Brian Johnson

Chief of Police

Peggy Price

Department of Social Services

Priscilla Lopez

Department of Employment

Andrew Kuhlen

Department of Mental Health

Don Gorham

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Todd Finnell

Office of Education

Carlos Contreras

Community-based Organization

Deborah Owen

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

Imperial County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Offer Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) programming to clients

Objectives:

- The programs will help probationers and incarcerated individuals modify their behaviors and encourage rehabilitation

Measure:

- These programs will be evaluated by the number of clients who successfully complete the various CBT programs
- These programs will be evaluated by the number of clients who continue to attend CBT programs once they are released from jail so they can further their rehabilitation

Progress: Probation Officers have been providing CBT programming to probation clients and to inmate clients within the jail facilities with graduation ceremonies occurring during the fiscal year. Probation Officers will continue to provide CBT programming within the fiscal year to continue to assist clients.

Goal: Develop and implement a Mental Health Court Calendar for clients diagnosed with a mental illness

Objectives:

- Partner with the Superior Court, Sheriff's Office, Probation, and Behavioral Health to develop a specialized court to serve clients living with a mental illness
- This partnership seeks to alleviate court delays for the Mental Health population involved in the criminal justice system

Measure:

- This partnership will assist with addressing issues and decrease the amount of time clients are at the county jail until the judge orders competency evaluations and are able to transfer incarcerated individuals to an inpatient hospital
- Having follow up court hearings will allow for the partnering agencies to keep track of clients and their rehabilitation process along with addressing issues that may arise within the case
- Reduce the amount of time an incarcerated individual waits for treatment at an inpatient hospital

Progress: The Mental Health Court Calendar began in September 2017 and there are currently 60 clients (including military diversion) on the mental health caseload. All collaborative agencies are working diligently to further assist these clients in their rehabilitation.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Hire a Psychiatric Social Worker for the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Correctional Facility

- Objectives:**
- Partnership between Imperial County Sheriff's Office and Behavioral Health to hire a Psychiatric Social Worker to be assigned to assist clients within the jail facilities
 - Psychiatric Social Worker will correctly identify the issues a client is experiencing along with providing counseling assistance to deescalate the situation
 - Psychiatric Social Worker will work collaboratively with jail staff and behavioral health staff to provide the correct education, intervention and treatment needed for clients living with a mental illness

- Measure:**
- This partnership will enhance the level of services offered to the Mental Health population involved in the criminal justice system
 - This partnership will shorten the time it takes for the Mental Health population involved in the criminal justice system in receiving services

Progress: A Psychiatric Social Worker has been hired and is currently assigned to the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Correctional Facility. The Psychiatric Social Worker conducts assessments, and provides counseling sessions to various clients within the jail facilities, along with offering programming to the mental health unit within the jail facility.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Contract with Smart Recovery to offer drug and alcohol counseling to clients who live in outlying areas within the county

- Objectives:**
- Providing rehabilitative services in outlying areas of the county will provide services to clients who would normally be unable to attend classes due to transportation limitations
 - Smart Recovery will assist Probation clients identify their substance abuse issues and work towards modifying their behaviors and encourage rehabilitation
 - Smart Recovery will help probationers gain knowledge and tools in making proactive changes in their lives

- Measure:**
- Smart Recovery will be evaluated by the number of clients who successfully complete their drug and alcohol program
 - Smart Recovery will be evaluated by tracking the number of routine drug tests being administered to clients while they are on probation to determine if the drug tests are negative or positive
-

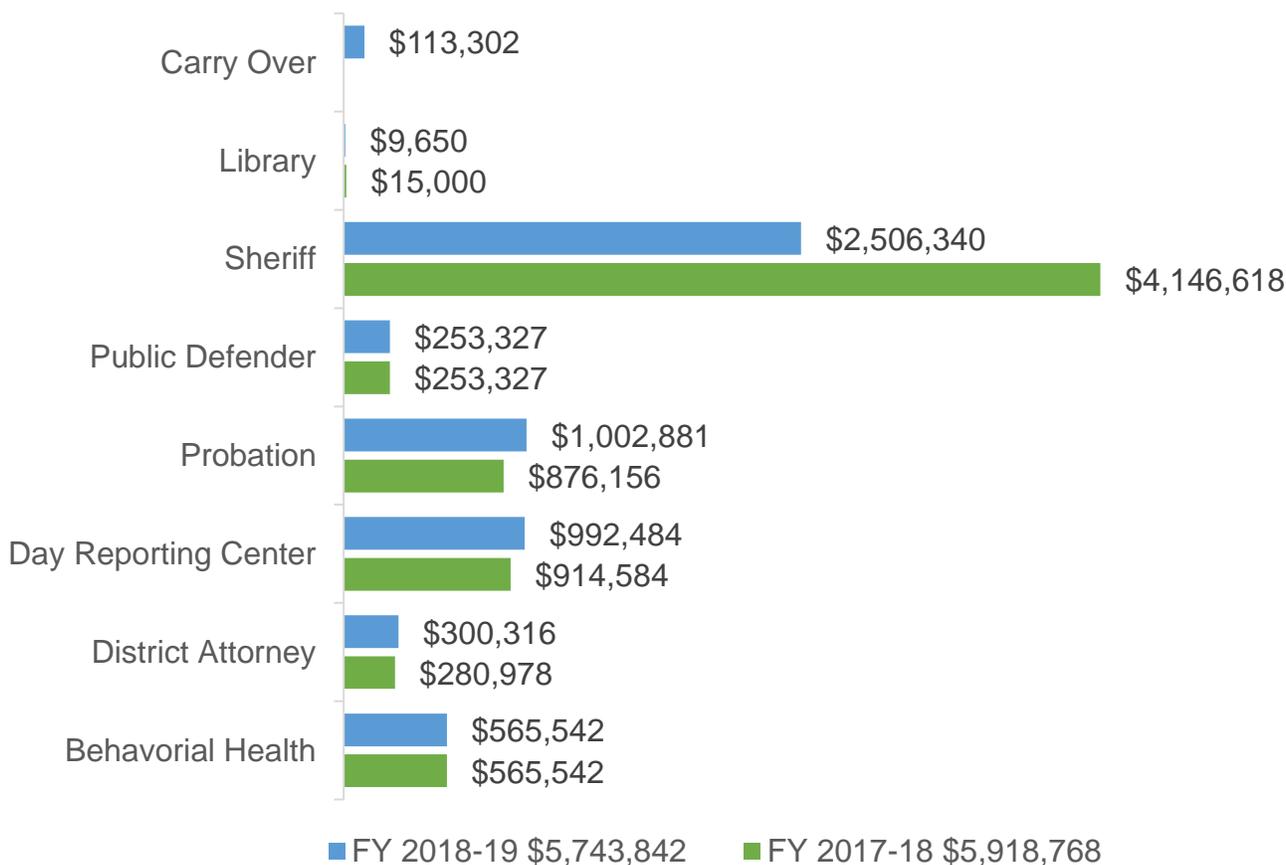
Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Offer vocational trade schooling to probation and inmate clients

- Objectives:**
- The Probation Department will work with collaborative agencies to implement a vocational trade school at the Day Reporting Center to probation and inmate clients
 - Vocational trade schooling will provide probation and inmate clients education plus skills to obtain employment in a specific vocational trade

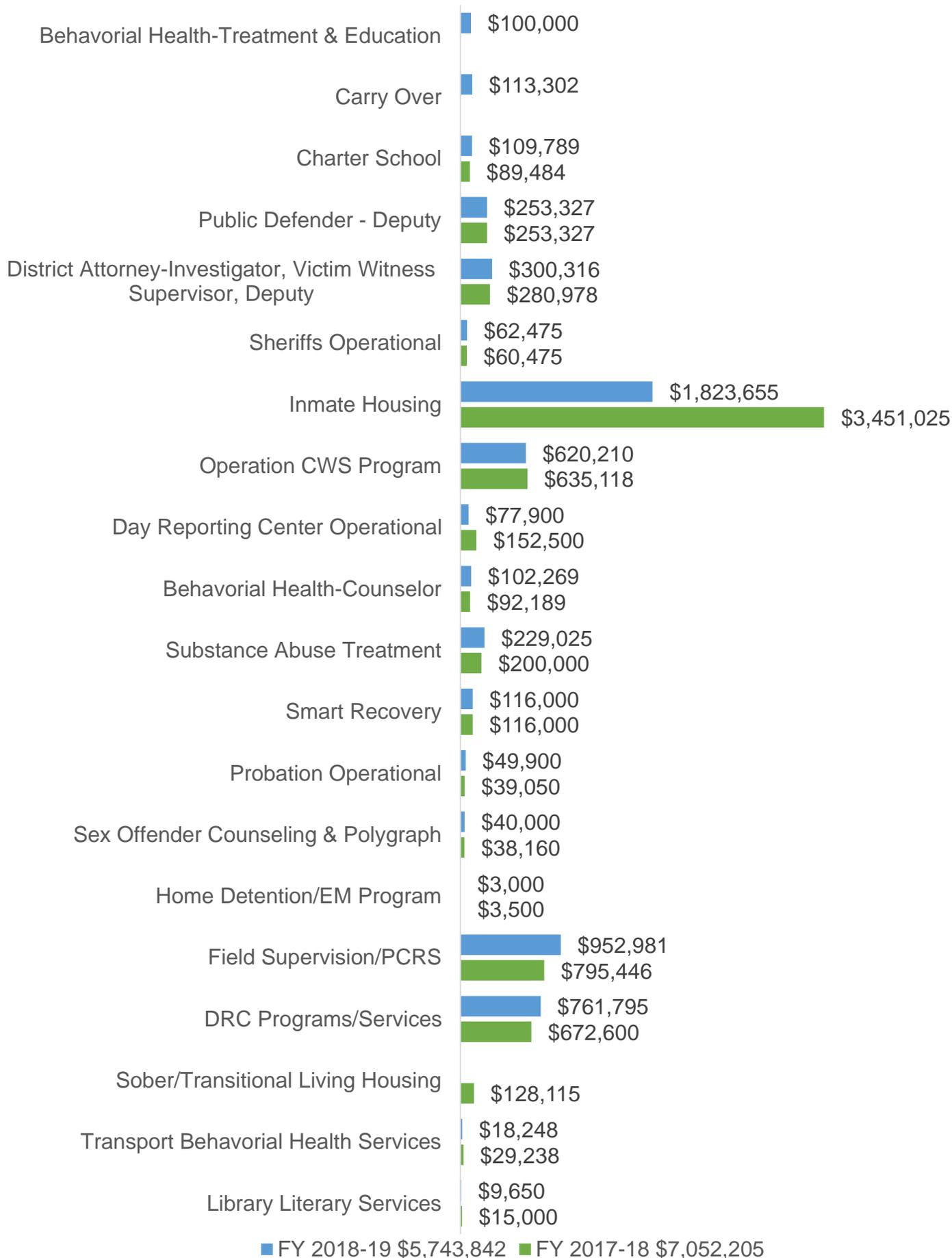
- Measure:**
- The program will be evaluated by the number of probation and inmate clients who successfully complete the vocational trade schooling program
 - The program will be evaluated by the number probation and inmate clients who are employed after they graduate from the vocational trade school program

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 2017-18: Carry-Over Funds \$1,133,437

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



■ FY 2018-19 \$5,743,842 ■ FY 2017-18 \$7,052,205

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

- The county reported no allocation to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Through the CCP Program & Development Subcommittee the collaborative agencies work together to determine the needs of clients and brainstorm on innovative programs and services that would be beneficial to offer. Once the new program is presented to the subcommittee, they will vote in approval or disapproval. The approved programs are presented to the CCP Budget and Fiscal Committee to determine if funding is available to implement the programs and services. Lastly, the CCP Executive Committee reviews the program narrative and budgetary portion and votes to approve and move forward with the implementation of the program or service.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. GEO Reentry Services provides a bi-annual report pertaining to the outcomes of their services.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. All previous evaluations of services are reviewed for effectiveness before any funding is approved.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion dates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

- Substance Abuse outpatient treatment and education
- Psychiatric Social Worker providing services within the jail facilities
- SMART Recovery
- TESS jail program
- Sober living and emotional wellness homes
- McAllister Residential Treatment Facility (San Diego)
- Freedom Ranch Treatment facility (Campo)

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

As program and services have been added, additional funding is needed to continue to develop, implement and increase services and classroom space to host the various programs and services. With the implementation of the DRC Charter School, Literacy Program, Batterer's Program, and sex offender counseling, classroom space has been a challenge. During the fiscal year, an additional classroom was renovated to provide ample space to host the various programs offered and allow for additional programs to be identified that will enhance the ability for participants to rehabilitate and reduce their criminogenic behavior.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The development of innovative services and programs have been undertaken to improve the programmatic needs in promoting public safety. In the area of the sex offender population, specialized counseling and polygraphing is offered along with cognitive behavioral therapy to provide therapeutic services to individuals who are required to participate in a recovery program that meets their specific needs.

For participants serving county prison time who have criminogenic and mental health needs, the Inmate Mental Health subcommittee has been created to identify programs and services that are responsive to challenges facing clients living with a mental illness. A licensed clinician was hired for the Imperial County Jail to offer individual counseling sessions for those living with a mental illness and to provide assistance when a mental illness crisis takes place.

The implementation of the Charter School provides clients the opportunity to obtain their High School diploma, allowing them to be better prepared for employment opportunities and higher education opportunities. Other programs and services continue to be evaluated to ensure that the programs are consistent with Evidence Based Practices and relevant to the needs identified in participant's assessments.

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

Programs providing services at the Day Reporting Center have produced positive outcomes for the population they serve:

The GEO Group Inc. has been successful in facilitating six program graduations during the last four years. For the current fiscal year, they have had 60 successful program completions, and currently have 73 active participants. The enrollment of probationers in the GEO Program has increased to 75 participants as an effort to meet the increased need to serve the population. Ten program slots have been added through a contract with CDCR for parolees released from state prison. To date, GEO Program has enrolled 59 Probation Clients, 5 jail inmates, and 9 Parole clients. Employment and educational placement is currently at 56% of those enrolled in the GEO Program.



A partnership with New Creations, a local faith –based organization, has been successful in enrolling 70 participants in the statutorily mandated 52-week Batterer's Program for this fiscal year. This certified program has added a second bilingual class to meet a growing number of participants; for this fiscal year, they have had 30 graduates.

Imperial County Behavioral Health Services have also been providing direct assistance to probationers in which participants are assessed and referred for services that best meet their needs and assist in increasing their opportunities for rehabilitation. This includes referrals to residential treatment facilities, counseling, offering cognitive behavioral therapy programming inside the jail facilities, and community based outpatient substance abuse services. Behavioral Health currently contracts with Foundations for Recovery, a residential treatment facility. They have opened two facilities in the county to assist with the rehabilitation of AB 109 and Behavioral Health clients.



Imperial County Sheriff's Office (ICSO) has continued their collaboration with Imperial Valley College by increasing the number of higher education classes offered to their inmate population. For this fiscal year, Imperial Valley College courses offered at ICSO included a history course, an art course, a welding course, along with the Inside/Out College program, which is the first of its kind in the State of California. In 2016, the Inside/Out program was awarded the prestigious 2016 CSAC Challenge award for its innovation and dedication to building success between education and corrections.

Imperial County Sheriff's Office also works alongside Cal Trans and Public Works by providing these agencies inmate work crews to assist with various community clean-up operations within the Imperial County. In 2018, the Cal Trans inmate work crew accounted for 8,134 man-hours worked, they collected 4,976 trash bags, and walked 232 miles. The Public Works inmate work crew accounted for 7,811 man-hours worked, they collected 2,496 trash bags, and walked 556 miles.



In 2018, the Day Reporting Center hosted their third Adult Re-entry Summit. The Summit was geared towards the adult probation and incarcerated client population. Attendees received information with regard to medical, education, and employment opportunities from local agencies. The summit has also been able to help clients create connections with local private and public agencies whose goal is to assist them in their rehabilitative efforts.



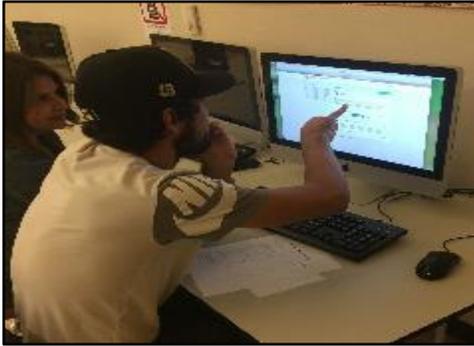
Relevant breakout sessions were also offered which included public health assistance, public assistance enrollments, and how to expunge one's criminal record. The third Adult Re-entry Summit guest speaker was actor Cesar Garcia, who shared his life story of gang involvement, and how acting was able to save him and help him build a better future.

From the first Adult Re-entry Summit in 2016 to the third in 2018 the number of clients in attendance increased by 60%, demonstrating that participants are motivated in obtaining information and attending workshops to better their future. The fourth Adult Re-entry Summit is scheduled for February 21, 2019.



In 2018, The CCP with assistance from the Imperial County Office of Education has continued to grow the Day Reporting Center Charter School. The DRC

Charter School is a drop-out recovery program assisting probationers, parolees and inmate clients obtain their High School Diploma or GED. A full-time instructor assesses clients and prepares an academic case plan to help them complete the 135 required educational units required to obtain their High School Diploma.



The instructor also works with Probation Officers to determine the best option for a client whether it be obtaining a High School diploma or GED; there are currently 16 students enrolled. Since inception, the DRC Charter School had three graduates, who have all continued with their higher education. The goal of the Charter School is to focus on the long-term success of students, including post-secondary education, vocational education, and career-oriented job paths.

Also in 2018, Probation Officers began offering Cognitive Behavioral Therapy classes within the jail facilities. Classes offered to inmates within the jails Protective Custody and medium security units included Moral Recognition Therapy, Crossroads Felony Offenses, and Crossroads JobTec. Students were very receptive and actively participated throughout the programs. For the fiscal year, there have been five program graduations, each graduating class averaging eight students.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Jeffrey L. Thomson
Chief Probation Officer

Brian J. Lamb
Presiding Judge or Designee

Clint Quilter
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Thomas Hardy
District Attorney and Victims' Interests

Kristine Eisle
Public Defender

Jeff Hollowell
Sheriff

Ted Stec
Chief of Police

Marilyn Mann
Department of Social Services, Department of Employment, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Gail Zwier
Department of Mental Health

Lisa Fontana
Office of Education

Misti Clark
Lily Figueroa

Matt McPhee
Community-based Organization

The CCP meets bi-monthly

Inyo County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Implement a re-entry court

- Objectives:**
- Work with Superior court and other stakeholders to implement a re-entry court designed similar to the existing Drug Court
 - Develop a re-entry team consisting of Probation, HHS, Re-entry Coordinator, District Attorney, and other key stakeholders
 - Direct appropriate offenders, who will be released from custody on supervision, to the re-entry court in order to help offenders find housing and employment in an effort to reduce recidivism

- Measure:**
- Number of offenders ordered to re-entry court
 - Number of new crimes committed while in the re-entry program
 - Number of re-entry participants who become employed

Progress: A reentry team has been established. Offenders are screened prior to release from custody to determine eligibility for reentry services. Contracts are in place to help alleviate housing issues.

Goal: Integration of stakeholder case management systems

- Objectives:**
- Integrate case management systems between the DA and Probation
 - Integrate CMS between DA and Court
 - Integrate CMS between Probation and Court

- Measure:**
- Timely information flow between the stakeholders
 - Fewer court delays from initial referral to sentencing for the adult and juvenile populations

Progress: Probation, DA, and Court continue to work with the individual vendors. This project has proven to be a complex project with many issues. All stakeholders continue toward integration.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Employment Program

Objectives:

- Work with local employers to provide jobs to the realigned population

Measure:

- Number of jobs provided to realigned population
- Number of realigned population with a job for less than 6 months
- Number of realigned population with a job for more than 6 months

Progress: Our Reentry Coordinator has developed relationships with local employers and several of our criminal justice involved individuals have gained employment.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Expand Reentry Services at the Jail

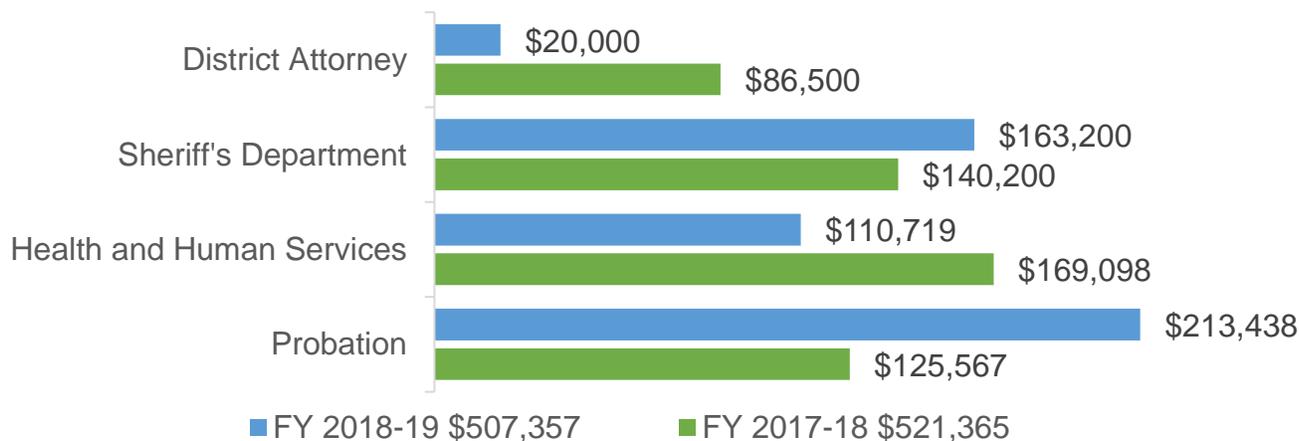
Objectives:

- Create new program space for inmates
- Explore different options for program space
- Develop a plan to utilize existing empty county facility for expanded program space

Measure:

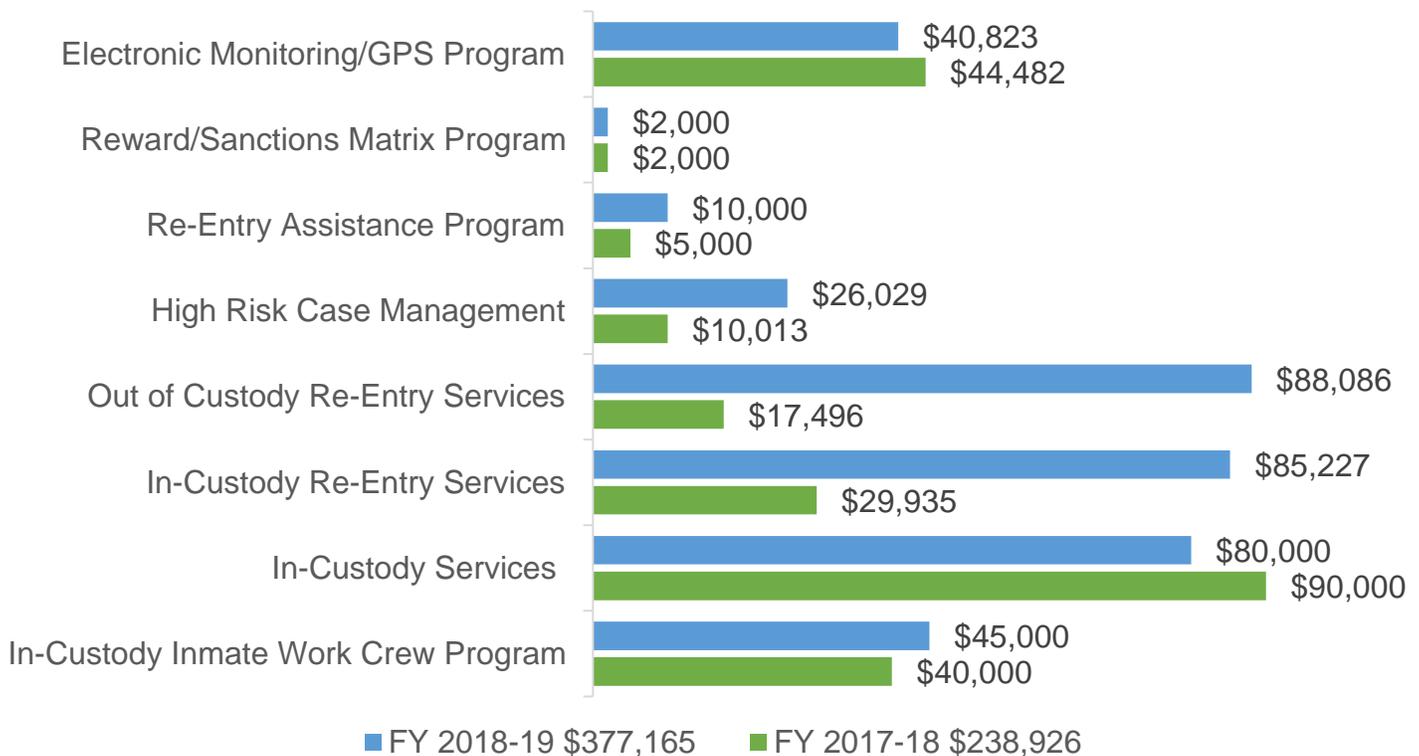
- Increased services at the jail
- Increased capacity for programs and services at the jail

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



Inyo County does not allocate a specific amount of funds to any one department. Instead, each department develops a budget that is approved by the Board of Supervisors each year. Funds are distributed to each department as expenditures are made. These expenditures are approved by the CCP Executive Committee Chair prior to disbursement.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Inyo County does not allocate a specific amount of funds to any one department. Instead, each department develops a budget that is approved by the Board of Supervisors each year. Funds are distributed to each department as expenditures are made. These expenditures are approved by the CCP Executive Committee Chair prior to disbursement.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

- The county reported no allocation to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The needs of the community are discussed during the general CCP meetings. The Executive CCP members meet to develop priorities based on the needs of the community and the discussions of the full CCP body. The CCP Executive Committee develops the budget needed to provide programs and services. The budget is provided to the County Board of Supervisors for their consideration. Most of the programs and services are provided by county agencies.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP has developed outcome measures that will be tracked for our re-entry program. The outcome tracking has required fine tuning since inception and we will not be able to truly assess the

success of programming until we have a period of time pass to see what the short and long-term impacts are.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP plan outlines certain benchmark goals to reach in order to continue with certain programs and/or services.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The County's Health and Human Services Behavioral Health Division provides weekly service to inmates, which includes mental health/substance use screening and assessment, as well as medication and treatment. HHS also provides parenting education classes to inmates through its Public Health and Prevention programs. Probation staff provide cognitive behavioral programs to individuals and groups both in-custody and out-of-custody. Intensive case management is provided by our reentry team including housing assistance, employment assistance, and transportation to and from medical and mental health appointments. A new telemedicine program is soon to be implemented, which will enhance the services available to inmates as well as community members in hard-to service-areas of the county.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Inyo County experiences geographic challenges in meeting the needs of our criminal justice and jail populations, as the jail facility is located approximately 45 miles from the primary population base and the service area extends more than 10,000 square miles in size. Some of our specific challenges include:

- Recruitment and retention of licensed professionals, including those willing and able to work in a custody setting.
- Recruitment and retention of certified substance use disorder treatment providers.
- Limited number of community based organizations available to provide additional support with in-custody services, as well as out of custody programming.
- Limited number of private providers who accept Medi-Cal for the mild to moderate mental health issues.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Inyo County has expanded its in-custody programming to include anger management and women's trauma group.

Inyo County Superior Court was awarded a reentry grant that is currently being used to provide for a contract for a dedicated psychologist to the reentry program. Initially the psychologist was only working with the reentry population after they were released from jail. However, his services were

recently expanded, and he now works with the reentry population while in-custody and after they have been released.

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

Six (6) probation staff have been trained to provide cognitive behavioral therapy including Moral Recognition Therapy, Cognitive Restructuring using Cost Benefit Analysis and Behavior Chains (EPICS), Skill Building using Role Play (EPICS), and motivational interviewing.

Every reentry participant that is released from jail has an updated assessment completed and a case plan developed. A dedicated reentry team provides supervision and support in order to help the reentry participant to be successful.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

TR Merickel

Chief Probation Officer

Terry McNally

Presiding Judge or Designee

Leticia Perez

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Lisa S. Green

District Attorney

Pam Singh

Public Defender

Donny Youngblood

Sheriff

Lyle Martin

Chief of Police

Dena Murphy

Department of Social Services

Teresa Hitchcock

Department of Employment

Bill Walker

Department of Mental Health

Ana Olvera

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Mary C. Barlow

Office of Education

Tom Corson

Community-based Organization

Linda Finnerty

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Kern County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Continue to provide funding opportunities for Community-Based Organizations (CBO) to provide re-entry services to the criminal justice population in Kern County

- Objectives:**
- Provide an open, fair, and competitive process for offender re-entry services.
 - Continue utilizing CBOs to help offenders gain access to the services and tools they need to become productive citizens of the community.
 - Develop a system for tracking CBO participant demographics, services, outcomes, cost per participant and program quality.

- Measure:**
- Approve selected CBOs to provide services.
 - Review and update current RFP for CBO to provide re-entry services to the criminal justice population in Kern County.
 - Acquired a system for tracking CBO participant outcomes.

Progress: The development of a case management system for CBO's was acquired. CaseloadPRO assists with tracking participant demographics, services, outcomes, participant costs, and program quality.

On May 23, 2018, the CCP approved to authorize staff to develop and implement the new CBO Request for Proposal (RFP) process. There was a total of \$5,531,091 available for this CBO program. The RFP was open from June 28, 2018 to July 31, 2018. The AB 109 funding originated from the State and the applicants were to submit proposals that focus on one or more of the following service areas: Sober Living Environment (SLE) and supportive services, Education/Vocational/Employment, Case Management Services, and Other (Any other service, evidence-based programs, proven practices, and/or best practices aimed at reducing recidivism).

On October 4, 2018, the CCP approved the Evaluation Committee's recommendations for awards to 8 organizations (Freedom House, New Life and Recovery Services, Positive Visions, Bakersfield Recovery Services, Minnie Marvels, Garden Pathways, WestCare, and STEPS). These organizations provide services to male and female offenders reentering the community.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Incorporate evidence and research into program development and policymaking

- Objectives:**
- Develop a framework for using the Kern County Results First model and nation research when developing and/or expanding programs
 - Monitor investments and program outcomes
 - Evaluate currently funded programs and practices

- Measure:**
- The number of evidence-based programs available to in-custody and out-of-custody participants. Inclusion of evidence-based practices and/or best practices as required in RFPs for contracts with Community-Based Organizations.
 - Establishment of a tracking and reporting process for program participant numbers, success rates, and costs for active programs.
 - Development of a process and schedule for the evaluation of active programs.

Progress: There are currently seven evidence-based programs offered to in-custody participants and five offered to out-of-custody participants. Data on participation and outcomes are collected and compiled in an annual report and in quarterly data trackers, both of which are presented to the CCP. Evaluations have been conducted on the Day Reporting Center and the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program. Sober Living Environments are also regularly monitored. Development of a process and schedule for future evaluations is underway. BSCC has twice evaluated the Sheriff's Office Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program using the rigorous Evidence-Based Correctional Program Checklist. A third evaluation is expected in FY 2020/21. In the most recent evaluation, the program showed an improvement of 14.1 percentage points in its overall score from the first evaluation in 2014.

Goal: Improve/increase the successful integration of the offender into the community by addressing lack of stable housing

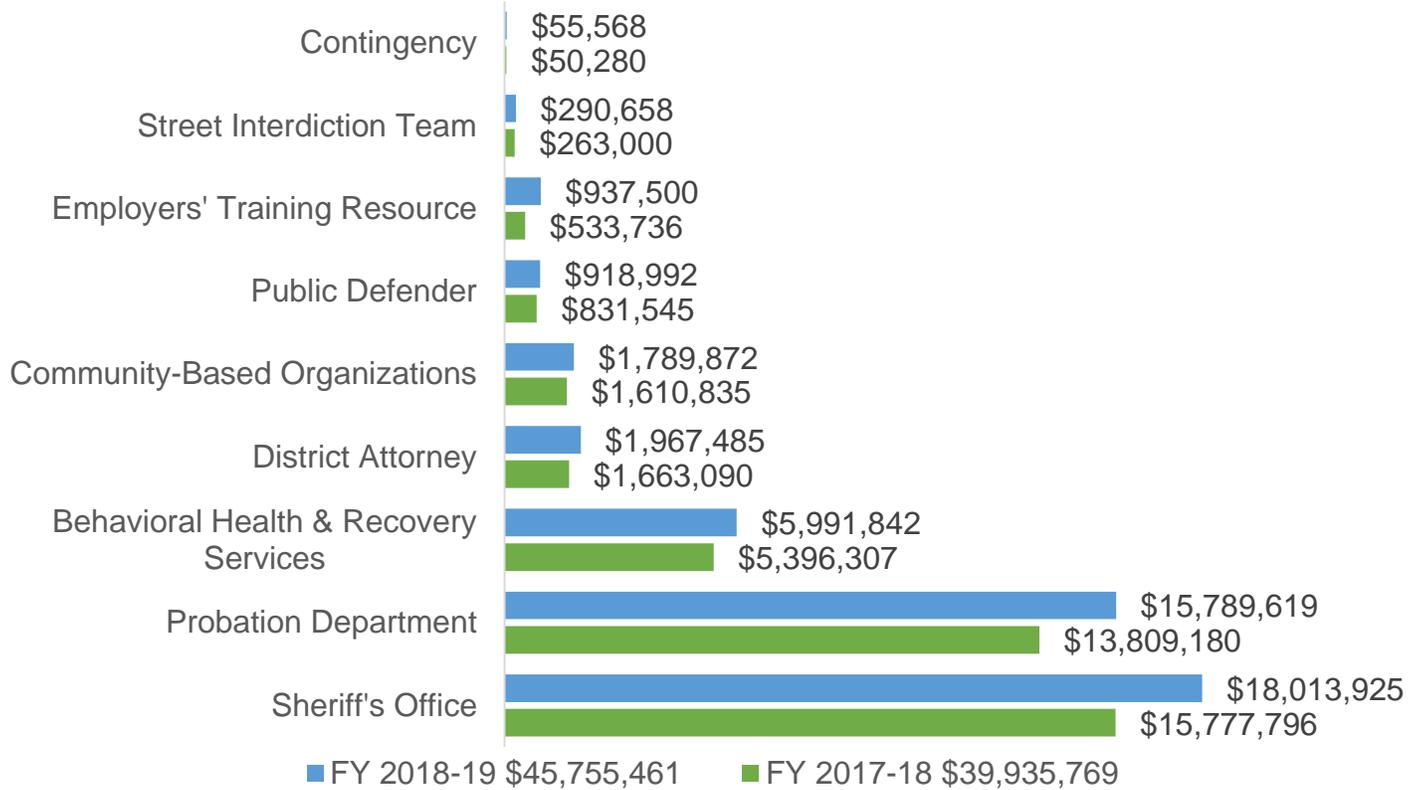
- Objectives:**
- Identify program participants who lack safe/stable housing
 - Increase housing capacity for participants by 10%
 - 100% of participants will have a comprehensive case plan upon discharge

- Measure:**
- Number of participants identified as homeless and/or lacking safe/stable housing.
 - Number of housing providers.
 - Coordinating agencies, service providers and/or reentry programs will have shared information for tracking and reporting outcomes.

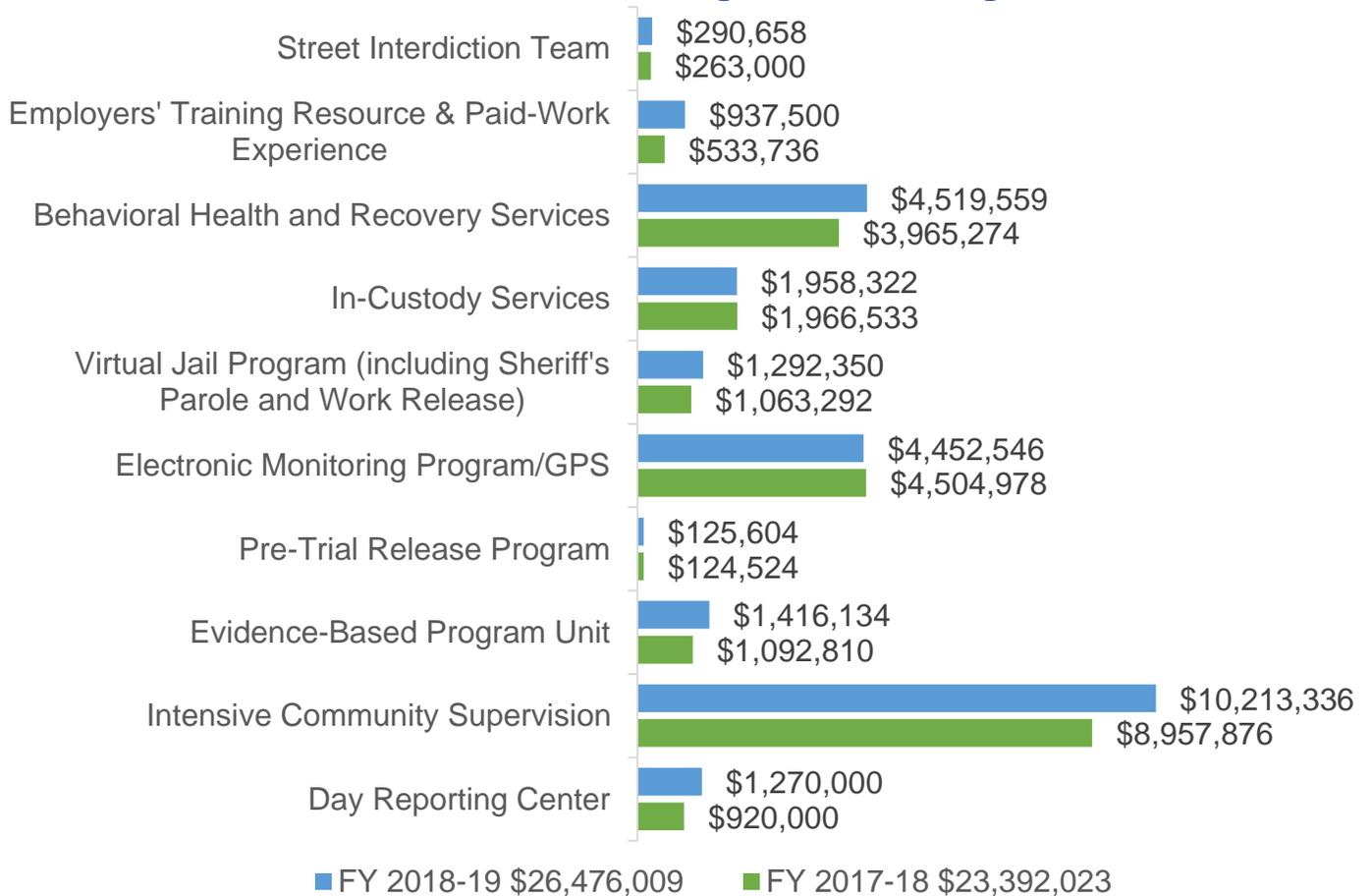
Progress: Due to a reduction in funding, housing available through the CCP's CBO Program was reduced by 25%. Through the addition of new staff, CCP agencies can further work towards the goals of program evaluation, accurate data collection, and effectively monitoring Community-Based Organizations. Staff reached out to other agencies, reviewed grants, and conducted research to address stable housing options. Coordinating agencies will continue to find solutions to this particular need.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

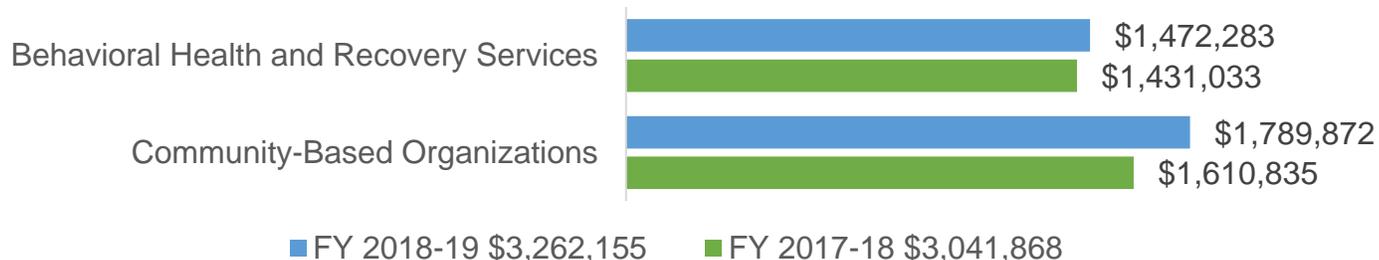
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Each year, the CCP Public Safety Realignment Act Plan includes funds for the Community-Based Organization (CBO) Program to provide services to AB 109 individuals, with the goals of decreasing recidivism, enabling persons to reconnect with their family members, and contribute to their communities.

To provide an open, fair, and competitive process, professional service contracts over \$100,000 are established by means of a Request for Proposal (RFP) utilizing the CCP's Strategic Plan. Once the RFP has been reviewed and approved for legal form and insurance requirements, the Certified RFP Facilitator selected an evaluation committee comprised of individuals with working knowledge of the service being provided. RFP notifications include posting on the county website (<https://countynet.co.kern.ca.us/>) and reasonable efforts to ensure that all known vendors (local and non-local) are aware and have the opportunity to respond to the RFP. Such efforts include personal contacts, email notifications, or mailing the RFP to the vendors.

Due to contracts concluding on December 31, 2018, the process to start the next round of contracts began in FY 17/18. On May 23, 2018, the CCP authorized staff to develop and implement the new CBO RFP process. There was a total of \$5,531,091 available for this CBO program. On June 28, 2018, Probation, on behalf of the CCP, issued the RFP. The RFP was open from June 28, 2018 to July 31, 2018. The AB 109 funding originated from the State and the applicants were to submit proposals that focus on one or more of the following service areas:

- Sober Living Environment (SLE) and supportive services
- Education/Vocational/Employment
- Case Management Services
- Other (Any other service, evidence-based programs, proven practices, and/or best practices aimed at reducing recidivism)

On October 4, 2018, the CCP approved the Evaluation Committee's recommendations for awards to 8 organizations:

- Freedom House
- New Life and Recovery Services
- Positive Visions
- Bakersfield Recovery Services
- Minnie Marvels
- Garden Pathways
- WestCare
- STEPS

These organizations provide services to male and female offenders reentering the community. On November 13, 2018, the Board of Supervisors approved the CCP's RFP award recommendations to provide community-based services for AB 109 individuals in Kern County and enter into contract negotiations.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Day Reporting Center Evaluation Study – The recidivism rates of the Day Reporting Center (DRC) participants was investigated in a study by Kern County. The results of the study showed that the DRC program greatly reduces recidivism for high-risk offenders. In the study, three groups were examined. The groups included DRC graduates, individuals who participated in the program for at least 90 days without graduating, and a control group of individuals who did not participate in the DRC but had similar characteristics with program participants. Through the DRC, recidivism rates decrease which in turn saves a substantial dollar amount through a decrease in incarceration, prosecution, defense, courts, supervision, and victimization costs.

Results First Project – With the intent to provide information to policymakers to assist with programmatic decisions, in 2014 Kern County began participating in the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative (Results First). Through the Initiative, a comprehensive program inventory was developed, a cumulative Kern County recidivism rate was calculated, criminal justice costs specific to the County were generated, and this information populated the Kern County Results First Model. Based on the results from the Kern County Results First Model, the average return on investment for Kern County evidence-based programs is \$7.43 per \$1.00.

Community-Based Organization (CBO) Monitoring – The CBO's that are contracted through the CCP provide several reentry services. These services include residential/transitional housing, transportation, substance abuse, vocation/educational, and case management services. The Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and Behavioral Health and Recovery Services coordinate to conduct CBO monitoring which involves on-site visits, monthly meetings, and CBO reviews. The development of a case management system for CBO's was acquired. CaseloadPRO assists with tracking participant demographics, services, outcomes, participant costs, and program quality.

RSAT Statistical Evaluation and Evidence Based Correctional Program Checklist – As part of its grant funded Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program (RSAT), the Sheriff's Office contracted with a professor from California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) to statistically evaluate the effectiveness of that program. Additionally, the program was evaluated in 2014 and 2018 by the Board of State and Community Corrections using their Evidence-Based Correctional Program Checklist. The Sheriff's Office continues to apply the lessons learned from these evaluations to the ongoing improvement of all of its in-custody programs.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The results from the Day Reporting Center (DRC) Evaluation were utilized to increase services and crucial in justifying contract extension for an additional 2 years along with doubling participant capacity from 200 to 400 per year. These results were also used to inform Probation's decision to open a Drug Day Reporting Center with a specific focus on substance use.

Results First Benefit-Cost Analysis will be used to evaluate current and proposed programs. The purpose of the model is to determine if programs are cost beneficial and successful in increasing community safety.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Kern County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (KernBHRS) provides numerous services to AB 109 participants such as chronic and persistent mental illness and/or co-occurring substance use disorders, anger management, peer support systems, transitional housing needs, psychological trauma, and errors in reasoning or criminal thinking. Services also include linkages to physical health-care providers, community support systems and education/employment resources. The AB 109 programs that provide these services include both in-custody and outpatient post-release mental health and substance use disorder services. Additionally, early this year, the Ridgecrest Crisis Stabilization unit was opened, allowing our clients and partner agencies the ability to receive the same services in Eastern Kern County rather than driving to Bakersfield for services. Individuals may be voluntarily admitted to the Ridgecrest CSU during a crisis. The CSU determine if there is a need for hospitalization or if the individual can be treated and released back to the community. Discharge from the CSU is coordinated with the individual's current service provider for the community release or as a notification that the individual was admitted to a psychiatric inpatient facility. KernBHRS is also working on implementing two Recovery or "sobering" stations which were also identified as a treatment gap within CCP Strategic Plan. Anticipated operation start date is 2019.

In 1998 the Sheriff's Office and KernBHRS partnered to create a Mobile Evaluation Team (MET). This joint response approach placed the Law Enforcement Officer and a Recovery Specialist in the same vehicle for the first time in Kern County, increasing the level of collaborative crisis care services. In 2016 MET services were expanded to include Virtual MET, to provide virtual crisis services to rural communities in Kern County.

Below are some prudent services provided to this population:

In-Custody Services:

- Stages of Change and Motivational Interviewing
- Seeking Safety
- Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT)
- Matrix

Outpatient Services:

- Adult Transition Team (ATT)
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- In-custody Services listed above are continue in outpatient settings, maintaining a continuum of care.

Crisis Services:

- Mobile Evaluation Team (MET)
- Psychiatric Evaluation Center/Crisis Stabilization Unit (PEC/CSU)
- Co-Response Teams

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Outpatient Services:

- SUD services are organized into five levels of care. Each level is defined by eligibility criteria, treatment goal, and expected service package for each individual enrolled.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

- Providing services to individuals located in a large county with rural, remote and isolated areas. This challenge has been mitigated to some degree by the previously mentioned opening of the Ridgecrest Crisis Stabilization Unit in Eastern Kern County in 2018.
- Inability to increase programming and services due to lack of funding.
- A limited selection of qualified Community-Based Organizations to meet the needs of offenders in Kern County.
- Finding stable, long-term, transitional housing.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

- Increased length of bed days per stay of clients in SLE homes from 90 days to 120 days.
- Increased communication, collaboration and rapport with partner agencies, Community-Based Organizations, and various groups.
- Gathering and disseminating information, assessments, data, and resources.
- Development of a County-wide criminal justice Benefit-Cost Analysis.

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

Day Reporting Center – The DRC provides various services for high risk offenders which include but are not limited to: cognitive behavioral therapy, counseling, drug testing, drug education, educational service, and employment services. The DRC has shown to reduce recidivism by 23% in DRC graduates compared to a control group of similar characteristics. The results of this local study are supported by the results from the Kern County Results First Model, which project a 24% recidivism reduction for this program. Please see the Kern County DRC Study and Results First Brief for more information. <http://www.kernprobation.com/ab109ccp-realignment/plans-and-reports/>

Adult Programs Center (APC) – APC is a newly structured unit within the Probation Department. It was created based on the success of the DRC and outcomes of the Results First project. The Probation Department hired and trained 9 Program Specialists and a Supervisor to facilitate evidence-based programs. APC offers Thinking for a Change (T4C), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT), and utilizes Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). APC held their 1st Graduation on October 20, 2017. In April 2018, 14 participants graduated from the APC and as of October 31, 2018, 24 have successfully completed the required curriculum.

Matrix – The Matrix Model provides treatment for individuals with substance use disorders. The Model utilizes interventions such as cognitive behavioral therapy and motivational interviewing for treatment engagement and assisting in maintaining a substance-free lifestyle. The course teaches participants regarding issues surrounding addiction and relapse, receiving direction and assistance from a certified counselor, and familiarizing oneself with self-help programs. In addition, participants are drug tested to ensure sobriety. In Kern County, substance use disorder treatment requires outpatient, intensive, and residential services. During FY 2017/18, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) screened and admitted 228 participants into the in-custody Matrix treatment programs at the Lerdo detentions facilities. Of these, 153 successfully completed the in-custody program, resulting in a success rate of 67%.

The Access and Assessment Center serves as the centralized access system for adults entering mental health treatment outside of the criminal justice setting. From July 2017 through April 2018,

the center served 233 AB 109 assigned individuals. For these 233 individuals, the Access and Assessment Center provided 122 mental health screenings, 131 mental health assessments with 36 no shows to their scheduled assessment appointment, and 10 "Other" face-to-face services. Of the AB 109 individuals who received mental health assessments, 93 were linked to services within the KernBHRS system of care, including contracted rural providers.

The Adult Transition Team (ATT) serves individuals with serious and persistent mental illness who have been released from jail or are on post release community supervision. The team screens individuals in the in-custody setting and provides a direct linkage to outpatient services upon release. These services aim to reduce days of hospitalization, incarceration, and homelessness for individuals served. From July 2017 through April 2018, ATT served 132 unduplicated individuals with severe mental illness, all of whom had a secondary diagnosis of a substance use disorder and were homeless.

Intensive Outpatient (IOP) mental health services are provided to AB 109 assigned individuals by Mental Health Systems, a contracted provider with Kern BHRS. These services are an enhanced level of outpatient service employed when an individual cannot sustain psychiatric stability. Mental Health Systems employ the Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model through their ACTion program with services available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The ACTion program offers community-based treatment for individuals with severe and persistent mental illness, and/or a criminal justice background who have been diagnosed with a significant MH disorder. Between July 2017 and May 2018, ACTion program served 95 AB 109 assigned individuals, with a total of 2,349 service contacts.

Outpatient substance use disorder services for AB 109 assigned individuals are primarily provided through Kern BHRS contracted service providers. Individuals are linked to service providers through the Gateway Team. The Gateway Team is the central screening and referral service for SUD treatment in metropolitan Bakersfield and has several locations throughout the community. Screenings are also conducted in the in-custody and psychiatric inpatient setting, and at local hospitals. A total of 845 criminal justice involved individuals were referred to outpatient SUD services between July 2017 and April 2018.

In-Custody Programs – In custody programs like those provided by the Sheriff's Office have been demonstrated to have a positive impact on recidivism. The Results First model has projected that in-custody educational programs can reduce recidivism by 19%, in-custody vocational programs by 18%, and intensive, in-custody drug treatment by 14%. The in-custody programs that the Sheriff's Office provides include GED preparation, Life Skills, Parenting, Anger Management, Domestic Violence, Substance Abuse, Health, Art, Auto-body, Cafeteria and Food Services, Computer classes, and a Veterans' program. The Sheriff's Office also provides evidence-based programs such as Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program, Matrix, Seeking Safety, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), and Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT). In FY 17/18, 404 inmates attended rehabilitative and evidence-based classes. Validated assessment tools are used to place inmates into programs that directly address their criminogenic needs.

A three-year evaluation of the Sheriff's Office grant-funded Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program (RSAT) was submitted to the BSCC in 2016. The evaluation showed that inmates who participated in the program were found to be 18.8% less likely to be convicted of a new crime than similarly situated inmates who did not attend the program. Matrix, the core curriculum of RSAT, is also offered to other inmates independently of the RSAT program. A second evaluation of the program expanding the evaluation to encompass participants from 2015-2018 is expected to be completed in late 2018.

In FY 17/18, 1,765 inmates attended vocational courses during their incarceration. These programs assist participants in overcoming barriers to self-sufficiency and help them in the achievement of their reentry plan goals. The Sheriff's Office/Bakersfield Adult School program at Lerdo maintains its status

as a certified GED testing site. In FY 17/18, 2,542 inmates attended educational classes and 32 earned their GED while in custody. The Sheriff's Office is also in partnership with California State University, Bakersfield as part of the university's Project Rebound. This program provides outreach services to the inmate population and seeks to recruit eligible inmates to attend the university upon release.

Two inmate community work crews respond to various locations in the community to clean trash from freeways, highways, abandoned homeless camp sites, and local streets. In FY 17/18, 346 job sites were completed and over 660 tons of litter were removed by inmate work crews.

Community-Based Sober Living Environments – The 9 Community-Based Sober Living Environments that are contracted with Kern County provide drug testing, require counseling, and aid participants in educational and employment attainment, all while providing a drug and alcohol-free living environment. In FY 17/18, these organizations saved 56,162 jail bed days, provided services to 1,095 participants, and had 399 Program Completions.

Inter-department collaboration within the County is a valuable asset that is greatly utilized, particularly regarding CBO monitoring. The Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and KernBHRS work in conjunction to execute monthly CBO meetings, monthly on-site visits, as well as individual meetings between the three departments and CBOs to examine program successes and areas where greater support and services are needed.

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<p>Community Corrections Partnership Membership As of October 1, 2018</p> <p>Kelly Zuniga Chief Probation Officer</p> <p>Michelle S. Martinez Presiding Judge or Designee</p> <p>Doug Verboon County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee</p> <p>Keith Fagundes District Attorney</p> <p>Marianne Gilbert Public Defender</p> <p>David Robinson Sheriff</p> <p>Darryl Smith Chief of Police</p> <p>Sanja Bugay Department of Social Services</p> <p>Lance Lippincott Department of Employment</p> <p>Dr. Lisa Lewis Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs</p> <p>Todd Barlow Office of Education</p> <p>Jeff Garner Community-based Organization</p> <p>Julia Patino Victims' Interests</p>	<p>Kings County</p> <p>Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18</p> <hr/> <p>Goal: Data Analysis</p> <p>Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation Department is in the process of hiring a Crime Data Analyst to evaluate/measure data </p> <p>Measure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional employee and the ability to process data </p> <p>Progress: Probation Department coordinated with administration and human resources to create job specification. Efforts will continue to fill this position in FY 2018-2019.</p> <hr/> <p>Goal: Results First Program</p> <p>Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with CSAC to evaluate existing programs and to implement Evidence Based Practices (EBP) </p> <p>Measure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program evaluation and implementation of EBP </p> <p>Progress: Discussions are still ongoing with CSAC</p> <hr/> <p>Goal: Work towards seeking additional funding for programming</p> <p>Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire additional funding for programming </p> <p>Measure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional funding </p> <p>Progress: Probation is in the process of applying for a workforce grant with the local Jobs Training Office for services at the Day Reporting Center.</p> <hr/> <p>Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19</p> <hr/> <p>Goal: Implement a non-monetary risk based alternative to pre-trial detention</p> <p>Objectives: Work with stakeholders to develop a program to safely reduce the number of low and medium risk offenders in the jail pending Court</p> <p>Measure: Reduced pre-trial population</p> <p>Progress: Still in the planning phase; coordinating with the Sheriff and the Courts to develop a pre-trial program.</p> <hr/>
<p>The CCP meets quarterly</p>	

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19 (cont.)

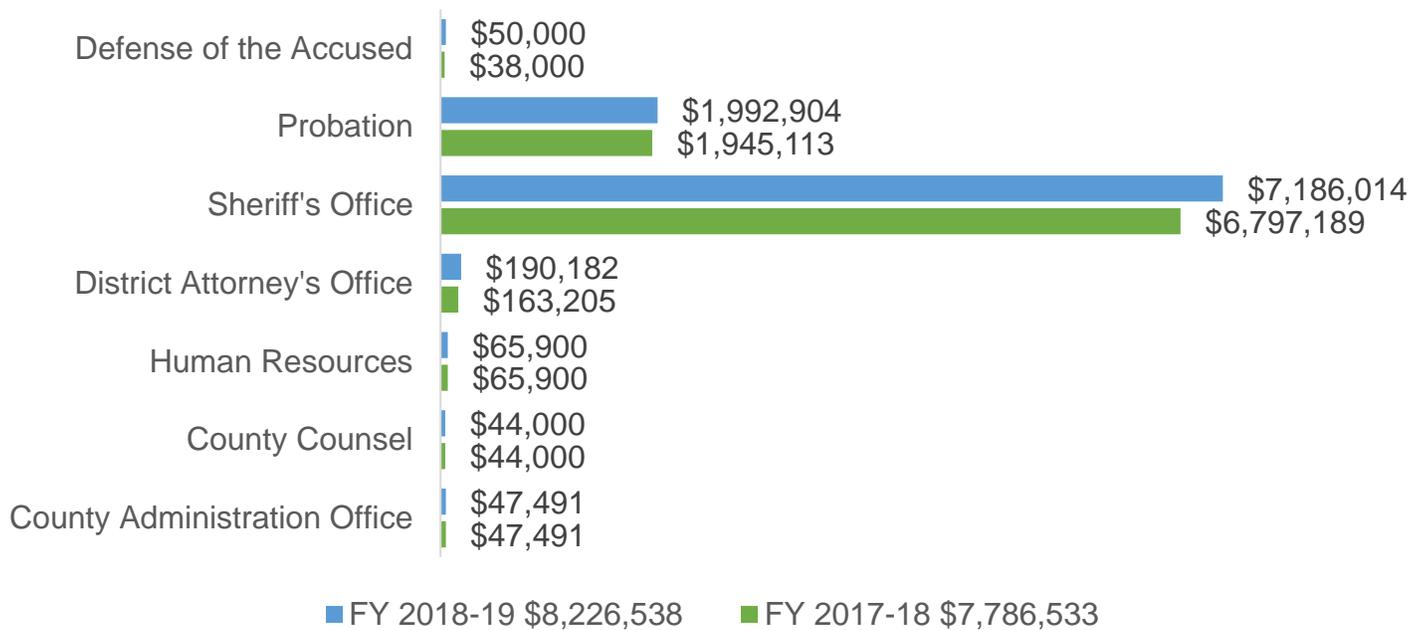
Goal: Increase EBP Programming for Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Population

Objectives: • Via the CCP, discuss increased programming

Measure: • Decreased PRCS recidivism

Progress: Additional programming will be discussed in the upcoming CCP meetings.

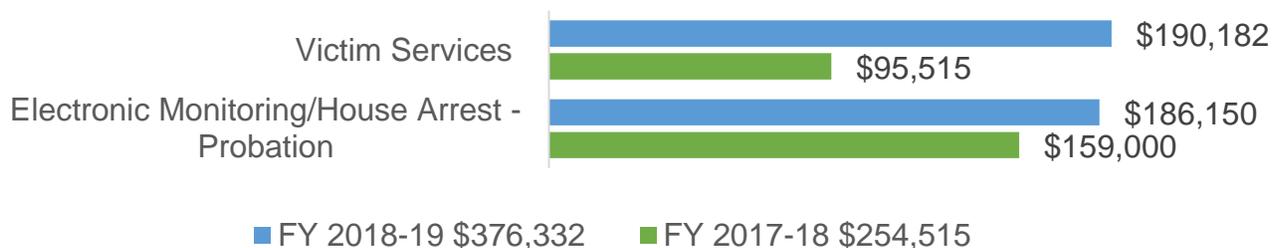
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 2017-18: Carryover Funds: \$1,314,365

FY 2018-19: Carryover Funds: \$1,349,953

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

- The county reported no allocation to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Presentation of potential programming followed by discussion and prioritization.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Currently, CCP funds electronic monitoring to decrease jail population.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

County Behavioral Health and Community Based Organizations (CBO) provide mental health and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) programs. Residential treatment; co-occurring treatment; day reporting; and outpatient mental health services are available.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Access to psychiatric assistance is slow; assessment times are slow, but these services are improving under new leadership.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Rob Howe

Chief Probation Officer

Andrew S. Blum

Presiding Judge or Designee

Carol Huchingson

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Susan Krones

District Attorney

Mitchel Hauptman

Public Defender

Brian Martin

Sheriff

Brad Rasmussen

Chief of Police

Crystal Markytan

Department of Social Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Todd Metcalf

Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Brock Falkenberg

Office of Education

Dr. Robert Gardner

Community-based Organization

Crystal Martin

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets annually

Lake County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Improve the continuum of services from in-custody, to supervised, to discharge

- Objectives:**
- Continue to add and improve in-custody services
 - Continue to add and improve programs offered through the Day Reporting Center (DRC)

- Measure:**
- Success and recidivism rates of clients receiving services throughout custody and supervision versus those whose services were interrupted or not received

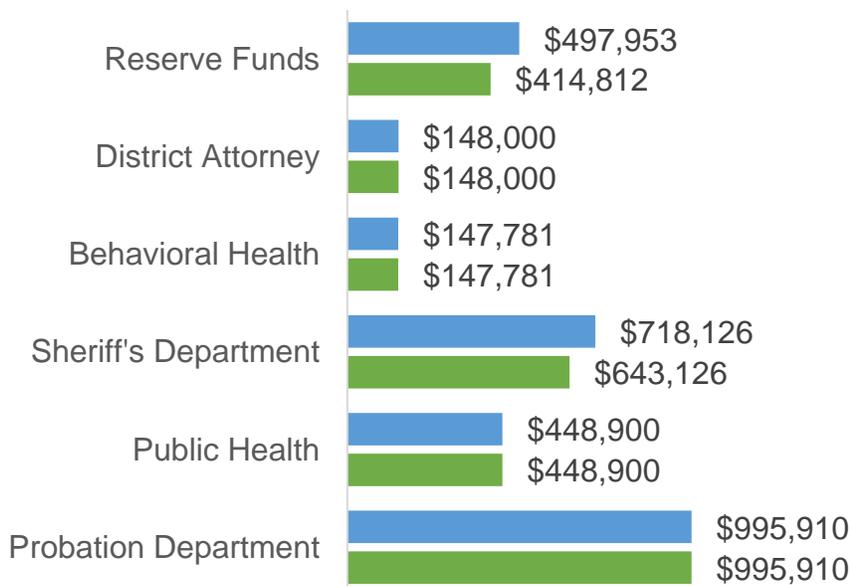
Progress: We expanded our DRC services and programs to include Nurturing Parenting and Men's Recovery Support through Alcohol and Other Drug Services.

Goal: Improve supervision through the use of electronic monitoring

- Objectives:**
- Increase the use of electronic monitoring in the Alternative Work Program

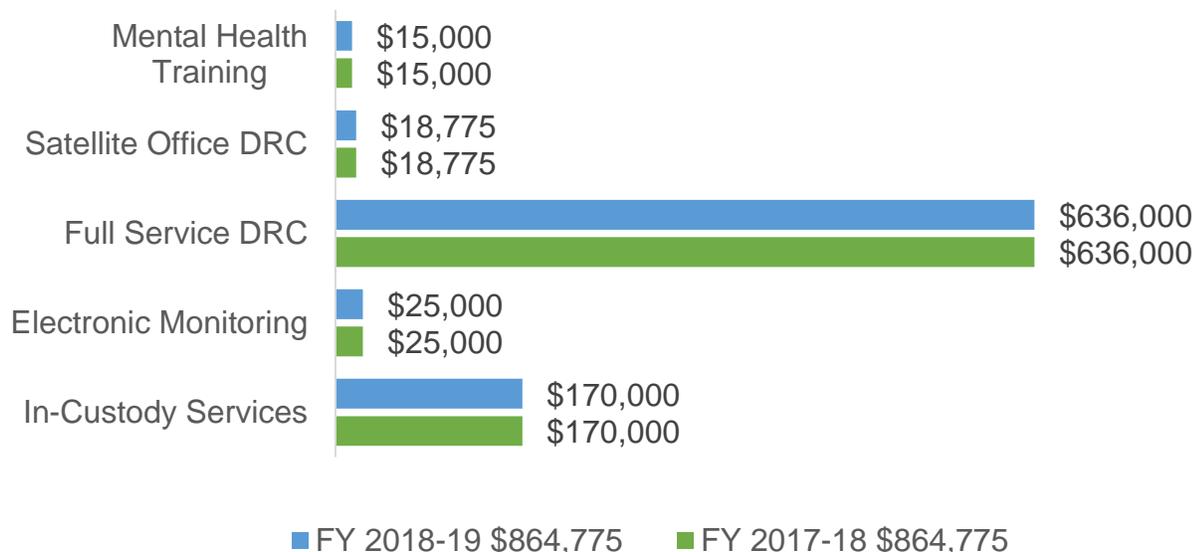
The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



■ FY 2018-19 \$2,956,670 ■ FY 2017-18 \$2,798,529

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Recommendations and offers for services are heard by the CCP. The CCP Executive Committee decides and votes to determine what programs and services are implemented and funded.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes, by statistical comparison of clients that receive services versus those that do not.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Proposed services are evaluated by the CCP Executive Committee prior to approval and funding.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Public Safety Realignment provides funding to Behavioral Health for a Mental Health Specialist, Substance Abuse Counselor and a portion of a Staff Psychiatrist salary. These positions are dedicated to clients either in-custody or at our Day Reporting Center (DRC). Funding is also provided for full residential treatment, a sober living environment, a full DRC and a remote check in DRC.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Our biggest challenge continues to be getting our clients to participate and take full advantage of the programs offered.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

We established our own, Probation managed, DRC and continue to add services and programs.

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

We believe our Probation Managed Day Reporting Center is our most promising program. Our targeted growth plan is to have 30 consistent participants within the first five years. We offer Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT), Alcohol and Other Drug Services (AODS) counseling, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Mental Health counseling, Anger Management, Job Readiness, Behavioral Health Trauma Groups, Nurturing Parenting and Men's Recovery Support through Alcohol and Other Drug Services.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Jennifer Branning

Chief Probation Officer

Honorable Tony Mallery

Presiding Judge or Designee

Richard Egan

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Stacey Montgomery

District Attorney, Community-based Organization, and Victims' Interests

Rhea Giannotti

Public Defender

Dean Growdon

Sheriff

Kelly Merrit

Chief of Police

Barbara Longo

Department of Social Services and Department of Employment

Tiffany Armstrong

Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Patti Gunderson

Office of Education

The CCP meets monthly

Lassen County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Maintain and improve the Lassen County Day Reporting Center and the provided services for those referred by Lassen County Probation and the Sheriff's Office.

Objectives:

- To provide efficient and adequate services for offenders at the DRC
- To establish a multiagency database and collect data within the data workgroup
- To increase the number of offenders from Probation and the Sheriff's Office who are referred to the DRC

Measure:

- The number for offenders referred to the DRC
- To have clearly defined data definitions
- The number of successful participants discharged from the DRC (IE: have a job, successfully released from Alternative Custody Supervision, successfully terminated from Probation, etc.)

Progress: The Lassen County Day Reporting Center has improved the offered services and expanded what classes and services are offered. In the past year we have formed and fostered partnerships and increased the number of EBP offered.

Goal: To implement evidence-based practice and supervise the PRCS caseload using those methods

Objectives:

- To maintain current ORAS assessments on the PRCS caseload and develop case plans to lower risk to recidivate and achieve the desired outcomes
- To implement the Behavioral Matrix and utilize the different levels of sanctions and incentives
- Increase successful completion of PRCS supervision with minimal violations

Measure:

- The number of current assessments for the PRCS caseload
- The number of incentives versus the numbers of sanctions
- The number of formal violations, new charges, and successful versus unsuccessful terminations for the PRCS caseload

Progress: The Lassen County Probation department continues to utilize ORAS assessments and case planning. The PRCS officer utilizes the Behavioral Matrix to ensure best practice in supervision. Both the PRCS officer and DRC Coordinator are now MRT trained.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: To reduce recidivism rates of offenders sentenced to serve time in the Lassen County Jail.

- Objectives:**
- Continued expansion of alternative to incarceration programs, to include electronic monitoring, residential treatment, and agreements with agencies in other jurisdictions
 - The addition of a full time Program Coordinator in the Jail will expand the program and treatment opportunities for the incarcerated, and improve the transition from custody, to the Day Reporting Center, and to the community
 - Improve the employment rates of the incarcerated upon release

- Measure:**
- Number of alternative to incarceration days vs. jail bed days
 - The number of program and treatment hours completed by the jail population
 - The number of vocational and job training hours completed by in-custody offenders

Progress: Alternative to incarceration programs: We continue to expand alternative to incarceration program, including electronic monitoring and SWAP (sheriff work alternative program). 651 actual alternative days served vs. jail bed days.

Program and treatment hours: We do not currently have a means of collecting all program and treatment hours, but we have continued to expand program and treatment options. During 2016-2017 an average of 92 inmates (Average Daily Population, ADP), completed a total of 3,100 course hours and finished 345 classes in the tablet based education program. The Sheriff's Office recently added a full-time program coordinator and a part time educator. These personnel are responsible for the creation and implementation of the Lassen County Jail Adult School program to assist incarcerated inmates with completion of their high school diploma/GED to provide better opportunity for employment.

Vocational Training: The Sheriff's Office implemented a milestones credit program that allows inmates to earn specified time off their sentence for work related education completed while incarcerated. 32 inmates were granted milestone credits since the program was implemented in January of 2017. Inmates in alternative to incarceration programs also have the opportunity to work in the County motor-pool program, in which offenders learn basic vehicle maintenance.

Employment: Prior to release from Lassen County Jail (ACJ), the Program Coordinator ensures appointments with local service providers to include alcohol and drug, mental health and Alliance for Workforce Development (employment workshops, job assistance). They also provide life skills and job skills training as part of the education program.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Maintain and improve the Lassen County Day Reporting Center and the provided services for those referred by Lassen County Probation and the Sheriff's Office

- Objectives:**
- To provide efficient and adequate services for offenders being released from jail and prison to the Probation department
 - To increase the number of participants in the DRC
 - To develop and implement the MRT program within the Probation Department

- Measure:**
- The number of successful participants discharged from the DRC (IE: have a job, successfully released from Alternative Custody Supervision, successfully terminated from Probation, etc.)
 - Number of referrals to the DRC
-

Goal: To improve our data collection and reporting to ensure accurate data and statistics

- Objectives:**
- To hire a Criminal Justice Analyst
 - To have a trained employee who monitors, collects and cleanses data to ensure proper collection and reporting for the purposed of QA
 - To have comprehensive data management between the Sheriff's department and Probation department utilizing the Criminal Justice Analyst and Caseload Pro

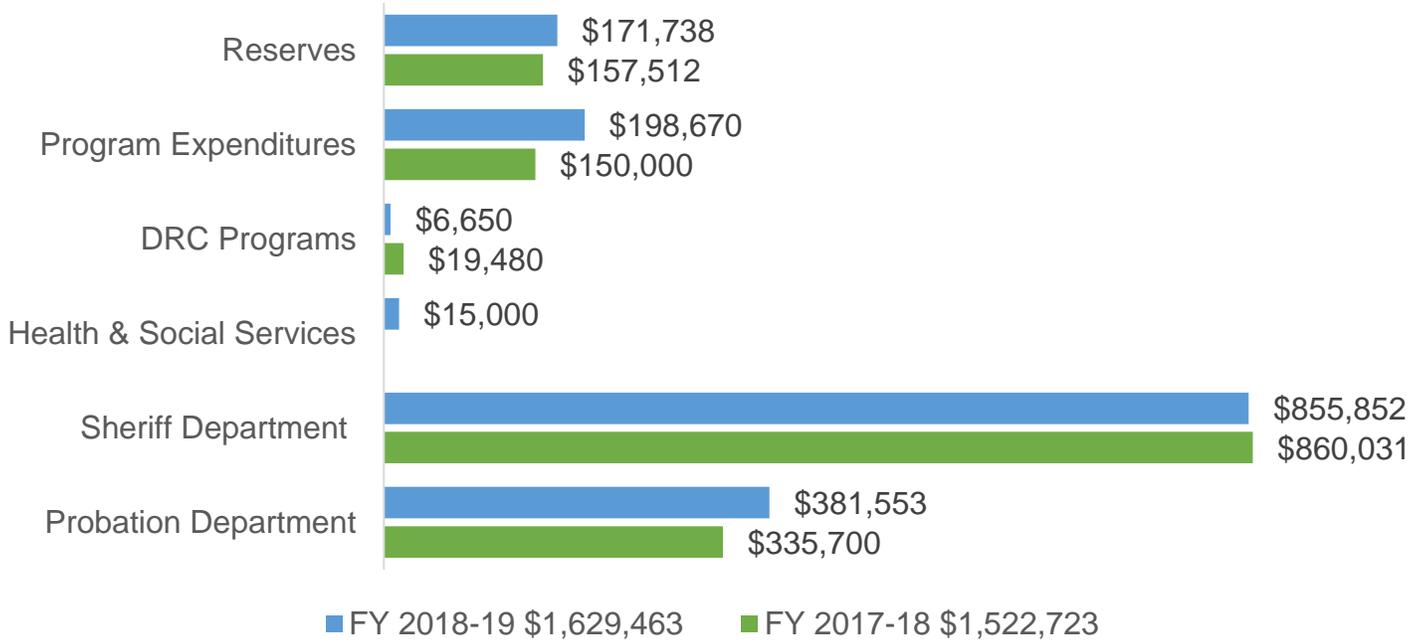
- Measure:**
- To have a qualified individual employed to work with both departments
 - To have clearly defined data definitions and a data cleansing process
 - To have the criminal justice analyst work between the various systems in Probation and the Sheriff's office to merge data and streamline information and produce accurate statistics and data reports
-

Goal: Expansion of the jail based education program

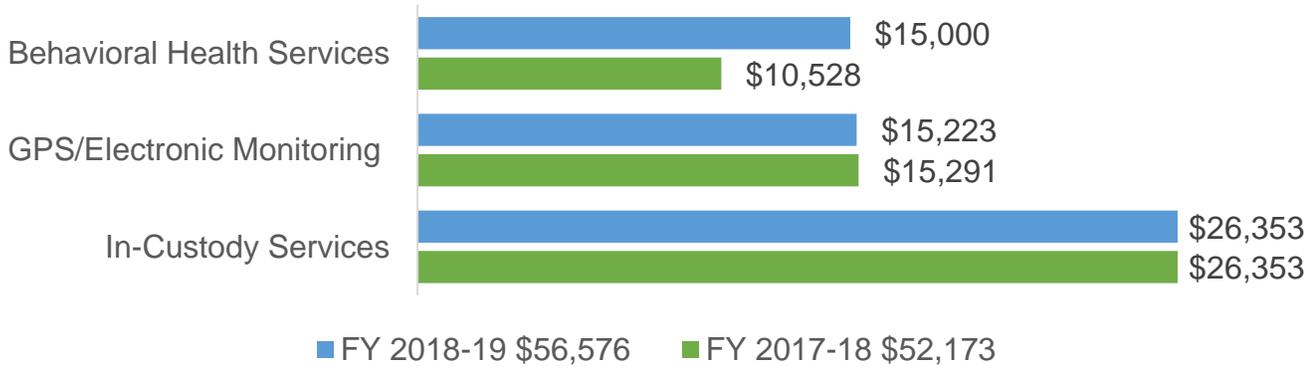
- Objectives:**
- To expand education and training opportunities for inmates of all classifications
 - Expand relationship with Lassen Community College to include additional degree and certification programs
 - Expansion of the high school diploma/ high school equivalency program

- Measure:**
- The number of program and training hours made available to all classifications through in person, tablet, computer, and correspondence programs
 - Number of instruction hours completed in partnership with Lassen College, and the number of courses completed by the incarcerated
 - Number of inmates receiving their high school diploma or high school equivalency
-

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Lassen County Behavioral Health has integrated our mental health and substance use disorder services in a whole person approach to meet the multiple needs of individuals and families in the community. Our "no wrong door" philosophy is meant to create more access to services and offer appropriate levels of care. Walk In registration and screening helps eliminate waiting lists.

Our Crisis and Care Team is available to assist clients, social services, and community law enforcement agencies with urgent mental health needs. Medical staff, therapists and case management staff respond to crisis calls including assessments for voluntary and involuntary (5150) hospitalization for severe symptoms of mental illness.

LCBH has contracted with 4 tele-psychiatrists providing services to adult, children, and substance use disorder clients diagnosed with moderate to severe mental illness and addictive disorders. Individual psychotherapy is provided by licensed and licensed eligible professionals. Outpatient co-occurring (mental health, physical health and substance use diagnosis) services are available as well as referrals to higher levels of care, including detox and residential substance use recovery services. Psych Medications are monitored, and clients are assigned case managers for increasing stabilization and engagement. A 24/7 crisis access and language line is maintained as well as the availability of afterhours crisis contracted providers.

LCBH services are provided within multidisciplinary teams in order to address complex mental health needs with evidence based practices that are trauma-informed, gender specific and culturally competent. Individual and group sessions are designed for specialty services.

Children and Families, Adults, Senior Adults, Women, Veterans, Substance Use Disorders, Adolescent, Perinatal/Postpartum Women services Teams are developed to offer strength based and individualized approaches based on multi-dimensional assessments.

Services can be covered by some insurances, however most clients are Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries.

Substance Use Assessments are comprehensive and recovery services provided include outpatient, intensive outpatient, Medication Assisted Therapy and Withdrawal Management based on ASAM levels of care. Court Related Services, (Drug Court, Prop 36, PC 1000) Health, Parenting, Prevention and Early Intervention are also integral to an effective Substance Use Disorder Programs.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Lassen County is a large geographic rural area to provide mental health services within. Transportation, poverty and cultural barriers exist like in many frontier communities and counties. Complex needs are met by referring or placement of clients and transporting them to distant larger cities or counties sometimes several hours away. Generational issues continue to be a challenge with a need for more prevention programs. Prisons located in the county bring into focus the social needs of families who have relocated here to be near loved ones or relatives. As in many rural communities' disparate healthcare and lack of employment and stable housing complicate and affect the mental wellness of the families who live here.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

We try to make sure our programs are constantly reviewed and revised as needed, once implemented. We like to ensure our programs are successful and we have the data to prove it. It is also important for us to have a strong partnership with other county, city, and community based agencies to ensure the targeted population is getting the assistance they need, and we are providing consistent care. In a rural community with limited resources, it is important for us to maximize the usage of the resources we have available. It is critical for us to match this population with the services that will meet their needs.

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

There are a number of programs being implemented that are showing positive results in Lassen County. Change Company journaling series are being utilized with a number of different populations with positive results. Lassen Family Services, a non-profit community based agency, provides an effective parenting program to our population. The Batterer's Intervention and Child Abuse Prevention program that we used for much of the year met the requirements and also provided positive results. The Day Reporting Center and Alternative Custody Supervision programs are also showing positive results. The Day Reporting Center has a 57% success rate.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Terri McDonald

Chief Probation Officer

Scott Gordon

Presiding Judge or Designee

Sachi Hamai

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Jackie Lacey

District Attorney and Victims' Interests

Nicole Davis Tinkham

Public Defender

Jim McDonnell

Sheriff

Michel Moore

Sharon Papa
Chief of Police

Antonia Jiménez

Department of Social Services

Cynthia D. Banks

Department of Employment

Jonathan E. Sherin

Department of Mental Health

Barbara Ferrer

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Debra Duardo

Office of Education

Troy Vaughn

Community-based Organization

The CCP meets quarterly

Los Angeles County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: The Probation Department will implement a Cognitive Based Intervention (CBI) program in order to address criminogenic needs (e.g., anti-social thinking, anti-social personality pattern, etc.) and reduce recidivism.

Objectives:

- By November 2017, the Probation Department will begin providing the Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) and CBI Carey Guide training to staff.
- By March 30, 2018, at least 85% of Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs)/Supervising Deputy Probation Officers (SDPOs) will successfully complete the EBP and CBI training.

Measure:

- By June 30, 2018, the CBI program will be implemented with AB 109 participants, and at least 25% of case plans created/revised after March 30, 2018 will include the use of at least two Guides as strategies to address criminogenic or case management needs.

Progress: The CBI program has been implemented in that the department's respective policies have been issued, over 85% of staff have been trained, and electronic versions of the CBI program have been assigned to applicable staff.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Manage County Jail population by identifying inmates for alternative to custody programs.

Objectives:

- Obtain a valid risk assessment score for 95% of the sentenced inmate population within seven (7) days of their sentencing date. The intent is to use these scores to quickly triage inmates, identifying those who would be the most likely to qualify for alternative to custody programs.

Measure:

- Monthly point-in-time reports containing a census of the sentenced population and their associated risk score.

Progress: The Sheriff's Department contracted with the University of California Irvine (UCI) to develop the Los Angeles Static Risk Assessment (LASRA) tool. The tool has been developed and tested. However, the inmate population targeted for alternative to custody programs no longer exists, as the majority of those eligible have been released from custody due to overcrowding and the expansion of credits. Additionally, the format in which the criminal history data is transmitted from the Department of Justice has changed and is no longer compatible with the existing system.

Despite these challenges, the Sheriff's Department will continue to work with the Department of Justice and UCI to resolve these issues and to refine LASRA so that it can be used as an objective tool for other populations.

Goal: Expand Substance Use Disorder (SUD) access and services for the AB 109 population, creating a fuller, more complete continuum of care.

Objectives:

- Increase the number of Probation Department sites where Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS) are co-located.
- Engage AB 109 clients in Recovery Support Services (RSS).

Measure:

- Number of new CENS co-located at Probation Department sites.
- Number of AB 109 clients engaged in RSS for more than 30 days.

Progress: The Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC) launched the opening of its co-located CENS at the Probation Pasadena office on May 23, 2018. DPH-SAPC aims to add additional CENS co-locations in FY 2018-19.

Although RSS was implemented in FY 2017-18, treatment providers continue to adjust in utilizing the benefit, which was not available before FY 2017-18. DPH-SAPC has continued to engage providers to utilize the benefit as intended and will continue to work towards providing technical assistance to better understand the transitions between treatment and aftercare. For FY 2017-18, eight (8) AB 109 clients engaged in RSS for more than 30 days.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19

Goal: The Probation Department will continue to implement a Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) program to address criminogenic needs (e.g., anti-social thinking, anti-social personality pattern, etc.) and reduce recidivism. (Continuation of goal from FY 2017/2018.)

Objectives:

- Ensure newly assigned supervision Deputy Probation Officers and Supervising Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs/SDPOs) are trained in the Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) and CBI curriculum and policies.
- Ensure that supervision DPOs that have completed the EBP and CBI training maintain their skills and knowledge through monthly booster sessions.
- Ensure that the use of the CBI workbooks is incorporated into the new/revised case plans to address criminogenic or case management needs.

Measure:

- By 6/30/19, at least 95% of supervision SDPOs will be trained in and will use the selected EBP curriculum to reinforce DPOs' EBP skills during their monthly unit meetings.
- By 6/30/19, during a quality assurance review, at least 50% of case plans created/revised after 4/30/19 will include the use of at least two CBI workbooks as strategies to address criminogenic or case management needs.

Progress: The Department has successfully obtained Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) certification for the EBP/CBI training to have internal staff provide the ongoing training. Materials for these trainings are being ordered.

The Department is also in the process of ordering the selected EBP curriculum and coordinating the training in the use of the curriculum for the SDPOs to use during their monthly unit meetings.

Goal: Expand Substance Use Disorder (SUD) access and services for the AB 109 population, creating a fuller, more complete continuum of care. (Continuation of goal from FY 2017/2018.)

Objectives:

- Increase the number of Probation Department sites where Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS) are co-located.
- Engage AB 109 clients in Recovery Support Services (RSS).

Measure:

- Number of new CENS co-located at Probation Department sites.
- Number of AB 109 clients engaged in RSS for more than 30 days.

Progress: CENS navigators serve as liaisons between individuals involved in State, city and County partners and the specialty SUD system.

In FY 2018-19, DPH-SAPC introduced the co-locations of CENS navigators at five Los Angeles Superior Court courthouses. These include Lancaster, San Fernando, Pasadena, downtown Los Angeles, and Compton.

Although RSS was implemented in FY 2017-18, treatment providers continue to adjust in utilizing the benefit, which was not available before FY 2017-18. DPH-SAPC has continued to engage providers to utilize the benefit as intended and will continue to work towards providing technical assistance to better understand the transitions between treatment and aftercare.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Department of Health Services – Correctional Health Service (DHS-CHS) will provide Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment under the Substance Treatment and Re-entry Transition (START) in-custody treatment program to Assembly Bill (AB) 109 Revocation Court clients

Objectives:

- Collaborate with the Probation Department to establish work flow and logistics of linking and treating AB 109 Revocation Court clients to START program.

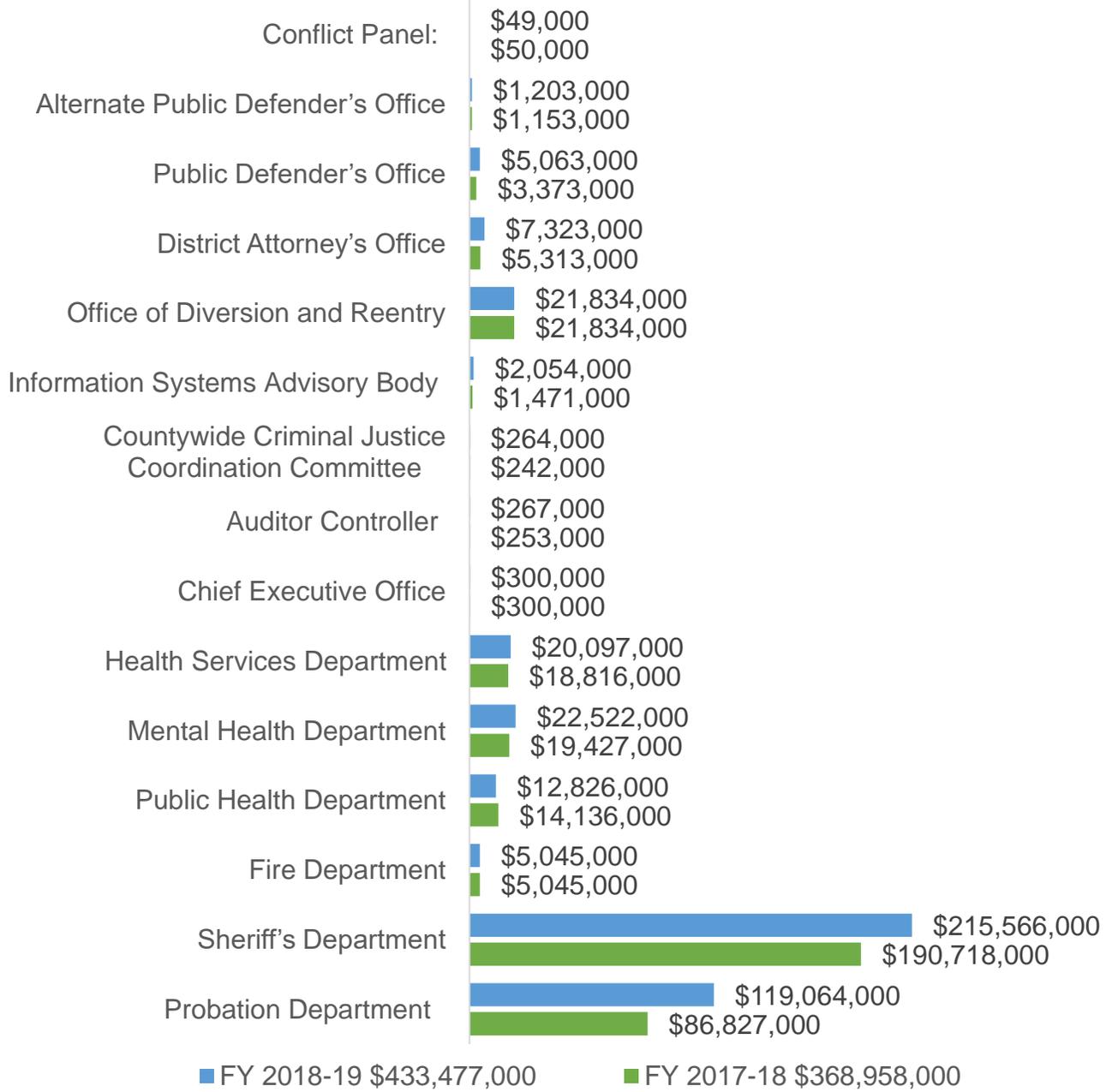
Measure:

- Commencement of screening, linkage, and treatment of AB 109 Revocation Court clients to START program

Progress: In August and September 2018, DHS-CHS collaborated with Probation to establish work flow and logistics for linkage and treatment of AB 109 Revocation Court clients to the START program. In September 2018, DHS-CHS began screening and accepting eligible AB 109 Revocation Court clients to the START program via referral from Probation.

Currently, Probation and DHS-CHS continue on-going discussions to address any questions, concerns, or issues pertaining to linkage and treatment of AB 109 Revocation Court clients to the START program.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services

Probation Department: \$86,827,000 – 1) Community Supervision of PSPs and N3s \$73,377,000; 1a) Direct Supervision \$55,538,623; 1b) HUB/Custody Liaison \$4,786,113; 1c) Pre-Release Center \$5,086,163; 1d) Local Law Enforcement Partnership \$5,266,101; 2) CBO Services and Fixes Assets \$13,450,000.

Sheriff's Department: \$190,718,000 – 1) Custody Operations \$164,588,000; 2) In-Custody Programs \$7,601,000; 3) Valdivia \$1,494,000; 4) Parole Compliance Unit \$11,164,000; 5) Fire Camps \$800,000; 6) Mental Health Evaluation Teams \$5,071,000.

Fire Department: \$5,045,000 – 1) Fire Camp Training \$537,000; 2) Fire Camp Operations \$4,508,000.

Public Health Department: \$14,136,000 – 1) Community-Based Services \$11,215,000; 1a) Community Assessment Services Center \$1,764,000; 1b) Treatment Activity \$9,451,000; 2) Administrative Oversight \$2,921,000.

Mental Health Department: \$19,427,000 – 1) Direct Services \$9,458,903; 2) Services \$21,750,866; 2a) State Hospital \$525,000; 2b) IMB Contracts \$1,290,000; 2c) General Contract Services \$18,283,866; 2d) Medications \$1,652,000; 3) Other Revenue <\$11,782,769>.

Health Services Department: \$18,816,000 – 1) Inmate Medical Services at LAC+USC \$11,441,000; 2) PRCS Medical Care Coordination \$616,000; 3) Community Health Worker Program \$234,000; 4) Integrated Correctional Health Services \$785,000; 5) Jail-In-Custody \$5,382,000; 6) Registry/Contract Clinicians \$348,000; 7) Training and Clinical Skills Refresher \$10,000.

Chief Executive's Office: \$300,000 – 1) Program Oversight \$300,000.

Auditor Controller: \$253,000 – 1) Claims Processing \$253,000.

BOS – Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination: \$242,000 – 1) Public Safety Realignment Team \$242,000.

BOS – Information Systems Advisory Body: \$1,471,000 – 1) Justice Automatic Information Management Statistics \$1,471,000.

Office of Diversion & Re-Entry: \$21,834,000 – 1) Community-based Treatment and Housing Programs \$20,933,000; 2) Youth Development and Diversion \$901,000.

District Attorney: \$5,313,000 – 1) Restitution Enhancement Program \$607,000; 2) Prosecution \$4,706,000.

Alternate Public Defender's Office: \$1,153,000 – 1) Legal Representation \$1,153,000.

Public Defender's Office: \$3,373,000 – 1) Legal Representation \$3,373,000.

Conflict Panel: \$50,000 – 1) Legal Representation \$50,000.

FY 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services

Auditor-Controller: \$267,000 – 1) Claims Processing \$267,000.

BOS – Countywide: \$264,000 – 1) Public Safety Realignment Team \$264,000.

BOS – Information Systems Advisory Body: \$2,054,000 – 1) Justice Automatic Information \$1,499,000; 2) Countywide Master Data Management \$555,000.

Chief Executive Office: \$300,000 – 1) AB 109 Program Oversight \$300,000.

District Attorney: \$7,323,000 – 1) Restitution Enhancement Program \$663,000; 2) Prosecution \$4,974,000; 3) Special Enforcement Team \$1,686,000.

Office of Diversion & Re-Entry: \$21,834,000 – 1) Community-based Treatment and Housing Programs \$20,933,000; 2) Youth Development and Diversion \$901,000.

Fire Department: \$5,045,000 – 1) Fire Camp Training \$537,000; 2) Fire Camp Operations \$4,508,000.

Alternate Public Defender's Office: \$1,203,000 – 1) Legal Representation \$1,203,000.

Health Services Department: \$20,097,000 – 1) Inmate Medical Services at LAC+USC \$11,794,000; 2) PRCS Medical Care Coordination \$521,000; 3) Community Health Worker Program \$10,000; 4) Jail In-Custody \$5,870,000; 5) Interim Housing Capital Funding Pool \$1,902,000.

Mental Health Department: \$22,522,000 – 1) Direct Services \$10,016,000; 2) Services \$24,265,000; 2a) State Hospital \$3,825,000; 2b) IMD Contracts \$3,581,000; 2c) General Contract Services \$15,207,000; 2d) Medications \$1,652,000; 3) Other Revenue <\$11,759,000>.

Probation Department: \$119,064,000 – 1) Community Supervision of PSPs and N3s \$78,829,000; 1a) Direct Supervision \$59,557,000; 1b) HUB/Custody Liaison \$8,513,000; 1c) Pre-Release Center \$5,775,000; 1d) Local Law Enforcement Partnership \$5,984,000; 2) CBO Services and Fixed Assets \$13,200,000; 3) Proposition 63 \$16,605,000; 4) Criminal Justice Facilities Temporary Construction Fund \$6,430,000.

Public Defender's Office: \$12,825,000 – 1) Legal Representation \$3,388,000; 2) Mental Health Unit \$1,675,000.

Public Health Department: \$12,826,000 – 1) Community-Based Services \$9,756,000; 1a) Community Assessment Services Center \$3,800,000; 1b) Treatment Activity \$5,956,000; 2) Administrative Oversight \$3,070,000.

Sheriff's Department: \$215,566,000 – 1) Custody Operations \$172,821,000; 2) In-Custody Programs \$7,963,000; 3) Valdivia \$1,564,000; 4) Parole Compliance Unit \$12,679,000; 5) Fire Camps \$813,000; 6) Mental Health Evaluation Teams \$10,238,000; 7) Homeless Outreach Service Teams \$2,200,000; 8) Ballistic Vests \$7,288,000.

Trial Court Operations – Conflict Panel: \$49,000.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

NOTE: Several departments receiving funding subsequently contract with a non-public agency or agencies for services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The County allocates realignment funds to departments, which may then contract with Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide programs and/or services. The CCP helps inform this process by identifying programmatic needs and/or service gaps within existing implementation efforts.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Los Angeles County assesses the effectiveness of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation through County Departments. Public Safety Realignment implementation reports are submitted to the County Board of Supervisors on a semi-annual basis. These reports discuss programs and services that are being offered and provide updates on Public Safety Realignment objectives and local implementation.

Included with the semi-annual reports on Public Safety Realignment are monthly data reports that indicate trends over time.

To supplement this work, the County is also in the midst of developing a justice metrics framework to promote the use of data to measure success in justice reform efforts and to guide program and policy development for serving justice-involved individuals.

In addition, the County of Los Angeles has participated in a multi-county study by the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC). This study examines the implementation of Public Safety Realignment in participating counties and the effectiveness of various programs and services.

Finally, the County convened a Blue-Ribbon Commission on Public Safety from October 2017 to November 2018. The Commission reviewed data and information on the County's implementation of various justice reform efforts, including AB 109, in order to develop recommendations for improving justice and rehabilitation outcomes.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes, the effectiveness and results of programs and/or services – in addition to programmatic needs identified by departments – are considered when funds are allocated. As noted above, the County Board of Supervisors is kept informed about the programs and services related to Public Safety Realignment through reports submitted on a semi-annual basis. In addition, individual departments submit extensive justifications with any budget requests made to the Chief Executive's Office and may separately report on specific programs and services.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

No. Data is collected in a manner that can support measurements as defined in multiple ways. While Los Angeles County definitions may not be identical to those established by BSCC, data collection efforts are intentionally flexible to support multiple definitions, including the BSCC's.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

The County provides a full range of mental health, substance abuse, and behavioral treatment services, as well as employment and housing support.

Mental Health Treatment Services

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) continues to make available to AB 109 clients a full continuum of services and supports as they reintegrate into their communities. This includes the following:

- Screening, assessment, triage and linkage by DMH staff co-located at the five Probation intake/orientation hubs;
- Linkage to treatment for clients referred by the Revocation Court, Jail Linkage Program, and the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR);
- Outpatient treatment services provided by a network of DMH Legal Entity Providers;
- Residential co-occurring disorder treatment services, in collaboration with the Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC);
- Enriched Residential Services;
- Crisis Residential Services; and
- State Hospital and Institution for Mental Disease (IMD) beds

Once AB 109 clients terminate community supervision, they have access to various levels of care through the DMH network of care and can be followed in the AB 109 program for up to a year.

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services

The Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC) oversees the provision of substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services for the AB 109 population.

On July 1, 2017, DPH-SAPC launched the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Waiver, expanding DMC reimbursable services and creating a more complete continuum of care.

Consistent with the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria and medical necessity, the following types of SUD services are provided:

- Outpatient Treatment – appropriate for patients who are stable with regard to acute intoxication/withdrawal potential, biomedical, and mental health conditions.
- Intensive Outpatient Treatment – appropriate for patients with minimal risk for acute intoxication/withdrawal potential, medical, and mental health conditions, but who need close monitoring and support several times a week in a clinic (non-residential and non-inpatient) setting.
- Low Intensity Residential (Clinically Managed) – appropriate for individuals who need time and structure to practice and integrate their recovery and coping skills in a residential, supportive environment.
- High Intensity Residential, Population Specific (Clinically Managed) – appropriate for patients with functional limitations that are primarily cognitive, who require a slower pace to treatment, and who are unable to fully participate in the social and therapeutic environment.
- High Intensity Residential, Non-population Specific (Clinically Managed) – appropriate for patients who have specific functional limitations and need a safe and stable living environment in order to develop and/or demonstrate sufficient recovery skills to avoid immediate relapse or continued use of substances.

- Opioid Treatment Program – appropriate for patients with an opioid use disorder that require methadone or other medication-assisted treatment.
- Recovery Bridge Housing – appropriate for patients who are homeless or unstably housed and who are concurrently enrolled in an outpatient, intensive outpatient, opioid treatment program, or ambulatory withdrawal management levels of care.
- Recovery Support Services – appropriate for any patient who has completed SUD treatment.
- Ambulatory (Outpatient) Withdrawal Management – appropriate for patients with mild withdrawal who require either daily or less than daily supervision in an outpatient setting.
- Clinically Managed Residential Withdrawal Management – appropriate for patients with moderate withdrawal who need 24-hour support to complete withdrawal management and increase the likelihood of continuing treatment or recovery.
- Medically Monitored Inpatient Withdrawal Management – appropriate for patients with severe withdrawal that require 24-hour inpatient care and medical monitoring with nursing care and physician visits.
- Medically Managed Inpatient Withdrawal Management – appropriate for patients with severe withdrawal that require 24-hour nursing care and physician visits to modify withdrawal management regimen and manage medical instability.

Custody-Based Reentry Services

START

Substance Treatment and Re-entry Transition (START) is a collaborative jail-based program between the Department of Health Services – Correctional Health Services (DHS-CHS) and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD). Among other functions, DHS-CHS addresses the varied substance use needs of inmates housed within the Los Angeles County jail system.

The objectives of START are to:

- Provide SUD treatment that is evidenced-based, integrated, effective, high quality, measurable, and outcome driven;
- Increase use of medication to assist inmates in the recovery process;
- Enhance re-entry planning to ensure that inmates are provided with the behavioral, social, and medical supports needed to sustain recovery;
- Improve quality of life and improve overall health outcomes for the incarcerated population; and
- Reduce crime and recidivism.

The START program – built upon evidenced-based treatment models that are gender responsive and culturally competent for the criminal justice population – addresses substance use, trauma, criminal thinking, and low to moderate mental health treatment needs. Substance use disorder (SUD) services include screening, brief intervention, education classes, assessment, treatment, case management, counseling, care coordination with correctional health and mental health, re-entry planning and care coordination with the Sheriff's Department's Community Transition Unit, and linkage to community-based services post release.

Jail-based START treatment services began in February 2016. The program is now currently offered to male and female inmates housed at four county detention facilities: Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) for male inmates, Century Regional Detention Facility (CRDF) for female inmates, Men's Central Jail (MCJ) for male, gay, and transgender inmates, and Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF) for male inmates with co-occurring disorders.

In addition to providing SUD treatment under the START program, Los Angeles County also provides Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for inmates with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD). Currently within

the Los Angeles County jail system, Naltrexone (pill form) is available to inmates and Vivitrol (injectable, long-acting naltrexone) is offered prior to release. Buprenorphine is available for pregnant women with OUD. Finally, Disulfiram (Antabuse) and Acamprosate are available for treatment of any inmates with alcohol dependence.

EBI

The LASD Education Based Incarceration Bureau (EBI) has continued to provide academic and career technical education, as well as life skills programs throughout custody.

The EBI program offerings include but are not limited to: high school and college courses; General Education Development (GED); Maximizing Effort Reaching Individual Transformation (MERIT); parenting, anger management, and domestic violence counseling; Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT); Back on Track; Fire Camp; cement and concrete block masonry; residential construction; computer operations; and pet grooming, among many others.

Jail Based Job Center

Finally, the County's Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services Department has partnered with the Sheriff's Department to co-locate a job center within the jail to provide employment development services, training, and job placement. The County is now exploring opportunities to co-locate a second job center to serve female inmates.

Housing, Employment, and Navigation/Coordination Services

The Probation Department provides housing, employment, and navigation/coordination services through a contracted provider. Housing, employment, and system navigation services are offered to persons under active Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), under active split sentence supervision, straight sentenced offenders under PC 1170(h), and persons terminated from PRCS and/or split sentence supervision.

Generally, housing services are available for up to 365 days and includes the following types of housing services: transitional, sober living, emergency shelter housing, and medical housing (when available). In addition, housing services include case planning and management to transition the client to permanent housing.

Employment services include the following components: employment eligibility support; case management; job readiness workshops; job placement; job retention; and aftercare services.

The system navigation services assist clients by providing links to public social services benefit programs and assisting with eligibility support documents.

In addition, the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) is working with both DMH and DPH-SAPC to increase access to needed services for justice-involved populations through the provision of care coordination services (service navigation and case management) for the justice population, and in particular to those on adult felony probation.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Some of the challenges to meeting program and service needs are:

- Placement of specified clients into treatment: Treatment systems continue to experience challenges with meeting the treatment and long-term care needs for certain supervised persons. This includes individuals who have chronic medical issues, who are registered sex offenders, who have arson convictions, who have severe mental health issues, and/or who are high-risk individuals.

- Managing Client Risk: A related on-going challenge is that of managing clinical risk and risk for violence. AB 109 clients may have prior criminal offenses which would classify them at higher risk for potential violence than the current offense for which they were recently incarcerated. Additionally, AB 109 clients have committed violent offenses while being supervised in the community post release. As a result, the higher-than-expected risk level of AB 109 clients presents a challenge for staff who are tasked with providing treatment services to these clients. DMH provides on-going consultation and offers a number of tailored trainings to increase the ability of the legal entity providers to manage the risk.
- Sharing of information: Given applicable confidentiality protections, there are limitations as to what can be shared among multiple agencies serving a client. This can create challenges in meeting the multilayered needs of high-risk, high need populations.
- Staffing and office space needs: Identifying sufficient office space is a challenge for many Departments. For example, given that DMH staff are co-located in Probation offices (HUBs), office space is a daily challenge that presents itself in the delivery of HIPAA-compliant mental health services.
- Jail overcrowding: The Los Angeles County jail system continues to be impacted by severe overcrowding, partially due to the almost 4,000 AB 109 inmates in LASD custody. These crowding levels necessitate the use of a percentage release system wherein inmates sentenced to traditional county jail time serve only a fraction of their sentences. The combination of insufficient AB 109 funding to maintain the jail beds for the current population, crowding levels, and short custody stays for the traditional County sentenced population hampers the ability to provide much needed programming. The County is limited by a lack of appropriate space to meet the instructional, clinical and counseling needs for the inmate population and Correctional Health Services staff.

For example, the capacity of the in-custody START program is up to 500 inmates on any given day, though the need for SUD treatment in the Los Angeles County jail system is significantly higher. Lack of available space presents a challenge in meeting this need.

- Housing services for medically/mentally fragile population: There are several challenges related to securing housing services for the medically/mentally fragile population. Although the housing provider contract includes medical housing (board & care, recuperative care, and skill nursing facilities), there are still challenges with securing housing for medically fragile supervised persons because it has proven difficult to find facilities that would accept clients, either due to their behavior or due to the clients not satisfying the facilities' criteria for acceptance.

While the number of clients requiring these services is only a few, the housing issues that arise in these cases require significant resources to ensure that mentally/medically fragile clients have their needs met.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Public Safety Realignment implementation in Los Angeles County is continually evolving. Some of the programmatic changes that have been made since implementation have included the following:

- **Services for Homeless**
Los Angeles County has invested significantly in expanding services to the homeless population through County voter-approved Measure H and also in serving those exiting County jails through Whole Person Care, a new initiative to ensure that high-risk populations, including the reentry population, receive the resources and support they need to thrive through an

integrated system of health, public health, and mental health care tied to social and other services.

- **Information from CDCR**
 In order to improve the quality of information available to complete comprehensive assessments and to fully evaluate treatment needs, DMH has dedicated increased resources to secure available mental health information from California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). The increased focus on this source of information has yielded valuable information which improves the quality of care.
- **Co-Occurring Disorders Services**
 Given the ever-growing need for residential Co-Occurring Disorders (COD) services, DMH and DPH-SAPC continue to partner to provide COD services in residential settings. There are currently three such partnership locations, and a fourth site will be operational by the end of 2018.
- **Mental Health Trainings**
 In order to improve clinical risk management and on-going client care, the County has offered ongoing, specialized, evidence-based forensic trainings to mental health treatment providers geared towards increasing the clinical staffs' expertise on various topics. These trainings include the following: LS/CMI Assessment Tool; Addressing Challenging Behaviors and Problem-Solving Process; Safety and Crisis Prevention When Working with Forensic/Justice Involved Consumers; Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) for Justice Involved Consumers; Law and Ethics: Forensic Focus; Assessment and Treatment of Sexual Offenders; Risk, Need, and Responsivity (RNR); and Forensic DBT.
- **Medi-Cal Funding**
 On July 1, 2017, the funding source for County funded residential substance abuse treatment programs was changed to Medi-Cal. Clients access various levels of services based on medical necessity.
- **Case Management Benefit**
 A notable SUD service expansion includes the provision of Case Management as a collaborative and coordinated approach to the delivery of health and social services that links patients with appropriate service to address specific needs and achieve treatment goals. Treatment providers are required to utilize the benefit to support services to patients to increase self-efficacy, self-advocacy, coping strategies, self-management of biopsychosocial needs, benefits and resources, and reintegration into the community. The Case Management benefit was launched as part of the Drug Medi-Cal – Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) program; however, during Fiscal Year 2018-19, the benefit was expanded to allow for the provision of additional hours from 7 to 10 per patient, per month.
- **Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS)**
 The shift and introduction of DMC-ODS allowed DPH-SAPC to redirect funding received under the AB 109 program for the purposes of adding navigators at Los Angeles Superior courthouses and Probation Department intake hubs. The Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS) are a network of contracted treatment provider staff who offer face-to-face screenings, referral linkages, and navigation services to individuals who are homeless, have criminal justice issues or a co-occurring disorder at nearly 70 co-located sites throughout the County. Currently, CENS staff are co-located at nine Probation hubs and Adult Area Offices and are also co-located at five Los Angeles Superior Court courthouses

to serve AB 109 defendants referred by the Public Defender's office.

- Substance Treatment and Re-Entry Transition – Community Alternative to Custody Program
The Substance Treatment and Re-entry Transition (START) Community program (separate from the jail-based custody program), places sentenced inmates into community substance use disorder (SUD) treatment beds as an alternative to custody.

The program was developed and launched in mid-2015 and initially offered female inmates who met certain criteria with the opportunity to serve the remainder of their sentences in a SUD residential treatment facility in the community. This was subsequently expanded to both females and males at various facilities.

- Implementation of Naloxone Nasal Spray at Custody Facilities
This year, there has been an implementation of procedures for the deployment of Naloxone Nasal Spray at jail facilities and station jails. The provision of the spray provides custody personnel with the ability to assist staff, and/or inmates in the event of a medical emergency related to a suspected opioid overdose or exposure.
- Co-location of Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) with law enforcement
The Probation Department DPOs continue to be co-located with local law enforcement agencies to conduct compliance checks on Post-release Supervised Persons (PSPs) in order to hold offenders accountable and provide support to local law enforcement.
- National Institute of Corrections – Eight Principles of Effective Intervention
The Probation Department is making focused and specific efforts to adhere to the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) (<https://nicic.gov/>), Eight Principles of Effective Intervention. According to NIC's research, maintaining interventions and supervision practices consistent with these principles will reduce recidivism. The Eight NIC Principles of Effective Intervention is available online at: (<https://s3.amazonaws.com/static.nicic.gov/Library/019342.pdf>).
- Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI)
During the past year, the Probation Department has focused on the implementation of Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) to skill train clients with directed practice (NIC Principle #4). Specifically, with the use of the selected CBI curriculum, supervision Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) teach, practice, and role-play skills with their clients.

In addition, the Department is attempting to increase positive reinforcements (NIC Principle #5). The Department implemented an incentive program to increase desirable behaviors, such as maintaining sobriety or completing a vocational program. The incentive earned depends on the type of good behavior displayed and is awarded proportionally to that behavior. The incentives available range from verbal recognition and purchased promotional materials to bus passes and gift cards.

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

- Various best practices utilized by DMH include: Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Common Ground. All staff in Common Ground have lived experience.

Telecare TABS has been using Common Ground and has four Peer Support Specialists. They also have a trained/certified staff person who provides Domestic Violence classes. They offer 7 groups per week following curriculums from "Just Us": 16-week curriculums and their own Co-Occurring educational groups (COEG). The groups include topics such as Anger

Management, Healthy Relationships, Mindfulness, Vocational, Independent Living, etc. They also present on AB109 and visit probation area offices so that DMH and probation are always working as one team.

- Recovered Centered Clinical Services (RCCS)

LA County's Mental Health providers find that the best practice approach that they use is treating each individual with respect and dignity. This practice is operationalized via Recovered Centered Clinical Services (RCCS) tools. These tools are set up to learn how to meet clients where they are in the process of change. Most importantly, it takes into account their strengths and focuses on instilling change/motivation. Motivational interviewing techniques are also used in the conversations with clients. One favorite is the reducing harm conversation. Within this tool, there are many opportunities to have conversations with members around power/control, mindfulness, exploring triggers that result in maladaptive behaviors, how to handle certain emotions, and more.

- Whole Person Care Re-entry Program

LASD personnel from the Population Management Bureau collaborate with Department of Health Service personnel on the Whole Person Care (WPC) reentry program.

The Los Angeles County Health Agency was awarded the WPC grant of approximately \$450 million over 5 years, as part of the State's Medi-Cal 2020 Demonstration. WPC aims to provide comprehensive and coordinated services to the sickest and most vulnerable County residents through 11 programs for high-risk individuals in five target populations – those experiencing: 1) homelessness; 2) justice involvement; 3) serious mental illness; 4) severe and/or persistent substance use disorder; 5) or medical issues.

The WPC Re-entry program provides services to the high-risk justice-involved population, with an emphasis on individuals in the LA County jail system. The program aims to enroll 1,000 LA County jail inmates per month who are eligible for Medi-Cal, are high utilizers of health or behavioral health services, and are at high risk due to chronic medical conditions, mental illness, substance use disorders, homelessness, or pregnancy. An additional 250 individuals per month returning from prison or recently released from custody will be enrolled from the community, referred by Probation, CDCR, and community-based reentry services agencies.

- System Transformation to Advance Recovery and Treatment Organized Delivery System (START-ODS)

Effective July 1, 2017, under START-ODS, DPH-SAPC increased access and minimized the time between the initial verification of eligibility, clinical need determination, referral, and the first clinical encounter. Ultimately, DPH-SAPC espouses a no "wrong door" to enter the specialty SUD system with three (3) main entry points:

- 1) Client Engagement and Navigation Service (CENS): The CENS are co-located at Probation Offices, Superior Court courthouses, and Sheriff's Department in-custody settings. Clients at CENS will receive face-to-face screenings, referral linkages, case management, navigation services, and connections to treatment services.
- 2) Direct-to-Provider Self-Referrals: Any individual seeking specialty SUD services in Los Angeles County can go directly to or contact a SUD treatment agency to initiate services. Clients can find these agencies using the Service and Bed Availability Tool (SBAT), a publicly accessible, web-based service to search for various SUD treatment services offered by DPH-SAPC contracted SUD treatment providers (Link can be accessed at: <http://sapccis.ph.lacounty.gov/sbat/>).

The SBAT includes filters to search available substance use services throughout Los

Angeles County, by Service Planning Area, types of services offered, target populations, and client specific services offered (i.e., language, gender-specific, criminal justice, and family oriented).

- 3) Substance Abuse Service Helpline (SASH) – A 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and 365 days a year access line (Phone Number: 1-844-804-7500) that clients can call to initiate a self-referral for treatment. The SASH will conduct the following services for clients:
 - a. Conduct the ASAM triage screening tool.
 - b. Inquire about DMC eligibility status.
 - c. Based on screening results, recommend client to the agency that provides the appropriate level of care.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Rick Dupree

Chief Probation Officer

Kristina Wyatt

Presiding Judge or Designee

Joel Bugay

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

David Linn

District Attorney

Michael Fitzgerald

Public Defender

Jay Varney

Sheriff

Dino Lawson

Chief of Police

Deborah Martinez

Department of Social Services

Tracie Scott-Contreras

Department of Employment

Dennis Koch

Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Cecilia Massetti

Office of Education

Mike Unger

Community-based Organization

Mattie Mendez

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Madera County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Photovoltaic Vocational Program in county jail

- Objectives:**
- Provide education and training to establish vocational skills
 - Provide employment opportunities
 - Reduce jail population by early release and future reduction in recidivism

- Measure:**
- 99 enrolled
 - 99% completed

Progress: Between September 2017 to July 2018, 99% of participants completed the program, 9 of the participants received employment references

Goal: Establish Parent Course Curriculum

- Objectives:**
- 90% will complete course
 - Provide parents with parenting tools
 - Prevent children of parents from being placed in the system

- Measure:**
- 73 enrolled
 - 49 completed

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

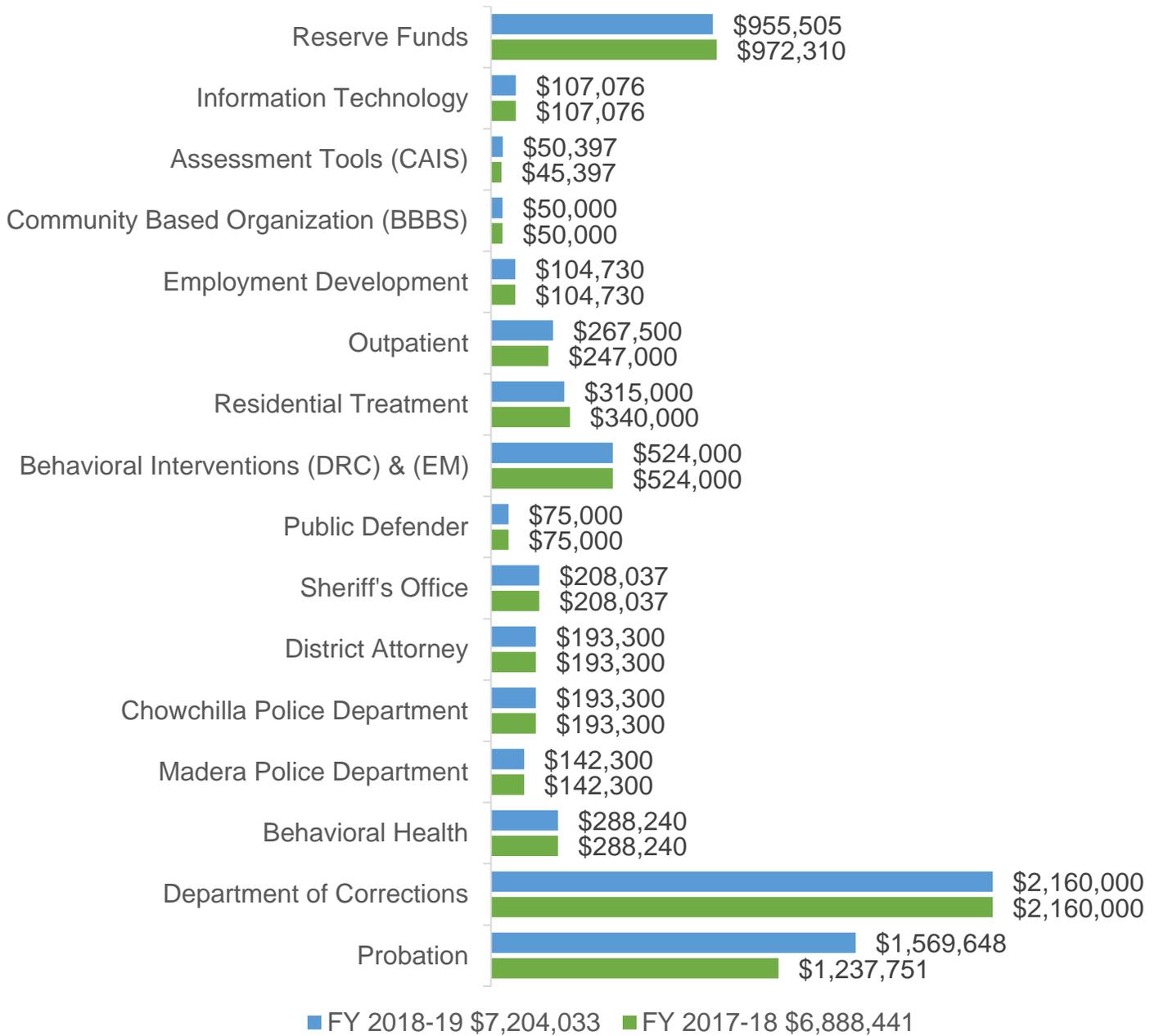
Goal: Increase number of workforce participants

- Objectives:**
- Participants to complete program – in custody and out of custody

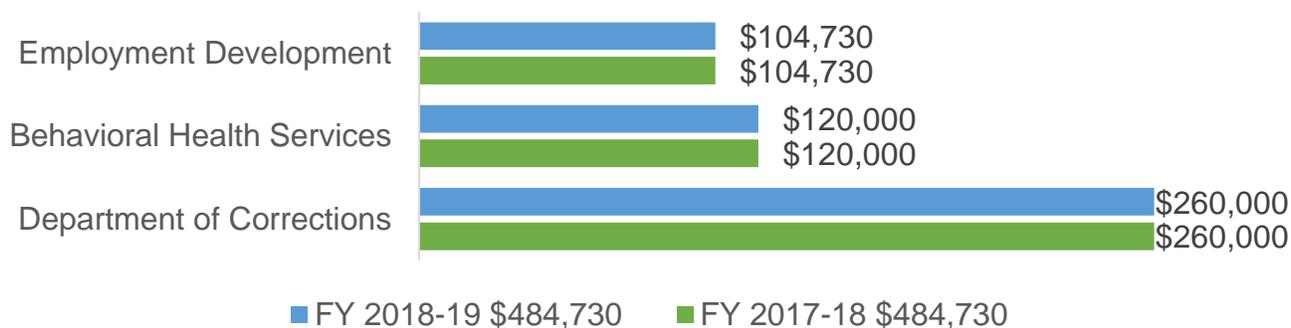
Goal: Focus on Mental Health Population

- Objectives:**
- Establish Crisis Worker
 - Reduce number of mental health offenders arrested

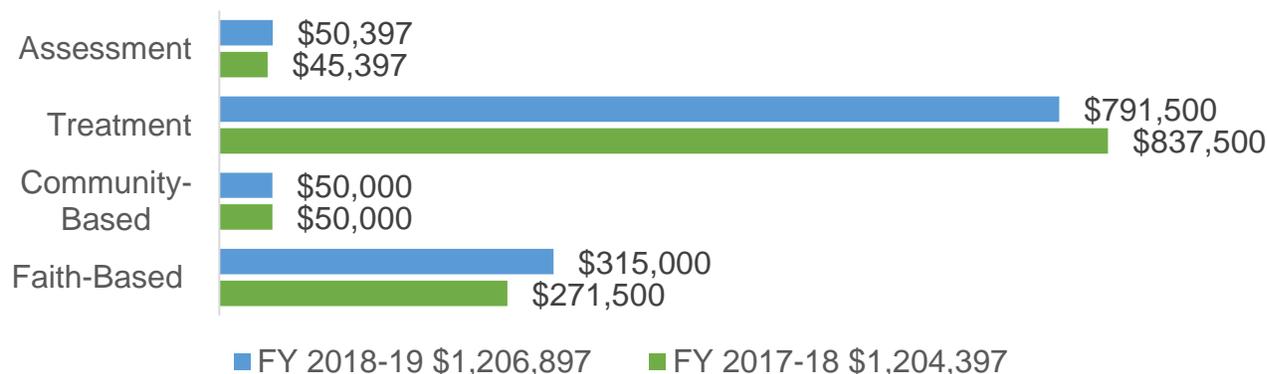
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. By utilizing evidence based results from previous implementations.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

- Behavior Health Court
- Veteran's Court
- Sex Offender Program (Containment Model)
- Fire setter program
- Day Reporting Program including SAC
- Felony Drug Court
- DV Programs

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

To have enough clients to operate specialized programs as well as transportation issues.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Workforce development implementation in county jail.

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

Tablet program in adult and juvenile institutions, it is a positive reward incentive program.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Michael Daly

Chief Probation Officer

James Kim

Presiding Judge or Designee

Melissa Crocket

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Edward Berberian

District Attorney

Jose Varela

Public Defender

Robert T. Doyle

Sheriff

Diana Bishop

Chief of Police

Grant Colfax

Department of Social Services, Department of Employment, Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Mary Jane Burke

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Vacant

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets semi-annually

Marin County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Increase the number of clients successfully completing Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS)

Objectives:

- 90% of PRCS and MS cases will successfully complete their program with no new felony or misdemeanor citations

Measure:

- Number of clients completing their PRCS and MS with no felony or misdemeanor convictions

Progress: In FY 2017-18, the Marin County Probation Department had 17 PRCS and 23 MS clients terminate from the program. 88% of those clients on PRCS completed their term successfully while only 84% of those on Mandatory Supervision completed their term successfully. Seventeen additional persons were transferred upon release from custody and an additional 20 completed all MS time while in custody.

Goal: Connect participants with appropriate services to aid in rehabilitation and reentry into the community

Objectives:

- Assess 100% of clients using a biopsychosocial assessment tool

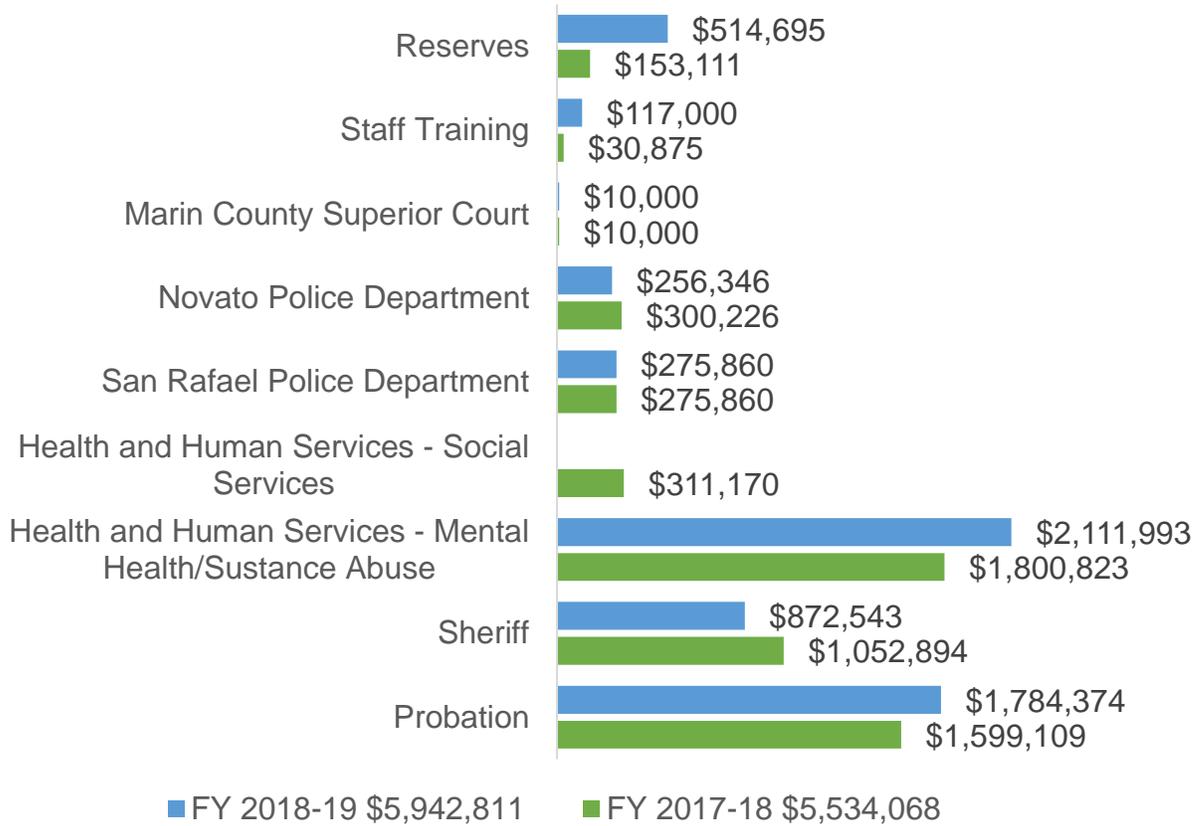
Measure:

- Number of clients assessed

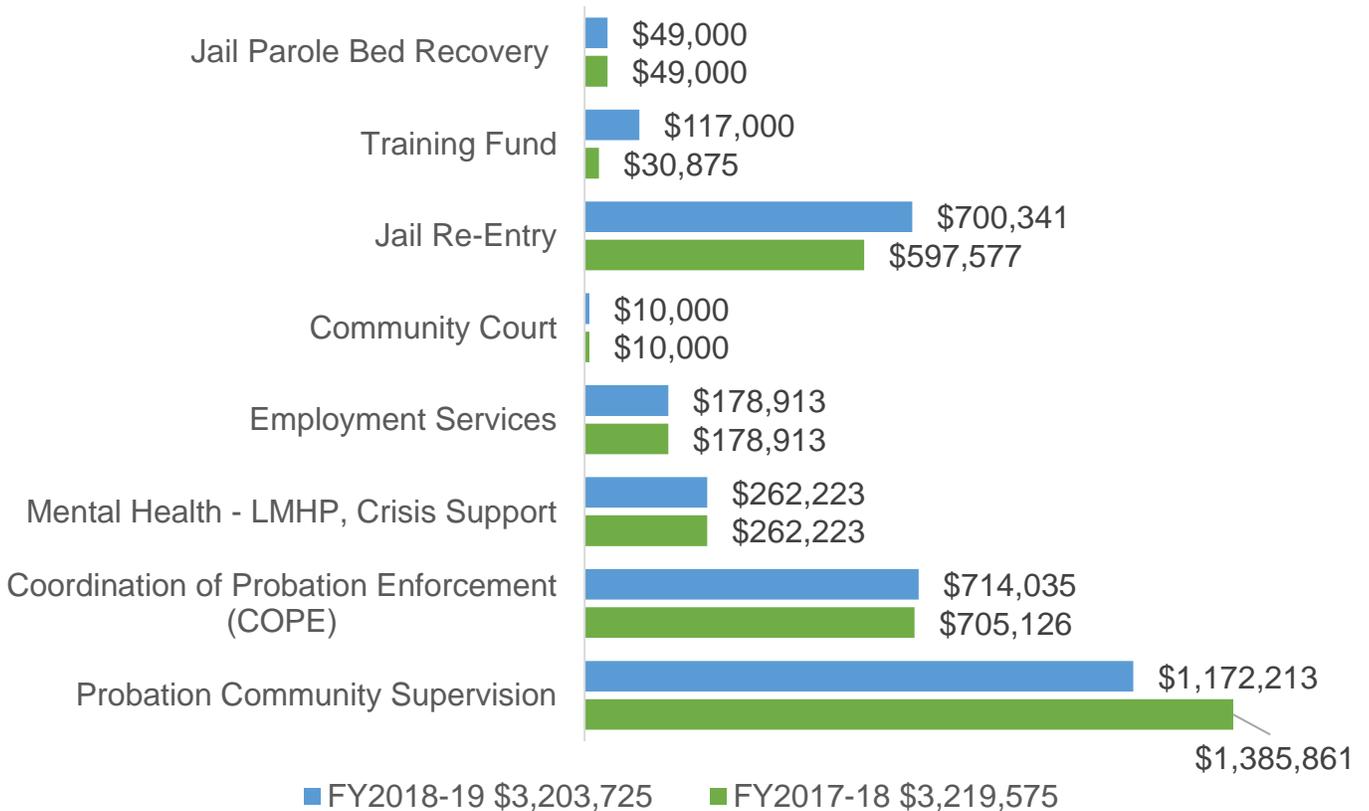
Progress: 100% of clients released to Marin County Probation on PRCS or MS status were assessed and referred to appropriate services.

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, outcome measures, and progress for FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Marin County has created an application request form for agencies to propose new initiatives, programs, and funding requests. Applications must have the support of one of the CCP Executive Board members before being accepted for submission. Applications are presented first to a funding sub-committee, comprised of the Chief Probation Officer, Sheriff and the Police Chief member to determine if they fall within the guidelines principles of the Marin County realignment plan which are:

- Emphasize and ensure public safety
- Utilize evidence-based practices
- Assist in behavior change
- Be collaborative
- Be data-driven

If a request meets those guidelines, the proposal is scheduled for hearing at the next CCP Meeting for consideration of the full Board.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Lead agencies provide annual review of programs under their watch and program progress, statistics, and emerging issues are discussed at every CCP meeting.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Newly funded programs and initiatives are typically approved for a single year of funding and are required to return with a request for ongoing funds with outcome data in-hand.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%. Marin County provides a continuum of care and support services which all embody the philosophy of evidence-based practices. All Probation staff are trained in Motivational Interviewing and use risk assessment tools in case planning. We offer in-custody and community-based Cognitive Behavioral Therapy programming to all offenders, focusing on cognitive behavioral programming, which includes courses such as Thinking for a Change.

We would like to better understand your 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?

Marin County provides a high level of services to the AB 109 population. While in custody, clients are able to access substance abuse treatment, cognitive behavioral programming, and Mental Health assessment and counseling. The Jail Re-entry team works with all clients prior to release to ensure enrollment in Medi-Cal and county support programs such as General Assistance benefits.

Upon release, we ensure all clients have a roof over their heads. For some, this may be with family; for others, we place based on their current situation and engagement in a shelter, Supportive Living Environment (SLE), or Inpatient Treatment Program. All clients living in the community with a substance abuse issue are placed into Intensive Outpatient Treatment and additional counseling, mental health services, and treatment modalities are offered based on client needs. Probation Officers and staff of the Marin Employment Connection work closely with the clients to assist them in pursuing education training and gainful employment.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Although located in the progressive Bay Area, the high cost of housing and real estate in Marin limits the number of treatment providers who can afford to set-up shop in Marin and retain qualified staff. Housing of offenders is a growing problem with a limited number of shelter beds, transitional living facilities, and affordable housing options.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

We have maximized our ongoing expenditures to match our annual projected ongoing funding stream and are now struggling with providing increasing staffing levels in Probation and the jail to keep up with the rise in population. Due to this we are convening a fiscal review and alignment committee to review all programming and make recommendations for programs that are not part of a core program. This includes transitioning homeless outreach services to available health and human services and other funding pots that speak more to early intervention and prevention.

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

Marin embraces a stabilization model that provides housing as a basic requirement. Primarily using a network of Sober Living Environments (SLEs), all PRCS and MS who lack stable and safe housing are placed in an SLE bed at county cost. With offenders housed in a structured environment, we are better able to support their transition back into the community as they can focus on their continued sobriety and job/educational goals in a supportive environment that holds them accountable. As clients become employed, they enter into a graduated co-pay plan on their rent allowing, them to save money while taking on increasing responsibility for their future independence.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Pete Judy

Chief Probation Officer

Michael Fagalde

Presiding Judge or Designee

Miles Minetrey

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Thomas Cooke

District Attorney

Neal Douglas

Public Defender

Doug Binnewies

Sheriff

Vacant

Chief of Police

Chevon Kothari

Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Vacant

Department of Employment

Robin Hoper

Office of Education

Allison Tudor

Community-based Organization

Jessica Memnaugh

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Mariposa County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Design a mental health court model appropriate for our rural community

Objectives:

- 100% of participants will be screened for mental health services within the mental health court framework.

Measure:

- Establish a mental health court model and program.
- Establish program descriptions and process.

Progress: Mental Health Court was re-titled Behavioral Health Court and was fully operational. MOU's were established as were policy and procedures fully developed.

Goal: Assign Mental Health Worker to Probation Caseload

Objectives:

- Establish mental health caseload specialty officer.
- Establish reduced caseload size.
- 100% of level 1 (high) and 2 (medium) probation caseloads will be screened for services with the probation mental health worker.

Measure:

- A mental health worker will be identified and housed with probation.
- A specialized mental health caseload of no more than 30 probationers will be established.
- Develop an MOU between Probation and Human Services.

Progress: An MOU was developed and signed by both departments. The initial mental health worker selected unfortunately terminated from county employment and thus caused some delay in having full time services during the year. The position is currently filled and is providing direct services to probation caseload as well as working with the Behavioral Court team. Reduced caseload size has been accomplished with an average of 15 receiving ongoing services with the team.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Expand Jail Capacity

- Objectives:**
- Continue to seek alternative funding for jail expansion.
 - Continue to monitor SB 863 applications that were successful in case a county decided not to move forward.

Progress: We have been monitoring the progress of the successful SB 863 applicants in case one or more do not move forward. If that occurs, Mariposa County SB 863 application would be next for funding consideration.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

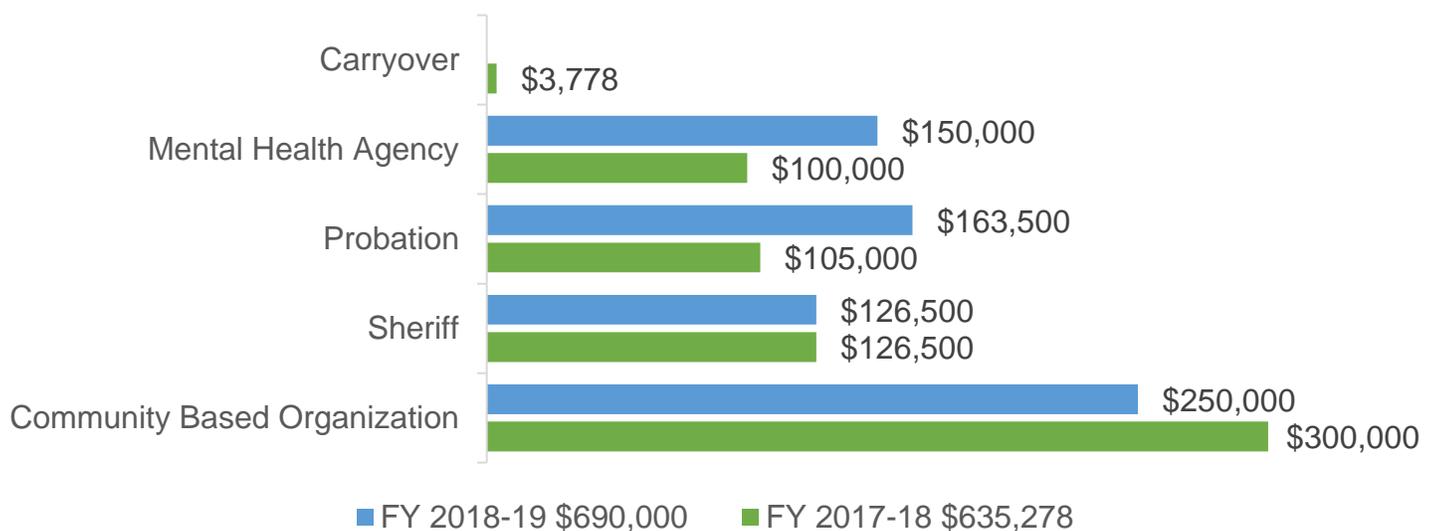
Goal: Develop Housing Solutions

- Objectives:**
- Work with county officials to develop additional low-income housing
 - Work with county officials to develop a local homeless shelter

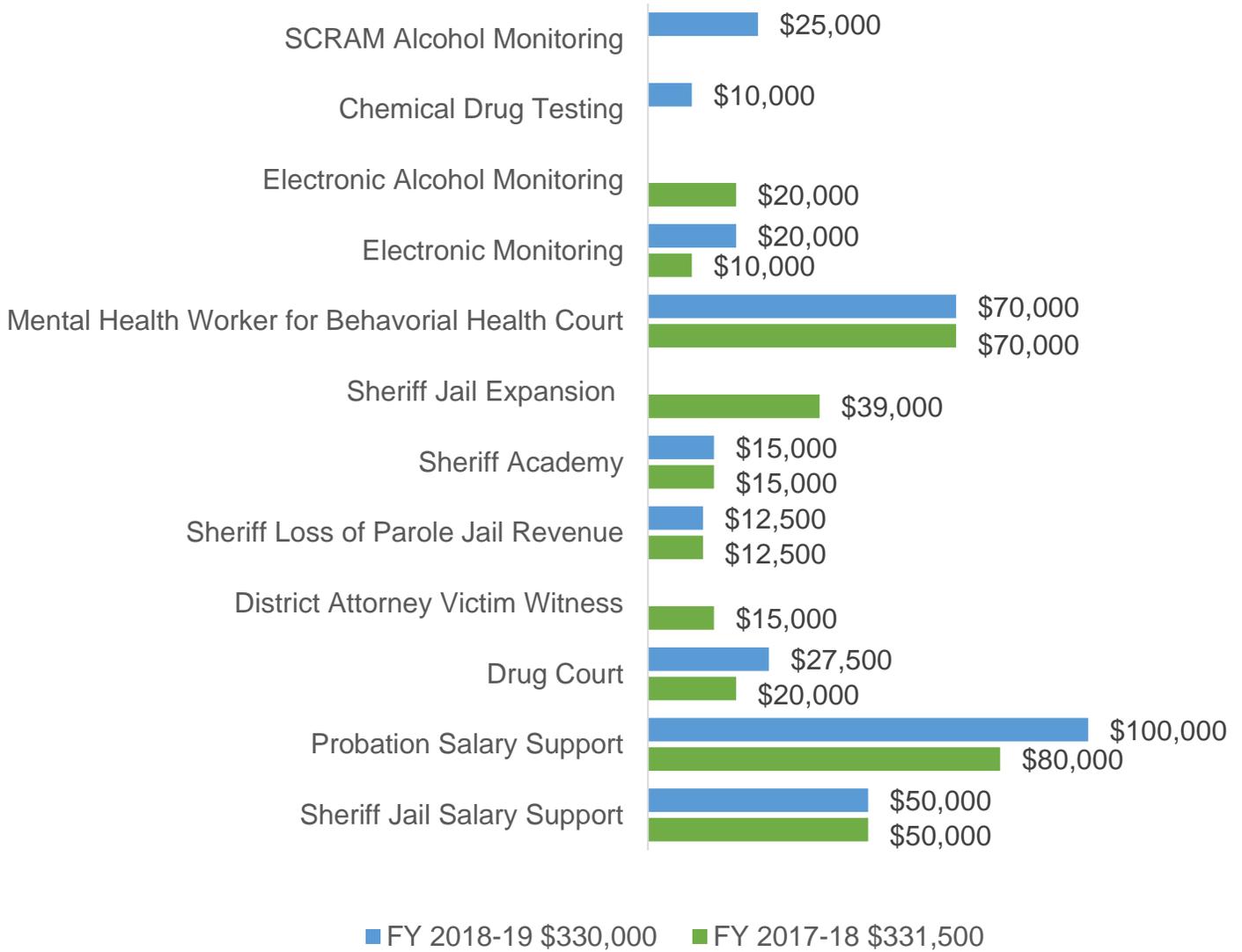
- Measure:**
- Local stakeholders will conduct community meetings
 - Probation will be a part of county team to develop a county plan

Progress: The county has established a housing committee. Probation is a part of that committee. A preliminary plan has been established to allow for emergency housing shelter at a local county owned park. Longer term plans include developing a short-term site with a long-range goal of establishing a homeless shelter and further low-income housing units.

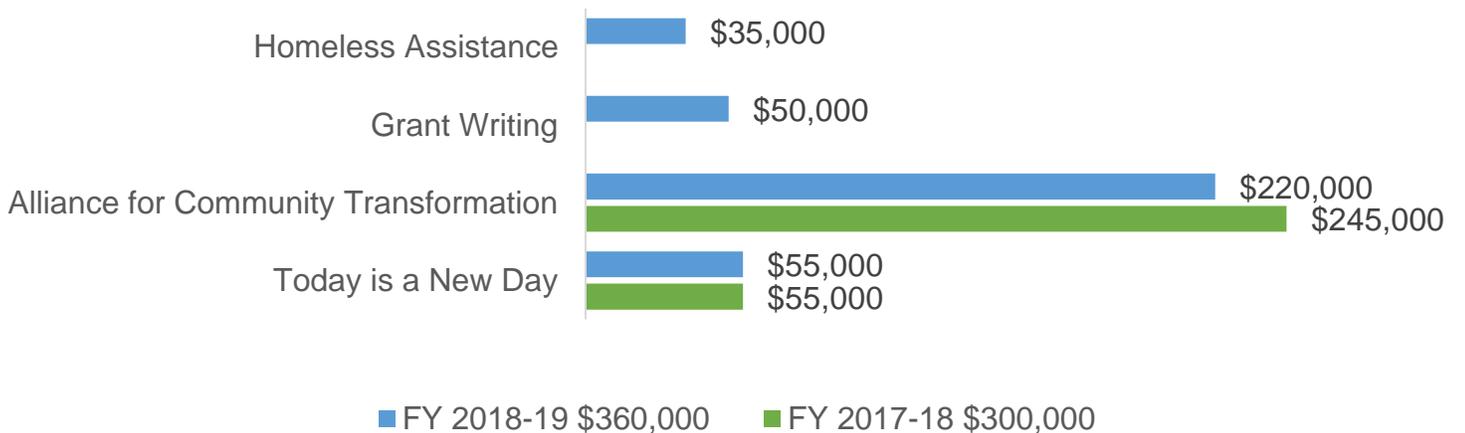
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP and its Executive Committee discuss gaps in services at our quarterly meetings. Possible solutions and or program funding is discussed and evaluated. Ultimately the CCP and the Executive Committee vote on any funding decisions with those approved, moving forward in the Budget process for the Board of Supervisors to approve.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. We have funded outside studies in the past. In our local CCP meetings we also discuss what is working and what is not, and adjustments are made if needed.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher.

We would like to better understand your 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?

We have a drug court program that used to be grant funded. That funding has since been lost but we continue with the program utilizing county general fund and other sources including AB 109 funding. We have no in-county drug treatment or residential programs requiring us to utilize programs outside of the county. We have limited in county psychiatric or psychologist practitioners, so access is limited. Some progress has been made in the county hiring Physician Assistant position to help support local efforts.

The Human Services Department has an Emergency Response Team which assist local law enforcement with mental health crisis situations. We also have a community based organization that utilizes AB 109 contract dollars to provide drug and alcohol recovery services as well as emergency housing for probationers.

We have one county hospital that plays a vital role in serving the community. The emergency room continues to provide services to many of those with mental health and substance abuse emergencies. The hospital is also the provider for in jail medical and mental health services.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Being a very small rural community, it is difficult to hire and retain qualified people. Available funding typically in larger counties is used to expand existing services. In small counties the services oftentimes are non-existent, and the funding provided is not sufficient for startup costs.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The smaller counties have very little if any capacity to handle anything out of the ordinary. Thus, problematic cases involving mental or physical health require out of county services that are extremely expensive and oftentimes cost prohibitive. This can put both the public and the probationer at risk.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Izen Locatelli

Chief Probation Officer

Kim Turner

Presiding Judge or Designee

Janelle Rau

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

David Eyster

District Attorney

Jeffrey Aaron

Public Defender

Thomas Allman

Sheriff

Justin Wyatt

Chief of Police

Bekkie Emery

Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Vacant

Department of Employment

Vacant

Office of Education

Jacqueline Williams

Community-based Organization

Vacant

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Mendocino County

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2017-18.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Implement Noble Software as Probation's risk and needs assessment tool

Objectives:

- Train all Probation staff on the new tool by end of 3rd quarter of FY18-19
- Ability to integrate the risk and needs assessments with case management system

Measure:

- Number of staff trained on utilization of new tool
- When evaluating potential case management systems, determine which systems allow for integration with Noble Software

Progress: The Probation Department has entered into an agreement with Noble Software to provide risk and needs assessment services. The implementation team is actively working with Noble to define user needs. Training has been scheduled to commence in January 2019.

Goal: To improve our data collection and reporting to ensure accurate and meaningful data and statistics are collected and provided to the CCP

Objectives:

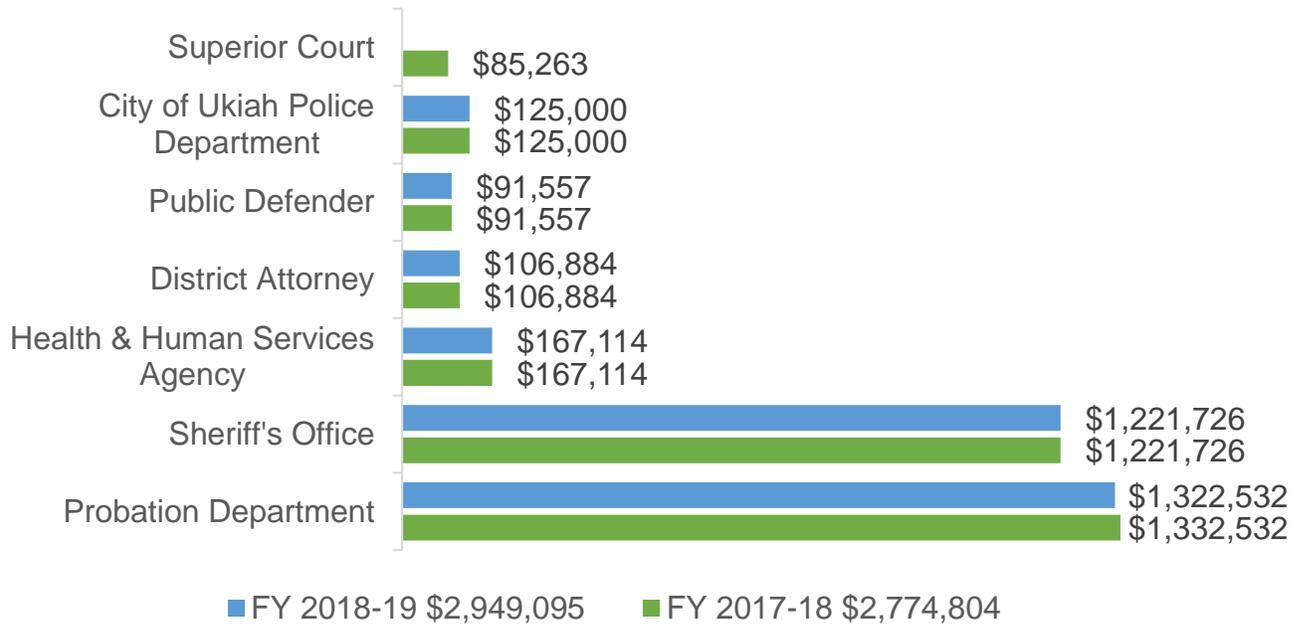
- To have comprehensive data management between the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, District Attorney, Public Defender, Health & Human Services Agency, and CBO's
- To have clearly defined data definitions and measurements

Measure:

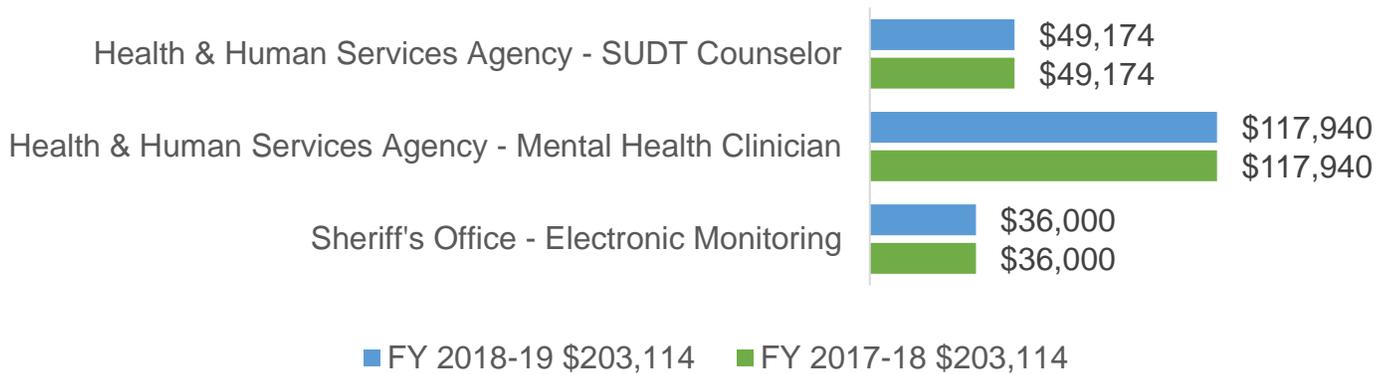
- Identify specific data needs and the source(s) for the data, as well as format and due dates
- Accurate and timely data supplied by CBO's, such as: 1) Outcome of services; 2) Number of referrals; 3) Demographics: Gender, Age, Race, and Offender Type

Progress: Probation's Department Analyst has been stable for 2 years. The analyst has cleaned prior data; developed new reporting formats; updated Probation's case management system to more accurately track and extract data; worked with vendor to develop custom reports to make data retrieval more efficient. The Assistant Chief Probation Officer has worked with CBO's and HHSA refining our data requirements.

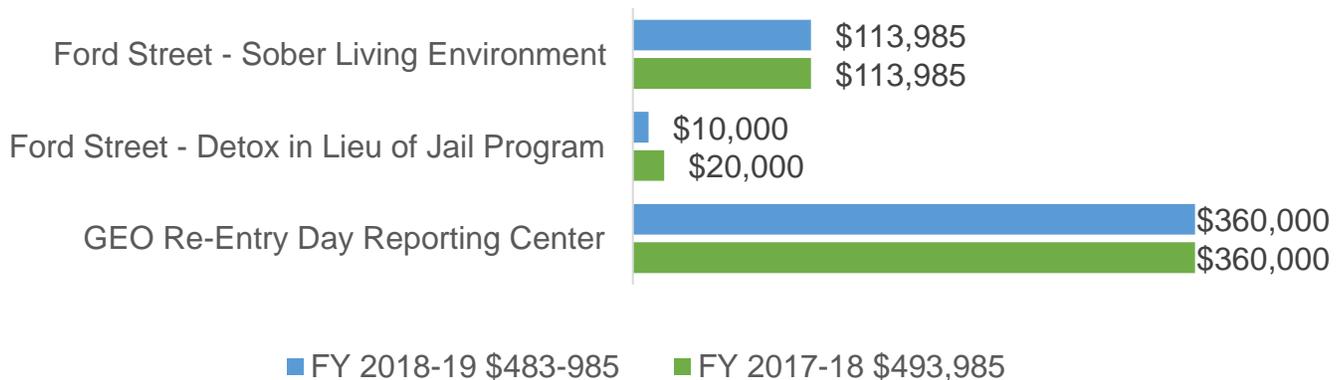
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Proposed programs and/or services are presented to the CCP for detailed assessment. The CCP discusses the benefits of the program/service towards reducing recidivism and determines whether there is an availability of funds. The CCPEC then votes on programs/services to be implemented during the budget year.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Sober Living Environment, Substance Use Disorder Treatment, Mental Health Clinician, Adult Drug Court, Behavioral Health Court.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Housing and employment needs of offenders, expanding jail programs and services to meet inmate needs, expanding services to reach offenders residing in more remote areas of the county, enhancing data collections and program evaluation, lack of resources (staff & funding).

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

Day Reporting Center (GEO Group) – the DRC provides various services for high risk offenders which include but are not limited to: cognitive behavioral therapy, counseling, drug testing, drug education, educational services, and employment services. The GEO Group has been providing these services to Mendocino County for 6+ years.

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**Community Corrections
Partnership Membership**

As of October 1, 2018

Jeff Kettering

Chief Probation Officer

Donald ProiettiPresiding Judge or
Designee**Daron McDaniel**County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee**Larry Morse**

District Attorney

Dave Elgin

Public Defender

Vern Warnke

Sheriff

Gary Brizzee

Chief of Police

Scott PettygroveDepartment of Social
Services**David Mirrione**

Department of Employment

Yvonnia BrownDepartment of Mental
Health and Alcohol and
Substance Abuse Programs**Steve Tietjen**

Office of Education

Lamar HendersonCommunity-based
Organization**Lisa DeSantis**

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Merced County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Provide transitional housing for up to six (6) clients

- Objectives:**
- Reduce recidivism by having sober living environment for a client transitioning from county jail or treatment facility in order to succeed
 - 100% of clients assigned will receive screening for substance use disorder treatment
 - 50% of clients will find permanent housing

- Measure:**
- Number of clients screened in need of substance use treatment
 - Number of participants completing program successfully

Progress: Participants were not enrolled into the program until January 2017. During the time period of January 2017 to September 2018, there were 30 referrals made to the program, with 10 Completions. Out of those 10 completions of the program, 50% of those participants found housing.

Goal: Increase the number of referrals and graduates in our Leadership for Life Program

- Objectives:**
- Reduce recidivism by transitioning those released from jail back into the community
 - Increase the number of referrals into the program
 - 30% of those participants will graduate from the program

- Measure:**
- Number of participants enrolled in the Leadership for Life Program
 - Number of participants that graduate from the Leadership for Life Program

Progress: There was a total of 217 participants during this period and a total of 86 graduated from the program. As a result, 40% of the participants who enrolled graduated from the program, exceeding our objective.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Recent graduates from the Leadership 4 Life Program (L4L) on November 15, 2018 (including two program facilitators). When asked what L4L taught them several of the graduates responded:

- Rudy B. - "If you lose your goal, you lose your way"
- Joey G.- "Hard work pays off"
- Martin O.- "Continue to have a positive outlook"



The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19

Goal: K9 Unit (Sage) will provide a safer a community by finding drug paraphernalia and weapons when a search is called.

Objectives:

- Sage will conduct 50% or higher hits with every search conducted in a vehicle
- Sage will conduct 50% or higher hits with every search conducted in a building or area

Measure:

- Number of hits Sage makes with every vehicle searched
- Number of hits Sage makes with every building/area searched

Progress: Sage (right with her handler DPO Jennifer Shaw - McCallister) began in April of 2018. In April, Sage had 14 searches and made 100% of her hits. In May 2018, she made 68% of her hits; June 2018, 67% of her hits; and July 2018, Sage made all 100% of her hits on her searches.



(Paraphernalia found by Sage)

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

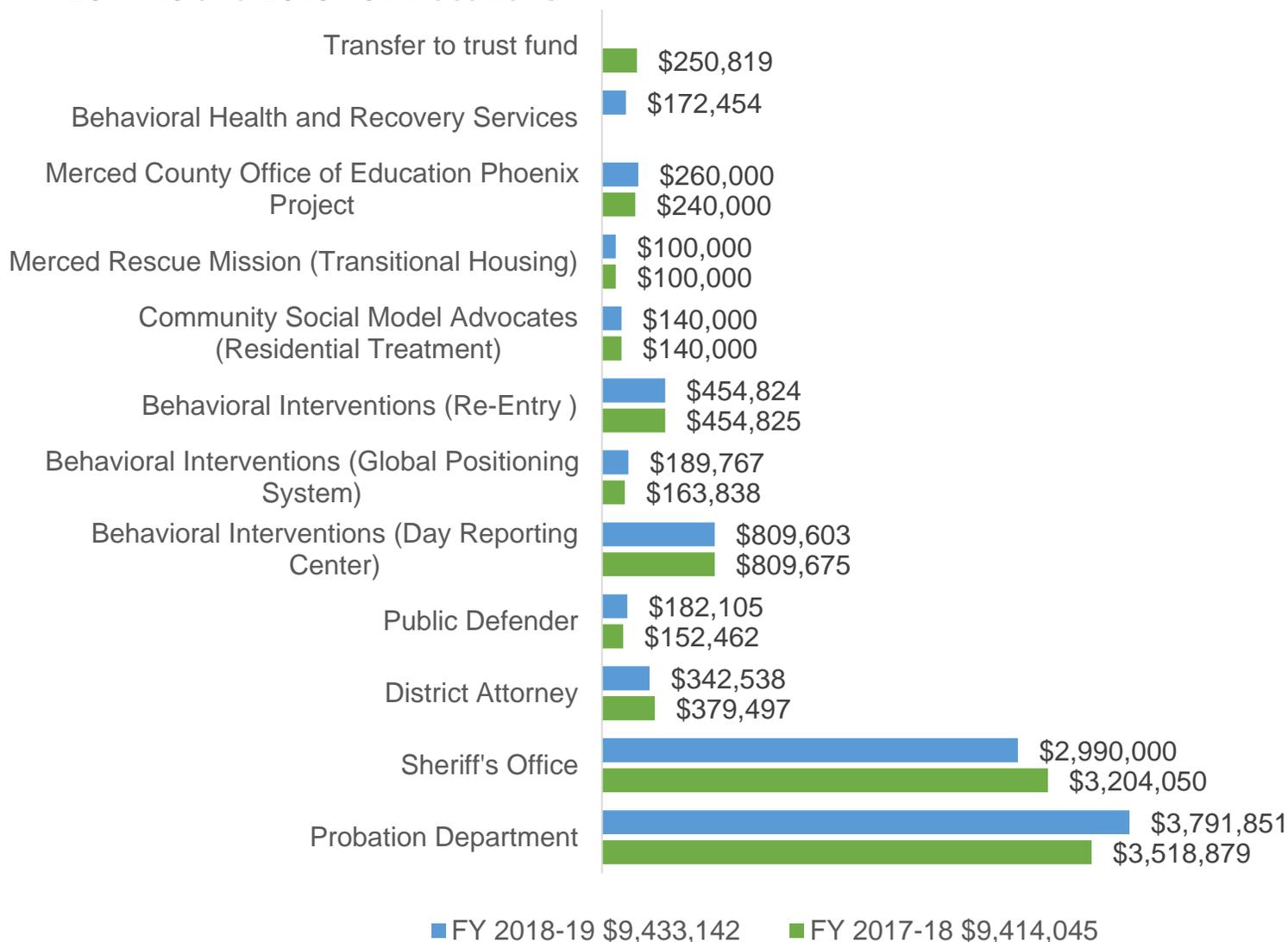
Goal: To provide a Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Clinician stationed at Merced County Jail

- Objectives:**
- 100% of the inmates will be assessed for any mental health and substance use disorders
 - 100% will be provided assistance to connect with mental health and substance use disorder services if needed when released from jail

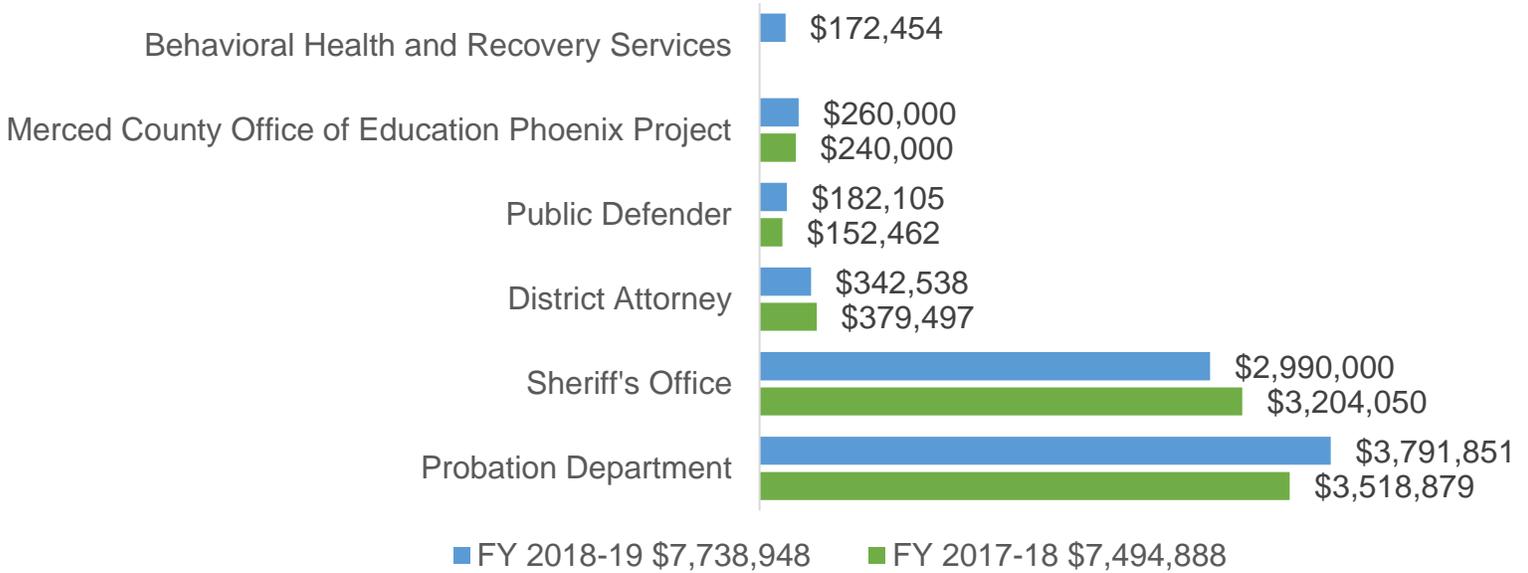
- Measure:**
- Number of inmates screened for mental health and substance use disorders
 - Number of inmates released are connected to outpatient services if needed

Progress: The Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Clinician has not yet been hired for this position and will continue to recruit to ensure needs are met.

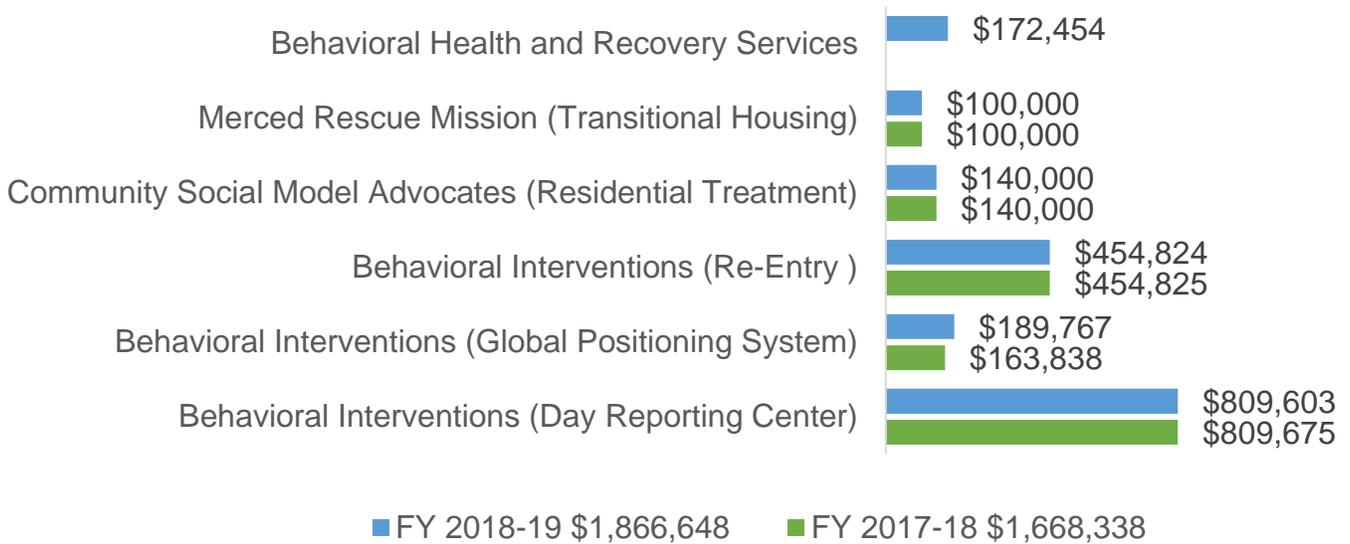
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

During the Executive and Local Community Partnership meetings, if potential concerns or issues are addressed that are needed in the community, focus groups are scheduled to address those issues/concerns with Merced County Community Members which also provides them a chance to voice other concerns as well.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. We currently hold a contract with Merced County Office of Education for a program called The Phoenix Project. This program provides an educational and vocational assessment which is then used to determine vocational interests and aptitudes. The evaluation results which display whether the participants are successful in the program, is the determining factor whether to continue with the program.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Conviction, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Due to Behavioral Health Court, this allows the estimated 60 clients with behavioral health issues seek treatment, while on Probation.

With the future hiring of 1.0 FTE Mental Health Clinician for the Jail, we will be able to offer services on-site for a smoother transition to the Behavioral Health and Recovery Services or Substance Use Disorder when released as they have already begun services while incarcerated.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Capacity is an issue with various vendors, CBOs and BHRS. Waiting lists are common; however, Deputy Probation Officers work with various agencies throughout the county to ensure that clients' needs are met.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

In Fiscal Year 2016/17, probation and the Merced County Office of Education (MCOE) established a vocational program for adults. The Phoenix Project addresses educational and vocational needs for clients. Each client receives a needs assessment to identify his/her educational need, vocational interest and aptitude, and a recommended plan. GED testing and career technical services are included. The project has been in existence for over a year and has been providing positive results.

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

In Fiscal Year 2016/17, probation and the Merced County Office of Education (MCOE) established a vocational program for adults. The Phoenix Project addresses educational and vocational needs for clients. Each client receives a needs assessment to identify his/her educational need, vocational interest and aptitude, and a recommended plan. GED testing and career technical services are included. The project has been in existence for over a year and has been providing positive results. To the right is the data from January 2017 to September 30, 2018. Out of 323 referrals, 68% of the graduates became gainfully employed.

Phoenix Project	
January 2017 through September 30, 2018	
Referrals/Initial Attendance/Workshop Completion	
Number of Referrals	323
Number Attended Orientation	170 (53%)
Number Completed Workshops	150 (88%)
Analysis: About 50% of referrals show up; those who do show up have a high rate of completion for the Phoenix workshops.	
High School Diploma/GED	
Number enrolled in adult education to complete high school diploma or GED	19
Number completing high school diploma or GED	3 (16%)
Number currently enrolled and progressing in adult education	3
Analysis: Attainment of a high school diploma or GED is challenging due to low math and/or literacy skills.	
Career Technical Education (CTE)	
Number enrolled in Career Technical Education (CTE)	44
Number dropped from CTE	4 (9%)
Number completing CTE	19
Number currently enrolled and progressing in CTE	21
Analysis: Once participants are enrolled in CTE they persist. Less than 10% of CTE enrollments have dropped.	
Program Completion/Graduation	
Graduate is defined as having completed all of the following:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phoenix Project workshops • Personalized Career Action Plan • High school education/diploma or GED (if not previously attained) (requires weeks/months of school or test practice) • Career Technical Education (requires 4-6 months) 	
Number of Graduates	19
Employment	
Number of Graduates Gainfully Employed	13 (68%)

**Community Corrections
Partnership Membership**

As of October 1, 2018

Kimberly R. Wills

Chief Probation Officer

**Honorable Francis W.
Barclay**

Presiding Judge or
Designee

Chester Robertson

County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Jordan Funk

District Attorney

Tom Gifford

Public Defender

Mike Poindexter

Sheriff

Sid Cullins

Chief of Police

Kelly Crosby

Department of Social
Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Stacy Sphar

Department of Mental
Health

Michael Traverso

Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Programs

Mike Martin

Office of Education

Carol Madison

Community-based
Organization

Vacant

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly as
needed

Modoc County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Community Safety

- Objectives:**
- Development of a jail facility that is safer for inmates and staff and provides for the safe and effective delivery of services
 - Increase the use of Narcan to reduce overdose deaths in the community by training inmates before release and law enforcement
 - Use evidence based tools and approaches in treatment, supervision and sentencing

Progress: A larger safer jail facility is in progress. Funding has been achieved through BSCC and matching sources.

Inmates in the jail can receive training prior to their release about how and when to use Narcan. Correctional Officers along with all local law enforcement are in the process of being trained to use Narcan and will be issued it when trained.

Modoc continues to use evidence based tools and approaches in treatment, supervision and sentencing. However, new tools will be identified in the upcoming year to improve our approach.

Goal: Reduce Recidivism

- Objectives:**
- Use research and evidence based tools to identify criminogenic needs of offenders and develop targeted interventions
 - Enhance community based programming for low risk offenders and those at risk of criminal behavior

Progress: Parenting classes, Life Skills classes, Mental Health counseling, and Substance Use groups are provided to inmates by Behavioral Health and Training, Employment, and Community Help Inc. (T.E.A.C.H.) directly in the jail.

Eligible inmates are being enrolled in Medi-Cal 30 days prior to release date to seamlessly continue psychotropic medication and mental health services.

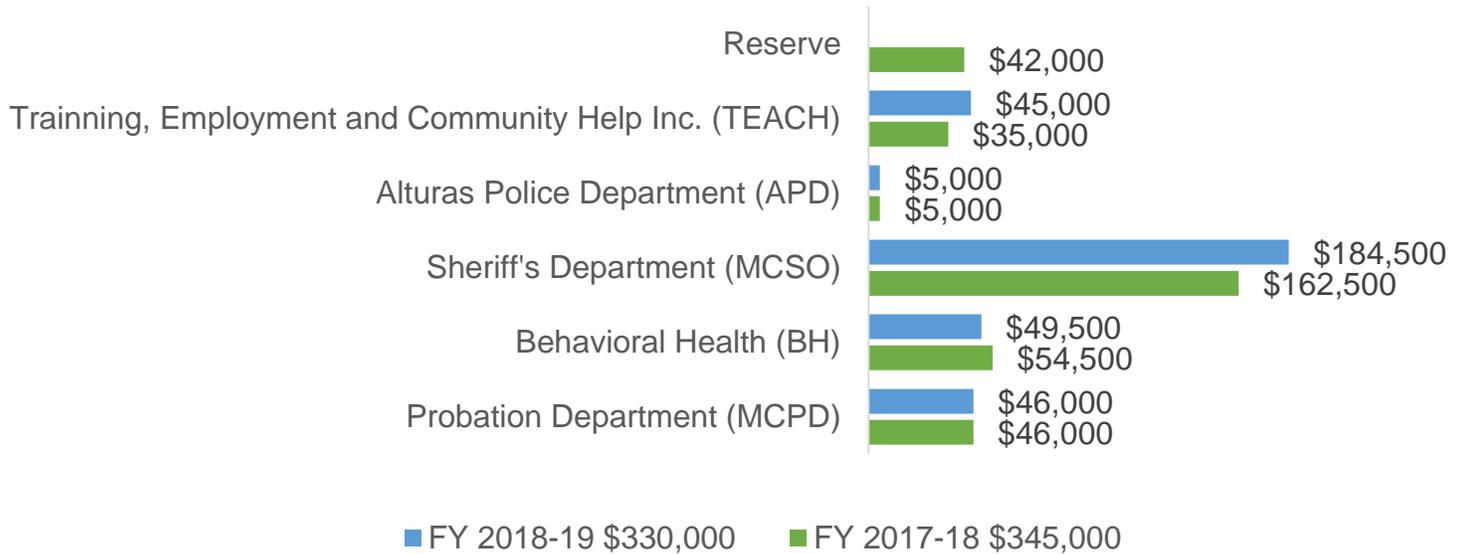
Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Save Lives

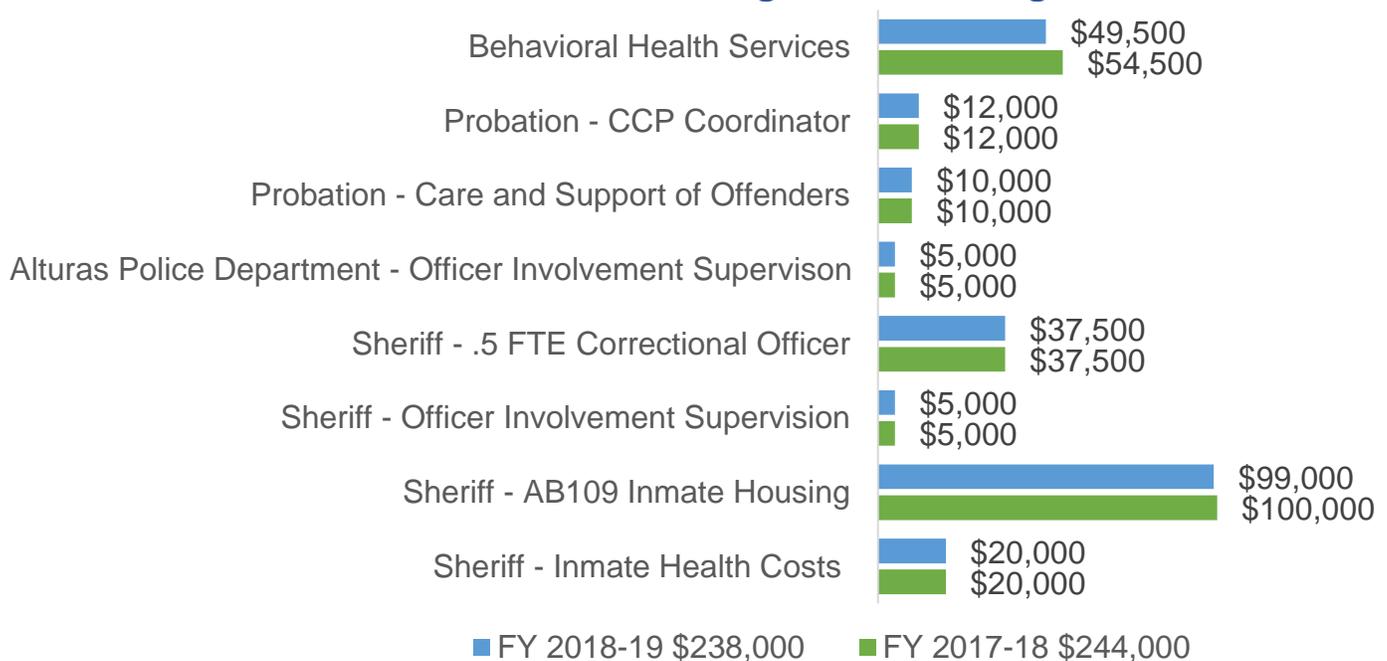
- Objectives:**
- Decrease homelessness
 - Increase the size, usage and programming availability of the Day Reporting Center (DRC)

Progress: This is a new goal for 2018-2019. Implementation of the goal is just beginning.

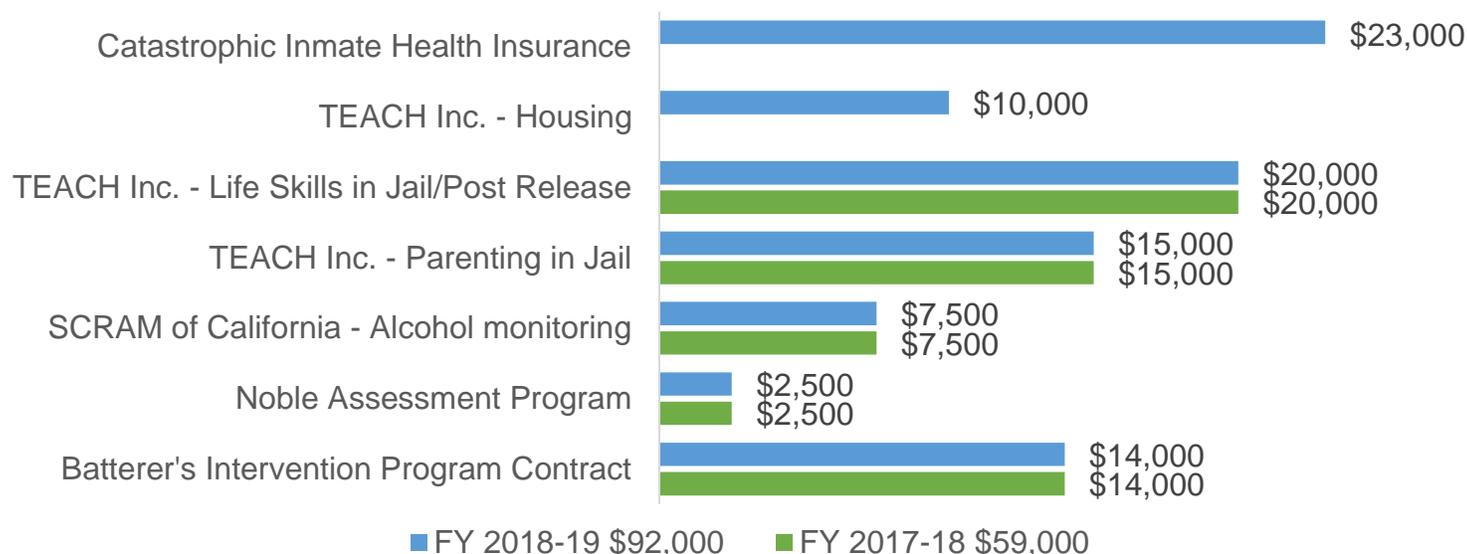
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Modoc County CCP relies on the subject matter experts from the CCP committee to use and adjust the evidence based programing for in and out of custody services as needed.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. All Parenting, Life Skills, and Batterer's Intervention Program participants are provided pretests and posttests.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

No.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Behavioral Health provides Adult and Youth Services including assessment, diagnosis, and treatment to individuals requiring mental health, substance use disorder or dual diagnosis treatment. The

outpatient treatment team consists of trained professionals including licensed therapists, behavioral health nurses, case managers, counselors, and support staff.

Adult Outpatient Centers provide assessment, diagnosis, and treatment to individuals requiring mental health, substance use disorder or dual diagnosis treatment. The outpatient treatment team consists of trained professionals including licensed therapists, behavioral health nurses, tele-psychiatry, counselors, case managers and support staff. Focus areas include mental health and substance abuse assessment, psychiatric assessment and evaluation for medication, medication monitoring, individual counseling, group counseling, bilingual counseling services, interpreter services, and community services referral.

Adult Substance Use Services include Prevention and Outreach treatment programs, Culturally Specific Outreach and Treatment programs, and Dual Diagnosis Counseling. Outpatient counseling provides assessment, diagnosis, and treatment to individuals facing substance use challenges. Treatment includes individual and group counseling. Referrals to community resources are also provided.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Behavioral Health services are available to all residents in the county. The challenges for offering services to the entire county are first - the ability to attract, hire and retain enough staff to work in a remote and rural county, second - the distance clients live and work from the county seat, and third - the definition of meeting "Medical Necessity" changing. Fortunately, the county departments work well together and collaborate on a regular basis to ensure the clients get the best services available in the county.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

In 2017-2018, our CCP committee made a correction to mental health services and moved from a private provider to Behavioral Health. New services have now been initiated in the agencies and in the community.

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

Modoc County is exceptionally adept at collaboration. Each department wears several different hats and in turn many of the staff do the same. The close relationships between departments, department heads, community based organizations, and staff make the process of executing our goals much more efficient. This collaboration has produced positive results as to the services available in the jail and the continued services upon release. Some examples are Medi-Cal access upon release, Narcan access and training, Medication consistency, Tele-psychiatry, and clinicians who treat in the jail and upon release.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership
As of October 1, 2018

Karin Humiston
Chief Probation Officer

Honorable Mark Magit
Presiding Judge or Designee

Stacy Corless
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Tim Kendall
District Attorney and Victims' Interests

David Hammond*
Public Defender

Ingrid Braun
Sheriff

Al Davis
Chief of Police

Kathy Peterson
Department of Social Services and Department of Employment

Robin Roberts
Department of Mental Health and Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Stacey Adler
Office of Education

Vacant
Community-based Organization

*Represents one of the contracted Public Defenders

The CCP meets quarterly

Mono County

**Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress
FY 2017-18**

Goal: Evaluate Collected Data

Objectives:

- Review all data
- Identify meaningful measurements, correlations and gaps

Measure:

- Prepare a report "8 Years of Realignment in Mono County"
- Provide the reports to the Board of Supervisors by 3/1/19

Progress: Completed data gathering, analysis. Preparing and designing report.

Goal: Provide Effective Supervision of Realigned Offenders

Objectives:

- Administer Risk Needs Assessment
- Administer Incentives and Sanctions Matrix Model with case planning
- Provide evidence based supervision relative to risk

Measure:

- 100% of Realigned Offenders shall be assessed upon entry to the community with reassessment after 6 months
- 100% of Realigned Offenders shall have integrated within their case planning the Graduated Sanctions and Incentives and reviewed with the officer every 6 months

Progress: Continuous and on-going

Goal: Provide Reentry Services for Detained Realigned Offenders

Objectives:

- Provide Reentry Plan for offender
- Provide Behavioral Health transition and on-going plan without interruption in service
- Community Provider ensures this information is provided to the Probation Officer while detained and 30 days before the release of the offender

Measure:

- 100% Released Realigned Offenders from the Jail will have a Transition Plan
- 100% Released Realigned Offenders from the Jail will know what their Terms and Conditions are and where to report
- 100% of offenders will have AOD groups and individual counseling available in Jail

Progress: Continuous and on-going

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

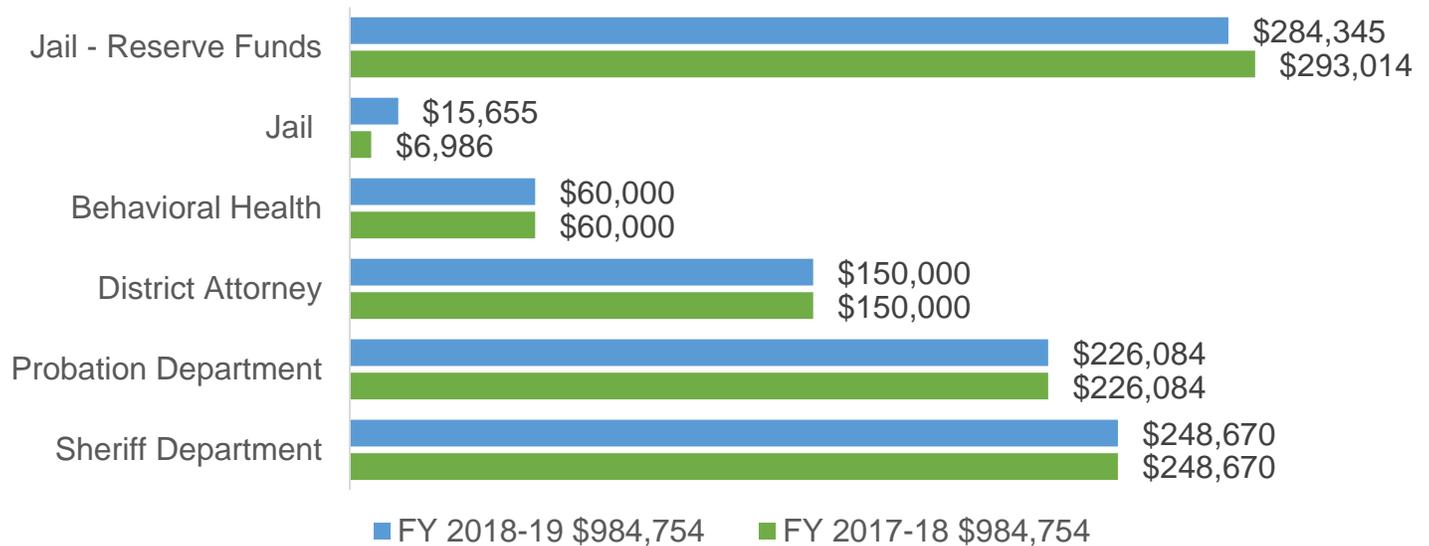
Goal: Prepare a 10-year plan

- Objectives:**
- Analyze data from the “6 years of realignment in Mono” report
 - Identify gaps, needs and changes
 - Identify workgroups to include all information for a final report to be reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee

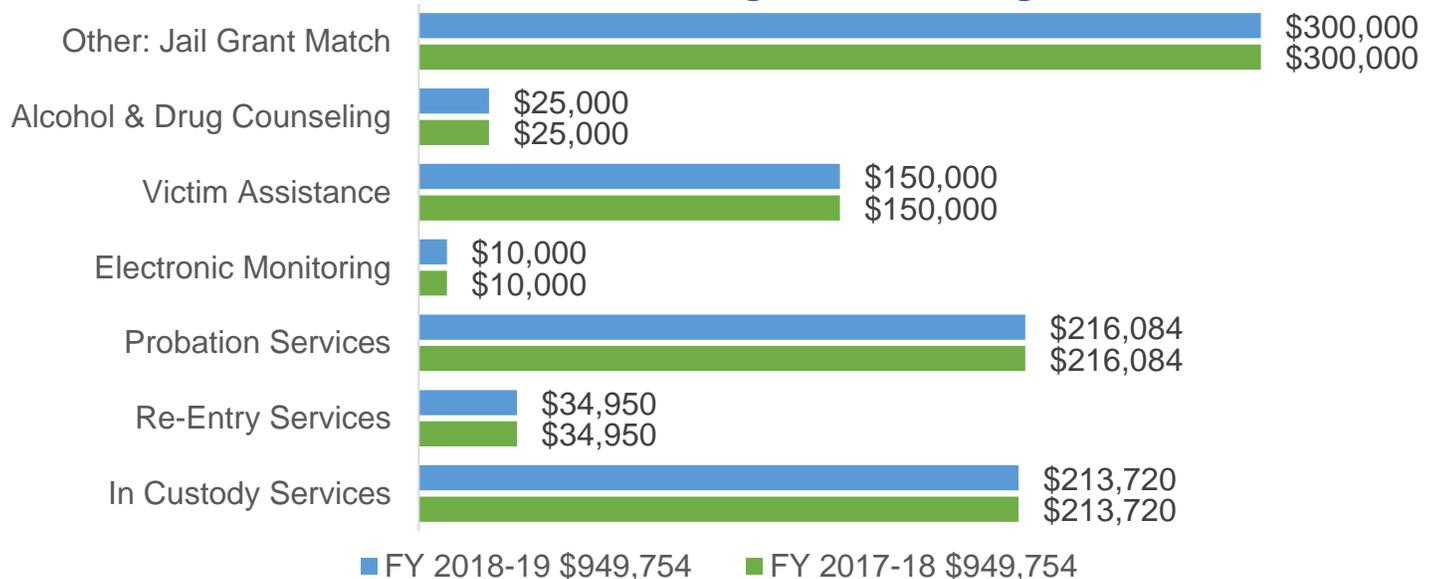
Measure: • Submit final report to the Board of Supervisors and BSCC

Progress: On target; on-going

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

FY 2017-18: Coordinator – Opiate Special Project \$35,000

FY 2018-19: Coordinator – Opiate Special Project \$35,000

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The need is reviewed, the response is supported by data or there is an Evidence Based Practice available and what funds are available are allocated.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Review of data collected & recidivism.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. To provide systems informed for CCP, CCR, WRAP, and Family Teaming.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

For mental health we provide individual and family counseling, case management, rehabilitation aide services, group and psychiatry for adults and children. For SUD/AOD we provide individual and family counseling, case management, and education, groups. The Behavioral Health Department also is a Crisis Team for the county for any psychiatric emergency. We have protocol and work with the Emergency Department and Law Enforcement for this and typically it's for people who meet criteria for a 5150 (72-hour hold).

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Our geographic isolation makes it difficult to attain Community Service Organizations and other issues which affect the jail population. Homeless offenders have no intermediate housing. We simply do not have the resources to support transitional housing, something we desperately need in our county. Mono County has limited resources and/or vendors that are willing to come to our County.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Marcia Parsons

Chief Probation Officer

Lydia Villarreal

Presiding Judge or Designee

Low Bauman

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Dean Flippo

District Attorney

Susan Chapman

Public Defender

Stephen Bernal

Sheriff

Robert Masterson

Chief of Police

Henry Espinosa

Department of Social Services

Chris Donnelly

Department of Employment

Elsa Jimenez

Department of Mental Health

Amie Miller

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Nancy Kotowski

Office of Education

Robin McCrae

Community-based Organization

Pamela Patterson

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly and as needed

Monterey County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Increase our understanding of the clients we serve to better meet their needs in service delivery

Objectives:

- Create and provide a satisfaction survey to clients who complete an AB109 funded program

Measure:

- Distribute a satisfaction survey to at least 70% of clients who complete an AB109 funded treatment or assistance program

Progress: In Progress. Out of the 150 clients who completed an AB109 funded program, we received 80 completed surveys, resulting in a 53% survey completion rate. We plan on maintaining and improving on this goal by incorporating alternative methods of administering the survey to increase the number of surveys received.

Goal: Increase and expand the probation officer's understanding and use of evidence based practices by implementing Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)

Objectives:

- 80% of probation officers supervising high risk adult offenders will receive training in the EPICS model

Measure:

- # of probation officers enrolled in training
- Secure the EPICS training through the University of Cincinnati within the next 6 months

Progress: Completed. EPICS training was completed through the University of Cincinnati on October 11, 2018. Sixteen out of 17 eligible Probation Officers were enrolled in EPICS training, resulting in a 94% enrollment rate. Positive feedback was received from participating officers and many have increased their understanding and use of EPICS in their face to face contacts with clients.

The CCP reports it will use the first goal, objective, and outcome measure identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

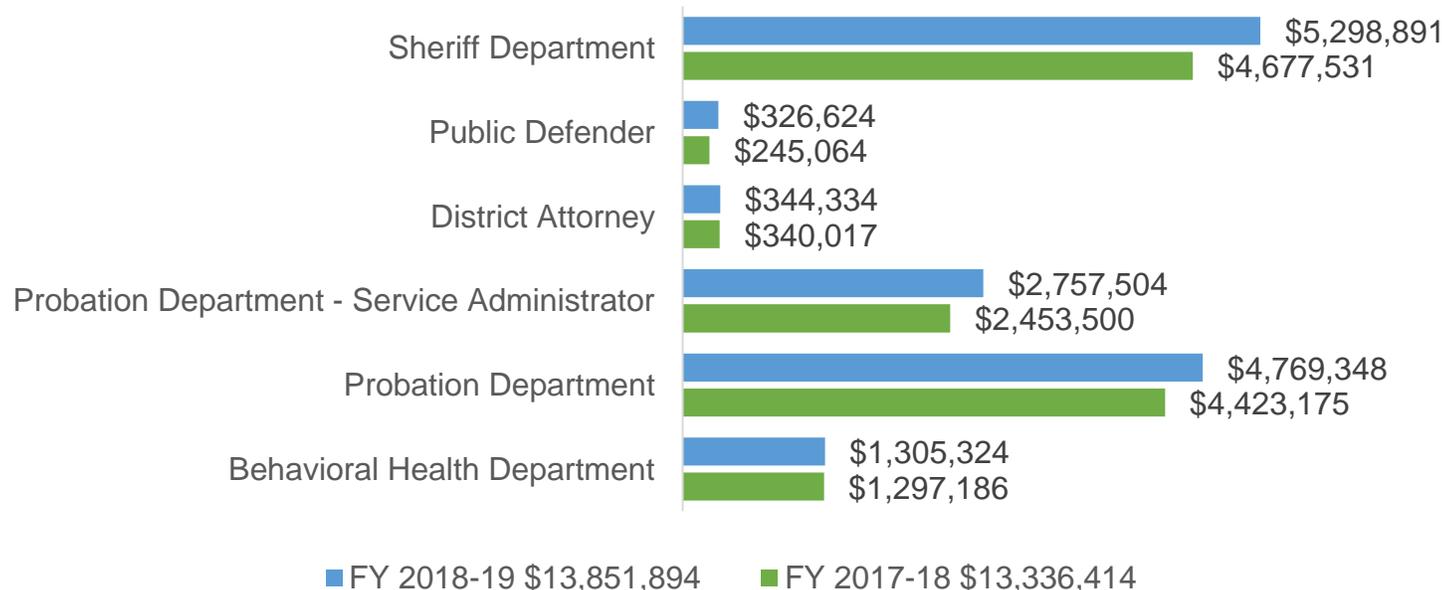
Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Ensure Probation Officers supervising high and moderate risk caseloads use evidence based practices with fidelity

- Objectives:**
- 100% of probation officers supervising high and moderate risk caseloads will be audited by the departments peer review officer.
 - 90% of officers will receive an audit score of at least 80% or higher.

- Measure:**
- # of probation officers supervising high and moderate caseloads, and number that were audited.
 - # of officers that received a score of at least 80%.

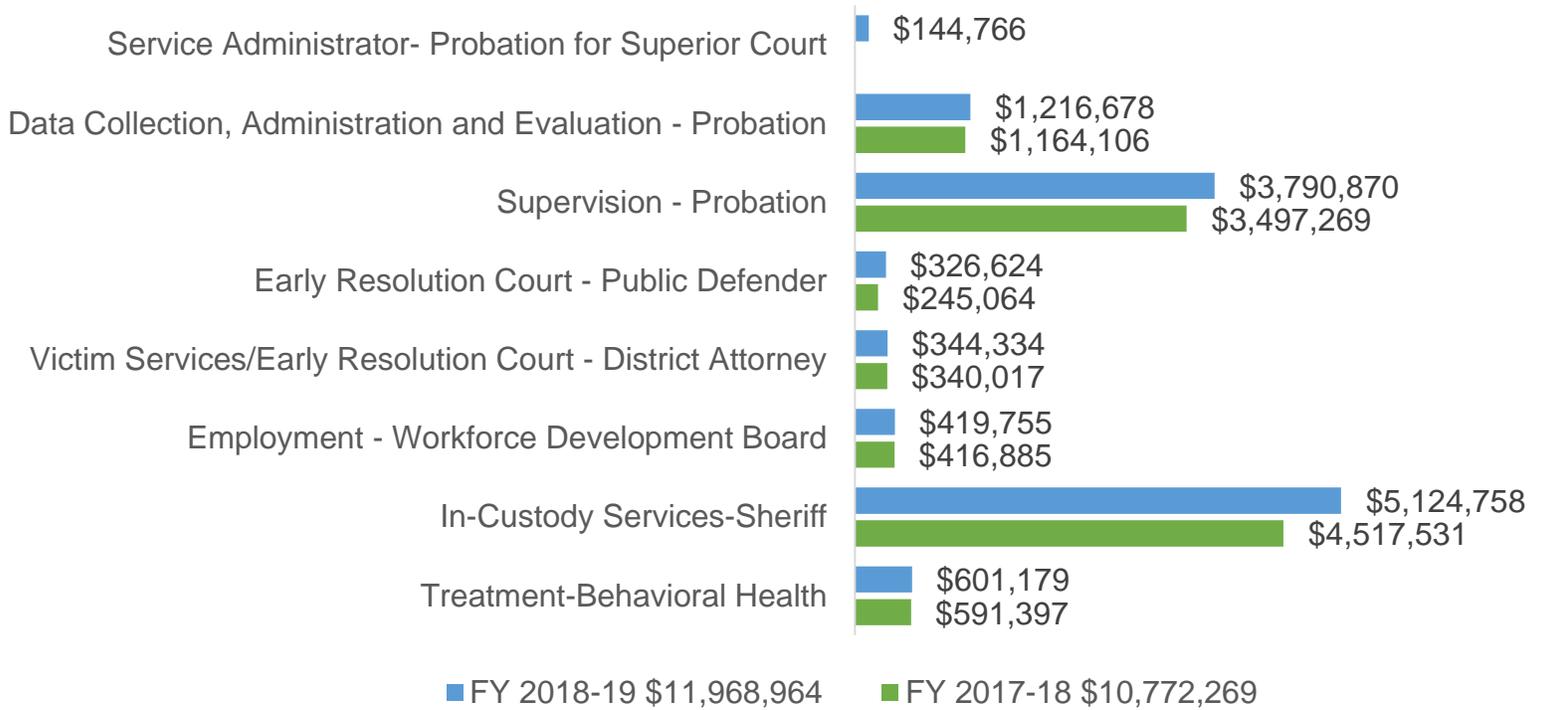
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



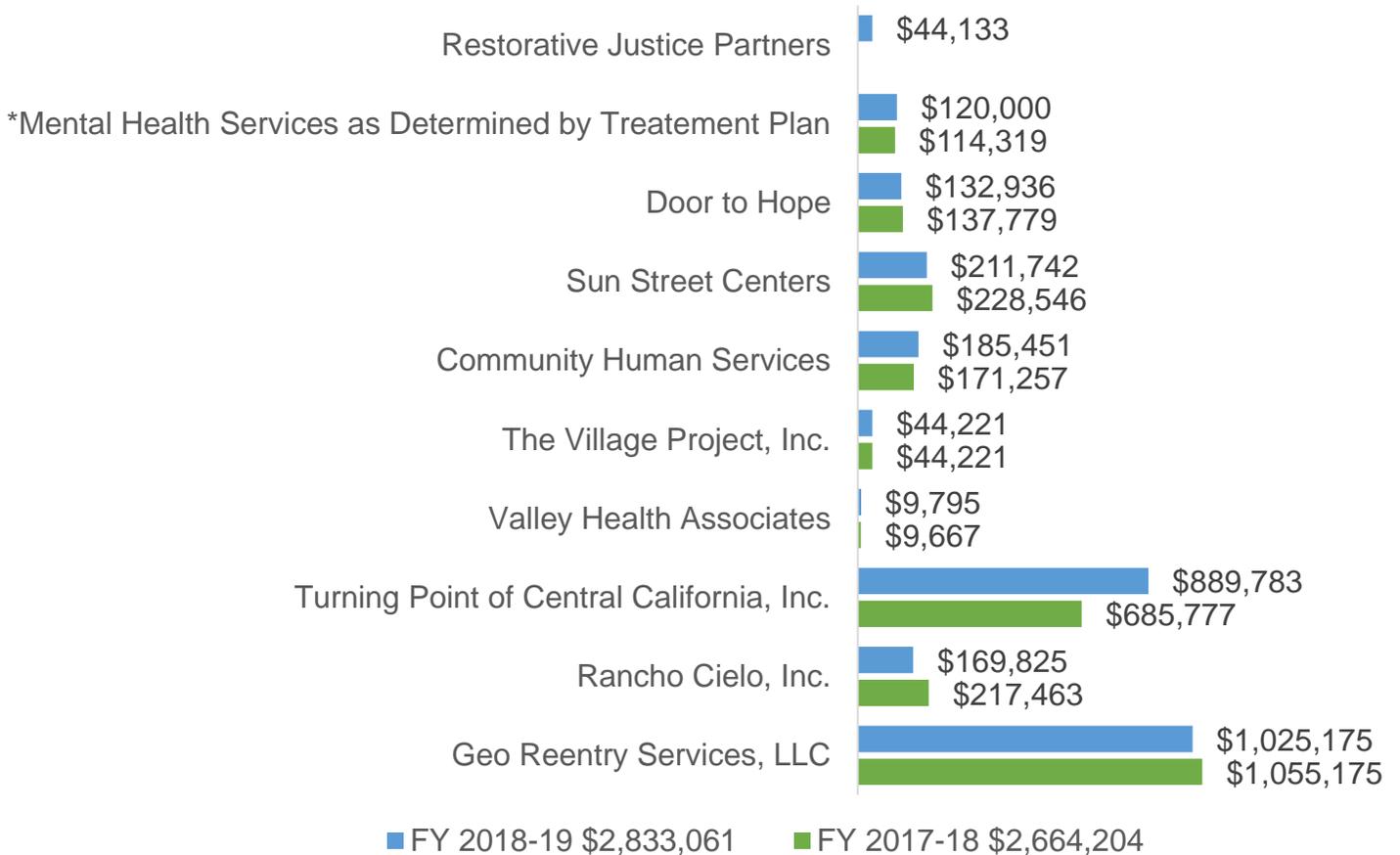
FY 2017-18: Carryover Funds \$100,059

FY 2018-19: Carryover Funds \$950,131

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

1. Short term (30 days) re-entry program on-site at the probation department.
2. Behavioral Health services; assessment, on-site psychiatric services, psychotropic medications, outpatient and inpatient substance abuse programs, outpatient and inpatient mental health programs, supportive services, methadone, medication assisted treatment (MAT), and case management.
3. Day Reporting Center Services
4. Transitional housing, case management, and referral services, financial help in obtaining housing (rent, deposit).
5. "Reentry Action Partnership" (RAP) On-site monthly meeting for clients to access information and services from service providers.
6. Employment services; one county employment service agency and two private employment service agencies; employment workshops, job training, job readiness, on the job training, subsidized employment, technical training
7. Alternative to detention strategies
8. Co-located services at our Re-entry Services Center

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

It continues to be difficult to find service providers who are trained in the use of evidence based curriculum. Staff turnover in community based programs continues to be a challenge. Staff turnover often results in a gap in data collection, service delivery and ability to provide services by well trained

staff. Ongoing training is needed in using evidence-based practices and best practices for private agencies.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

This year the transitional housing program incorporated a service delivery level system with a three-level tier. Level One is 4 weeks in duration and is the most restrictive where a comprehensive assessment is conducted to identify client strengths and challenges. Level Two is 8 weeks in duration and focuses on program plan development with employment being the primary goal for most of the clients. Level Three is 12 weeks in duration and focuses on community reentry by preparing clients for a life of self-sufficiency. The program utilizes collaboration with community partners to meet their needs in areas such as physical and mental health, relapse prevention, education, career advancement, family reunification, and anger management.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Mary Butler

Chief Probation Officer,
Department of Social
Services and Department of
Employment

Mark Boessenecker

Presiding Judge or
Designee

Richard Feldstein

County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Allison Haley

District Attorney

Ron Abernethy

Public Defender

John Robertson

Sheriff

Steve Potter

Chief of Police

Bill Carter

Department of Mental
Health

Jacqueline Connors

Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Programs

Barbara Nemko

Office of Education

Karen Graff

Community-based
Organization

Yuka Kamiishi

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets bi-monthly

Napa County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Be a part of the National Stepping Up Initiative

- Objectives:**
- Complete Board of Supervisor resolution
 - Complete Sequential Intercept Mapping training
 - Implement Brief Mental Health Screening Tool in the jail

- Measure:**
- Having a signed Board resolution
 - Verify staff attendance at two-day event. Assure staff from variety of criminal justice agencies attend
 - Have staff implementation documentation from jail

Progress: All three objectives are met. We have the signed resolution for Stepping Up and a copy was sent to the National Stepping Up Initiative.

Sequential Intercept Mapping training occurred in September 2018 with attendance from Napa Sheriff, Napa Police, Department of Corrections, Mental Health, Probation, Substance Abuse Services, District Attorney, Public Defender, Community Corrections Service Center (day reporting) and Victim Advocates.

Goal: Track recidivism rates

- Objectives:**
- Maintain a recidivism rate of under 25% for those who graduated from the Community Corrections Service Center (CCSC)
 - Track recidivism rates for those on felony probation, mandatory supervision and post release community supervision
 - Provide rates of new convictions while on supervision

- Measure:**
- Track all CCSC graduates twice a year to get recidivism rates
 - Track those being placed on Probation to see if they had been on supervision previously
 - Provide Data on successful completions of probation, mandatory supervision and post release community supervision.

Progress: The recidivism rate for the CCSC is 24%.

We are now able to track quarterly the all the areas we had hoped. We are now looking to also track those on misdemeanor probation.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase the number of offenders receiving cognitive behavioral programs

- Objectives:**
- Increase number of services available
 - Increase number of probationers enrolled in programs
 - Maintain attendance in the CCSC of 85 or more

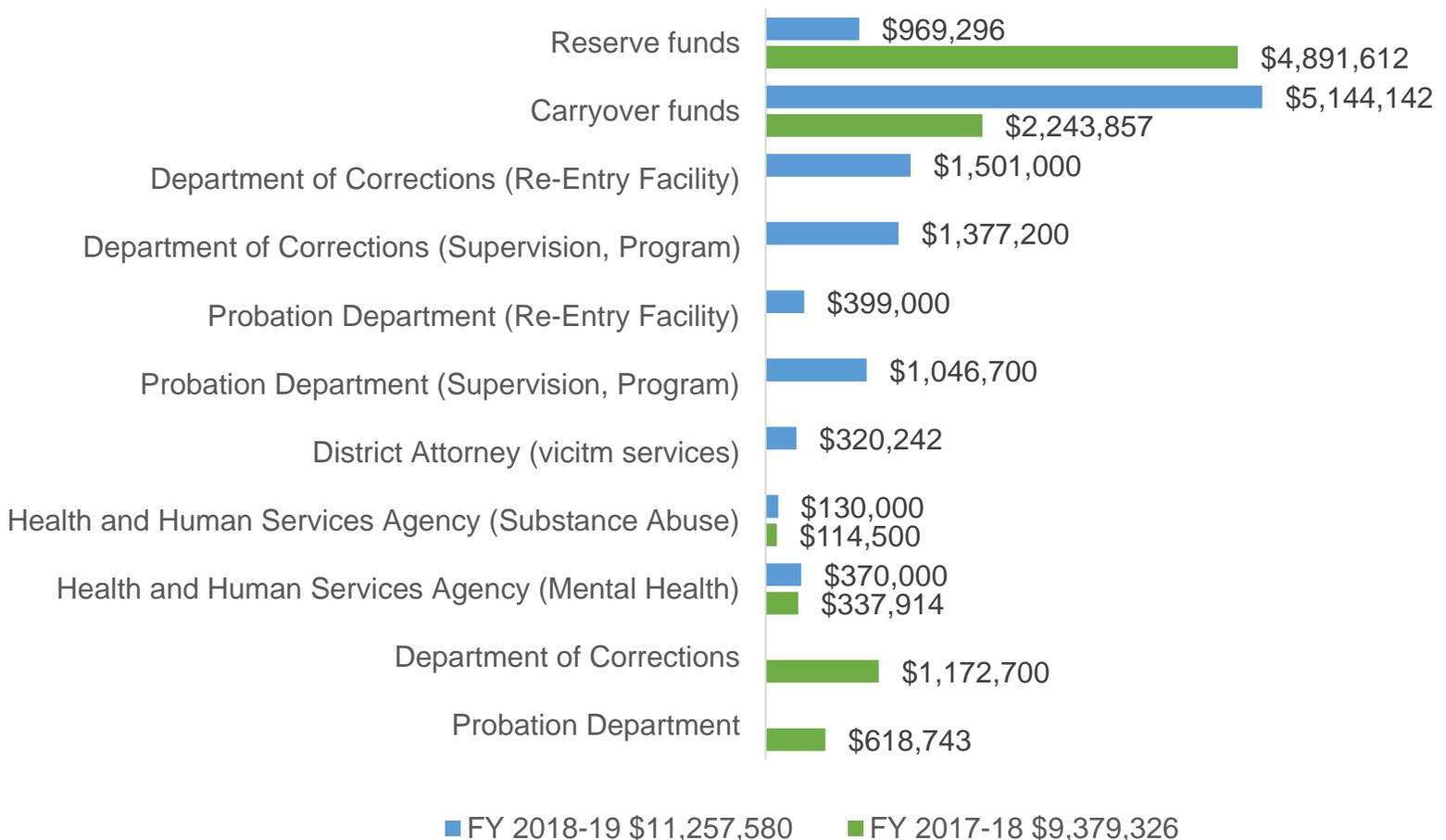
- Measure:**
- Number of programs offered
 - Number of probationers enrolled
 - Number enrolled in CCSC and Dosage Probation

Progress: 40 adult cognitive behavior programs were held
291 adult probationers graduated from programs

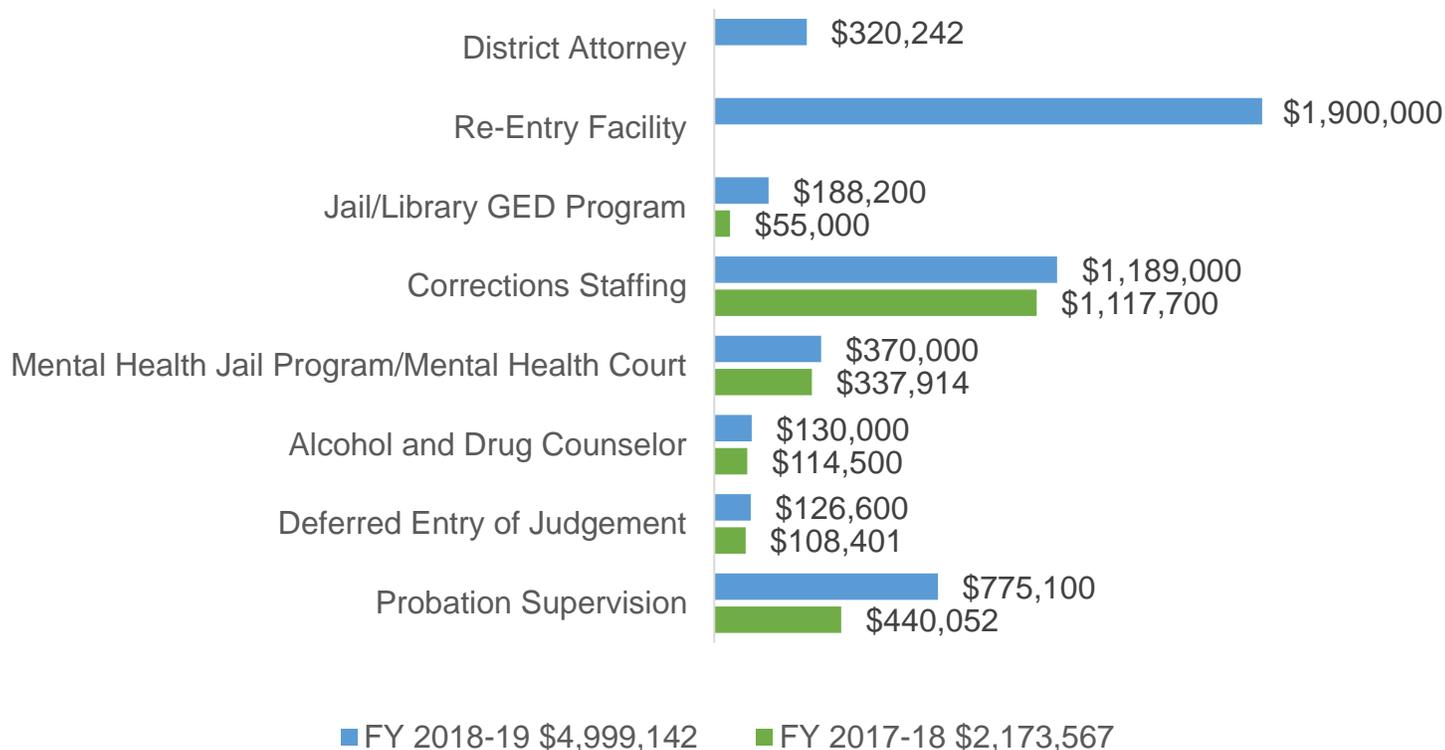
We were unable to meet our goal of 85 ongoing participants in CCSC. We averaged 60 participants. We currently have 15 probationers in Dosage Probation.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19. Goal number one is complete and will not continue.

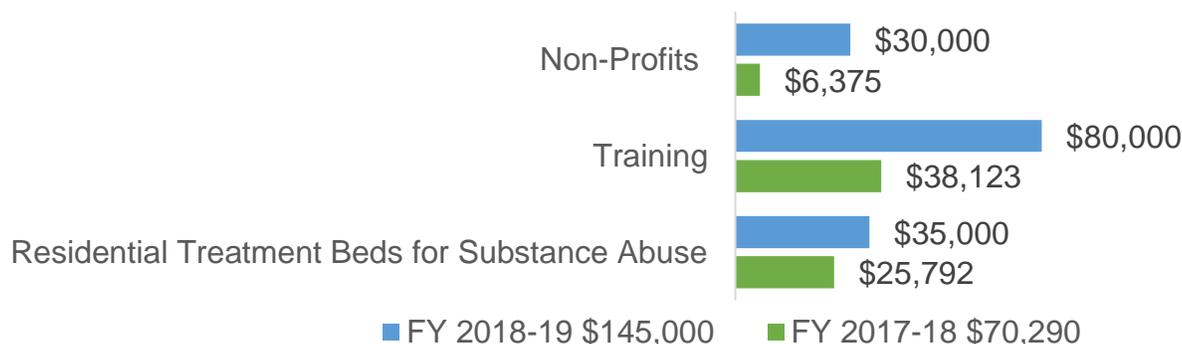
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%.

We would like to better understand your 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?

Napa County has an embedded mental health clinician in adult probation and the public defender's office. We operate a mental health court for up to 15 participants. Jail mental health services are currently provided from 8am – 5pm seven days a week. This will be expanded in 2019 to cover from 7am – midnight with crisis services available on call after midnight. Napa County Health and Human Services provides case management and medication services for probationers who qualify for services. There is also an alcohol and drug counselor embedded in probation.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Napa has a unique challenge having Napa State Hospital in our county. When there is a criminal charge of a patient, they transfer to the Napa County Jail. The jail is not equipped to handle this kind of inmate. There are not enough state hospital beds or psychiatric beds for inmates who require psychiatric hospitalization.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Having the embedded staff has increased our ability to get probationers into treatment. This has been very helpful.

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

Having probation officers running cognitive behavioral programs has been very effective. The probationers relate to the officers in a very different way and officers are now seen as support persons rather than only there to provide sanctions. Having 291 graduates of programs demonstrates their interest in improving their lives.

Napa County will be using realignment funds to help staff our Reentry Program that will open in early 2019. This is a joint effort between the Department of Corrections and Probation to serve those coming out of the jail to better reenter the community.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Michael Ertola

Chief Probation Officer

Scott Thompson

Presiding Judge or
Designee

Ed Scolfield

County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Cliff Newell

District Attorney

Keri Klein

Public Defender

Keith Royal

Sheriff

Alex Gammelgard

Chief of Police, Grass
Valley

Vacant

Department of Social
Services

Tex Ritter

Department of Employment

Rebecca Slade

Department of Mental
Health

Phoebe Bell

Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Programs

Scott Lay

Office of Education

Warren Daniels, CoRR

Community-based
Organization

Loletta Hadel

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Nevada County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Increase substance use disorder treatment to offenders in Nevada County

Objectives: • 40% of participants will complete substance use disorder treatment
• 100% of participants will receive screening for substance use disorder treatment

Measure: • Number of participants enrolled in substance use disorder treatment
• Number of participants completing substance use disorder treatment

Progress: Between January 2018 and October 2018, 70% of participants in substance use disorder treatment reported a decrease in the urge to use drugs. This is a 10% increase from the same period last year.

Goal: Adult Drug Court to serve 25 clients with successful completion of the program

Objectives: • Increase number of referrals to the program
• Decrease time between referral and acceptance into the program

Measure: • Measure the number of offenders in the program
• Measure the number of offenders who successfully complete the program

Progress: Adult Drug Court has met the stated goal of serving 25 clients. Cost effective strategies have been put in place to provide service opportunities to more individuals. (e.g. Residential treatment offered after non-compliance in outpatient. We are now aiming to serve 40 clients in this program.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Establish a complete reentry program in the jail

Objectives:

- 1FTE Deputy Probation Officer assigned to the jail to facilitate communication and collaboration with jail staff
- Increase offender participation in reentry programs by 100%

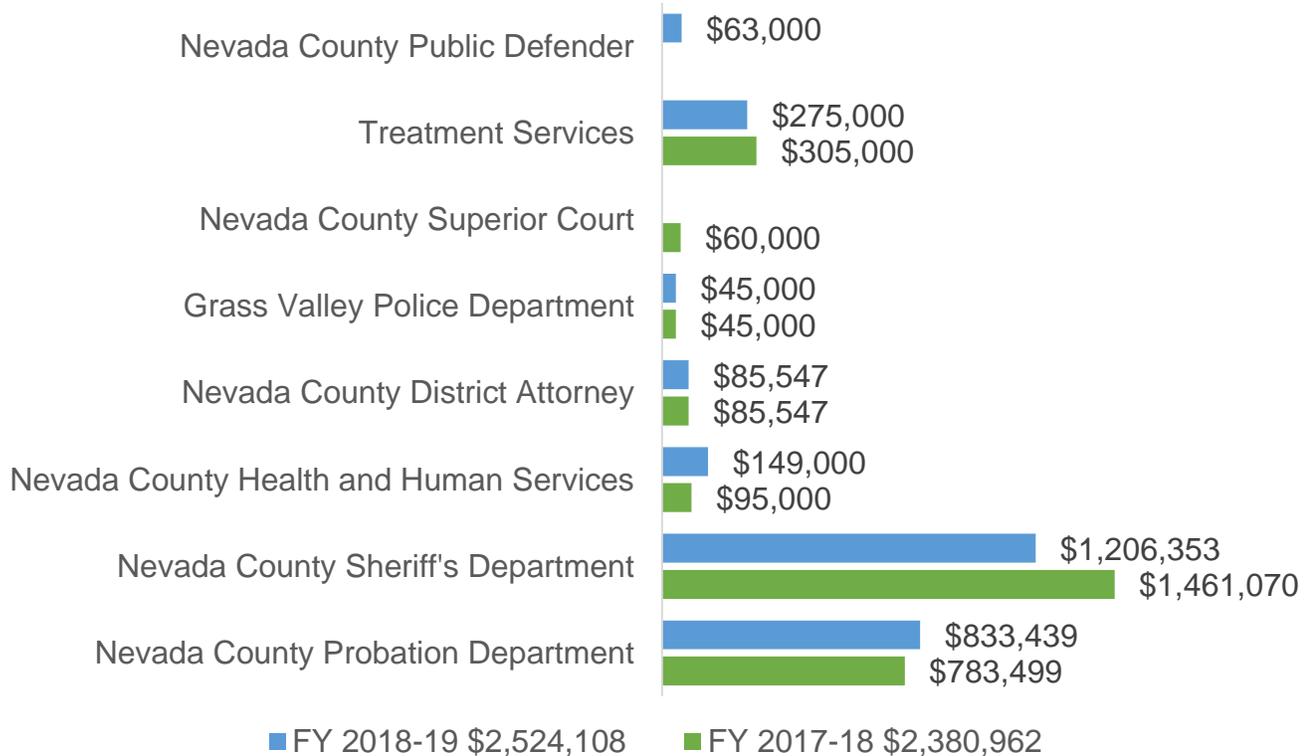
Measure:

- Measure the number of offenders in the program
- Increase referrals to the programs in the jail

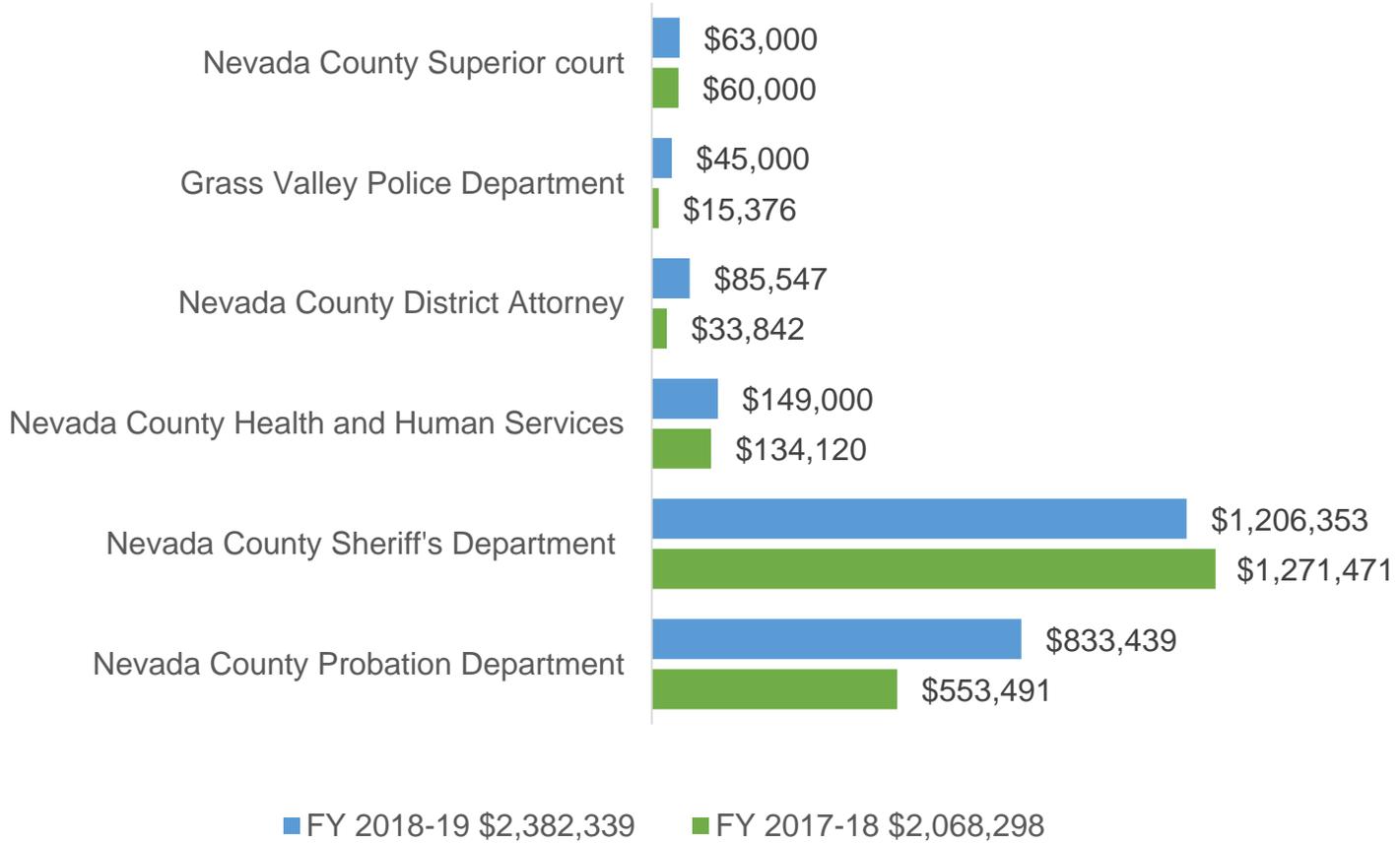
Progress: The County is currently involved in a re-entry strategic planning partnership with all stakeholders.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

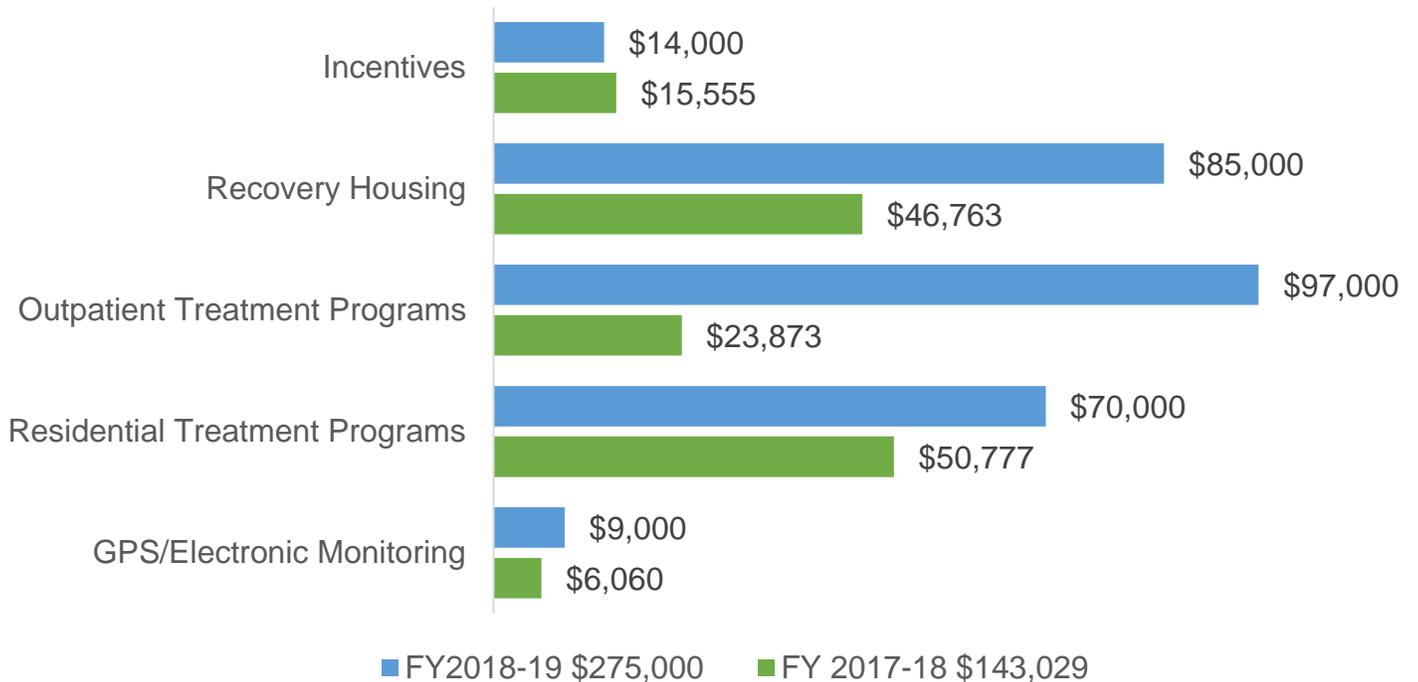
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

We would first review the program in the Results First Clearing House. This would be the major determination prior to implementation of any new program.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. We are currently working with PEW/CSAC on an evidence based program clearinghouse for local programs

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Probation utilizes department Analyst to provide reports on successes of programs such as outpatient and residential substance abuse programs.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The Probation Department contracts for outpatient substance abuse treatment and residential substance abuse treatment. Nevada County has a mental health court. The Probation Department has a behavioral health therapist stationed at probation to provide a warm handoff for those clients in need. Other programs offered are as follows: CBT, MRT, Transitional Housing, Vocational Training, Alcohol Monitoring, random drug testing program.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Our challenge continues to be the ability to provide more comprehensive treatment in the county jail.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Therapist and eligibility worker stationed at the probation department.

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

None to report at this time.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Steve Sentman

Chief Probation Officer

Charles Margines

Presiding Judge or Designee

Todd Spitzer

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Tony Rackaukas

District Attorney

Sharon L. Petrosino

Public Defender

Sandra Hutchins

Sheriff

Todd Elgin

Chief of Police

Vacant

Department of Social Services

Brian Rayburn

Department of Employment

Jeff Nagel

Department of Mental Health

Jeff Nagel

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Vacant

Office of Education

Bob Roll

Community-based Organization

Ronnetta Johnson

Victims' Interests

Orange County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Implementation of a system that provides public safety and utilizes best practices in reducing recidivism.

Objectives: • Expand the Day Reporting Center (DRC) to include a second DRC site.

Measure: • Collect data on Average Daily Population (ADP) and demographics of participants.

Progress: The DRC expanded to two locations adding the City of Westminster on September 25, 2017. The DRC now operates in the Cities of Santa Ana and Westminster. Since opening the location in the City of Westminster, the average daily population at the Westminster DRC has been increasing and is currently at 60 participants. The average daily population at the Santa Ana DRC has also been increasing and is currently at 80 participants. The goal of opening a second DRC location to increase participation has been accomplished.

Goal: Establish and sustain a centrally located Reentry Facility in Orange County.

Objectives: • Contract for Reentry facility.

Measure: • Implement Prop 47 Grant Agreement.

Progress: The County was awarded \$6M following a competitive RFP process with the BSCC. This process enabled the County's Behavioral Health Services to contract with Project Kinship, to establish a Reentry center for individuals with mild to moderate mental illness. The contract was approved by the Board of Supervisors in July 2018 and Project Kinship opened the Reentry center in September 2018. The local Prop 47 Advisory Committee will continue to pursue the next round of funding in January 2019 to sustain and potentially expand the Reentry center.

The CCP meets quarterly

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Provide a stable sober living environment for clients who are active in Outpatient Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment. These services will help these clients have a successful transition from more intense levels of SUD treatment (Residential; Detox) to housing in the community.

Objectives:

- Remain sober and abstinent while in the program.
- Work with consumers to find employment before leaving services.
- Link to stable housing upon completion from sober living.

Measure:

- 91% of all participants tested negative for drugs while in the program.
- 94% of clients were linked to stable housing upon completion of the program.

Progress: In FY 2018-19, several new recovery residences were added in order to provide this necessary service to more clients. We have also opened up the eligibility criteria to make the service available to more clients in need. This will allow for a greater likelihood that clients in SUD treatment will have a successful transition back to the community.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Improve public safety outcomes and utilize best practices in reducing recidivism.

Objectives:

- Implement operational enhancements of the Day Reporting Center (DRC) to improve participant outcomes.

Measure:

- Number of participants attending Program Intake.

Progress: On July 1, 2018, the DRC rearranged the initial program phases to increase attendance at each phase. By scheduling the Program Orientation before Program Intake, attendance to the Program Intake has already increased by 50 percent.

Goal Creation of a centrally located Reentry Facility in Orange County to manage our additional responsibilities under Realignment.

Objective Establish a Reentry Facility in Orange County

Measure Identify the Reentry Facility as a County Strategic Priority for 2018

Progress: The County continues to move towards this goal. The County's 2018 Strategic Financial Plan identifies and outlines the need for a reentry facility to ensure resources and services are available to those released from custody who may not fall under the Community Support and Recovery Center criteria.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

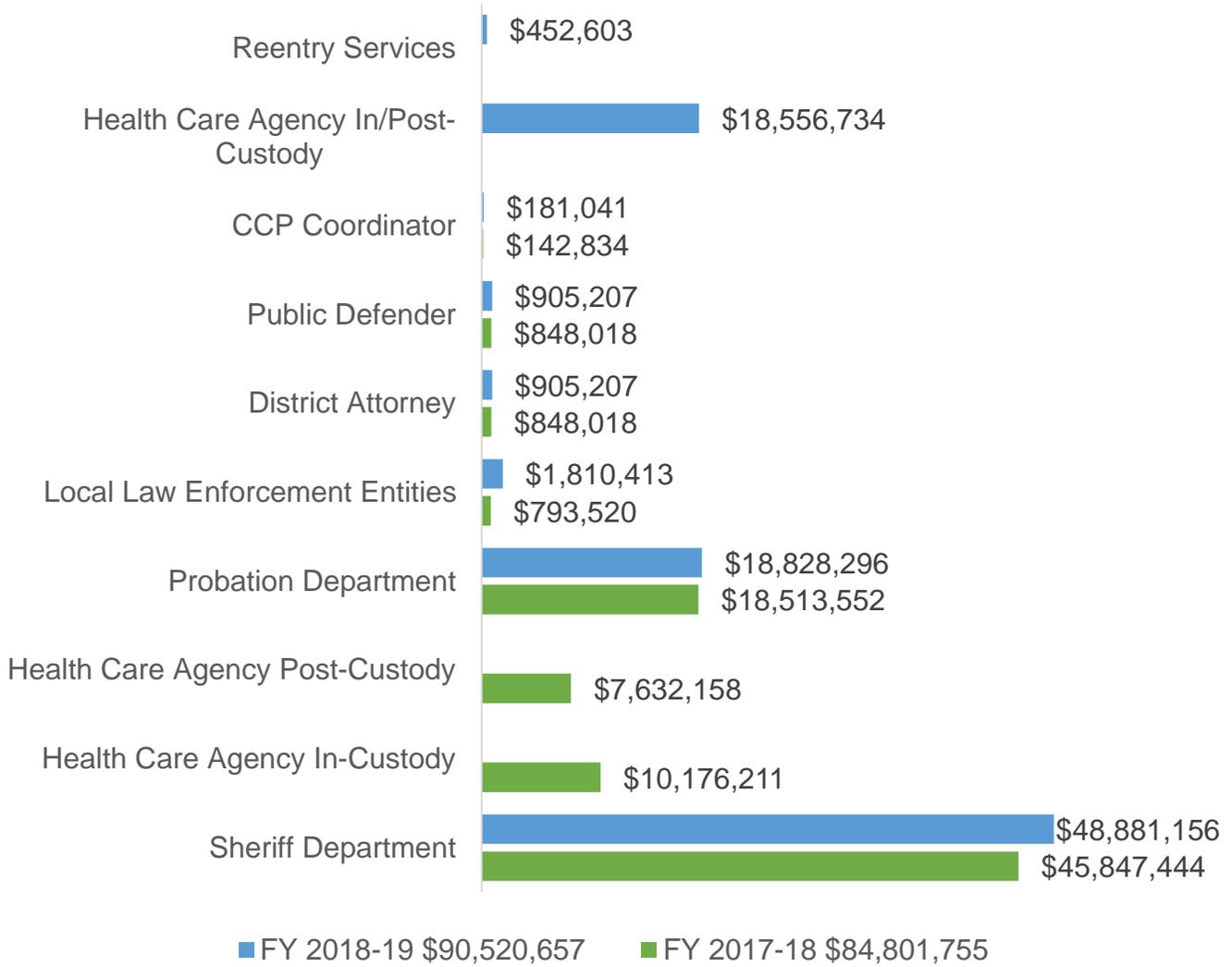
Goal Provide successful transition from treatment to the community through Sober Living services

- Objective**
- Remain sober and abstinent while in program
 - Link to stable housing upon completion from sober living

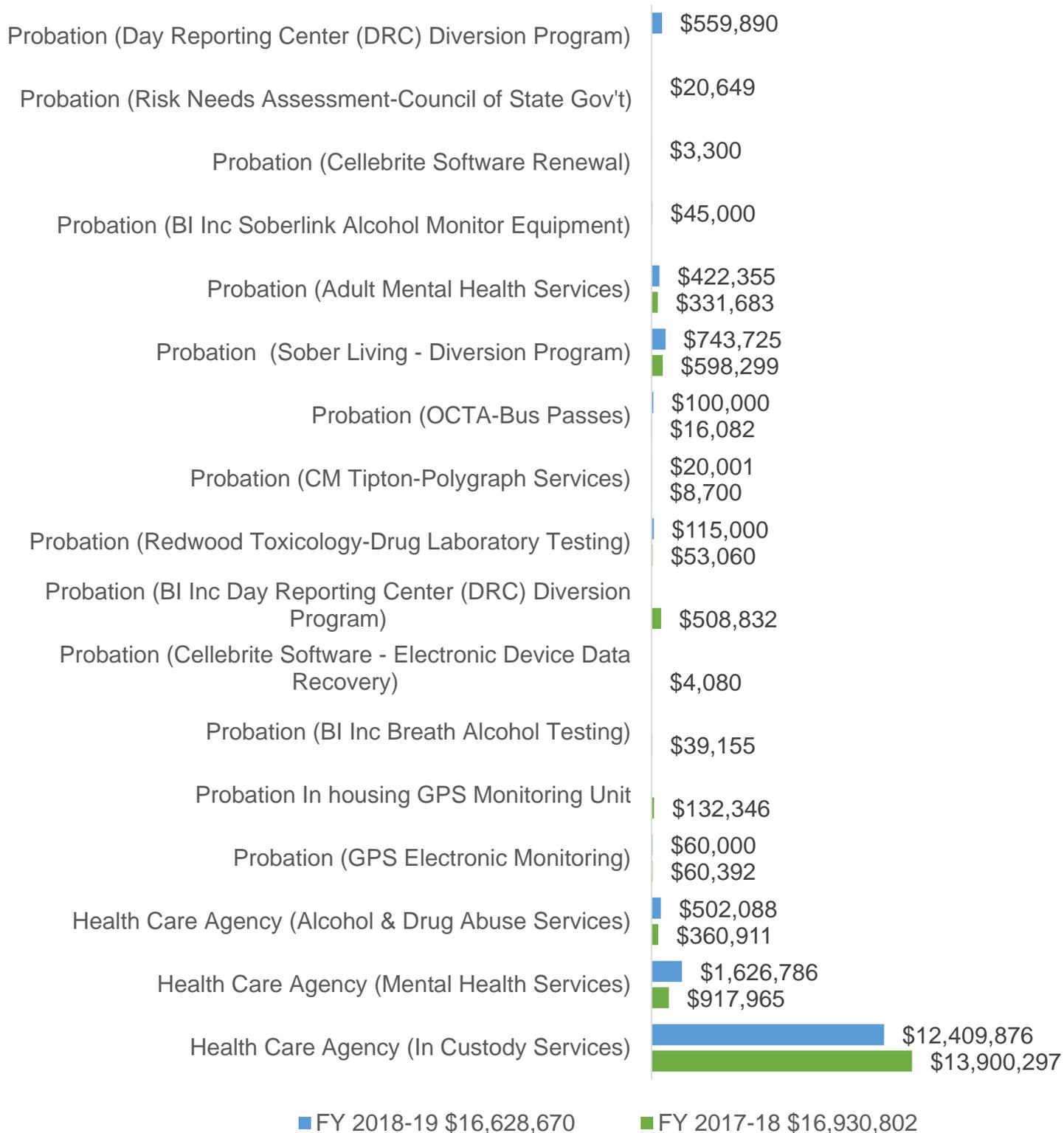
- Measure**
- 91% of all participants tested negative for drugs while in the program.
 - 66% of participants were employed while in the program.
 - 94% of clients were linked to stable housing upon completion of the program.

Progress: In FY 2018-19, several new recovery residences were added in order to provide this necessary service to more clients. We have also opened up the eligibility criteria to make the service available to more clients in need. This will allow for a greater likelihood that clients in SUD treatment will have a successful transition back to the community. Target population will include all clients involved in substance abuse treatment.

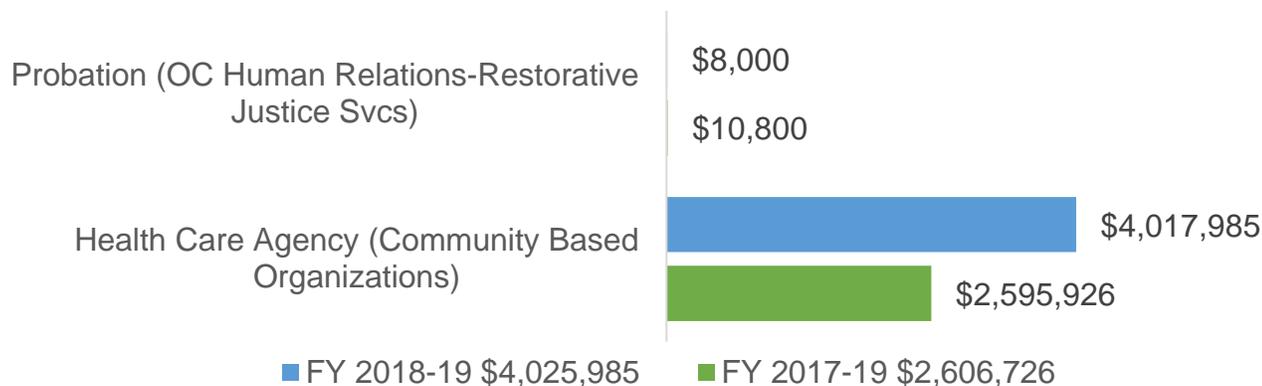
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Potential programs or services are either brought forth by Executive CCP members or via the AB109 Working Group through the CCP Coordinator. At the quarterly Working Group meetings, the group may introduce and vet potential programs and/or services for local implementation utilizing Public Safety Realignment funds. Since this group is made up of individuals who are at the forefront of delivering services/programs to the AB109 population, they are well in-tune with their gaps, needs, and challenges. Potential programs and/or services are clearly identified and presented to the CCP Executive Committee for potential funding. Similarly, any Executive Member may identify a need and may direct the CCP Coordinator to return to the Working Group to go through their process or, in the case of small requests, may make them directly.

All funding and appropriations must also be approved by the County' Board of Supervisors as submitted.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes:

- 1) Orange County Health Care Agency provides recovery residence opportunities to persons recently released from correctional facilities and under the supervision of the OC Probation Department. Outcome measure data is collected from service providers.
- 2) OC Probation conducts continuous evaluation and monitoring of the Orange County Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) which serves the AB109 population: recidivism outcomes of DRC participants are tracked by DRC site (Santa Ana and Westminster) as well as by the type of program exit.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The County's Board of Supervisors are provided with metrics when programs/services and contract renewals come before them for approval. This information is used to ensure that funding is directed to result oriented programs/services.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Post-Custody behavioral health services are offered through the County's Health Care Agency (HCA). HCA is responsible for services to the Severely Mentally Ill population. The County offers an information and referral hotline (1 800 OCLINKS), an Open Access program, five Regional Outpatient clinics and eight Adult Full Service Partnerships. The County has a robust collaborative court program and one Full Service Partnership designated to work with individuals linked with probation and AB109. A Psychiatrist and assessment team is also embedded in the probation office to meet the needs of AB109 clients transitioning from incarceration to the community, including individuals with mild to moderate mental health issues. Substance Use Disorder (SUD) along with those with co-occurring mental illness is a large part of our AB 109 population. To address SUD, HCA continues to offer a continuum of services that include medical and social model detox, residential treatment, outpatient treatment, sober living, medication assisted treatment, and methadone maintenance and detox.

The County of Orange opted in to the State's Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) pilot program July 2018. As a result, an ASAM tool was developed to link persons with SUD to an appropriate level of care. The County has added Intensive Outpatient Treatment in its menu of services offered. Those with co-occurring issues have a specific program to address both addiction and mental health challenges.

In-custody behavioral health services are provided by the Health Care Agency's Correctional Health staff. Each inmate entering the jail has a mental health assessment completed by a Correctional Health nurse and treatment plans are identified. Those diagnosed with severe mental illness requiring acute treatments are housed in a dedicated mental health area of the jail.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Overall, accessibility to post-custody mental health services is readily available. This is partly due to the leveraging of Prop 63 funds (Mental Health Services Act, 2004) and other funding to create services and increase capacity.

However, access to SUD residential services remains difficult. We do not have an adequate number of providers that can provide residential treatment. The County lost a perinatal provider that had two locations which provided residential treatment services to women who are pregnant and parenting. One of our residential co-ed providers lost one of their homes, resulting in a male only program. Our need for residential treatment to treat our females has increased with not enough providers. In addition, the County's current providers are maxed out and despite available funding the County lacks new providers. Another challenge has been finding more providers that can treat our co-occurring population within our county lines.

The County continues to face challenges with In-custody programming and treatment services as inmates are serving longer sentences and often have more significant issues thereby requiring more programming, treatments and services. Currently, 20% of the inmate population have mental health needs yet treatment is limited to available capacity and staffing levels. In addition, it is estimated that 70% of the inmate population has some form of a substance abuse disorder. Providing appropriate programming and treatment has been a continuous challenge due to the greater need and limited resources. Both issues have been identified as strategic priorities for the County and are included in the Five-Year Strategic Financial Plan.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

In October 2017, HCA and Probation agreed to expand sober living services to persons on probation that successfully completed treatment. Expanding accessibility to sober living has the potential of having a very positive impact on clients' access to treatment and overall the community. Clients in residential treatment often have lost everything, including a place to live. Sober residences provide the additional support in combination with outpatient treatment to help the client secure employment, save money, and re-acclimate into the community. Requirement for accessing sober living is to be enrolled in an outpatient treatment program.

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

The County Health Care Agency, Behavioral Health Services has developed a workgroup across divisions to create a more trauma informed system of care, based on the seven domains of trauma informed care (TIC). This group is involved in several agency wide initiatives including TIC trainings, staff support, increasing trainings for best practices, and workforce and peer development.

Treatment Outcomes

AB109 offenders that participated in HCA mental health treatment spent fewer days in psychiatric treatment facilities, and were less likely to be incarcerated or homeless at discharge. There were also improvements in employment and school enrollment. AB109 offenders that participated in SUD treatment showed a significant reduction in all criminal justice indicators, as well as reductions in number of visits to the ER for mental health issues and serious family conflict. There were also improvements in employment and abstinence from alcohol and drug use, as well as an increase in the use of recovery networks. Roughly one-third of AB109 offenders that participated in SUD treatment who were initially homeless gained housing (independent or dependent) by discharge.

At intake, AB109 offenders had lower motivation than clients receiving SUD treatment nationwide and motivation scores were slightly higher than or comparable to the average Orange County SUD client. After receiving treatment, AB109 offenders showed comparable motivation to other clients in the county, and higher motivation than SUD clients nationwide. At discharge, AB109 offenders also reported higher levels of peer support within their program and social support outside of treatment which is comparable to Orange County and national norms for those indicators.

AB109 offenders' scores of self-harm were low and scores decreased over the course of treatment. The most common harmful behaviors were drug or alcohol abuse, and/or engaging in an abusive relationship. Psychiatric symptomatology was low throughout treatment. While there was an initial increase in psychiatric symptoms after entering treatment, over time, AB109 offenders showed reductions in the severity of their psychiatric symptoms.

Surveys and tools used during the evaluation are:

- MacArthur Community Violence Instrument – Examines instances of harm to others and victimization. This measurement tool has been replaced by the Criminal Justice Scale in an effort to obtain more reliable information.
- Modified Self-Harm Inventory – A modified version of the original 22-item self-help inventory, helps to examine how frequently clients participate in self-harm behaviors
- Modified Colorado Symptom Inventory – Examines psychiatric symptomatology
- California Outcome Measure System (CalOMS) – Collect client demographic information, along with outcome data (e.g. substance use frequency, criminal involvement, hospitalizations, homelessness, employment and education, family, and social functioning, etc.)
- HCA Caminar database
- Client Evaluation of Self at Intake & Discharge (CESI &CEST) – Administered in substance use treatment, these tools assess clients' motivation for treatment, engagement in treatment, counseling rapport, and peer and social support

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Marshall Hopper

Chief Probation Officer

Jake Chatters

Presiding Judge or Designee

Jack Duran

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Scott Owens

District Attorney

Dan Koukol

Public Defender

Devon Bell

Sheriff

Ron Lawrence

Chief of Police

Jeff Brown

Department of Social Services

Jeff Brown

Department of Employment

Jeff Brown

Department of Mental Health

Jeff Brown

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Phillip Williams

Office of Education

Walt Stockman

Community-based Organization

Jenny Davidson

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets as needed

Placer County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Reduce Caseloads to recommended ratio of 50:1

Objectives:

- 100% of in-county offenders will have a completed CAIS Assessment
- Increased contacts for high/moderate risk offenders; fewer for low risk offenders
- 100% of in-county offenders will have a working Case Plan

Measure:

- Percentage of in-county offenders with a completed CAIS Risk/Needs Assessment
- Total number of contacts for high/moderate risk offenders
- Percentage of in-county offenders with a Case Plan

Progress: Currently, 100% of in-county high and moderate risk offenders have a completed CAIS Assessment, working Case Plan, and are supervised according to best practices with regard to number of contacts.

Goal: Hire and train staff to maintain jail population

Objectives:

- 100% of funded and unfunded positions will be filled
- Seven (7) Admin. Legal Clerk positions funded
- Open South Placer Correctional Facility

Measure:

- Number of Correctional Officer positions filled
- Number of Admin. Legal Clerk positions filled
- Net jail beds gained through South Placer Correctional Facility opening (88 beds)

Progress: Increase in in-custody programming, facilitated by a Correctional Officer assigned specifically to a program position.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

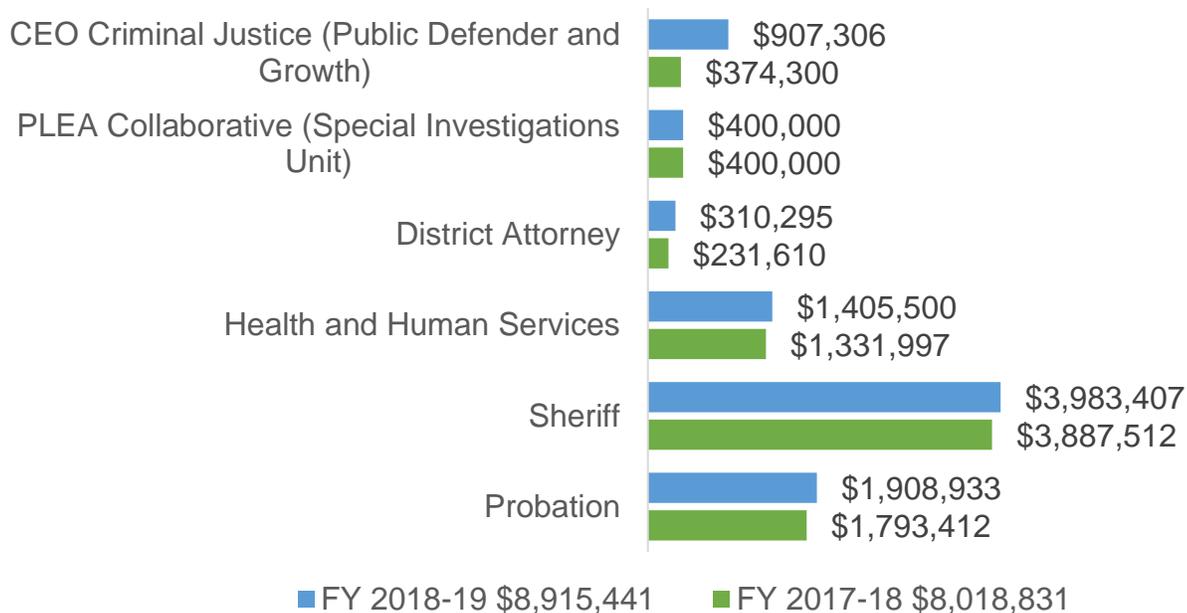
Goal: Meet offender needs through evidence-based practices

- Objectives:**
- Obtain offender referrals from Probation
 - Conduct risk/needs assessments prior to treatment
 - Provide appropriate treatment to offenders

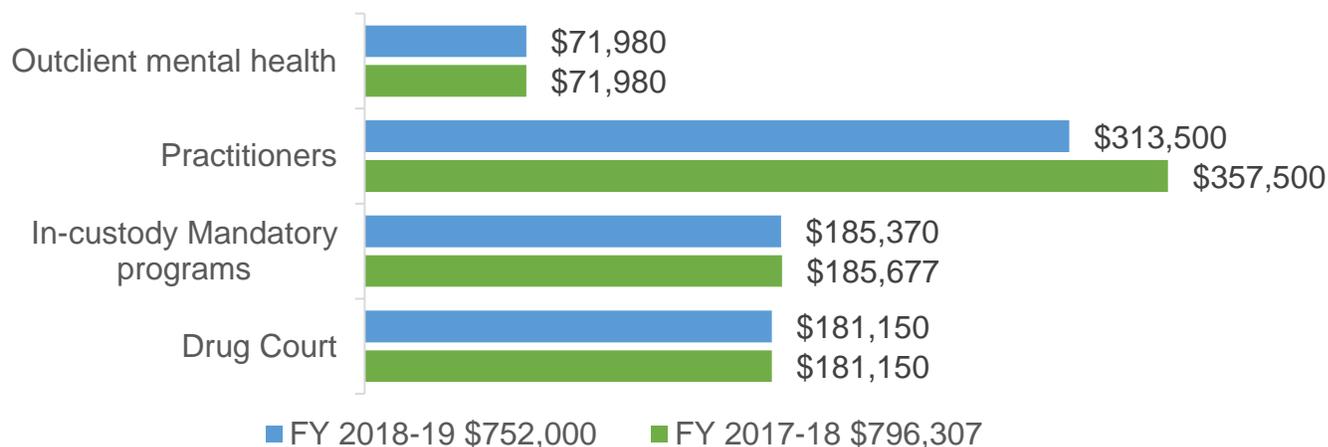
- Measure:**
- Number of referrals from Probation: 581
 - Number of assessments conducted: 581
 - Number of offenders in treatment: 285

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

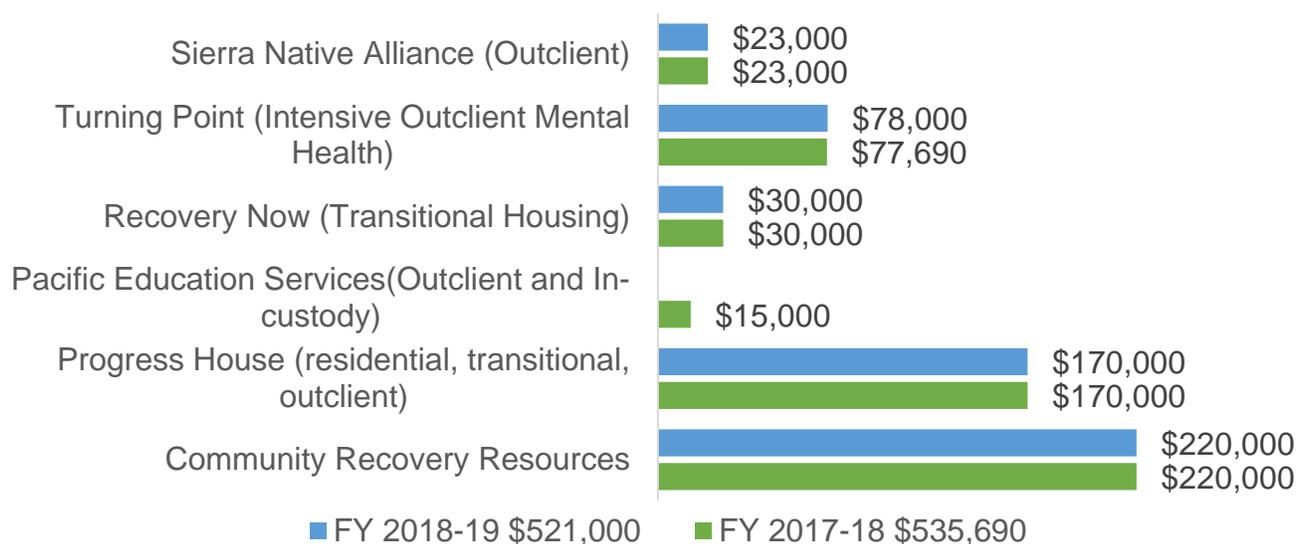
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP does not have a process for determining services implemented using AB109 funds. Realignment funds are disbursed annually as determined in the original plan to the departments and programs specified in the plan.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Placer County has taken steps to collaborate between departments to ensure data is collected accurately and efficiently. Additionally, Probation has worked with many Community Treatment Providers to develop a reporting system in order to increase communication between Probation, Provider, and offenders in treatment for efficiency in decision-making and offender support.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Community-Based Organizations: Withdrawal Management, Residential Treatment, Outpatient (in and out of custody), Educational Programming, Transitional Housing combined with Outpatient, Outpatient Mental Health, Intensive Mental Health Care, and Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT).

County Staff: Screening; assessments; linkages to SUS, MH, and Primary Care Treatment; and Case Management.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

At this time our need outweighs our resources. Coordinating care across multiple providers and disciplines is also difficult. With the current rollout of the Organized Delivery System (ODS) Waiver, we are now working to provide access to care covered by resident's Medi-Cal benefit. This also provides a challenge in the needs outweighing the resources.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Training case managers in both Mental Health and Substance Use practices to better meet the needs of co-occurring and high-utilizing clients. Co-located HHS and Probation staff, and co-located HHS and Court staff all help bridge county systems. Good utilization of multiple levels of care for clients including education (through Placer Re-Entry Program), treatment, and intensive Case Management to increase engagement in treatment.

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

The use of a validated risk/need assessment as a local best-practice has shown positive results. More offenders are supervised on appropriate caseloads, resulting in higher-quality contact with officers. Smaller and specialized caseloads have provided officers the opportunity to set goals with offenders and support these goals while keeping the community safe.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Erin Metcalf

Chief Probation Officer

Deborah Norrie (designee)

Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee

Jeff Engel

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

David Hollister

District Attorney

Bill Abramson

Public Defender

Greg Hagwood

Sheriff

Not Applicable

Chief of Police

Neal Caiazza

Department of Social Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Tony Hobson

Department of Mental Health

Tony Hobson

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Terry Oestreich

Office of Education

Johanna A. Downey

Community-based Organization

Kori Langrehr

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

Plumas County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Implement a pretrial services program

- Objectives:**
- Identify those defendants arrested and eligible for program within 12 hours of arrest
 - Interview and assess eligible defendants within 12-24 hours of arrest including recommendations to the Judge for release when qualified
 - Access to treatment- send referrals for mental health and substance use assessments for those interviewed and identify as having a need for further assessment or request a referral to be made
 - Increase jail beds (i.e., connect offenders with services, when they qualify, and transition them out of custody to allow a "free bed")

- Measure:**
- Number of interviews, early screening and identification for arrestees that are currently or have previously served in the Military and are suffering from substance use disorders and/or mental illness and may be in need of additional ancillary services in order to abide by any Court orders (n=30; 10.67%)
 - Improve In-Court appearance rates. Due to the inability to access to Court information we are not able to compare the appearance rates of 2017-2018 to prior years. We have now started tracking all court appearance rates for individuals released via bail, Pretrial Release (PTR) and OR, therefore creating a system for tracking from 2017 forward.
 - Number of referrals for mental health and/or substance use assessments that are engaged in services (n=59; 45.7%)
 - Percent less likely to have bail/OR revoked. Due to the inability to access to Court information, we are not able to compare the revocations rates in 2017-2018 to prior years. We have now started tracking all court revocation rates for individuals released via, bail, Pretrial Release and OR; therefore, creating a system for tracking from 2017 forward.
 - Number of referrals vs. number of arrestees eligible and interviewed for Pre-Trial Release Program:
 - Released prior to arraignment (n=129; 45.9%)
 - Released at arraignment with PTR conditions (n=51; 18.14%)
 - Detained (n=109; 16.5%)

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Progress: Plumas County's Alternative Sentencing Program and Sheriff's Office in conjunction with the Superior Court have implemented a Pretrial Release Program since September 2016. The implementation came after a year of planning and program development. For FY 17/18, the Pretrial Release Program received approximately 660 referrals of which 281 (42.5%) were eligible for pre-trial release and received interviews and assessments. Out of 281 offenders, 129 (45.9%) were released from custody through pretrial release supervision without a gap in supervision, services, and accountability within 24 hours of arrest thereby increasing jail beds. Pretrial Release conducted 180 (64%) individual supervision check-ins for Pretrial Release Referrals as a result of pretrial release interviews and referrals from the Court. In September 2018, the Probation Department attended a pre-trial presentation and tour in San Joaquin County. The Probation Department anticipates attending other pre-trial conferences/trainings in the future.

Goal: Re-establish a Day Reporting Center (DRC)

Objectives:

- Provide efficient and adequate evidence-based services for offenders at the DRC
- Link offenders who are receiving services within the DRC to other service programs and agencies as needed

Measure:

- The number of offenders referred to the DRC
- Number of clients enrolled, attending, and completing evidence-based programs
- The number of services the offender is receiving since participating in the DRC

Progress: Discussions should take place regarding the appropriate agency to oversee or operate the DRC and define the population of offenders appropriate for the DRC. The Probation Department has created and implemented a schedule for programming to take place at the department for Batterer's Intervention, Alliance for Workforce Development, and parenting classes. The Probation Department has implemented interactive journaling.

Goal: Reduce Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) caseloads to a ratio of 50:1

Objectives:

- Continue DPO recruitment until positions are adequately filled
- Work closely with Human Resources to revise job specifications
- 100% of in-county high-risk and Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders will have a working case plan

Measure:

- Number of DPO's that have been hired
- Percent of in-county offenders with a case plan
- Total number of contacts for high-risk and PRCS offenders

Progress: The Probation Department continues working with Human Resources and job specifications were revised. Recruitment efforts have increased. Two DPO vacancies have been filled as of October 2018. Offenders receive a Risk/Needs Assessment. The Probation Department switched assessment providers the previous fiscal year; assessments are more user-friendly and integrate with the department's case management system.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Provide effective supervision and programming to PRCS Offenders and high-risk offenders

- Objectives:**
- Increase the number of offenders receiving, participating in, and completing evidence-based programming services
 - Implement the Behavioral Matrix and utilize graduated sanctions and incentives
 - Offenders will be assessed to determine their top criminogenic needs and appropriate referrals and/or program enrollments will be made

- Measure:**
- Number of offenders enrolled, participating and completing programs
 - Number of incentives versus the number of sanctions
 - Tracking of programs matching criminogenic needs and delivery of programs

Progress: The Probation Department is currently drafting a Behavior Matrix. The Probation Department uses graduated sanctions and incentives. Last fiscal year, the Probation Department began utilizing a new assessment provider offering user-friendly tools that interface with the case management system. The Probation Department has increased trainings and will continue to engage staff in professional development opportunities to facilitate and implement an expanded array of evidence-based programs.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Establish & Implement Community Justice Court

- Objectives:**
- Create Community Justice Court policies and procedures
 - Identify which service providers will meet this obligation and create a work around approach to overcome those providers who will not.
 - Identify and outline target population(s) to include, but not limited to Veterans and those with substance abuse and mental health needs to be served
 - Provide a safe, cost-effective alternative to incarceration
 - Work together to assure a consistent, coordinated approach is provided to Veterans, those with substance abuse issues and mental health diagnoses who have committed crimes in Plumas County
 - Use a long-term approach towards program sustainability by learning from the successes of other collaborative courts and being knowledgeable of the various means of leveraging funding
 - Reduce criminal behaviors and substance abuse among the program participants
 - Improve supervision strategies that will reduce recidivism and improve criminal thinking
 - Increase the number of supervision decisions that are fair, consistently applied, with consequences that are transparent; and increase the number of participants in the program who believe that the supervision decisions are fair, consistently applied, and consequences are transparent.

- Increase community awareness of substance abuse, mental health and issues pertaining to veterans, as well as the Plumas County Community Justice Court sponsored treatment and programs as a preferred alternative to incarceration.

- Measure:**
- Have Community Justice Court up and running with specific scheduled calendars and policies and procedures signed
 - Have clear criteria for eligibility and entrance that is reflective of offenders and needs of Plumas County
 - Recidivism for those involved in Community Justice Court vs. similar cases not engaged
 - Length of Sobriety
 - Treatment engagement/Attendance
 - Graduation/Completion rates
 - Medication Compliant
 - Court appearances
 - Employment
 - Permeant long term Housing
 - Family reunification
 - Number of incentives versus number of sanctions
 - Individual participants
 - Program as a whole

Progress: A successful “Drug Court” model has existed in Plumas County until 2017. Much of the framework has already been created. Conversations are occurring concerning which entities will participate.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal Open & Operate Day Reporting Center

- Objective**
- Identify Agency to open and operate Day Reporting Center
 - Research and obtain funding to open and operate Day Reporting Center
 - Identify and develop therapeutic referral resources and support for clients focusing on health, housing, education, and sustaining employment to be offered through Day Reporting Center.
 - Identify and outline target population to be served at Day Reporting Center
 - Improve supervision strategies that will reduce recidivism and improve criminal thinking

- Measure**
- Number of referrals for mental health and/or substance use assessments that are engaged in services
 - Number of offenders enrolled, participating, and completing programs
 - Percent that obtain employment as a result of DRC engagement
 - 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, or 12 months.
 - Percent that maintain employment for:
 - 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, or 12 months or longer

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Measure (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of Sobriety • Treatment engagement/Attendance • Graduation/Completion rates • Medication Compliant • Court appearances • Employment • Permeant long term Housing • Family reunification • Recidivism rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 year out 3 years out 5 years out
Progress	<p>A successful Day Reporting Center model has existed in Plumas County until 2017. Much of the framework has already been created. Conversations are occurring concerning which entities will participate.</p>

Goal Objective	<p>Goal Create and Implement Bridges Reintegration Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify defendants that are in custody and that will remain in custody for 3 months or longer • Interview and assess eligible defendants within 12-24 hours of arrest including recommendations to the Judge for release when qualified • Identify and engage assess eligible defendants by conducting interviews, assessments, and screenings to, identify risks for recidivism, mental health diagnoses, substance use disorders and eligibility for intensive case management and community support services to begin referrals and reintegration process while still in custody
Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent that are placed in housing for those that need it upon release • Percent that maintain housing after release • Program engagement and completion while in custody • Percent that obtain employment upon release within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, or 12 months. • Percent that maintain employment for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, or 12 months or longer • Percent that obtain medical coverage upon leaving facility • Percent that have no gap in medications • Percent that have scheduled medical and dental appointments upon release • Percent that attend scheduled medical and dental appoints once released • Recidivism rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 year out 3 years out 5 years out

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Progress Staff from the Plumas County Correctional Facility, Plumas Crisis and Intervention Center and Alternative Sentencing Program are currently piloting this model with one inmate in the Plumas County Correctional Facility who will be released with no community supervision, is homeless upon release and has a multitude of medical issues.

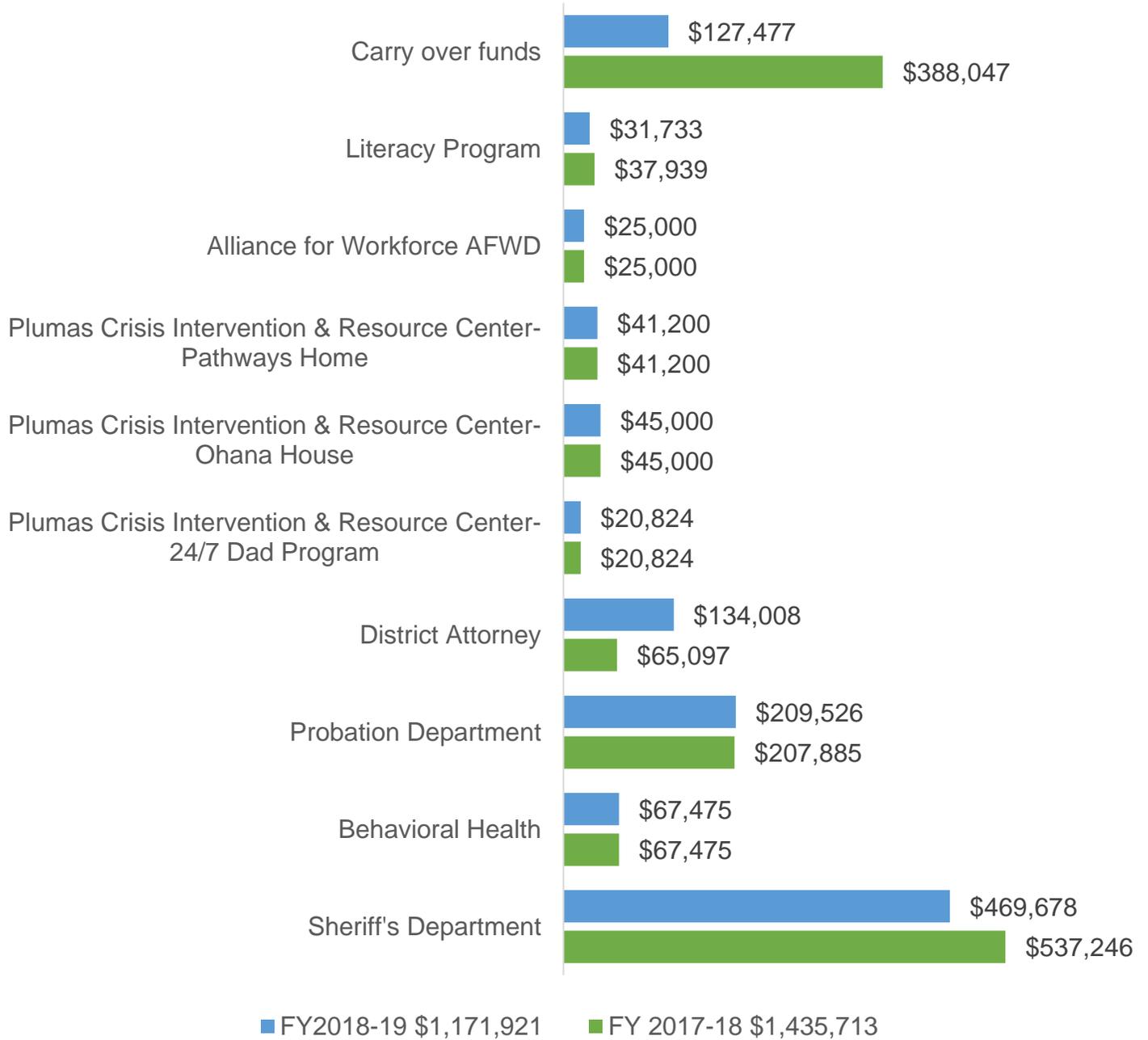
Goal Expand Pretrial Release Program to integrate Community Justice Court, Day Reporting Center, and Bridges Reintegration Program

- Objective**
- Expand eligibility criteria for those eligible for Pretrial Release interviews (i.e. those on probation, at warrant etc.)
 - Identify those defendants arrested and eligible for program within 12 hours of arrest
 - Identify and engage assess eligible defendants within 12-24 hours of arrest, by conducting interviews, assessments, and screenings to, identify risks for recidivism, mental health diagnoses, substance use disorders and eligibility for intensive case management and community support services to be included in recommendations to the Judge for release, community Justice Court or Day Reporting Center when qualified
 - Access to treatment- send referrals for mental health and substance use assessments for those interviewed and identify as having a need for further assessment or request a referral to be made for Day Reporting Center or Community Justice Court
 - Increase jail beds (i.e., connect offenders with services, when they qualify, and transition them out of custody to allow a “free bed”)

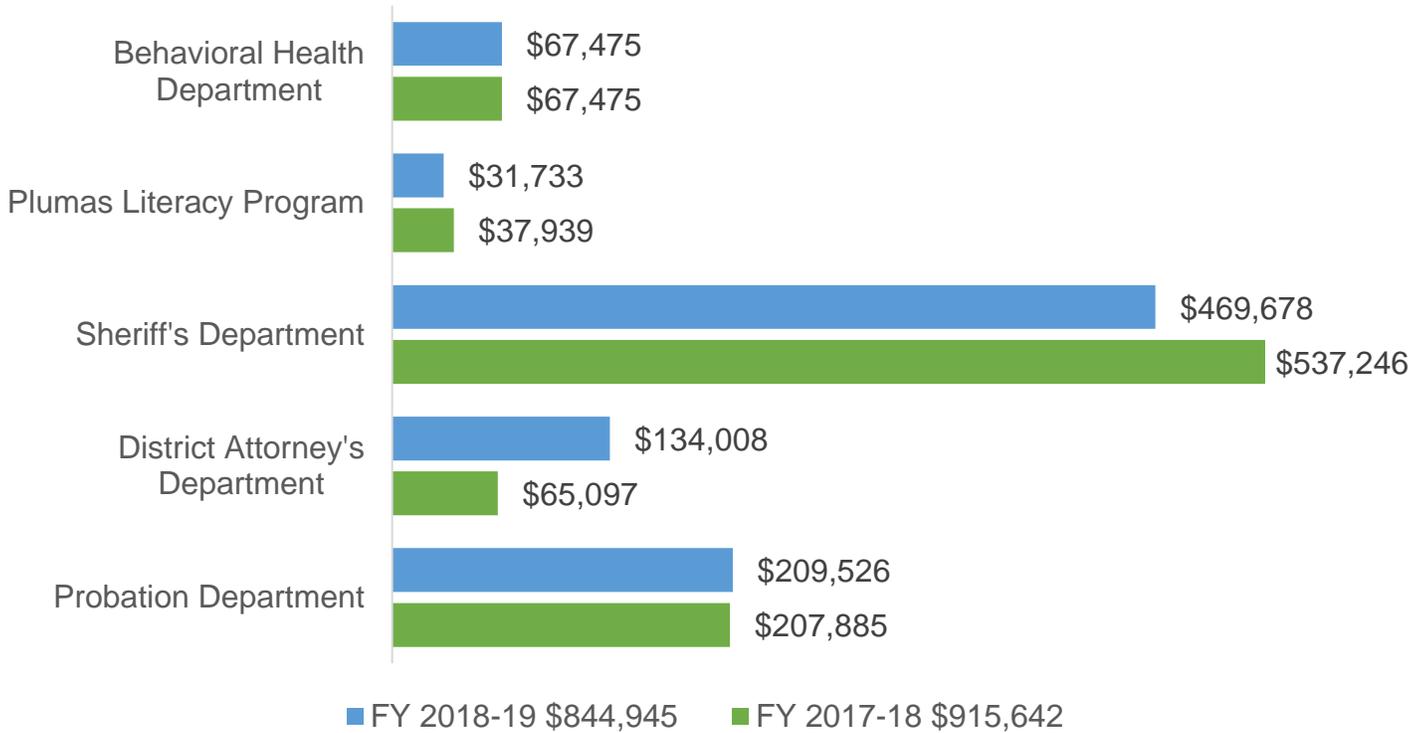
- Measure**
- Number of interviews, early screening and identification for arrestees that are currently or have previously served in the Military and are suffering from substance use disorders and/or mental illness and may be in need of additional ancillary services in order to abide by any Court orders
 - Improve in-Court appearance rates
 - Number of referrals for mental health and/or substance use assessments that are engaged in services
 - Percent less likely to have bail/OR revoked
 - Percent less likely to offend while on Program Supervision to include Pretrial release, Community Justice Court, and Day Reporting Center
 - Number of referrals vs. number of arrestees eligible and interviewed for:
 - Pre-Trial Release Program:
 - Released prior to arraignment
 - Released at arraignment with PTR conditions
 - Detained
 - Community Justice Court
 - Day Reporting Center

Progress The Pretrial Release program has been in operation since 2016 and there is a pilot program for the Bridges Reintegration program being implemented with one inmate in the Plumas County Correctional Facility.

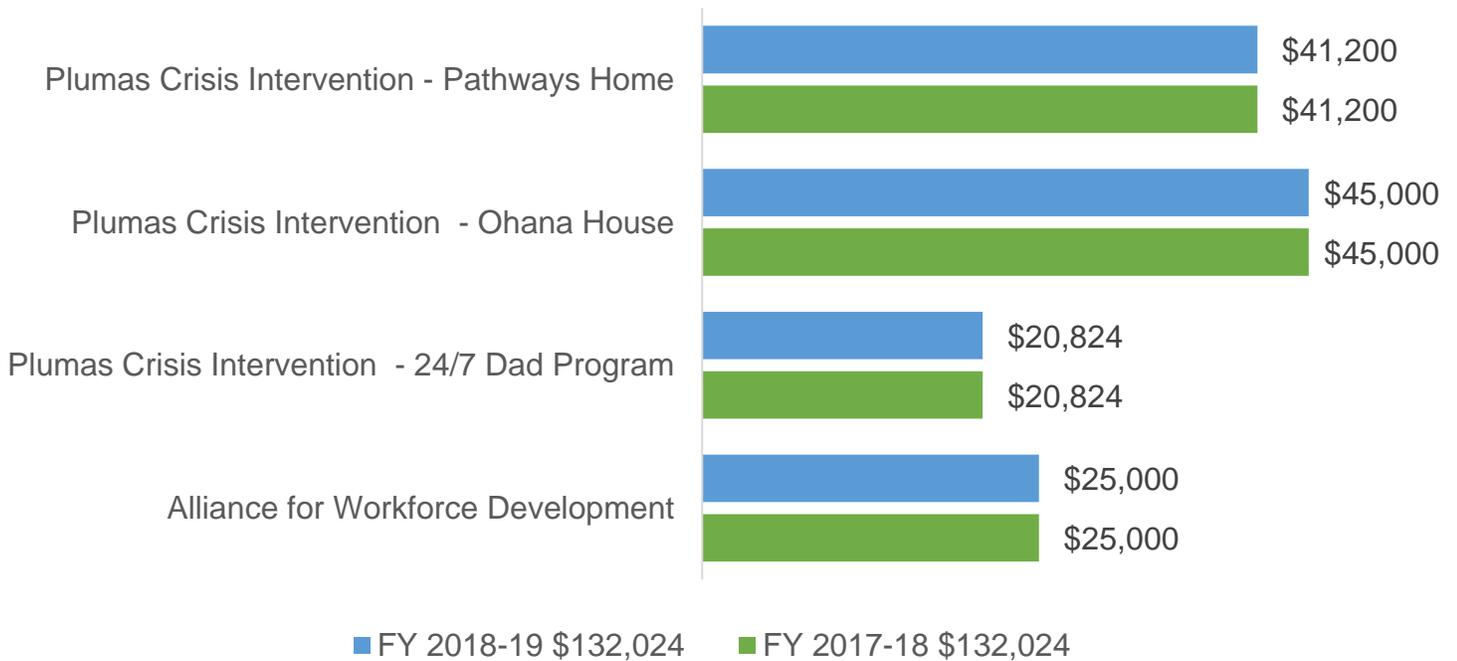
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

A Request for Proposals is issued annually to county and community-based partners. Applications are reviewed and discussed by an ad hoc committee. The committee brings a recommendation to the CCP Executive Committee at a scheduled meeting and it is voted on. This process guides the development of the annual budget.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP Executive Committee reviews quarterly program and financial reports from county and community partners to assure compliance with the application submitted for funding. This committee also assesses the overall annual progress and success of programs. Additional data collection and program documents can be requested for review.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP Executive Committee will work to improve its evaluation process to give members and the general public a greater transparency of fund utilization and services provided to this population.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

An array of behavioral health and substance use disorder services are provided by the Behavioral Health Department including jail-based services, community-based services through four Wellness Center sites spread throughout the county and direct services at their main office. Additional mental health services are provided locally by private vendors and through in-patient services out-of-county. The Public Health Department offers Naloxone and the Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Program as well as counseling and behavioral therapies to treat substance use disorders and prevent opioid overdose. Partners also provide Tele-Med services, intensive case management and services for the severely mentally ill (SMI).

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Local challenges include limited housing stock to address the permanent housing needs of transitioning offenders and the lack of an emergency shelter model program. Geography of the county and lack of public transportation could provide difficulties.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Expanding collaborations with community-based partners enhances the work and services provided by county partners and opens doors to additional choices and services for clients. This model helps

to build the number of evidence-based programs and services identified and helps to implement blended funding.

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

Local best practices include the multiple housing models offered including Transitional Sober Living homes, transitional housing and an emergency and transitional shelter for youth. The 24/7 Dad Program continues to be highly successful in providing education to effectively engage fathers in the lives of their children.

Plumas County has multiple promising programs that are producing positive results:

The Prop 47 diversion Program is proving to be highly effective. In the 17 months since it began operating it has successfully graduated 4 individuals, housed multiple individuals and families, and moved 3 families into long-term permanent housing, reunited 3 families and had one participant graduate college.

For FY 17/18, the Pretrial Release Program received approximately 660 referrals of which 281 (42.5%) were eligible for pre-trial release and received interviews and assessments. Out of 281 offenders, 10.67 % were veterans, (45.9%) were released from custody through pretrial release supervision without a gap in supervision, services, and accountability within 24 hours of arrest thereby increasing jail beds and 45.7% were referred for mental health and/or substance use assessments and were engaged in services. Pretrial Release conducted 180 (64%) individual supervision check-ins for Pretrial Release Referrals as a result of pretrial release interviews and referrals from the Court.

The Assembly passed AB1810 earlier this year and we are one of a small group of counties that has embraced this change and implemented an AB1810 diversion court and have seen promising results.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Mark A. Hake

Chief Probation Officer

Honorable Becky Dugan

Presiding Judge or Designee

Chuck Washington

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Michael Hestrin

District Attorney

Steven L. Harmon

Public Defender

Stan L. Sniff

Sheriff

Sean Thuilliez, Beaumont

PD Chief of Police

Sarah S. Mack

Department of Social Services

Robert Field

Department of Employment

Matthew Chang

Department of Mental Health

Matthew Chang

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Judy D. White, Ed. D

Office of Education

Vonya Quarles

Community-based Organization

Michael Hestrin

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets annually

Riverside County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Improve employment rates

Objectives: • Increase employment rate by 10%

Measure: • Number of clients participating in job placement and vocational training opportunities
• Number of clients who obtained employment

Progress: While field operations continued in the planning and delivery of several job fairs throughout the county, the Day Reporting Centers enhanced programming to increase employment rates by incorporating a vocational component through a partnership with the Riverside County Office of Education. Though these efforts were only implemented mid-year, 24 participants received a forklift operator license, 25 participants received their CPR/First Aid certification, and six others received overall certificate completions in logistics, hospitality, and small engine repair. The overall employment rate at the DRCs increased by 11.9%. This is a 1.9% increase above last fiscal year's goal of 10%.

Goal: The Probation Department will evaluate the effectiveness of incentives/sanctions on offender success and violation rates.

Objectives: • To develop an Incentives & Sanctions Matrices dashboard to record the monthly number of incentives and sanctions used as compared to the number of violations submitted.

Measure: • The successful development of a data dashboard.
• The number of violations by offenders who received incentives and/or sanctions.

Progress: In May 2018, both matrices were modified to include additional offender input for incentives. The sanctions matrix was modified to be more streamlined. The final versions were distributed to staff, who continued to use both in the course of their casework. With the modification of both matrices, the goal was partially met, and the Department continues to work with the Quality Assurance and Research units to develop dashboards to help determine client success rates. It is expected this goal will be accomplished by the end of FY 18/19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Improve Mental Health Screening Tool & Inclusion of Clinical Therapists

Objectives:

- Develop an improved screening tool that is more effective in identifying both mental health and substance use disorder treatment needs while also providing an objective scoring method to make the screening tool more effective in measuring treatment focus.

Measure:

- Number of participants receiving placement in appropriate treatment using an objective scoring method.

Progress: Behavioral Health (BH) incorporated a new screening form. The form generates a referral and scoring based on the consumer's response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, and if the acuity level is mild, moderate, or severe which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening form also determines if a substance use referral is necessary so that an ASAM (American Society of Addiction Medicine) screening is conducted to further determine the level of care needed for substance use disorder treatment.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Expand Re-entry Collaboration

Objectives:

- Strengthen community networks to ensure clients' smooth transition from custody to community, connect them with appropriate community-based treatment and services, and identify gaps in services.

Measure:

- Number and type of collaborative meetings held
- Number of Resource and Provider Fairs
- Number and type of collaborative partnerships or projects initiated or completed

Progress: In progress.

Goal: Increase employment opportunities for clients

Objectives:

- Enhance employment services at the Day Reporting Centers (DRC) to better prepare clients for the workforce.
- Establish a contract with a Community-Based Organization (CBO) for employment services through the Request for Proposal process.

Measure:

- Number of clients who obtain employment
- Number of clients who retain employment for 90 days.

Progress: In progress.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Enhance educational services and vocational opportunities for clients

Objectives:

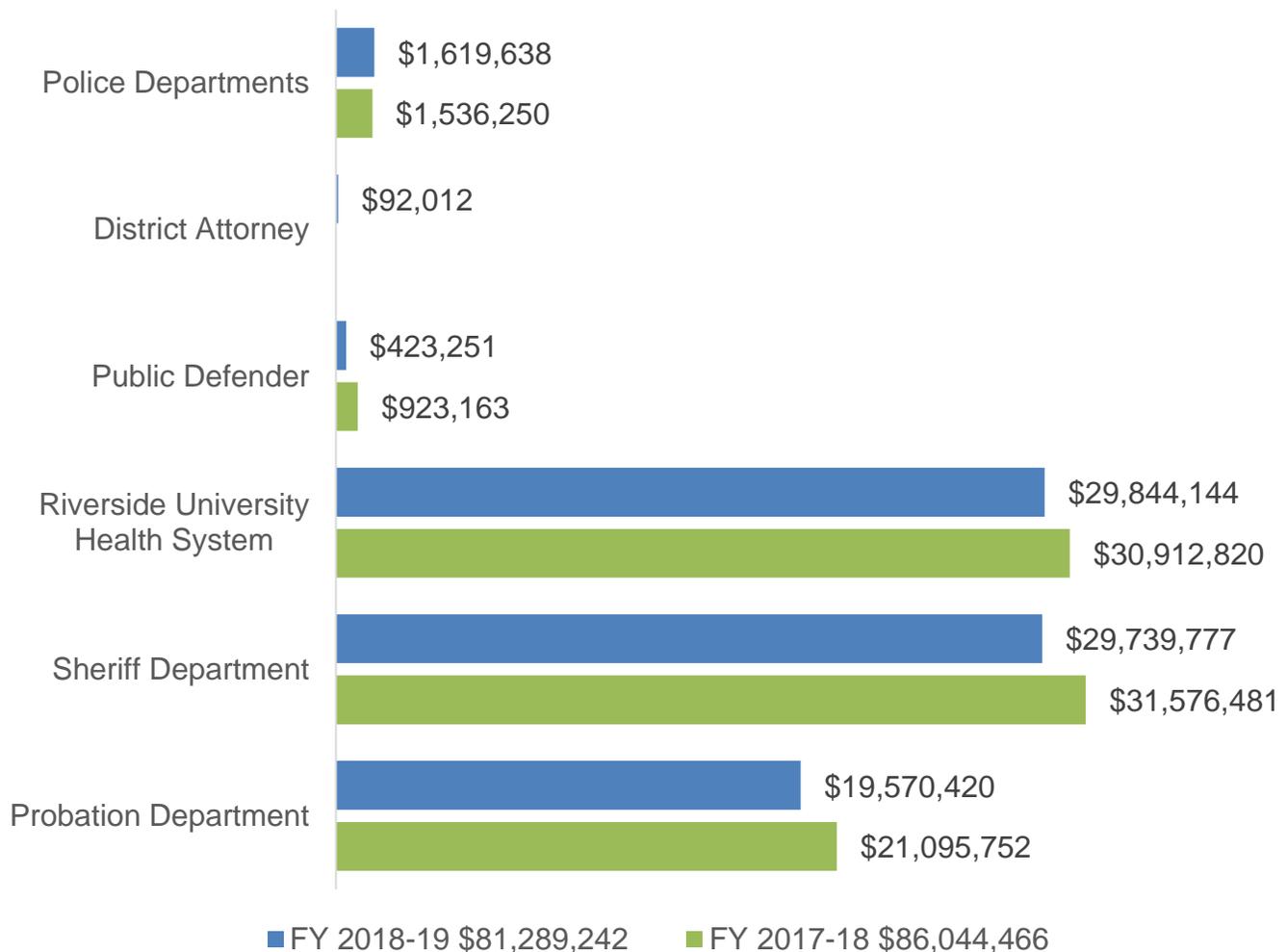
- To increase the number of clients obtaining a G.E.D. or high school diploma by 10% at the Day Reporting Centers

Measure:

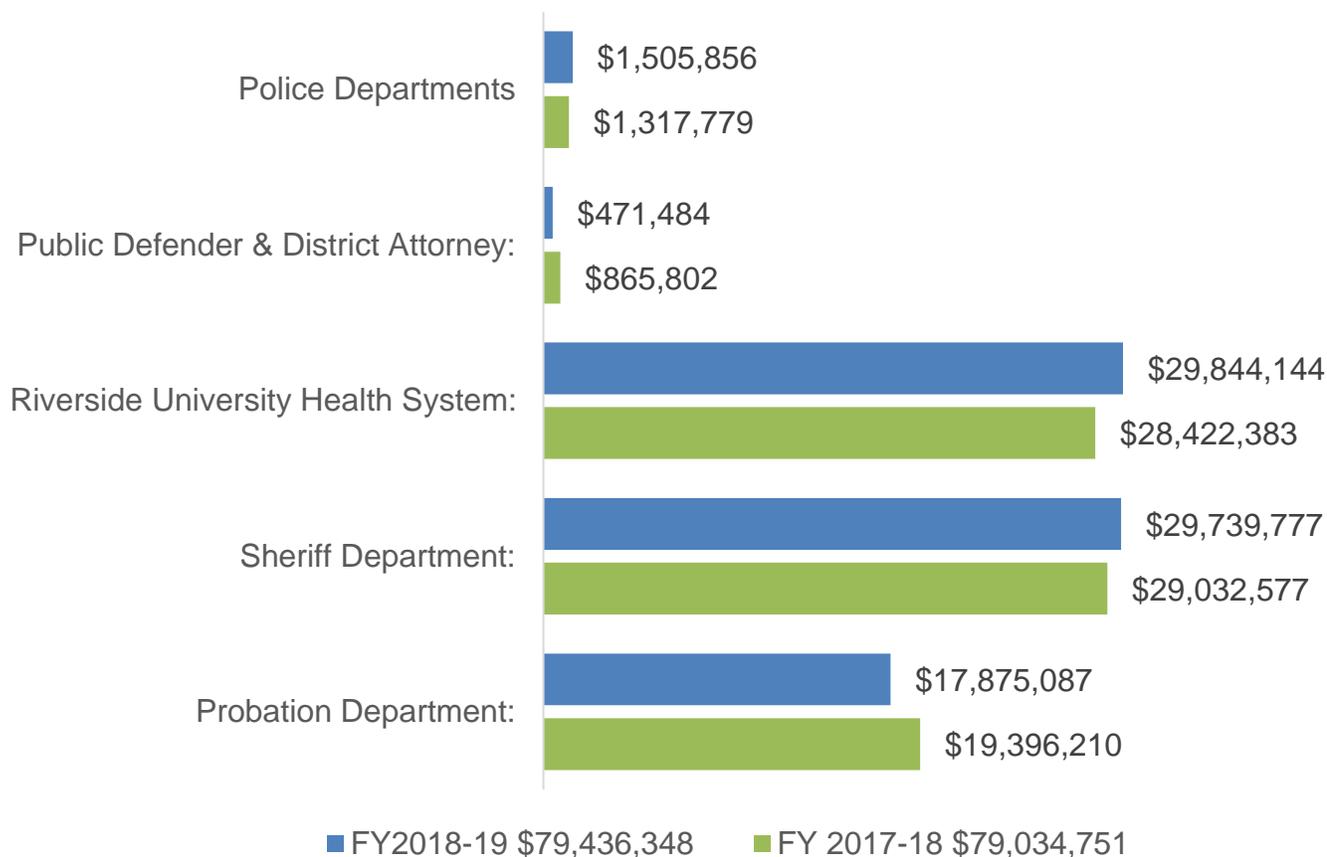
- Number of clients who receive a G.E.D. or high school diploma
- Number of clients who complete vocational certification programs

Progress: In progress.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

The county did not provide information on Non-Public Agencies receiving allocations.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

When gaps in programs or services are identified, agency representatives convene meetings to determine a viable response plan. Developed plans are vetted by member agencies and then are formally submitted for review by the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC). At this point, funds may be allocated, or the agency involved may agree to the proposal, absorbing associated costs. The CCPEC members updated on the progress or status of the new programs as applicable.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The evaluation of programs and services is primarily done through systems of regular statistical reports or audits consisting of relevant data elements focusing on program participation and/or completion and defined program goals.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Overall, in Riverside County, the effectiveness of programs is continually evaluated by each of the departments providing the services. All services involve regular reporting of defined data elements with month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons. Any potential increases or decreases to a program or service budget include an assessment of program efficiency and effectiveness.

Additionally, the CCPEC annually reviews each agency's budget request and approves such request based on the availability of funding. During the annual budget presentations each agency is asked to present a description of their programs, their respective costs, and relevant statistics, which are reviewed by the CCPEC for efficacy. The CCPEC requires each agency to provide a quarterly financial report that includes a budget update and a summary of activities performed during the reporting period.

Lastly, the county has contracted with a private vendor, EvalCorp to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of AB109 services currently delivered to the realignment population in Riverside County. The research involved will include a qualitative analysis, measuring the effectiveness of said services. Results are expected to be delivered to the CCPEC by the conclusion of FY 18/19.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Riverside University Health System - Behavioral Health has provided the following realignment services delivered to AB 109 offenders during FY 17/18, including those incarcerated in the county's five detention facilities:

- Mental health and substance use screenings
- Adult full assessments
- Development of an individualized client care plan
- Individual therapy
- Family therapy
- Group therapy
- Substance Use treatment groups
- Mental health groups
- Educational groups
- Recreational therapy
- Psychotropic medication management
- Urinalysis testing (UA drug testing)
- Withdrawal management
- Comprehensive discharge planning including recovery services
- Coordination of prison releases with the Probation Department for PRCS offenders

- Emergency and transitional housing
- Transportation
- Case management
- Crisis management and triage

Behavioral Health Screenings for mental health and substance use are conducted at Probation sites, Behavioral Health (BH) outpatient clinics, and detention facilities to identify the AB109 offenders' needs and to determine the course of treatment and linkage to services. Behavioral Health Screenings consist of a 30-item questionnaire comprised of 15 questions related to mental health and 15 questions related to substance use. The BH screening form generates a referral and scoring based on the consumer's response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, and if the acuity level is mild, moderate, or severe - which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening form also determines if a substance use disorder referral is necessary which would lead to an ASAM screening to further determine the level of care needed for substance use disorder treatment.

Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health and Riverside University Health System-Medical Center (RUHS-MC) have collaborated in FY 17/18 to incorporate Whole Person Care (WPC) nurses to provide screenings at Probation sites to identify the physical needs and behavioral health needs of consumers. WPC is a state-funded program, with matching MHSA funding, designed to identify the needs of newly released probationers and to provide linkages to services. WPC has provided well over 780 screenings at Probation sites for FY 17/18.

In FY 17/18, behavioral health staff began going into the detention facilities to provide collaborative jail in-reach. Jail in-reach involves an AB109 case manager, detention staff, and inmates with open BH cases who are approaching discharge. The AB109 case manager provides a brief presentation and discussion regarding New Life services available and provides collaborative linkage and referral as needed to Day Reporting Centers (DRCs), New Life AB109 outpatient behavioral health clinics or FFSP. BH staff also work with the TRU probation officers to ensure linkage to New Life outpatient BH services and to provide a warm hand off to field probation officers.

Adult full assessments are completed on all AB109 offenders entering treatment with RUHS-BH. This assessment includes a thorough assessment of mental health and substance use treatment needs and identifies problem areas, medical necessity, treatment goals, and interventions to improve identified impairments. Re-assessments are completed annually.

Client care plans establish treatment focus by identifying treatment goals and interventions to be utilized. Goals are required to be specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time bound. Goals may include improvements in mental health, substance use, housing stability, strengthened family relationships, etc.

Individual therapy, family therapy, group therapy, and BH groups (mental health and substance use) are offered at our New Life clinics, DRCs, and FFSP. In addition, educational groups are offered to AB109 consumers which include:

- Courage to Change (facilitated by DRC Probation)
- Substance Use Education
- Release and Re-integration
- Anger Management
- Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)
- Wellness and Empowerment in Life and Living (WELL)
- Facing Up (empowerment to 'face' life circumstances previously avoided)
- Triple P Parenting Classes

Comprehensive discharge planning is essential to continuity of care and the client's treatment success and maintenance. Discharge planning includes, when applicable, substance use disorder recovery services which are used when the client is no longer requiring primary treatment and is ready for discharge. Recovery services occur in a variety of settings such as outpatient aftercare, relapse/recovery groups, 12-step and self-help groups as well as sober living housing.

When appropriate, clients are linked to RUHS-BH's psychiatrist for assessment and medication management. AB109 staff work very closely with the psychiatrist to collaborate management of psychotropic medications and keep psychiatrists informed of outcomes including improvements or side effects.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Although the county is largely serving the needs of the AB109 population, budgetary constraints remain a challenge for all county agencies. One of the primary challenges has been the development of data sharing, including referral tracking, enrollment information, and program completion. Data sharing will allow for improved accuracy of tracking, assessment of program effectiveness, and outcome measurements.

Another challenge is the collection and analysis of data for existing programs. Ensuring the timely and accurate collection of data, maintaining and upgrading necessary hardware and software systems, and frequent collaboration between departments are critical to program fidelity. Additionally, this collaboration is essential when developing discharge plans to ensure appropriate transitional services are provided and duplication is minimized.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

In Riverside County, the CCP has provided a forum for county entities to work collaboratively. Prior to realignment, the various county departments interacted regularly, but rarely collaborated on a large scale. After realignment, the departments were required to work together. This mandated a change in each department's philosophy on a large scale that was critical to the implementation of realignment in Riverside County. Since implementation, this collaboration has continued to strengthen, expand, and has produced successful results. The relationships built have allowed light to be shed on each department's strengths and challenges. This has been particularly evident during sub-work group and other interagency meetings, as well as projects targeting common barriers to success such as transportation, housing, and healthcare access needs, medication continuation and compliance, employment, and education. Throughout the years, each agency has recognized that each criminal justice partner is essential in the planning and tackling of these challenges.

Specific programmatic changes and/or course corrections include the following:

Whole Person Care

Whole Person Care (WPC) is a collaborative approach between Riverside University Health Systems Population Health, other county agencies, local health care providers, and the Probation Department with the goal of positively impacting offenders being released from custody. Specifically, offenders are engaged upon release from custody by Probation staff who communicate the offenders' needs to WPC nurses co-found at Probation field offices. Thereafter, a comprehensive needs evaluation is conducted, and appropriate physical and behavioral health treatment/linkages are provided. Ultimately, the goal of the program is to ensure targeted, appropriate, and timely coordination of care addressing client rehabilitation needs; in turn, reducing the utilization of emergency department visits and the number of probation violations for this at-risk population. Since its implementation in October 2017, 780 AB109 offenders have been screened and/or referred to services through Whole Person Care.

Re-entry Collaboration/Conference

In January 2018, the Probation Department hosted its first Re-Entry Conference in Riverside. At this event, stakeholders, CBOs, faith-based organizations, probation and parole officers, other county, and private agencies, as well as community members from around the county and state engaged in group discussions to develop innovative ways to assist the formerly incarcerated and their successful reintegration to society through collaboration.

The relationships developed at the Re-entry Conference continue to evolve. In April 2018, the first Re-Entry Collaborative fair was held on the west end of the county. Thereafter, regionalized meetings have taken place that focus on serving each area's unique offender population needs using a unified team approach. Consequently, the Probation Department has been able to more effectively and efficiently coordinate re-entry plans that address some of the most common barriers to post-release success: transportation, housing, and mental and physical health issues.

Incentives and Sanctions Matrices Dashboards

The Probation Department has been utilizing both incentives and sanctions matrices for over one year. In that time, areas for improvement were identified. In May 2018, both matrices were modified to include additional offender input for incentives. The sanctions matrix was modified to be more streamlined. The final versions were distributed to staff who continue to use both in the course of their casework. With the modification of both matrices, the Probation Department continues to work with the Quality Assurance and Research units to develop dashboards in order to demonstrate the effectiveness of the matrices' use. It is believed the use of innovative and creative modes of intervention will have an impact on offender success, ultimately leading to a reduction in recidivism.

Custody Related Matters

The Sheriff's Department is expanding its evidence-based programs. One important component in building an evidence-based method was to secure a suitable tool to assess risk and programmatic needs. The Probation Department purchased licenses for the use of COMPAS in December of 2010, and the Sheriff's Department has joined with the Probation Department in the use of this tool. COMPAS is an evidence-based, validated actuarial tool to address risk assessment, recidivism probability, and programming needs. The Sheriff's Department utilizes COMPAS to identify risk and recidivism probabilities for the Post-Arrest inmates to be considered for the Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP) as well as identifying programmatic needs for sentenced offenders. In addition to COMPAS, SITE-B administers a variety of supplemental assessments to identify client needs and responsibility in order to provide individualized programming for the realignment population. Additional assessment tools include the Texas Christian University (TCU) Criminal Thinking Assessment and the TCU Drug Screen, the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) Scale, the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Checklist (PCL-5), the Life Stressor Checklist, and the Mental Health Screening Questionnaire. A portion of the assessments are administered pre, and post program completion to measure client progress. The Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) assessment serves to evaluate progress toward achieving sobriety and reducing criminal thinking.

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

In addition to some of the services and programs delivered by Behavioral Health and the Sheriff's Department described above, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Centers have been a great contributor in providing comprehensive services to the realignment population. The DRC is a multi-agency collaboration designed to reduce recidivism by identifying and addressing the causes that lead to re-offending and building the foundation for self-sufficiency and the success of realignment offenders.

The DRC referral and assessment process ensures the available services are a proper fit for the offender, as well as maximizing the rehabilitative atmosphere of the program. Through the assistance of the Day Reporting Center, offenders are provided with the tools needed for a successful transition back into the community.

Currently, there are three DRC “one-stop-shop” sites: Riverside, Temecula, and Indio. Offenders report to the DRC closest to their residence and receive a variety of programs and services offered by the Probation Department, RUHS-BH, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), and the Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE). Through the collaboration of these departments the DRC is able to offer over 36 different classes and services at each DRC, collectively equating to 176 different sessions offered per week.

In FY 17/18, the DRCs serviced 1,691 offenders compared to 1,263 the earlier year, an increase of 34%. There were 763 overall positive program completions. This is an increase of 88 from the previous year, an 11.5% increase. Of those, 311 participants were discharged as they achieved full-time employment and nine (9) participants discharged as they were accepted into college or a vocational program. As of June 30, 2018, there were 450 participants enrolled throughout the DRC program. During FY 17/18, 511 participants were enrolled in education services, resulting in 26 graduating with their high school diploma or GED (General Educational Development). This was a 90% increase in the number of participants enrolled in education services this year. Also, 155 completed employment workshops. Additionally, 1,084 offenders received services through DPSS, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs, which was a 35.5% increase from the previous year. Over 260 participants completed the vital documents program, which assisted them in acquiring necessary employment-related documents, such as a California ID and Social Security cards. Lastly, the CCPEC contracted with EvalCorp to conduct an evaluation of AB109 services throughout the county, including the Day Reporting Centers. The analysis will include qualitative research on the effectiveness of realignment programming. The results of the evaluation are expected to be completed by or before the end of FY 18/19.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Lee Seale

Chief Probation Officer

Hon. David F. De Alba

Presiding Judge or Designee

Britt Ferguson (Designee)

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Anne Marie Schubert

District Attorney

Steven Garrett

Public Defender

Scott Jones

Sheriff

Daniel Hahn

Chief of Police

Bruce Wagstaff

Department of Social Services

William Walker

Department of Employment

Dr. Peter Beilenson

Department of Mental Health

Dr. Peter Beilenson

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Dave Gordon

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Marcia Christian

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets Semi-Annually

Sacramento County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Maintain Community Safety by incorporating reentry principles into the jail custody environment, evidence-based practices into supervision and case management, and offender accountability with graduated sanctions.

- Objectives:**
- Develop and improve offender life skills necessary for successful reintegration into the community through in-custody programs and practices that are evidence-based.
 - Focus resources on programs that are proven to reduce recidivism, develop alternatives to criminal behavior, and effective intervention services and supervision practices that incorporate offender accountability through use of graduated sanctions.

- Measure:**
- Outcome measures are provided in the attached report from the BSCC-PPIC Multi-County Study on Realignment.

- Goal:** Efficient Use of Jail Capacity

- Objectives:**
- Minimize the impact of increases in the jail population by employing recognized techniques to increase efficient use of current pretrial and sentenced jail bed capacity by reserving jail beds for the most serious and violent offenders while diverting those who can be safely placed in community alternative programs.

- Measure:**
- Outcome measures are provided in the attached report from the BSCC-PPIC Multi-County Study on Realignment.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

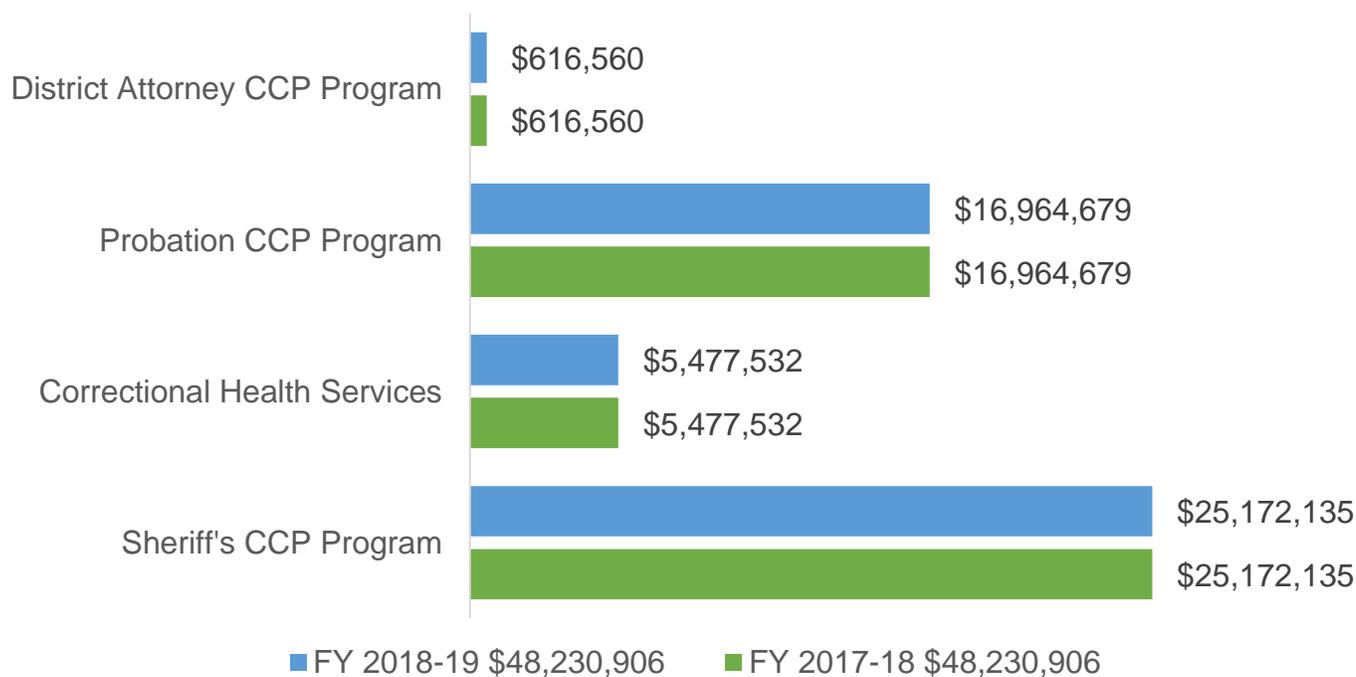
Goal: Apply evidence-based risk/needs assessments and evidence-based sentencing for targeted interventions and sentences that are proven to lower recidivism. Monitor performance and use research to sustain effective policies and practices.

- Objectives:**
- Provide presentence recommendations that are guided by risk (low risk – minimal sanction, increasing sanctions for higher risk levels) and encourage use of evidence-based practices that address criminogenic needs to reduce the likelihood of future offense.
 - Regularly measure and assess data and programs, report findings and adjust programs and services in a manner that is guided by research and proven to be cost-effective practices that reduce recidivism, victimization and program failure rates.

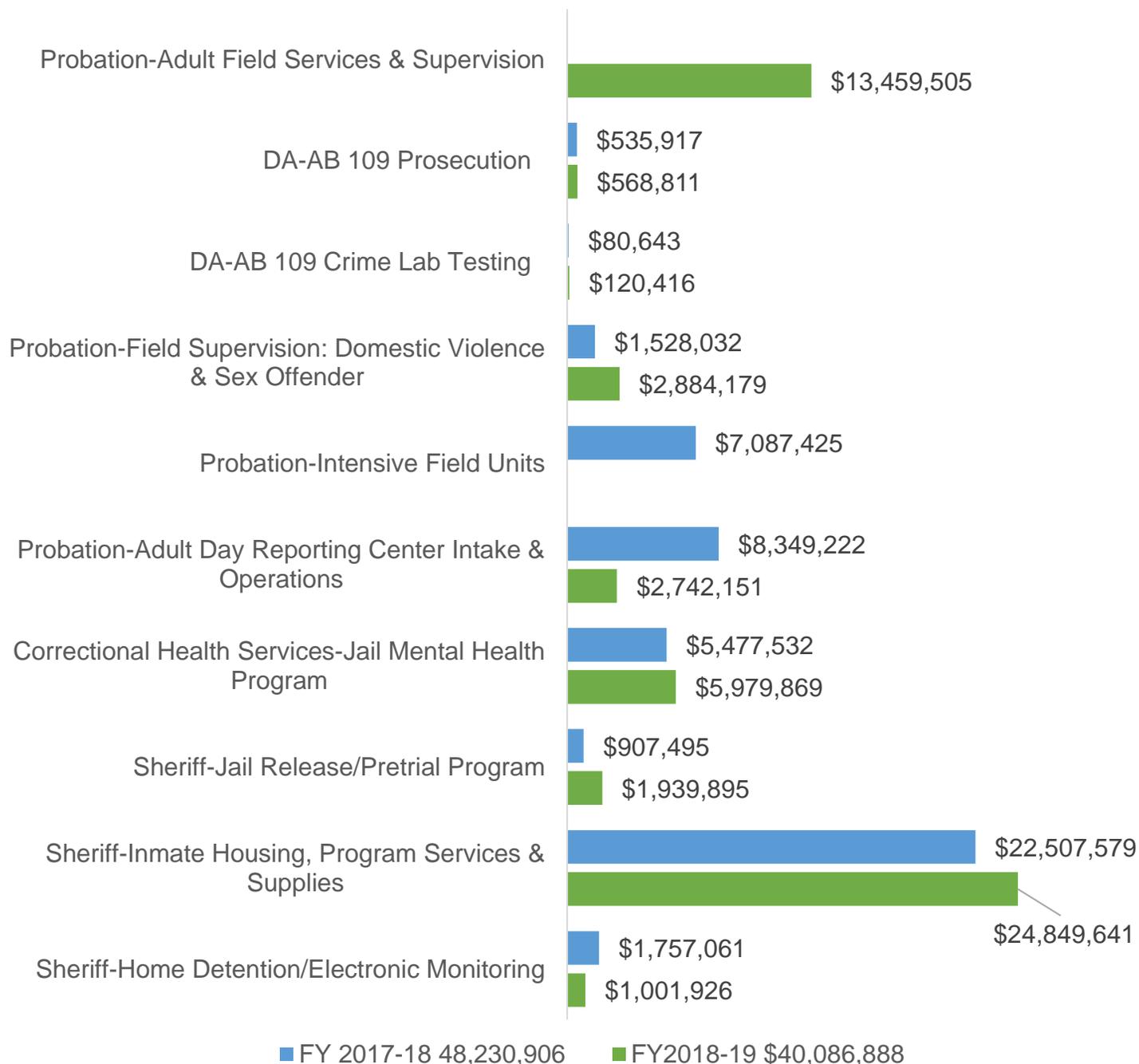
- Measure:**
- Outcome measures are provided in the attached report from the BSCC-PPIC Multi-County Study on Realignment.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

The county reported no allocations to non-public agencies for programs and services.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP established a long-term Realignment Implementation Plan that includes development guidelines for key operational elements. Agencies with an annual AB 109 funding allocation adhere to these guidelines when making decisions regarding potential programs and/or services that will be supported by their Realignment funds.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Although data collection and/or evaluation efforts are not specified within annual AB 109 funding allocations, they are assumed as part of overall operating costs for AB 109 funded agencies.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The Board of Supervisors receives periodic updates on findings and progress regarding development of programs and services within the Adult Correctional System. Program and service evaluations are generally completed at the agency level for consideration of cost-effectiveness when determining funding priorities for programs and services supported by their annual AB 109 allocation. Additionally, Sacramento County's participation in the BSCC-PPIC Multi-County Study is expected to identify which local programs have been most effective for specified offender groups.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

Sacramento County provides a significant level of services to criminal justice populations both in-custody and in the community. Sacramento County's Main Jail houses inmates with various medical issues, such as chronic illness, pregnancy, detoxification, and other medical needs. Nursing coverage is provided 24 hours a day, 7 day a week. Sick call nurses visit jail housing units to attend to medical needs within living areas. Additional medical service is provided by two full-time doctors, a nurse practitioner, and a full-service dialysis unit. The Main Jail also has an 18 bed acute mental health unit and 20 bed intensive outpatient unit. Psychiatric and clinician staff assess and treat inmates in the acute mental health unit, intensive outpatient unit, and general population. Psychiatric services include: crisis intervention, suicide prevention, medication evaluation and treatment, acute inpatient treatment, discharge planning and supportive contacts. Additionally, inmate service programs at the Main Jail that include AA/NA/Substance Abuse, Parenting, Man Alive, Woman Alive, Life Skills/MAAP, Celebrate Recovery, and multiple religion/bible studies provided by chaplains and volunteers.

Sacramento County also has a Jail-Based Restoration to Competency (JBRTC) Program that follows the competency restoration process used when an individual charged with a crime is found by a court

to be incompetent to stand trial, typically due to mental illness or an intellectual disability. The program receives funding from the Department of State Hospitals for 44 beds with services to restore felony inmates (12 female; 32 male) and funding from the Sacramento County Department of Health Services for 8 beds with services to restore misdemeanor inmates.

Sacramento County operates twelve collaborative specialty court programs that utilize multi-disciplinary teams to provide programs and services for offenders who can be safely treated in the community. A brief guide with information on each of Sacramento County's collaborative and specialized court programs is attached.

The Sheriff's Department, Department of Health Services, Probation, Department of Human Assistance, and local service providers work collaboratively to provide a seamless continuum of services and supervision for realigned offenders released from the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC) to complete terms of community supervision with Probation. Eligibility Specialists help inmates enroll in healthcare, housing, and social service programs. Service needs are identified and started or linked pre-release to simplify the transition into the community, where Probation ensures services are continued or started. Offenders at RCCC who are enrolled in vocational or other specialized reentry programs are connected to a Reentry Specialist with training and expertise in community programs for participants after release. Prior to leaving the jail, the Reentry Specialist meets with participants to identify and plan for services they will access in the community, as well as assist with enrollment for continuing programs and services started in jail. The Reentry Specialist utilizes bi-weekly multidisciplinary team meetings for community service or program linkage and support. Probation operates three (3) Adult Day Report Center (ADRC) programs providing specialized supervision, treatment, and support services such as vocational and educational services based on needs identified through Level of Service-Case Management Inventory (LS-CMI) risk/needs assessments and other assessments. The ADRC programs are available to both realigned offender and traditional Probation populations. Each ADRC program has capacity to serve over 200 offenders at any given time. One ADRC program includes specialized culturally sensitive services for a transitional age 18-21 population. All ADRC programs include case management, assessment and screening by eligibility specialists, nurses, and mental health counselors for linkage to mental health, substance abuse and other services needed.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Even with a broad range of services in-custody and in the community, Sacramento County's growth in need for behavioral health, housing, and other support services has outpaced the ability to expand service capacities. A number of efforts are underway to expand and enhance services that address the increasingly complex needs for people involved in the local justice system. Sacramento County is working on a number of efforts to successfully address the challenges. Many of the efforts stem from new AB 1810 Mental Health Diversion legislation, which includes Department of State Hospitals Pretrial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program funding, new Drug Medi-Cal benefits for services to justice populations that were not previously available, new housing funding opportunities supporting development and expansion of programs with multi-system services, National Stepping Up Initiative technical assistance and tools for reducing the number of people in jail with mental illnesses, and potential changes to pretrial operations through SB 10 legislation and other likely changes to law. Sacramento County aims to develop a more robust collaborative continuum of correctional and community based services at the least restrictive and most cost-efficient level for keeping the community safe and reducing recidivism.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

None to report at this time.

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

The Sheriff's [Reentry Services Bureau](#) manages a comprehensive array of reentry services and programs for offenders at the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC). Admission into reentry programming is based on an objective risk/needs assessment tool, the LS-CMI, ensuring that program services are allocated for offenders most likely to benefit from participation. The Bureau manages over 21 educational, vocational and treatment service programs.

Collaborative court programs provide valuable services for offenders who require treatment or specialized support. With collaborative courts dedicated to veterans, mental health, sexual exploitation, substance abuse, reentry, repeat DUI offenders, and other specializations, Sacramento has a comprehensive range of diversion and treatment services. Many of the specialized courts are relatively new, but the Drug Court and Mental Health Court programs have a history of producing positive results. The attached collaborative courts guide provides information on each program, including who it's for, what it includes, program length, capacity, and agencies involved.

The program model developed by Probation for Realignment offenders in its Adult Day Reporting Centers is state-of-the-art. The program uses an evidence-based, validated risk assessment and case management tool (LS-CMI) to guide treatment planning and offender management. Program activities emphasize cognitive behavioral therapy, vocational training, anger management, parenting and substance abuse. Approximately thirty percent of cases in the program receive reduced probation terms and recidivism results have been favorable.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Joseph A. Frontella
Chief Probation Officer

Hon. Steven Sanders
Presiding Judge or Designee

Raymond Espinosa, CAO
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Candice Hooper
District Attorney

Greg LaForge
Public Defender

Darren Thompson
Sheriff

David Westrick
Chief of Police

James Rydingsword
Department of Social Services

Vacant
Department of Employment

Alan Yamamoto
Department of Mental Health

Steven Reid Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Krystal Lomanto
Office of Education

Diane Ortiz
Community-based Organization

Vacant
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets bi-monthly

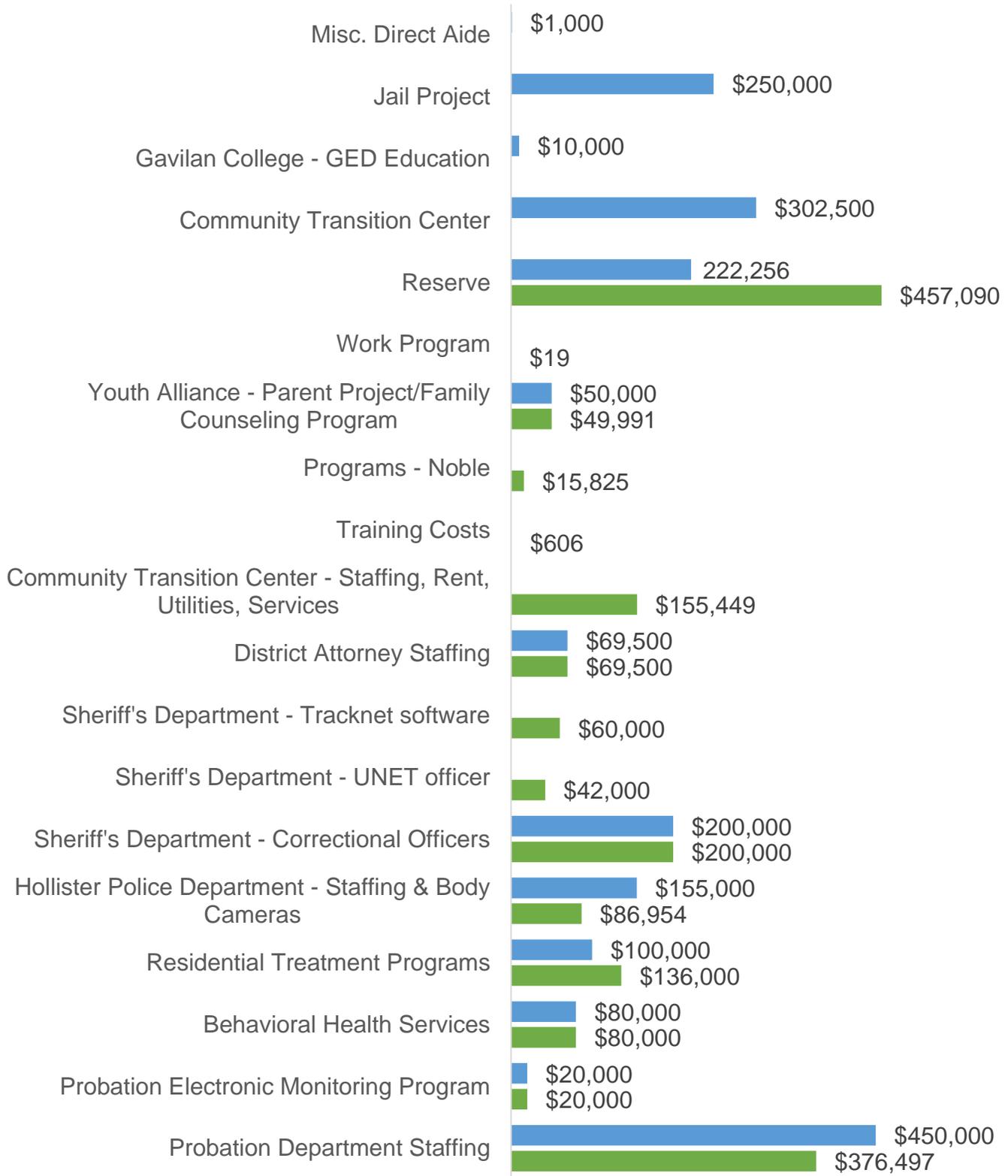
San Benito County

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2017-18.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

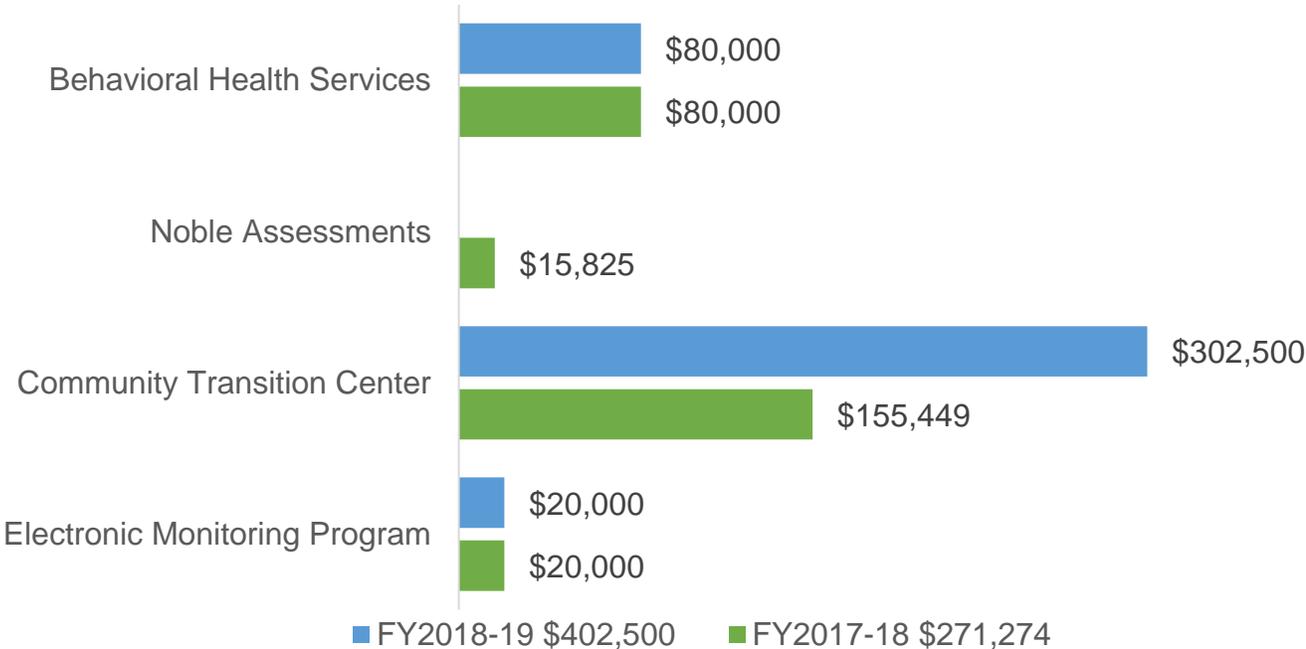
-
- Objectives:**
- Provide a Reentry Case Manager for the CTC
 - Provide a Peer Mentor for the CTC
 - Additional Mental Health Services for the Jail
- Measure:**
- Select and appoint an Peer Mentor for the CTC
 - Select and appoint an Reentry Case Manager for the CTC
 - Add additional mental health services for the Jail
-

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations

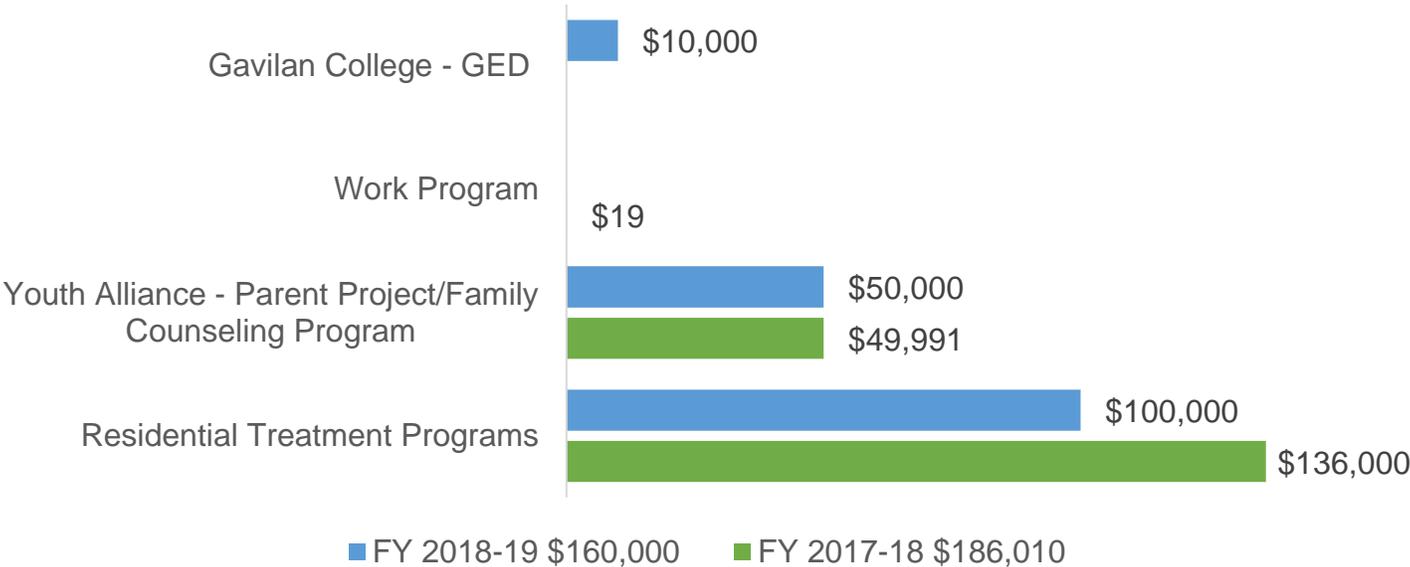


■ FY2018-19 \$1,910,256 ■ FY 2017-18 \$1,749,931

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

New programs and/or services are introduced to the CCP during regularly scheduled meetings. These programs are researched and discussed amongst the members of the CCP and brought back at the following meeting for a vote.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

No.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Cognitive Behavior Therapy

Parent Project/Family Counseling

Substance Abuse Counseling

Residential Drug Treatment

Sober Living Environment

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Michelle Brown
Chief Probation Officer

Nancy Eberhardt
Presiding Judge or
Designee

Gary McBride
County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Michael Ramos
District Attorney

Christopher Gardner
Public Defender

John McMahon
Sheriff

Karen Comstock
Chief of Police

CaSonya Thomas
Department of Social
Services

Reg Javier
Department of Employment

Veronica Kelley
Department of Mental
Health

Trudy Raymundo
Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Programs

Theodore Alejandre
Office of Education

Vacant
Community-based
Organization

Florida Alacon
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets semi-
annually

San Bernardino County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Decrease the potential for recidivism in the homeless offender population coming out of the jail facilities by linking them to housing opportunities upon reporting to the Day Reporting Centers.

- Objectives:**
- Reduce homelessness with the use of Probation Housing Coordinators in three Day Reporting Centers
 - Assist with housing of homeless offenders in transitional or permanent living facilities upon release from custody.

- Measure:**
- Reduction in homelessness and recidivism among this population.
 - Increase reporting opportunities for homeless offenders through immediate transportation from jail to DRC or housing.

Progress: Probation houses an average of 60 to 100 offenders monthly with contracted providers. Housing Coordinators are assigned to three-day reporting centers along with implementation of guidelines to coordinate effective re-entry placement of offenders in housing by the end of the 2016/2017 reporting period. This process has continued in 2018/2019 with an increase in housing options based on geography and specialized programming such as PC 290 housing and aftercare housing for recovering substance using offenders.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Decrease likelihood of recidivism through educational opportunities for offenders.

- Objectives:**
- Increase accessibility to educational programs for offenders reporting to one of three Day Reporting Centers (DRC's) located throughout the county.
 - Reduction in recidivism by this population.
 - Increased self-esteem, confidence, and productivity of probationers.

Measure:

- Increased opportunity for employment options upon graduation.

Progress: Probation has partnered with Five Keys, a charter school that provides students the opportunity to advance their educational level either by earning a high school diploma or a GED. Curriculum includes Career Skills and Life Skills, additional courses related to careers in Construction, Hospitality, Sewing, Computer Services and Multimedia. The program links students up with educational programs as well as other county agencies including Workforce Development and Transitional Assistance to assist clients in getting educational, vocational and life skills needed to be productive in their community. Five Keys is implemented in all three-Day Reporting Centers with three offenders graduating in 2017. In 2018, there were eight graduates and the first quarter of 2019 will realize another twelve graduates.

Goal: Decrease likelihood of recidivism by increasing referrals for health services and health awareness in the re-entry population.

- Objective:**
- Increase accessibility to individualized and group health awareness sessions, and assistance in a comprehensive treatment referral program at three Day Reporting Centers (DRC's) located throughout the county.
 - To increase wellness and mindfulness of a healthy lifestyle by this population.
 - To provide individualized and group health awareness sessions and assist in a comprehensive treatment referral program.

Measure: To secure timely health care in an effort to improve continuity of care.

Progress: Probation has partnered with the Department of Public Health through the assignment of a Health Specialist to provide educational services including, but not limited to Nutrition/ Diabetes Management, Tobacco, Alcohol & Substance Abuse Education, and Basic Hygiene. Public Health works to promote the well-being of patients by promoting good health practices, preventing disease and disability, and/or premature deaths due to at risk/high risk behaviors. The Health Specialist also schedules health services provided at their facilities. Monthly, approximately 40 to 45 offenders attend classes and 5 to 10 patients are referred for health services.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19

Goal: Decrease likelihood of recidivism through a variety of vocational opportunities for offenders.

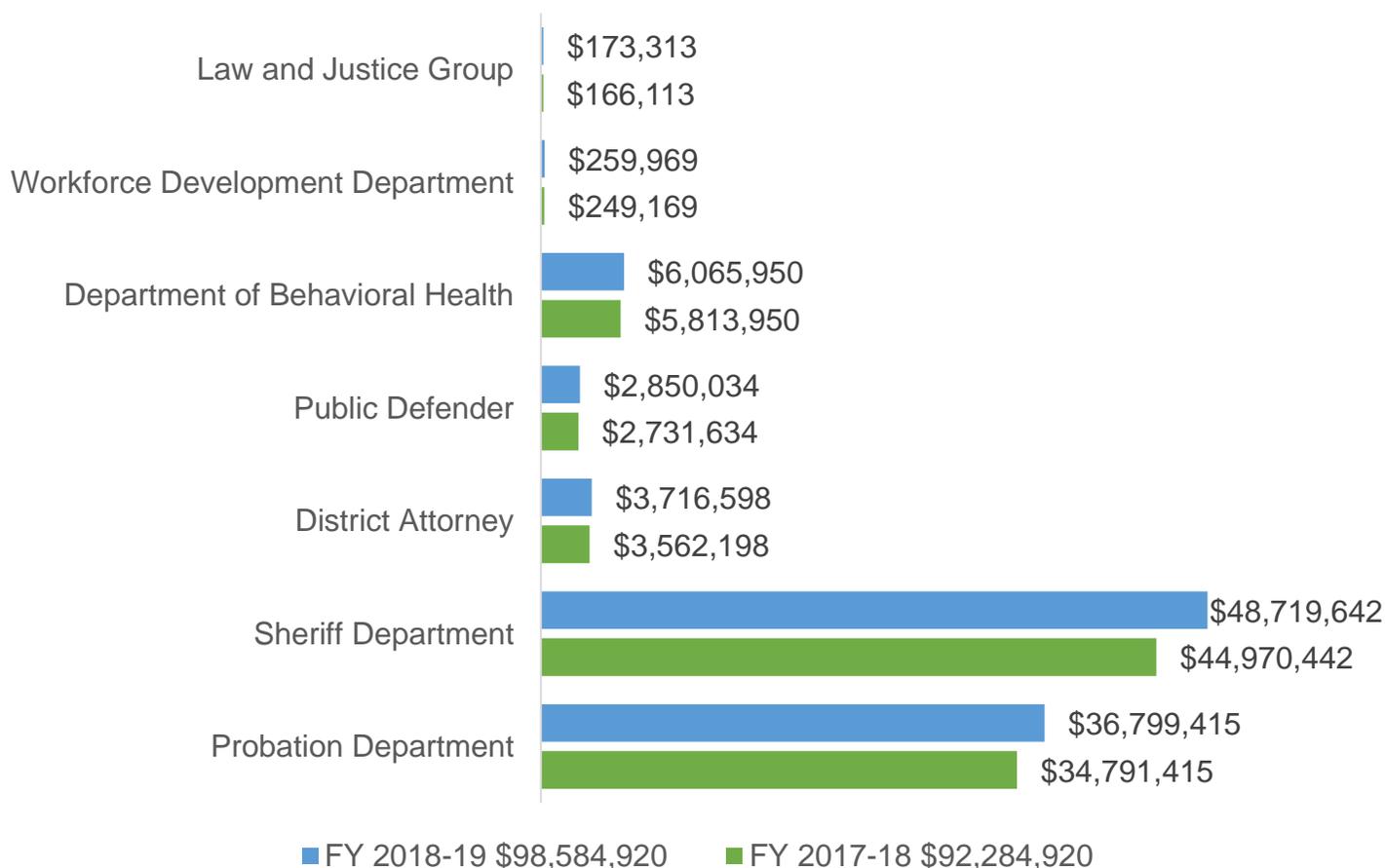
- Objectives:**
- Increase accessibility to vocational programs for offenders reporting to one of three Day Reporting Centers (DRC's) located throughout the county.
 - Reduction in recidivism by this population.
 - Increased self-esteem, confidence, and productivity of probationers.

Measure:

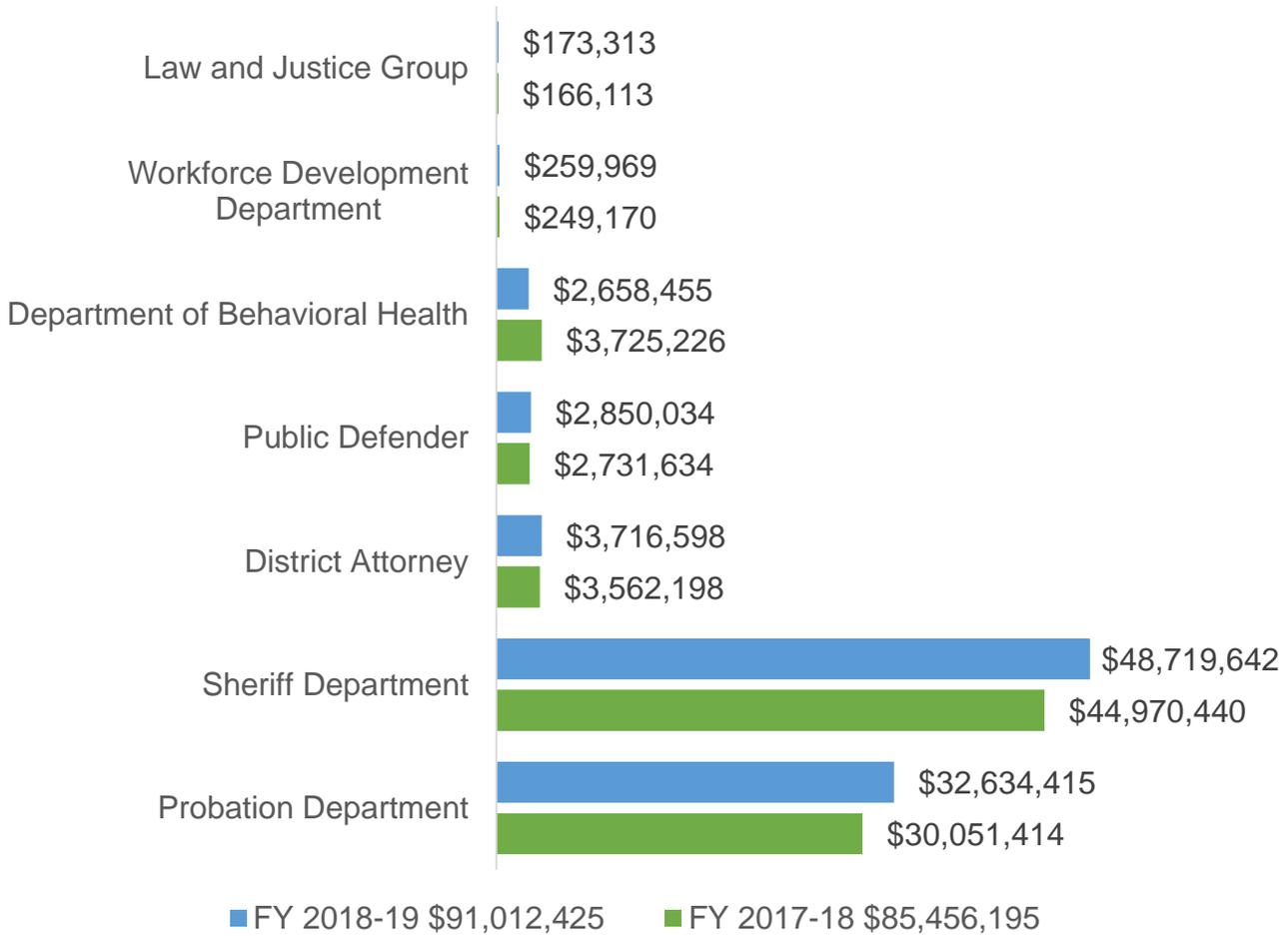
- Increased opportunity for employment options upon graduation.

Progress: Probation will introduce a Request for Proposal (RFP) seeking partners interested in providing vocational programs either at the Day Reporting Centers or at a location off site in 2019. The program will link students with other county agencies including Workforce Development and Transitional Assistance that will assist them in acquiring entry-level skills and technological knowledge necessary to achieve success in their vocational field and be productive in their community. It is anticipated that this RFP will be issued in 2018/19.

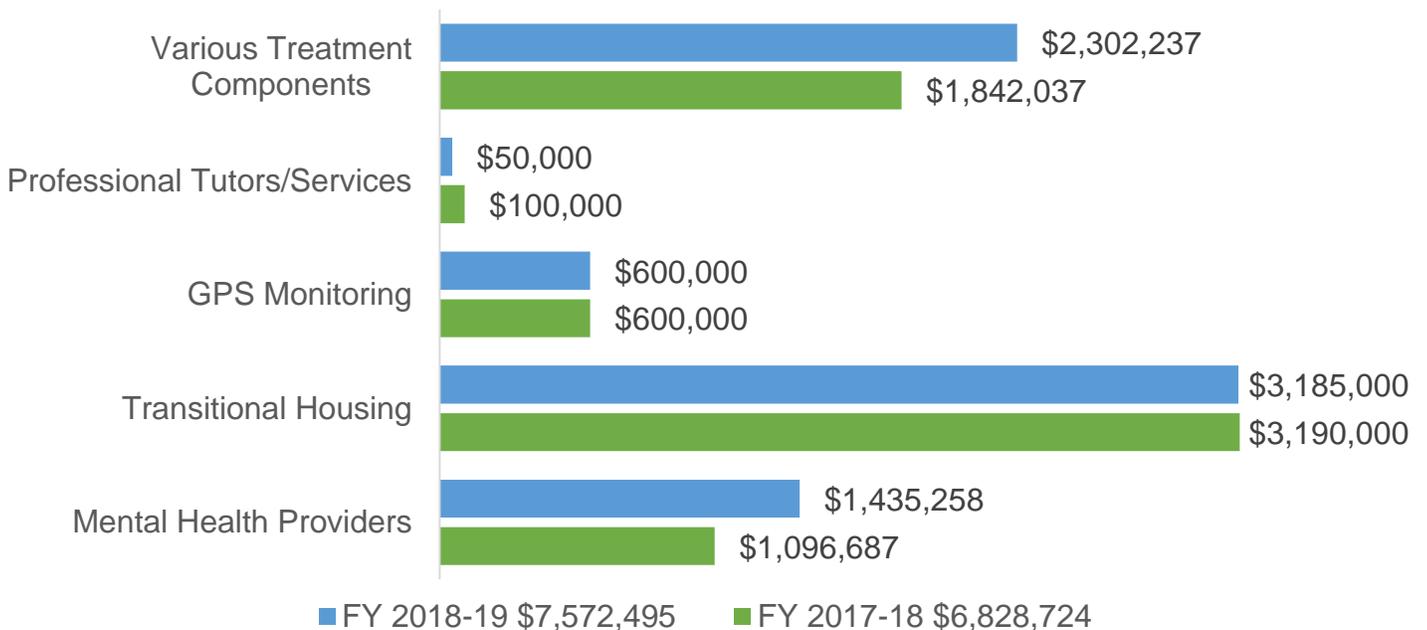
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

San Bernardino County provides the following community-based mental health services targeted for individuals with a criminal justice system history:

- Clinical assessment and comprehensive recovery-oriented treatment planning
- Case management
- Day Treatment Services
- Outpatient treatment and psychiatric services
- Supportive housing, medical, financial, and vocational assistance
- Individual and group therapy
- Substance and alcohol screening and education
- Drug and alcohol – individual, family and group counseling
- Crisis intervention

The CHOICE program offers Intensive Outpatient services at the clinic located in Colton which includes psychiatric and medication support.

In addition to these targeted services, the County provides a comprehensive continuum of behavioral health services that include both outpatient and acute inpatient care. Residential and crisis management services include mobile community response teams, out-stationed triage engagement teams and crisis walk-in centers with some programs operating 24/7. The Probation Department also has three (3) Day Reporting Centers where offenders can report and receives services or referrals, as well as Department of Behavioral Health staff who are stationed at these and other probation locations. San Bernardino County has a 211-phone system for all residents to call for assistance/referrals.

In Custody Programs:

- AA/NA meetings
- Adult Basic Education (ABE) (5-Keys Charter School)
- Anger Management
- Bakery & Pastry Arts (Co. Schools ROP)
- Basic Construction & OSHA Certification (NCCER/Co. Schools ROP)
- Cognitive Skills
- Foodservice & Culinary Arts (Co. Schools ROP)
- Custodial Occupations (Co. Schools ROP)
- Living Skills
- Microsoft Office Specialist Certification (Co. Schools ROP)
- PACC (Parent & Child Connection – reading program to maintain parent/child bond and encourage literacy)
- Resource Distribution
- Resource Fairs
- START (Sheriff's Transitional Assistance Reentry Team)
- TALK (Teaching & Loving Kids -guided contact visits to practice parenting skills)
- Trauma Recovery & Family Relations (TR&FR)
- TR&FR Individual Counseling (Cal State/CBU interns)

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

San Bernardino County is one of the largest counties in the United States.

Transportation is a continuing challenge in that offenders are unable to consistently attend programming and report for services thus reducing their chance for a successful completion of their program and, ultimately, their term of probation.

Training in a variety of craft vocations creating an opportunity for sustainable employment upon completion of the training continues to be a challenge for offenders. The challenges here are twofold. First is getting the vocational training up and running and accessible to this population and secondly, to locate employers who are willing to hire the previously incarcerated. It is imperative that these vocational programs as well as employment opportunities are attainable, accessible, and meet the needs of the offender to assist them in becoming a productive member of the community.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Using the Custody to Community (CTC) program described above, partners developed a process for identifying and ensuring that chronically mental ill or medically fragile offenders would receive a soft hand off when being released from custody. Mentally Ill and Medically Fragile clients needing assistance are triaged by Probation Detention Liaison Officers stationed at the jails in each region, prior to release from custody. Specific release times are scheduled with County Jails to coordinate care for the probation client. In much the same way, when probation is notified of a state prison release, CTC is given an "early warning" that a probation client will need assistance.

The group's providers are notified via "group" email or conference call to fill prescriptions, provide medical equipment, to secure special housing, along with medical and mental health screenings. Transportation is pre-planned and routes these individuals directly to probation for orientation and assessment. Once orientation and assessment are completed, the probationer is transported to awaiting housing, medical treatment, behavioral health clinicians or to their families.

In some cases, probationers suffering from acute mental illness are taken directly to the county hospital for screening upon release. All medically fragile clients are transported to the county hospital to be treated prior to placement. Medical case management and social services are notified prior to the probationer's arrival. If required, hospital case management will place the probationer in a Skilled Nursing Facility. If admitted, the hospital will contact the CTC to ensure probation and other members are notified to facilitate a safe discharge.

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

Our Custody to Community (CTC) program was implemented in 2015/2016. The program's goal is for each in-custody offender to receive a soft hand-off to the Day Reporting Centers through a strong partnership between the Sheriff's Department and the Probation Department. Additionally, efforts are made to ensure similar or the same programming is offered both in custody and at the DRC's. A collaboration between county agencies, community and faith based organizations and private providers completes the vision.

While incarcerated, the Sheriff and allied agencies and organizations will share the necessary consumer related information relative to acquisition of services, their progress and post-release follow up recommendations.

Prior to an individual's release, all involved will agree to a unified re-entry plan ensuring a "soft hand-off" is achieved. This should include complete information of the plan, contact information and specific responsibilities.

Upon release, using a continuum of care modality, offenders will already have an idea of expectations and requirements as well as connections to housing, services, and programming to continue what they started in-custody.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Adolfo Gonzales

Chief Probation Officer

Honorable Peter Deddeh

Presiding Judge or Designee

Dorothy Thrush

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Brent Neck

District Attorney

Angela Bartosik

Public Defender

William D. Gore

Sheriff

Captain Mike Moulton

Chief of Police

Dr. Luke Bergmann

Department of Social Services

Andy Hall

Department of Employment

Dr. Luke Bergmann

Department of Mental Health

Dr. Luke Bergmann

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Tracy Thompson

Office of Education

Charlene Autolino

Community-based Organization

Vacant

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets semi-annually

San Diego County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • To efficiently use jail capacity

Objectives: • Enhance pre-trial processes to use current jail capacity more effectively
• Improve and streamline felony settlement

Measure: • Change in percentage of jail capacity that is utilized for pre-trial detention, long term sentences and revocations

Progress: The San Diego County Sheriff Department implemented the Sheriff's Pretrial Unit on July 1, 2016. In FY 2017-18, the Pretrial Unit was operational in all of the San Diego felony courts and released 650 individuals on Supervised Own Recognizance with a safety rating averaging 98% each month. This is the highest number of releases since implementation of the Pretrial Unit.

Goal: To incorporate reentry principles into in-custody programming

Objectives: • Provide in-custody programming

Measure: • Number of offenders served; number of offenders linked to community providers; a reduction in recidivism; increase connection and compliance with prescribed treatment plans; and number of days between release and return to custody.

Progress: The Sheriff Department increased the correctional counselor staffing by adding three dedicated correctional counselors to focus on discharge planning for inmates who are mentally ill and have substance use disorders. The counselors are trained in the County's new Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System of care. The counselors are working closely with community-based agencies, Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) contractors, the Court, Probation, and faith-based organizations to transition people from jail into the community.

Programming for Reentry, Support and Stability opened in January 2018. The pilot project was designed collaboratively by the Court, District Attorney, Public Defender and HHSA. The program is located in the community and the focus is to provide interventions which address mental health and substance abuse. HHSA has provided funding for a housing navigator whose focus is on obtaining housing once the person has completed their sentence. For FY 2017-18, twenty-five inmates were enrolled and eleven completed the program.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Incorporate evidence-based practices into supervision and case management of Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) offenders; encourage the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing for felony offenders

- Objectives:**
- Encourage the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing for felony offenders
 - Provide results of risk and need assessments to all sentencing parties
 - Train all parties on alternative sentencing and best practices for recidivism reduction
 - Provide evidence-based supervision and intervention services for PRCS offenders
 - Employ risk-based supervision—more intense supervision for higher risk offenders
 - Employ swift and sure sanctions for non-compliant behavior
 - Provide incentives for compliant behavior
 - Refer to and monitor use of community-based treatment services

- Measure:**
- Use of risk and needs assessments in sentencing and supervision efforts
 - Risk-based supervision and referrals to appropriate community-based services
 - Use of incentives and sanctions and use of Integrated Behavioral Intervention Strategies (IBIS) in supervision and engagement efforts

Progress: San Diego County Probation Department consistently incorporates evidence-based practices into the supervision and case management of its clients.

For PRCS clients, evidence-based supervision and intervention services are provided with a focus on reentry. Since January 2013, the Department has been transporting PRCS clients directly from state prison to the Community Transition Center (CTC). The CTC was created by Probation, in partnership with the San Diego County District Attorney's Office, to facilitate the successful reentry of PRCS clients.

An overview of the CTC is provided in this video on how the Community Transition Center Offers a Helping Hand:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F0TIYlgPRSU&feature=youtu.be>

Upon arrival at the CTC, clients are assessed for criminogenic risk and needs, as well as behavioral health and physical health needs. Clients' risks and needs are assessed by probation officers using the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) assessment. Beginning in June of 2018, the CTC implemented the Reentry COMPAS. This tool includes domains specific to the reentry needs of clients returning to the community as well as gender-responsive scales.

Based on results from the COMPAS assessment, PRCS clients are then linked to appropriate services to address their criminogenic risks and needs. During FY 2017-18, 94% of PRCS clients were referred to community-based services using the Probation Department Community Resource Directory (CRD), which is an integral part of providing rehabilitative services to clients in order to reduce recidivism. Through the CRD, probation officers throughout the county have access to a comprehensive directory of community-based resources that provide services to adults. The CRD is designed to assist probation officers in linking and matching services to address

criminogenic needs and to also enhance communication between providers and officers.

MS Clients are provided an intensive supervision model called The Blueprint for Success that is designed to increase the chances of successful reintegration into the community. It is an ongoing collaborative effort that outlines how reentry is facilitated for MS clients using the COMPAS assessment. It begins with developing a preliminary case plan that describes the services the clients will receive in custody and a guide to link to services during community supervision. It also outlines the pre-release hearing and subsequent status hearings to monitor progress in the community through MS Court. Once sentenced, eligible clients participate in the Sheriff's Reentry Program while in custody. The Reentry Program includes correctional counselors and on-site probation officers that assist the clients in completing their goals as identified in their individualized case plans. As part of MS Court, each MS client attends court hearing 30 days prior to release where his/her in-custody progress is reviewed, a transition and supervision plan are presented, and conditions of MS are reinforced. Upon release, the probation officer continues working with the client on the case plan, monitoring compliance and placing the client in appropriate programs based on his/her identified risks and needs, including providing assistance in order to help them obtain/maintain housing and employment. In order to address the criminogenic risks and needs, clients are referred to community-based services using the CRD. During FY 2017-18, 98% of MS clients were referred to community-based services using the CRD in order to address their criminogenic needs.

During FY 2017-18, new procedures were implemented to incentivize MS clients by adjusting supervision levels in response to client compliance with case plan goals, elimination of positive drug tests, maintenance of residential stability, and employment/educational accomplishments.

San Diego County Probation applies an evidence-based approach by utilizing the clients' case plans to target their highest needs and to provide intensive supervision services, while maintaining a steady balance between client rehabilitation and community safety. During the course of community supervision, probation officers positively reinforce progress and sanction negative behavior with the goal of reinforcing long-term positive behavior change.

Research has consistently shown that engagement between a client and a probation officer is one of the best ways to reduce recidivism. Motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral interventions have also been demonstrated to reduce recidivism. Probation officers continue to apply Integrated Behavioral Intervention Strategies (IBIS) in their interactions with their clients. Equipped with motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral skills, probation officers utilize these tools for greater engagement with the client, to encourage lasting behavior change, and to promote more positive outcomes.

Staff development has been an important focus of the Department during the last fiscal year and it has strengthened and expanded training to emphasize areas such as trauma informed care, implicit bias, principles of active communication, restorative practices, cultural diversity, and reentry best practices. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, 99% of the officers working with PRCS and MS clients were trained in motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral interventions, and IBIS. As a result, officers delivered improved supervision by holding clients accountable and providing access to

appropriate community-based rehabilitative services by engaging with clients and assisting them in making long-term behavior changes. In support of enhanced training efforts, the Department opened a state-of-the-art training facility during FY 2017-18 that provides officers around the region with cutting-edge training opportunities including scenario-based and interactive maneuvers.

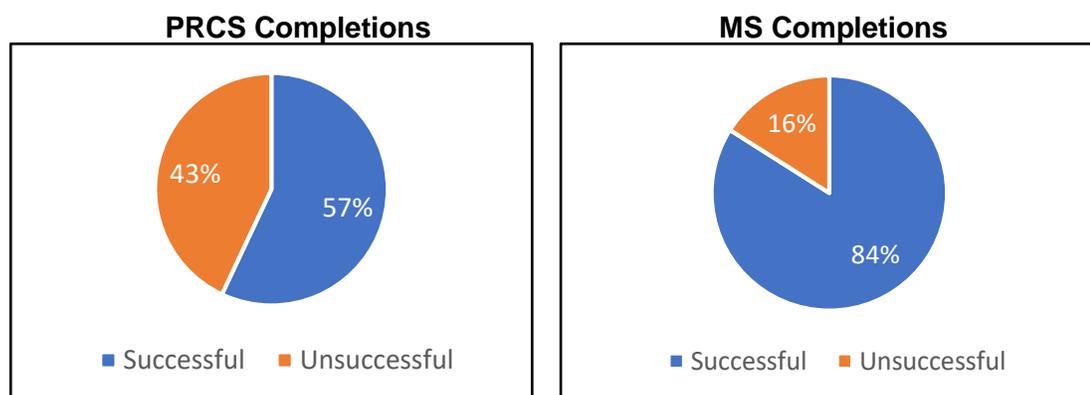
During FY 2017-18, the Department renewed its focus on its mission of Service – Commitment – Compassion in its efforts to continually engage with the community to break down barriers, build trust, and to create a culture that establishes the Department as an agency that is “here to help.”

The Department seeks to connect with the community in ways that not only positively change the community’s impression of probation and law enforcement but also in ways that positively change the perceptions of justice-involved individuals and expand their opportunities and quality of life.

The Department has strengthened its commitment to community service and focuses on a servant leadership approach which has included the establishment of a Community Engagement Unit within the Department. Probation staff are regularly involved in a variety of service activities such as securing and delivering food for families in need in partnership with various businesses, community organizations, and clubs.

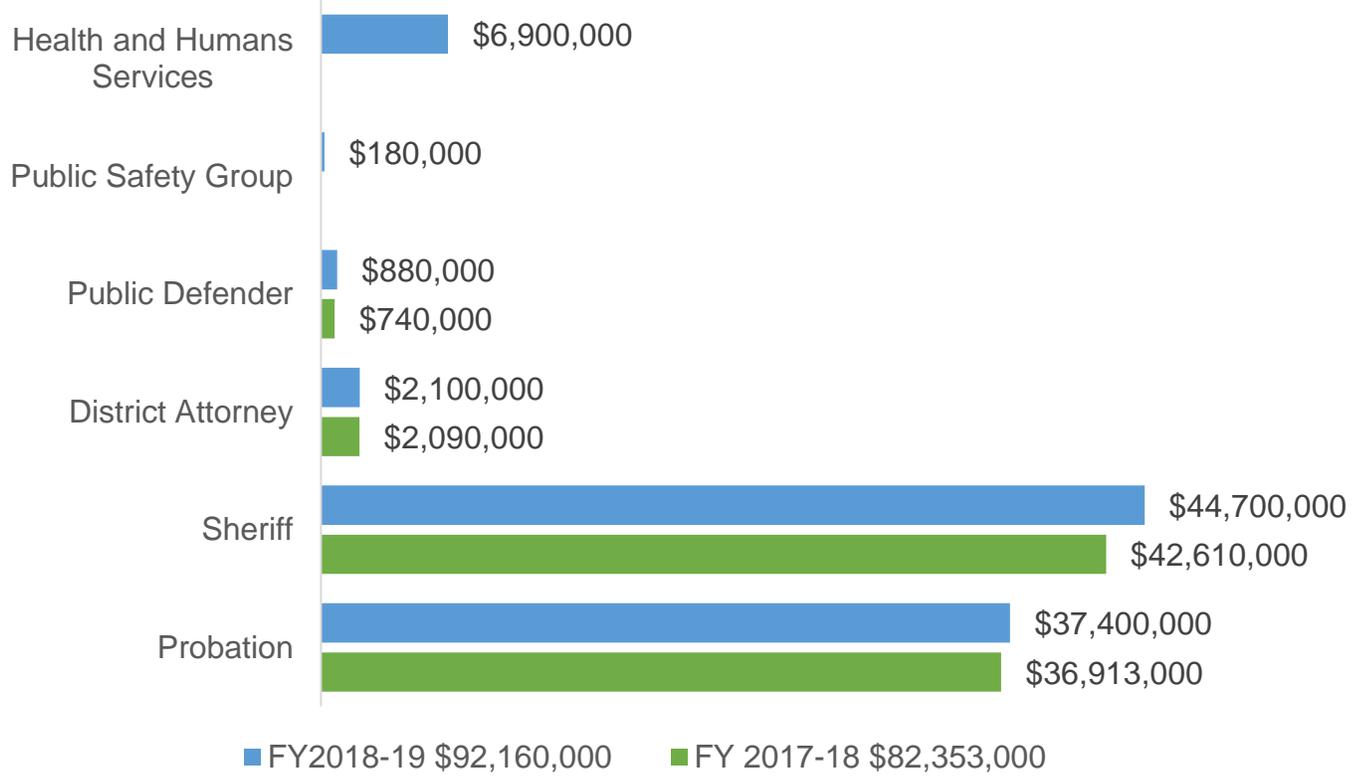
The Department has adopted a regionalized approach to service delivery that provides opportunities for staff to be immersed in the community and to be seen as part of the community. The regionalization aims to streamline operations, increase communication, and improve client access to services. New probation field offices are being modeled after the Neighborhood Opportunity Network (NeON) model from New York to be located in the communities with the highest levels of need. New probation offices will include on-site assessment and linkages to services that can enhance access to treatment and reduce transportation barriers.

All of these initiatives are centered in evidence-based practices and have supported clients in their successful completion of probation supervision and in the reduction of recidivism. During FY 2017-18, 57% of PRCS clients and 84% of MS clients successfully completed their term of supervision without new convictions for felony or misdemeanor offenses.

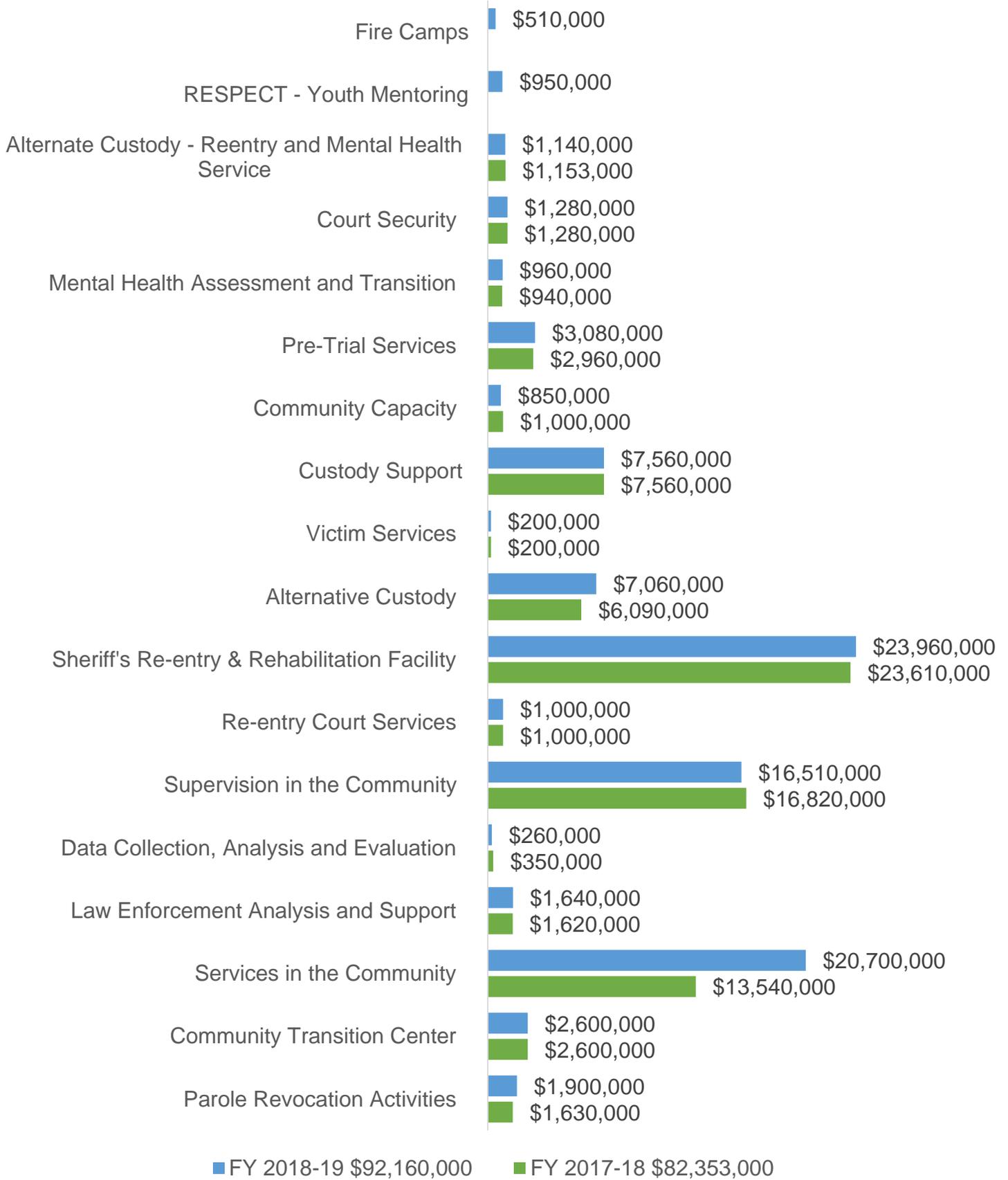


The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

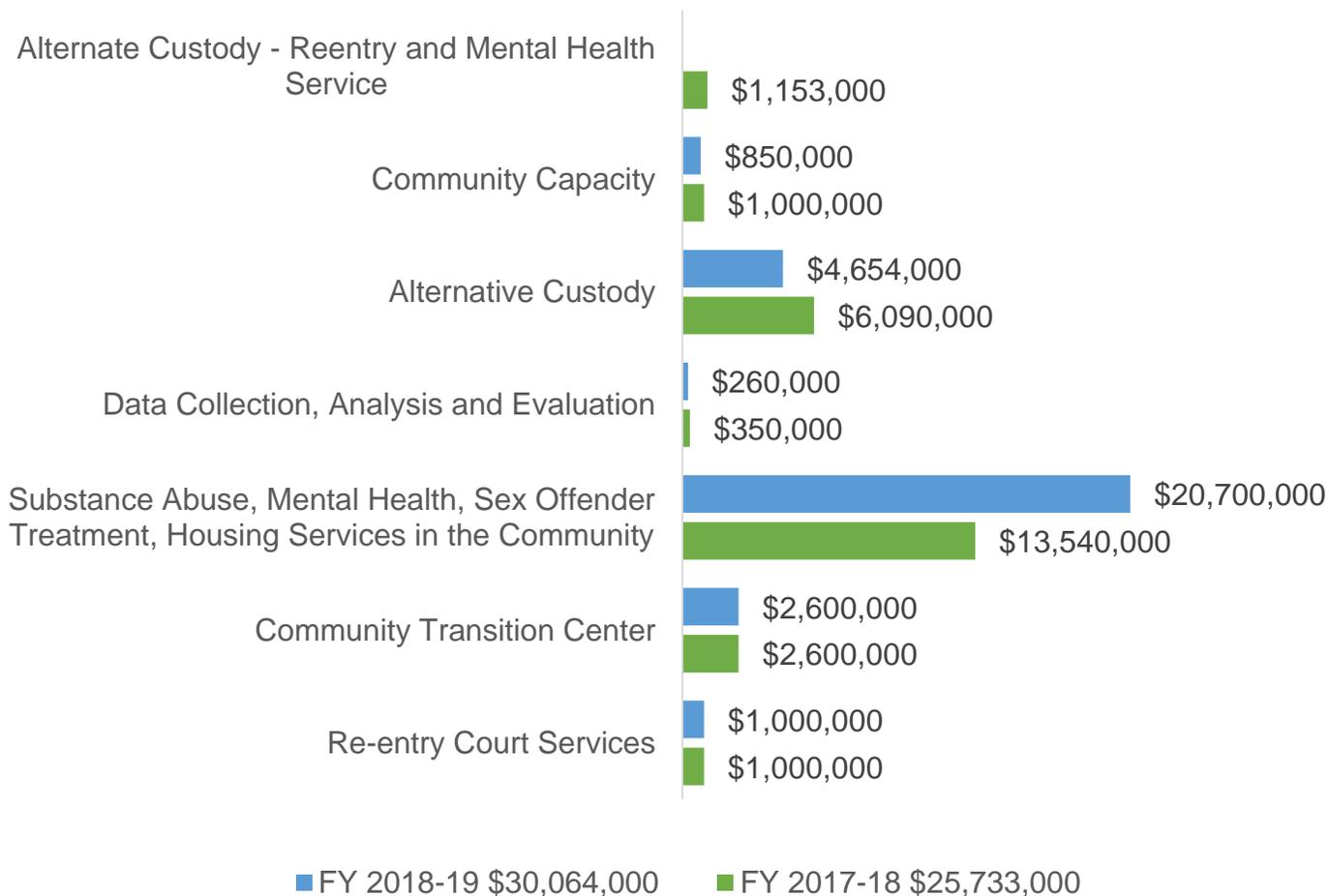
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The San Diego County Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership approved the San Diego County Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan. This plan includes three goals:

- 1) Efficiently use jail capacity;
- 2) Incorporate reentry principles into in-custody programming; and
- 3) Incorporate evidence-based practices into supervision and case management of Post Release Offenders; and encourage the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing for felony offenders.

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors has and continues to consider recommendations for programs and services that are consistent with this plan and with these principles, which address the impact on county responsibilities, which are responsive to the changing criminal justice landscape including new state legislation and voter initiatives, and which reflect local criminal justice conditions and priorities.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The County of San Diego justice partners, including Probation, the District Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Department and the Health and Human Services Agency, have implemented a data warehouse known as the Multi-Agency Interface (MAI). The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) was selected as a research partner to utilize this data to fully measure and report on outcomes. Process and outcome data from the MAI have been shared with partners for feedback including how often PRCS and MS clients have been arrested while under community supervision (compared to traditional probationers) in order to analyze the effects of public safety realignment on the jail/local prison and Probation Department populations. SANDAG is working collaboratively with the County of San Diego justice partners to supplement interim reports with a final report that includes information on a variety of outcomes related to recidivism and successful completion of probation using an extended sample.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. In collaboration with justice and health partners, the Department has engaged in the ongoing evaluation of treatment program adherence to evidence-based principles known to reduce recidivism. Since 2015, a team of criminal justice partners has continued to evaluate local treatment programs using the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC). To date, eighteen treatment programs that serve offender populations have been evaluated for adherence to Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) specific to the unique needs of this population. Adherence to EBP is associated with significant reductions in recidivism. Ten of the eighteen treatment programs have now been re-evaluated approximately one year following initial assessment with the CPC. Currently, we are formalizing this evaluation process with policies and procedures. Another group of fifteen County personnel were trained as evaluators by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute in January 2018 in order to sustain this ongoing quality assurance process that has served as an educational intervention for our community treatment providers in successful application of the "What Works" research literature in recidivism reduction. Service contracts now routinely include explicit direction and language to providers in the specific targets of treatment for this population and the importance of adhering to evidence-based principles and practice. In addition, the CPC evaluation process is also now part of contracts for services provided to offender populations. In fall 2018, County of San Diego justice partners successfully launched and concluded a six session Justice Involved Services Training Academy (JISTA) to train twelve local treatment providers on EBP and CPC in order to improve compliance, service delivery, and client outcomes.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

San Diego County partners, including Probation, the Sheriff's Department, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, the Health and Human Services Agency Behavioral Health Services and Integrative Services and the Superior Court, continue to closely collaborate in meeting the mental health, substance use disorder, and housing needs of our justice-involved population. A group of criminal justice and behavioral health partners meet regularly to proactively develop strategies to fill existing gaps in service delivery and to develop new mechanisms to better meet the unique needs of our specific population. For example, in collaboration with justice and health

partners, they have formalized the process of ongoing evaluation of treatment program adherence to evidence-based principles known to reduce recidivism, including Correctional Program Checklist program evaluations. They have also implemented the Justice Involved Services Training Academy which is providing training for local treatment providers and county departmental staff in order to better serve justice-involved clients. The Public Defender's Office operates a Defense Transition Unit that includes licensed mental health clinicians who assess clients who have screened positive for substance use and/or mental health needs. In its second year of operation, the DTU received 839 referrals from their attorneys. The DTU process provides additional clinical data to be utilized during the court process.

The County of San Diego has continued in its efforts to provide a continuum of mental health and substance use disorder services for our clients through a partnership with the County of San Diego's Health and Human Services Agency's Behavioral Health Services Department. Our local treatment network continues to include a large range of treatment options at outpatient, inpatient and intensive outpatient levels of care. In the beginning of FY 2018-19, the County implemented the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Deliver System (DMC-ODS) in order to improve care for individuals with substance use disorders and enhance the system of care in San Diego County. DMC-ODS allows for expanded services, which includes more focused services for the justice-involved population and increased program standards, oversight and improved care coordination. The use of the American Society for Addiction Medicine criteria to determine the level of care for substance use disorder treatments for each individual is required as part of DMC-ODS implementation. In addition to expanded substance use disorder services, Behavioral Health Services has increased the capacity for the number of individuals receiving mental health treatment in full service partnership/Assertive Community Treatment programs.

The resources they provided, the care and concern for us like we were not just crooks, we could be rehabilitated, and we could be back into society and we can be walking shoulder and shoulder with each other to make our community a better place.

-Former Probation Client

San Diego County's Community Transition Center (CTC) remains the first point of contact for PRCS clients upon transportation from state prison. Upon arrival at the CTC, each PRCS client is assessed using the COMPAS assessment and screened by the Behavioral Health Screening Team (BHST). Through the assessment and screening process, the client's criminogenic and behavioral health needs are identified. Clients are then linked to appropriate community-based treatment intervention programs as indicated by their assessed need. The services available range from strength-based mental health case management, full service partnership/Assertive Community Treatment programs, outpatient substance use disorder programs, residential substance use disorder programs, withdrawal management programs, co-occurring programs, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), and employment services. Clients also have immediate access to short-term interim housing provided on-site, pending placement in long-term programs. The CTC is co-located with a large residential substance use disorder treatment program that provides a culture of recovery and resiliency, as well as treatment education for those residing at the CTC. During FY 2017-18, the CTC provided over 2,300 referrals to services including residential treatment programs, mental health, CBT, and outpatient treatment programs.

For MS clients, Probation prepares an MS Pre-Release Plan which includes a COMPAS assessment and a case plan based on the client's identified risks and needs. Once sentenced, the client participates in prescribed programming while in custody including CBT, vocational programming, anger management, life skills and substance use disorder treatment. With correctional counselors and on-site probation officers, MS clients work to complete the goals as identified in the Probation case plan. When the MS clients are released to supervision, they participate in an intensive and

structured supervision process as part of MS Court. The probation officer continues to update the case plan, monitor compliance, and place the client in appropriate programs based on the client's assessed risks and needs, including providing assistance in order to help them obtain/maintain housing and employment.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Prior to DMC-ODS, Drug Medi-Cal funding covered limited services within the substance use systems of care. Probation, along with the Sheriff's Department, the District Attorney's Office, the Office of the Public Defender, the Public Safety Group, and the Superior Court have been working closely with the County's Health and Human Services Agency Behavioral Health Services and Integrative Services through the implementation of DMC-ODS to ensure services provided through the system of care meet the unique needs of the justice-involved population. While the system of care for substance use disorders has expanded, there remain some challenges that are currently being addressed. The sharing of client information between our treatment and justice sides of the system has proven challenging with different regulations protecting mental health, substance use disorder, and criminal justice data. There are efforts underway to address these challenges through legal guidance to ensure there is adherence to all privacy rules for protected information.

The San Diego region continues to struggle with the availability of affordable housing, which is a significant challenge for the justice-involved population. The County of San Diego's Health and Human Services Agency Integrative Services Division is taking the lead on developing strategies to address housing related barriers for this population. The Probation Department expanded services for interim housing during FY 2017-18 and now offers interim housing in every region of the County.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The Probation Department continues to reinforce EBP foundational items and commitments and has renewed its focus on risk-based supervision and the implementation of quality improvement practices such as case reviews. By monitoring the alignment of assessment results with supervision levels, the Probation Department has significantly realigned case assignment and supervision according to assessed risk levels on the COMPAS.

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

The MS Court remains a successful program for every client sentenced to a split term. To manage the MS client population, Probation prepares an MS pre-release plan which includes a COMPAS assessment and a case plan based on the client's identified risk and needs. Once sentenced, the client participates in prescribed programming based on their assessment and while in custody, meets with correctional counselors and on-site probation officers. The MS clients work to complete their unique goals as identified in their case plans. Approximately thirty days prior to release, the client attends a pre-release court hearing where the court and the multi-disciplinary team, including an assigned deputy district attorney, a deputy public defender, a correctional counselor, and the assigned probation officer, review the client's progress in custody and discuss the plan for transition to the community. The client is then brought into court and is informed of the conditions and requirements of their mandatory supervision.

When an MS client is released to supervision, regular status hearings are calendared in MS Court for continued monitoring of the client's progress. MS Court is held twice weekly. In addition to these regular status hearings, the probation officer continues to update the case plan, monitor compliance, and place the client in appropriate programs based on the client's assessed risk and needs. All warrants are brought before the judge and all revocations and modifications to the conditions of supervision are heard in MS Court. During FY 2017-18, 84% of MS clients completed their term of supervision in the community without receiving new misdemeanor or felony convictions.

Another local best practice in the County of San Diego is the Community Transition Center (CTC) which became operational in January of 2013 to facilitate the reentry of PRCS clients. As part of the operation of the CTC, every PRCS client is picked up at state prison upon release and transported directly to the CTC, which effectively eliminates a client's ability to abscond.

With the implementation of the CTC, probation officers are able to immediately assess and engage the clients and connect them with services needed to successfully reintegrate into society. Upon arrival at the CTC, clients are assessed for criminogenic needs and meet with staff from the Behavioral Health Screening Team (BHST) that screen each individual for substance abuse and mental health needs. Onsite staff are available to conduct benefit eligibility screening and application assistance. While at the CTC, a preliminary case plan is developed, and clients are referred to treatment and intervention services. Upon leaving the CTC and reporting to the assigned supervision probation officer, clients may be referred to additional services based on their specialized case plan. As one client reflected on the CTC, "It gave me the opportunity to get my life together and to put a plan together for successful reentry into society."

Another innovative use of the CTC is that it allows clients who violate their community supervision terms and who are in need of treatment to be referred to and housed at the CTC while awaiting availability of a residential treatment program. This temporary housing helps to save limited jail bed space and keeps the client in a therapeutic environment until they can enter a program. During FY 2017-18, the CTC served a total of 2,087 clients including 162 clients who were diverted to the CTC in lieu of jail time, saving an estimated 1,130 jail days.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Karen L. Fletcher
Chief Probation Officer

Vacant
Presiding Judge or Designee

Mawuli Tugbenyoh
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

George Gascón
District Attorney

Jeff Adachi
Public Defender

Vicki Hennessy
Sheriff

William Scott
Chief of Police

Noelle Simmons
Department of Social Services

Jeff Mori
Department of Employment

Angelica Almeida
Department of Mental Health

Angelica Almeida
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Steve Good
Office of Education

Stephanie Garcia
Community-based Organization

Beverly Upton
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets annually

San Francisco County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Increase the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco Criminal Justice System.

- Objectives:**
- Use county-specific findings on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision-making
 - Convene justice system partners to review findings and collaborate on potential ways to address racial and ethnic disparities in San Francisco
 - Based on findings from a report on racial and ethnic disparities and on involvement with San Francisco's Human Rights Commission, identify key focus areas and agency-specific next steps designed to address racial and ethnic disparities in the city and county of San Francisco

- Measure:**
- Address key focus areas related to disparities Justice system partner meetings, working group meetings, and agency presentations on racial and ethnic disparities
 - Develop framework for measuring key decision points in criminal justice agencies and have departments report back on conducting relevant decision point analysis studies within their departments
 - Number of adult probation department staff who complete training on leadership and diversity

Progress: This goal continues to be an area of focus in FY 17/18. Findings from a 2015 report by the W. Haywood Burns identified racial and ethnic disparities in San Francisco. In 2016, San Francisco's Human Rights Commission (HRC) presented to the San Francisco Reentry Council on racial equity and disparities in city hiring practices and policies, and on HRC's partnership with the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE). GARE is a national network of government agencies working to achieve racial equity. In FY 17-18, criminal justice agencies in San Francisco pursued a memorandum of understanding with HRC to pursue yearlong GARE cohort training opportunities that focus on racial equity.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2017-18

Progress (cont): One key focus area identified is for criminal justice agencies in SF to conduct agency-specific decision point analysis studies. These studies are designed to examine decision points within a department to understand whether racial and ethnic disparities exist and the extent of these disparities. The Public Defender's Office and the District Attorney's Office pursued studies to examine racial and ethnic disparities in the jurisdiction's criminal justice system as a whole. The Adult Probation Department developed a research proposal for conducting a careful and detailed analysis of critical decision points in community supervision.

In FY 17-18, the San Francisco Reentry Council held 4 quarterly meetings and continued to include the topic of racial and ethnic disparities and racial equity as part of the meeting agendas and further encouraged justice system partners to identify key agency-specific decision points to be analyzed. In addition, the adult probation department presented on racial and ethnic disparities at research and policy-related conferences and meetings to share information about these efforts in SF. In FY 17-18, approximately 10 newly hired adult probation department staff members completed training on inclusive leadership and diversity.

Goal: Expand and strengthen mental health and substance dependency services at Community Assessment Services Center (CASC) to meeting escalating needs.

- Objectives:**
- Identify a lead CASC service provider with expertise in behavioral health services and a successful track record of working with criminal justice/forensic populations
 - Hire masters level clinicians to provide wrap around support to clients with serious mental illness and co-occurring challenges;
 - Hire bachelors level staff and with lived past experience navigating the criminal justice system to serve as resource brokers and system navigators to people struggling with criminogenic needs and community functioning factors that may be drivers for crime and incarceration
 - Create a therapeutic environment at the CASC that welcomes all people regardless of race/ethnicity, age, gender, and sexual identities
 - Expand peer mentorship opportunities for people accessing CASC services so that as someone takes successful steps, she/he can serve in a position to help a peer do the same
 - Expand medication management services to people with serious mental illness

- Measure:**
- Build a Request for Proposals (RFP) tailored to identify this kind of service provider expertise
 - Require appropriate skill levels in the RFP and CASC services scope of work
 - Physical structure of the CASC will reflect diverse peoples, promote positivity and inspiration, will showcase people and program successes. Staff will regularly solicit feedback on whether individuals feel the CASC is a welcoming/inviting place
 - Formalize a mentorship program that includes training, specific duties, and stipends
 - Hire a medication prescriber and build out a distribution program

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Progress: To operate CASC services, San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) selected University of California at San Francisco (UCSF)/Citywide Forensic, an organization with decades of experience working with criminal justice/ forensic populations, and budgeted for six master's level clinical case managers and an additional four reentry case managers, one of whom has lived past experience in the criminal justice system. UCSF/Citywide staff has prioritized increasing the therapeutic qualities of the CASC environment through hanging plants, calming lights, decorations, getting permission to display photographs of clients and staff, and ensuring that holidays and celebration months like Black History Month and Trans Awareness months are showcased through dedicated decorations and commemorative events. APD's contract with UCSF/Citywide included funds to create a medication distribution site at the CASC. Starting in January 2019, APD clients who are case managed by UCSF/Citywide will benefit through medication distribution and monitoring on site at the CASC. The SFAPD/UCSF/Citywide/CASC has informally launched a peer mentoring program – there is a client planning group in which clients are encouraged to provide feedback on how to continue to strengthen CASC services. As well, participants demonstrating consistency and success in various CBT and DBT classes are encouraged to play a mentoring/coaching/motivational role to peers in the class.

Goal: Strengthen Collaboration Across Agencies and Community-based Organizations to Better Address Offender Needs

Objective

- Partner to implement a new pre-booking diversion program for low level substance users
- Better meet client needs and reduce criminal behavior

Measure:

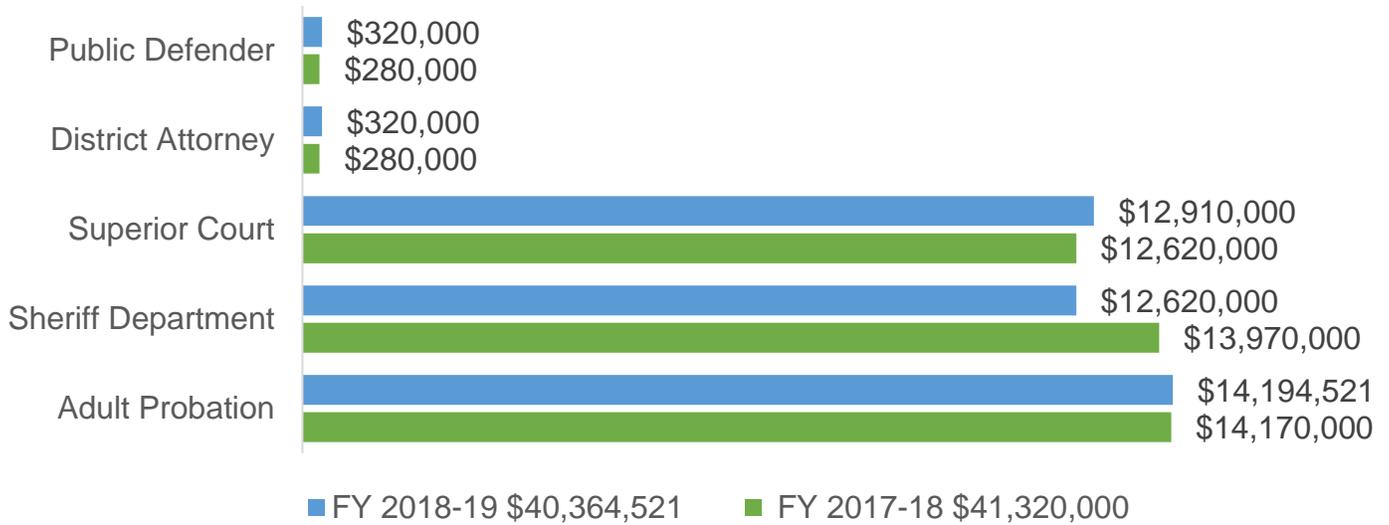
- Identification of a community based drop off location for the target population
- Reduction of target population representation in the jail population

Progress: The Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program is designed to provide low level substance abuse users with a community based alternative to jail. This is a voluntary program that requires a referral from SF Police Department, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) police, or the Sheriff's Department. Individuals can be referred via two pathways. The first pathway allows an individual to receive a citation in lieu of arrest and booking into custody as a pre-booking referral. The second pathway involves officer invitation to an individual to participate in the program based on the officer's knowledge of a client's subsistence existence related to substance use. LEAD participants are provided case management and supportive services from a harm reduction methodology. Individuals under supervision are eligible to participate in the program with the approval of the Adult Probation Department.

The SFAPD's CASC has been designated as the official drop off center for LEAD clients. The SFAPD will soon expand of operating hours at the CASC to further support the LEAD project.

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2018-19.

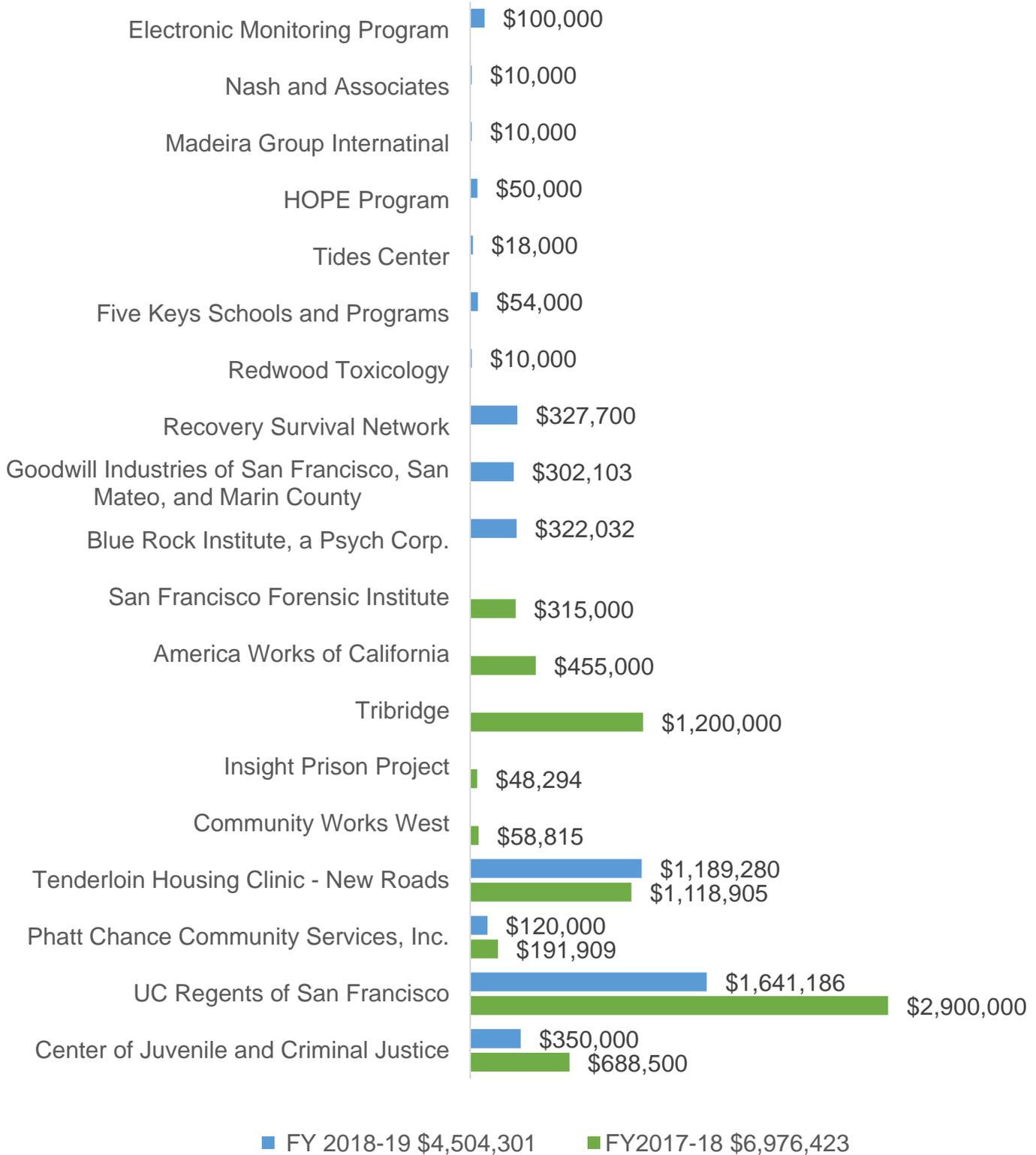
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

San Francisco is a joint city and county unlike other CA jurisdictions. As a result, CCP funds run through the Mayor's Budget Office (MBO) for the City and are allocated to CCP eligible services through the City and County of San Francisco's routine budget review and allocation process.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The SFAPD evaluates programs and services in a variety of ways including Monthly client referrals and engagement/utilization reporting, as well as quarterly and annual program reporting. In addition, the Department has been working with the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) on a multi-county study that is designed to look at recidivism. Work with the PPIC has been focused on addressing some data accuracy and coding questions. Data and information will be shared with the SFAPD once these issues are resolved. As well, SFAPD will begin the process of procuring an outside evaluator to design an updated analysis of AB109 funded services.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The SFAPD conducts a competitive bid process to identify organizations that can integrate data and research into service design and delivery, and continues to conduct best practices review throughout service years. Once organizations are selected through the competitive bid process, the Department uses monthly, quarterly, and annual report submissions to assess program impact, areas in need of improvement, and to identify strategies for strengthening program delivery.

The SFAPD funds a full time Research Director with expertise in conducting policy research, statistical analysis, and evaluation. This position provides evaluative assistance designed to improve data integrity and reporting capacity and serves as a partner on external projects with other justice system partners and stakeholders such as the Office of the District Attorney's Recidivism Work Group and Sentencing Commission, the Public Safety Assessment Working Group (pretrial release), and the Mayor's Office's Race and Ethnicity Working Group. In addition, the SFAPD recently hired a full time Statistician to support the research direction of the department moving forward, which includes the automation of numerous data projects to increase efficiency, accuracy, and replicability of processes; and an increased capacity internally to conduct meaningful research designed to help the department and other justice system partners make data-informed decisions.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Definitions for these categories may vary depending on who is requesting the data, which department within the jurisdiction provides the data, and whether the data being requested is part of a local, state, or federal grant. In some cases, the definitions used may match BSCC definitions.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

The SFAPD increased its allocation of AB109 funds to the Department of Public Health (DPH) for behavioral health services and stabilization housing by approximately \$400K in FY 18/19. The funds helped sustain a Behavioral Health Access Center (BHAC) for SFAPD clients, an initiative that in FY 16/17 moved into SFAPD's CASC, thereby further streamlining communication and coordination between BHAC/DPH and the SFAPD. BHAC services include behavioral health intake, assessment, care coordination of inpatient and outpatient substance dependency services, and mental health services. The increased funds support 5 new detox beds and 15 new residential treatment beds for clients under SFAPD supervision.

As well, the SFAPD funds a \$3 million/year contract with the UCSF/Citywide to operate the SFAPD's 18,000 square foot reentry services center (i.e., the CASC). UCSF/Citywide possesses tremendous expertise in working with high needs clients who face complicated behavioral health challenges. They have demonstrated an ability to engage clients in the AB109 funded safety network of services. The SFAPD, DPH/BHAC, and UCSF/Citywide will offer a coordinated services approach to SFAPD clients and, as eligible, other justice-involved individuals. Since January 2018, the CASC has seen over 3,500 unduplicated people and regularly sees about 140 unduplicated people each day.

In addition, the Sheriff's Department provides a wide variety of programming throughout the jails and at multiple locations in the community. The programs and services include a wide variety of life-skills, re-entry, educational and vocational training, as well as alternatives to incarceration. Programming offered or supported by the Sheriff's Department covers the following broad categories: targeted and designated programs for individuals in custody, community programming, and alternatives to incarceration. Additional details on the specific programs within these broad categories is available here: sheriff@sfgov.org.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

SFAPD responded to expansive and complicated behavioral health challenges of supervision clients by increasing responsive resources. Still the need for services exceeds service availability. Additionally, consumers of substance dependency services have also expressed a need for the City and County to reconsider "treatment on demand" to reduce wait times into treatment and to more formally consider a broader variety of approved treatment modalities including faith based and AA/NA types of interventions. As well, consumers have identified needs for gender responsive treatment and treatment specific to TAY populations.

Another challenge is to strengthen coordination around key touch points. SFAPD strives to ensure coordination with the discharge of clients exiting custody who are on supervision and has reached out to the Sheriff's Department to discuss coordination strategies.

In addition, the Sheriff's Department provided information on the following challenges:

- 1) the number of inmates suddenly released by the Courts; frequently defendants are sentenced to "credit for time served" which hampers the ability of program staff to engage in reentry planning;
- 2) providing electronic monitoring and the appropriate level of supervision to a high volume of pretrial defendants on electronic monitoring who are homeless and also have acute behavioral health needs.
- 3) the delivery of programs and services to inmates housed at the Hall of Justice, County Jail #4; this is a linear, antiquated, and seismically unsafe facility that was not designed with the necessary infrastructure for the delivery of programs and services.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Please see SFAPD answers above.

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

SFAPD has seen a tremendous increase in the number of people accessing CASC services on a daily basis. The Center is averaging nearly 140 unduplicated people a day with people having many services touchpoints including: food and basic needs, case management, CBT/DBT classes, drop in groups, and employment and education classes. We credit part of this increase to the justice-involved community becoming more familiar with the CASC, but feel that it is largely due to the expertise and commitment of the CASC's service provider. Some of the best practice elements of the CASC and its case management services include:

- FACT model – A streamlined and coordinated, safety network model that meets clients where they are at, includes routine community contacts, intensive clinical support, and access to a variety of essential resources.
- ICM – Intensive Case Management – Clients identified with a DSM diagnosis are on the ICM services pathway. Case managers are masters level clinicians who provide wrap around support.
- A range of cognitive behavioral services – T4C, Seeking Safety.

SFAPD has also launched a substance dependency model called STOP, which regularly has a full class. Characteristics of this curriculum include:

- Instructors are CADC certified and use a non-judgmental approach when working with participants.
- Balances harm reduction approaches with abstinence goals.
- Meets 3 times per week – integrates trauma-informed interventions, along with CBT, and DBT-based activities.
- Uses a phase system designed to motivate participants and peers towards reaching goals.
- Embraces a mentoring model in which participants who are further along in the phase system mentor newer participants.
- Uses gift cards to incentivize participation in documented community based recovery activities.

**Community Corrections
Partnership Membership**

As of October 1, 2018

Stephanie L. James
Chief Probation Officer

Helen Ellis (Collaborative
Courts Manager)
Presiding Judge or
Designee

Tom Patti
County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee of BOS

Tori Verber-Salazar District
Attorney

Miriam Lyell
Public Defender

Steve Moore/Pat Withrow
Sheriff

Mike Borges
Chief of Police

Greg Diederich
Department of Social
Services

John Solis
Department of Employment

Tony Vartan
Department of Mental
Health

Tony Vartan
Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Programs

Jamie Mousalimas
Office of Education

Geneva Haynes
Community-based
Organization

Gabriela Jaurequi
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets bi-weekly

San Joaquin County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Reduce the Recidivism Rate of AB109 Clients in San Joaquin County

Objectives: • Evaluate AB109 clients at the 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year timeframes.

Measure: • Rate of Technical Violations
• Rate of Arrests
• Rate of Convictions

Progress: The 2018 Annual Report: An Examination of AB109 Recidivism in San Joaquin County in Year 6 evaluates recidivism rates for Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) clients at the 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year timeframes from the start of supervision. Findings indicate that rates of arrests declined for the 1-year recidivism cohort, rates of arrests and convictions declined for the 2-year recidivism cohort, and rates for both arrests and convictions had an increase for the 3-year recidivism cohort. (See tables below.)

	Arrests	Convictions
One Year Recidivism Check		
Clients released 10/1/2011 to 9/30/2012	44.1%	26.7%
Clients released 10/1/2012 to 9/30/2013	44.4%	24.3%
Clients released 10/1/2013 to 9/30/2014	42.7%	23.2%
Clients released 10/1/2014 to 9/30/2015	41.1%	22.3%
Clients released 10/1/2015 to 9/30/2016	40.9%	22.5%

**Progress
(Cont.):**

Two Year Recidivism Check	Arrests	Convictions
Clients released 10/1/2011 to 9/30/2012	62.5%	46.1%
Clients released 10/1/2012 to 9/30/2013	57.9%	42.0%
Clients released 10/1/2013 to 9/30/2014	60.5%	42.0%
Clients released 10/1/2014 to 9/30/2015	56.1%	38.4%

Three Year Recidivism Check	Arrests	Convictions
Clients released 10/1/2011 to 9/30/2012	69.4%	55%
Clients released 10/1/2012 to 9/30/2013	62.8%	49.5%
Clients released 10/1/2013 to 9/30/2014	68.9%	53.1%

This is the third year San Joaquin County reached its full three-year period to establish baseline recidivism rates. The official recidivism measure (using the Board of State and Community Corrections definition) was 53.1% (conviction of a new crime for an arrest occurring within 3-years from the start of supervision).

Lastly, for the most recent 1-year period (10/1/2015 to 9/30/2016), see the below table for information regarding conviction rates for various programs and strategies funded through the CCP.

Program/Strategy (number of clients)	Percentage of Program Participants with a Conviction
Collaborative Court Program	
Post Release Supervision Court (n=41)	36.6%
Monitoring Court (n=41)	29.3%
Parole Re-Entry Court (n=94)	17.0%
Mandatory Supervision Court (n=76)	29.9%
Community Based Organization	
Community Partnership for Families (n=90)	23.3%
El Concilio (n=76)	17.1%
Fathers & Families of San Joaquin (n=87)	27.6%
Mary Magdalene Community Services (n=45)	14.6%

Service/Program Referral	
Behavioral Health Services (n=41)	24.4%
Human Services Agency (HSA) Homeless (n=18)	27.8%
HSA (General Assistance approved) (n=29)	31.0%
HSA (Cal-Fresh) (n=29)	31.0%
WorkNet (one workshop) (n=26)	30.8%
Supervision Unit	
Day Reporting Center (n=117)	24.8%
High Risk Unit (n=419)	21.5%
Violent Crimes Unit (n=66)	16.7%

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase the Success of the Pretrial Assessment and Monitoring Program in San Joaquin County

- Objectives:**
- Increase the success of pretrial clients appearing for all scheduled court appearances.
 - Decrease the number of pretrial clients committing a new offense while going through the court process.
 - Decrease the number of pretrial clients being remanded by the court during the court process.

- Measure:**
- Percentage of clients attending all scheduled court appearances.
 - Percentage of clients who do not commit a new offense while going through the court process.
 - Percentage of clients who do not receive a court remand while going through the court process.

Progress: San Joaquin County has completed a comprehensive annual evaluation report since implementing the Pretrial Assessment and Monitoring Program in October 2014. See the below table for comparisons between Year 1, Year 2, Year 3, and Year 4 for all clients of the Pretrial Monitoring Program:

	Year 1 (n=1,024)	Year 2 (n=855)	Year 3 (n=1,075)	Year 4 (n=1,112)
Clients who made all scheduled court appearances	90.7%	92.7%	92.3%	95.0%
No arrests during pretrial stage	97.9%	98.2%	97.2%	97.4%
Did not have a court remand during pretrial stage	96.6%	98%	98.1%	98.4%

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase the Dosage of Evidence Based Programming for AB109 Clients in San Joaquin County

- Objectives:**
- Increase the number of hours of evidence based programming received by AB109 clients in the Day Reporting Center.
 - Expand the programming offered in the Day Reporting Center to the other AB109 supervision units.

- Measure:**
- Number of hours of evidence based programming received by AB109 clients in the Day Reporting Center.
 - Reduce the rates of recidivism with increase evidence based programming dosage.

Progress: The San Joaquin County Day Reporting Center completed a redesign with the assistance of the University of Cincinnati Correctional Institute in January 2015. This redesign expanded the evidence based program offerings to increase the required dosage for behavior change and created more entry points for closed groups. Based on early successes of this program, the programming redesign was expanded to the other AB109 supervision units. During the first year of implementation of the re-design, evaluation studies were completed in 120-day increments to see if increasing the dosage of evidence based programming decreased rates of rates of arrests and convictions. The Department has now expanded the studies and conducts annual evaluations, with the following findings:

Jan. – Dec. 2015	0-19.5 hours	20-39 hours	40 or more hours
Violations	25.0%	5.4%	0%
Arrests	45.8%	32.4%	19.4%
Convictions	22.9%	10.8%	3.0%
Jan. – Dec. 2016	0-19.5 hours	20-39 hours	40 or more hours
Violations	38.8%	23.8%	1.3%
Arrests	37.8%	31.0%	9.3%
Convictions	25.5%	16.7%	1.3%

These findings indicate that there is a decrease in violations of probations, arrests, and convictions as the hours of evidence based programming increase.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

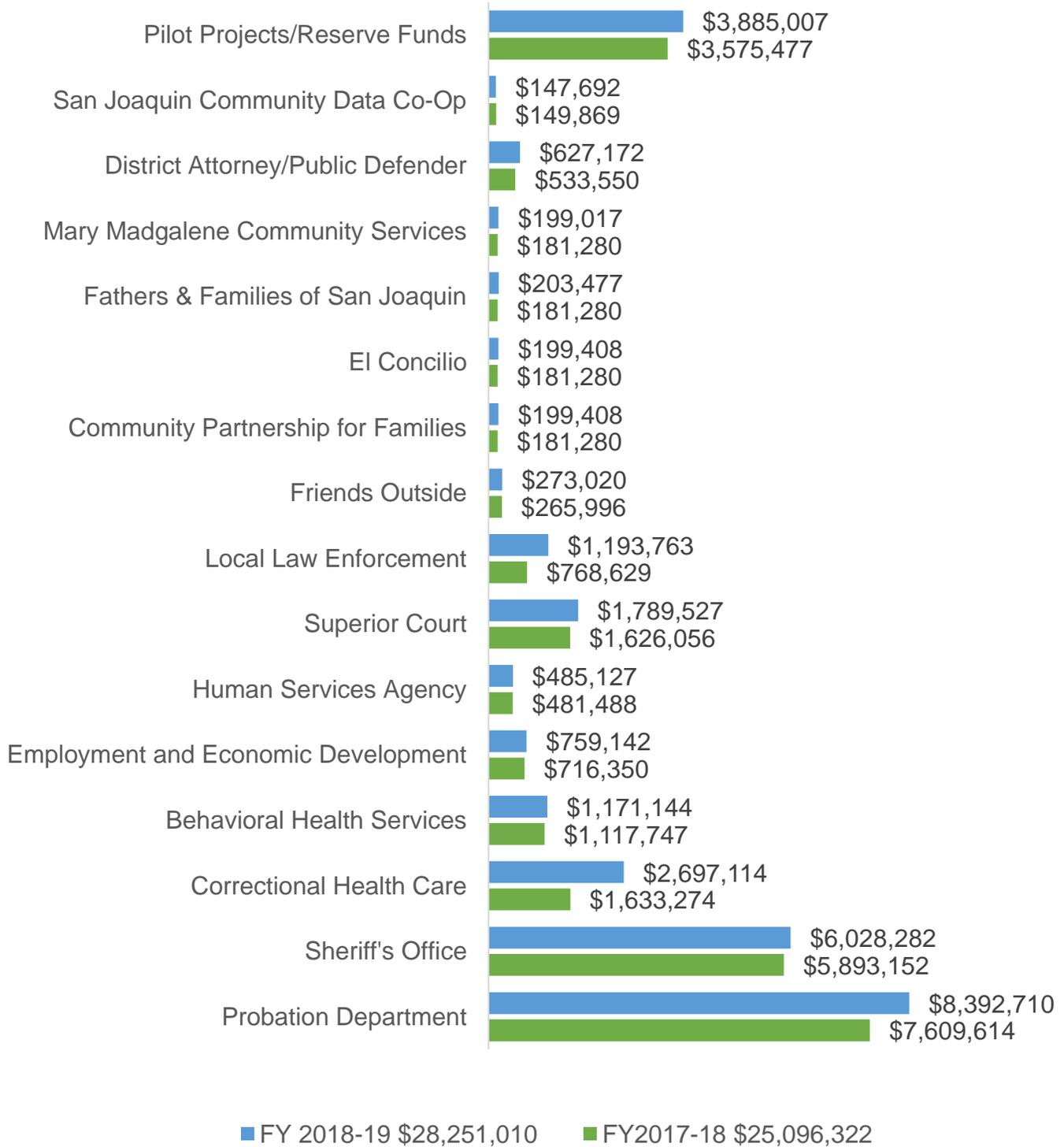
FY 2018-19

Goal: To ensure the San Joaquin County Pretrial Assessment and Monitoring Program is Aligned with Best Practices.

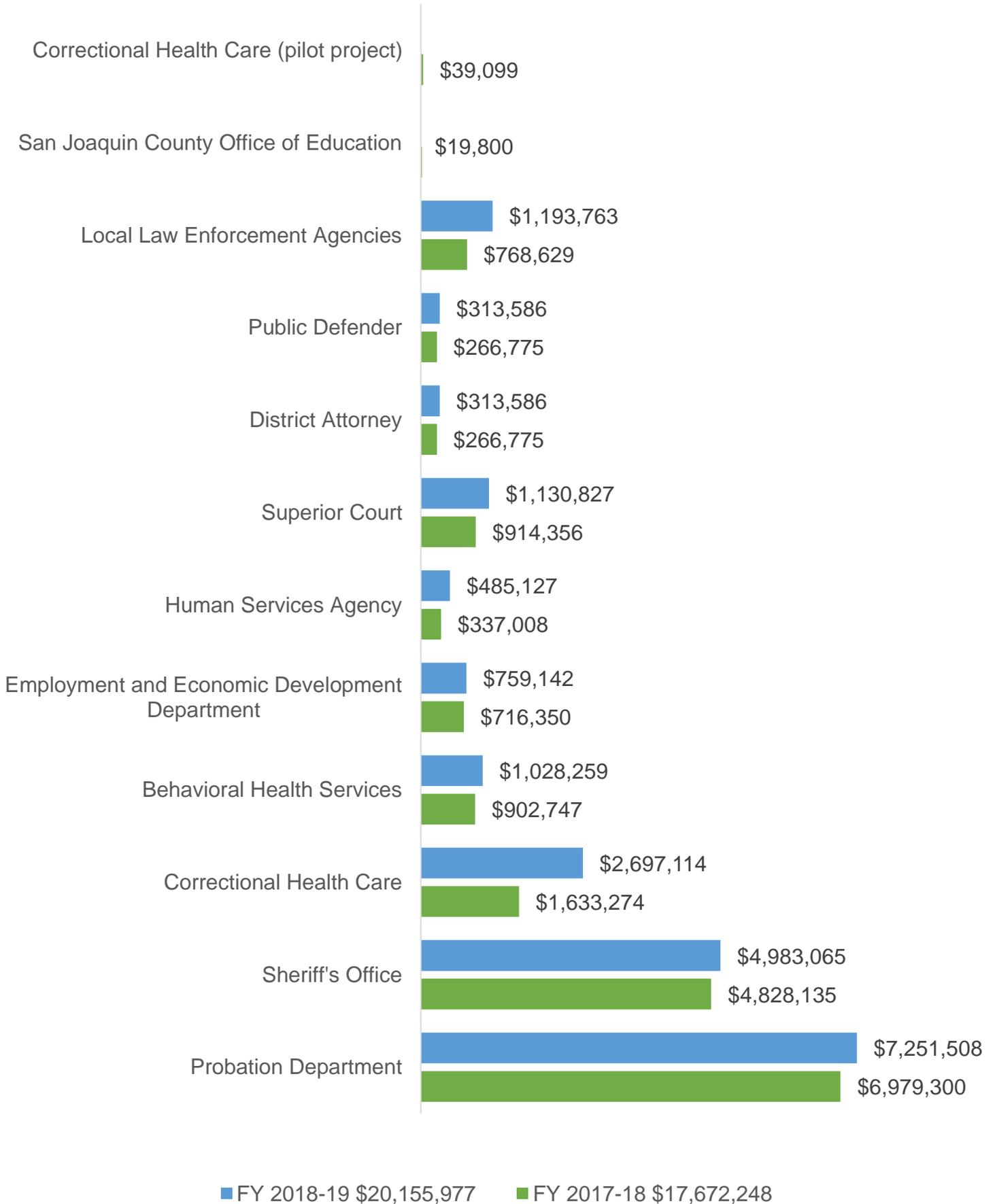
- Objectives:**
- To evaluate the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument in San Joaquin County to determine its predictive validity.
 - To conduct a Pretrial Services Assessment that examines/studies Pretrial Services through examining data, policies, and practices through quantitative/statistical analysis, interview, and observations of the units' activities.
 - To examine the pretrial process as a whole, looking at how choices at each decision point impact the system, analyzing jail population and case processing, and pretrial practices for the entire pretrial population.

Progress: The San Joaquin County Probation Department has contracted with the Crime and Justice Institute to conduct the above noted analysis of the Pretrial Assessment and Monitoring Program in San Joaquin County. Work began in February 2018 and thus far, three site visits have been completed. The Technical Assistance Report is expected to be completed during the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year.

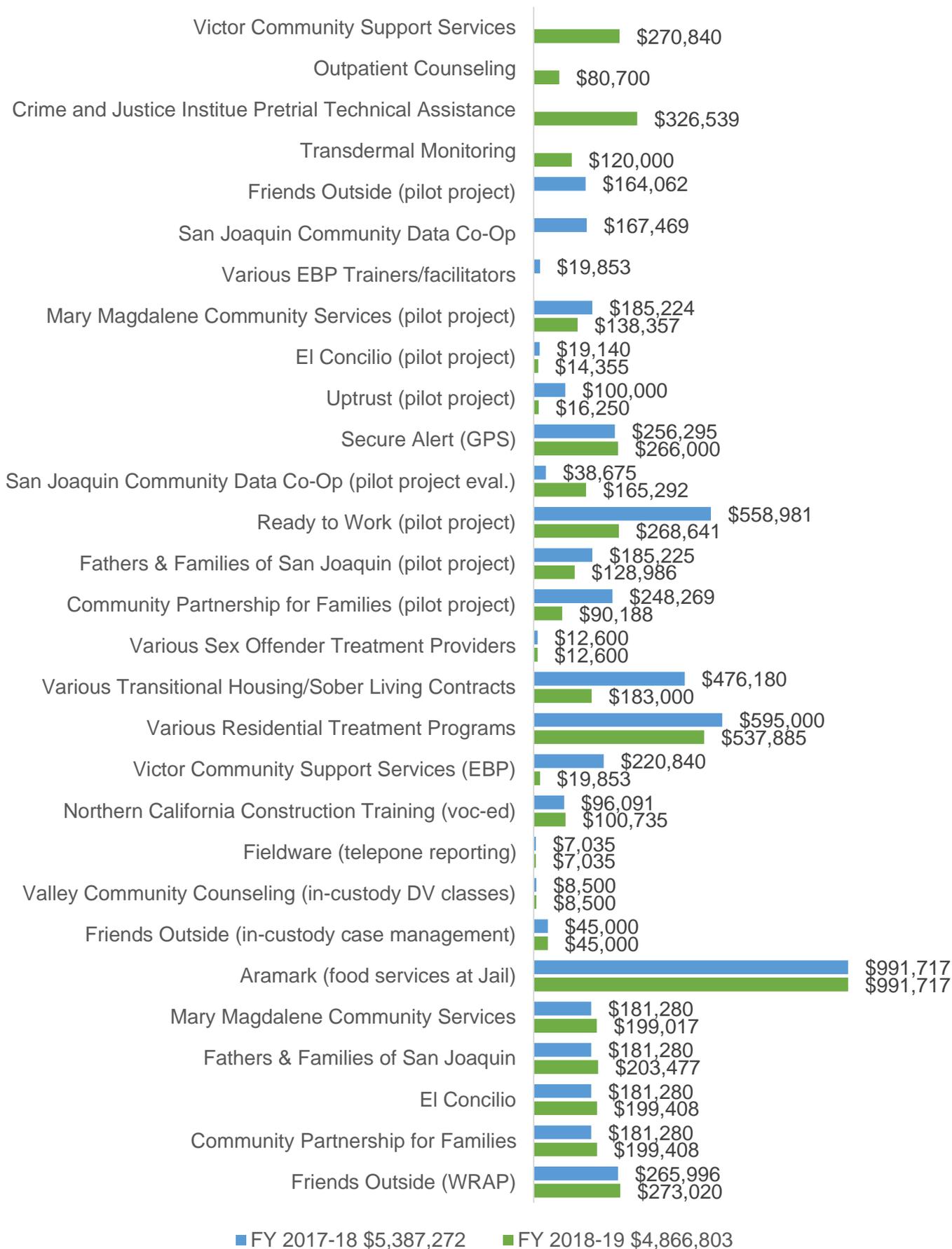
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The San Joaquin County CCP actually went through the process of funding Pilot Programs for the 2017-2018 Fiscal Year. The process we followed is stated below.

On February 22, 2017, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Executive Committee approved setting aside up to \$1.5 million for the funding of pilot projects. The Executive Committee determined there would be no cap on the amount requested and each proposal would be judged independently on its merits. The AB109 Oversight Committee was tasked with developing a proposal template and for working with Purchasing and Support Services to ensure the formal CCP process would meet all funding requirements of the Request for Proposal process.

On May 24, 2017, the Executive Committee approved the AB109 Pilot Project recommended guidelines and forms presented by the AB109 Oversight Committee. The AB109 Oversight Committee recommended pilot projects be allowed to serve AB109 clients as well as felony probationers under the authority of the Probation Department, as 80% of the AB109 Growth Funds are based on the Department's success with serving felony probationers and keeping them from being sentenced to State Prison and the County Jail.

By the close of business on June 30, 2017, a total of 14 proposals totaling \$3,177,817 were received. Oral presentations were completed on August 9, 2017. Based on some consistent fiscal concerns expressed by the Executive Committee throughout the oral presentations as well as individualized questions that were asked, each applicant was able to submit modified proposals for the August 21, 2017 meeting. Based on the revised budget amounts, the total requested was reduced to \$3,087,130.

Based on the cumulative scores by the Executive Committee of the CCP at the August 21, 2017 meeting, the proposals were ranked and a total of 7 proposals were funded. There was not enough funding to fund proposal #7, so the applicant was asked if they wanted to submit a revised proposal for the lesser amount, which they agreed to do.

The items then went before the Board of Supervisors to allow the CCP to enter into contracts with each of the funded agencies (since all the funded programs were over the \$100,000 threshold that the Director of Purchasing and Support Services has the authority to sign).

In order to properly evaluate these programs, they were extended through the end of June 30, 2019. In August, the CCP began going through the process of requesting new proposals with information on how much additional funds would be needed in order to extend the programs through the end of the fiscal year. Of the seven originally funded pilot projects, only five requested additional funds. Therefore, on September 25, 2018, a request was taken to the Board of Supervisors (which was subsequently approved) to increase the funding for the five pilot projects by a total of \$656,777.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. As previously mentioned, San Joaquin County conducts an annual evaluation on all the programs and strategies funded through AB109.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. As previously mentioned, San Joaquin County conducts an annual evaluation on all the programs and strategies funded through AB109.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) provides mental health treatment services for adults with serious mental illnesses and for children and youth with serious emotional disturbances. BHS also provides a range of substance use disorder treatment services. Services are provided in community-based locations throughout the County by both County-operated and contracted programs.

Services for adults with serious mental illness are offered in clinics in Lodi, Stockton, Tracy and Manteca. Services include crisis services, crisis stabilization services, psychiatric health facility services, crisis residential facilities, and a range of outpatient treatment services that offer medication, case management and other services.

Mental health services for adults whose mental health needs do not reach the severity level served by BHS are able to access services through Community Medical Centers (CMC) or their health care provider.

Through its newly established Assessment and Respite Center, CMC provides a range of mental health and substance use disorder services including withdrawal management services, sobering, detox and medication assisted treatment, and mental health and substance use disorder counseling. This new service greatly expanded the behavioral healthcare service system for clients and offers much needed detoxification opportunities.

To provide well-coordinated services to clients, BHS staff are co-located in the Probation Department's Assessment Center. A BHS Mobile Crisis Support Team works out of the Probation Department's facility. BHS has also placed a Mental Health Clinician in each Court program in order to facilitate timely access to mental health services and to provide case management for missed appointments and medication compliance.

The County also contracts with Holt Counseling to provide counseling for victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault, family issues, trauma and post-traumatic stress.

Substance use disorder treatment services include both residential and outpatient programs. Four licensed residential treatment programs operate within San Joaquin County: Recovery House and Family Ties are county-operated programs. New Directions, Stockton Circle of Friends and Three Rivers Indian Lodge are operated by community based providers. Five certified outpatient treatment programs operate within the county. The Chemical Dependency Counseling Center is a county-operated program. Fresh Beginning, Service First, Valley Community Counseling and Pacific Valley Recovery Center are operated by community-based providers.

Ancillary services include the following:

- CMC's Gleason House funds the cost of client's prescription medications
- CMC's Primary health care clinics provide free and low cost medical care
- St. Mary's Dining Room provides meals, dental care and identification vouchers
- Gospel Center Rescue Mission and Stockton Shelter for the Homeless provide emergency shelter
- Women's Center provides free counseling for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault
- Community Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired provides glasses
- Fathers & Families of San Joaquin, Friends Outside, and Mary Magdalene Community Services provide supportive and transitional services

Correctional Health Services is a participating agency in the County's Whole Person Care 1115 Medicaid demonstration waiver and is providing eligibility enrollment and 30-day post release care coordination with warm hand-offs to primary care and behavioral health providers, including medication reconciliation with an emphasis on AB109 individuals.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Even with these resources, the County is faced with serious challenges to help clients successfully reintegrate. These challenges are:

1. A lack of sufficient job training and employment programs. Only two are available - San Joaquin County WorkNet and Goodwill Industries.
2. A lack of safe and affordable low-cost housing.
3. A lack of sufficient licensed mental health professionals, including psychiatrists.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The process we created for the compliance monitoring of community-based organizations has helped to ensure accountability, consistency, and transparency to make sure there is fiscal responsibility. This comprehensive process is completed once a year with a report going to the Executive Committee. The process includes a self-monitoring report, a site visit, a semi-annual review, a final summary evaluation, a follow-up/assistance report, a corrective action plan, and a corrective action plan progress review.

Additionally, we have created guidelines and forms for agencies requesting funding from the CCP. In addition, to the annual funding process, it has been created for Budget Modifications, One-Time Requests, and Program Enhancements as well as for funding Pilot Projects. The processes we have created have satisfied requirements for the formal Request for Proposal (RFP) process.

We would be willing to share any of this information with other counties.

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

With the assistance of the University of Cincinnati Correctional Institution (UCCI), the Day Reporting Center was re-designed in January 2015. The goal of the redesign was multi-fold: to increase client participation, increase the dosage of evidence based programming and reduce the wait time between entry points for closed groups. The program consists of three phases and aftercare. During Phase I, clients report 5 days a week and focus on orientation, assessment and treatment planning. Phase II requires clients to report four days per week, complete the Foundations class (which is a component of Thinking for a Change created by UCCI), 10 Social Skills groups and two cycles of Problem Solving

groups. In Phase III, clients are required to report three days a week. During this phase, clients will complete a treatment series based on their top criminogenic needs: Option 1 – Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (28 classes); Option 2 – ACT, Social Skills 2, and 1 series of Problem Solving (23 classes); or Option 3 – Social Skills 2, Social Skills 3, and 1 series of Problem Solving (23 classes). To track dosage hours, we have created a passport that also serves as a visible update for program completion. In Phase III, clients are also eligible to participate in a Vocational Education Program ran by Northern California Construction and Training (NCCT) in partnership with the San Joaquin County Fairgrounds. During the first four months of the NCCT program, participants completed the following classes: Safety, Footings and Foundations, Framing, Blueprint Reading and Construction Math.

As previously reported, the Probation Department has conducted three 1-year recidivism studies and all three studies shows statistically significant reductions in revocations, arrests, and convictions as EBP programming dosage increases. The success of this programming model has been expanded to all the supervision units in the AB109 Division as well as the probation population in the Adult and Juvenile Divisions.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

James E. Salio

Chief Probation Officer

Michael Powell

Presiding Judge or Designee

Vacant

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Dan Dow

District Attorney

Patricia Ashbaugh

Public Defender

Ian Parkinson

Sheriff

John Peters

Chief of Police

Devin Drake

Department of Social Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Anne Robin

Department of Mental Health

Star Graber

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Vacant

Office of Education

Elizabeth "Biz" Steinberg

Community-based Organization

Diana McPartlan

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

San Luis Obispo County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Target risk factors in accordance with evidence based practices to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders by the Probation Department.

- Objectives:**
- 85% of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders will have a current LSI-R risk assessment
 - 85% of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders will have a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs

- Measure:**
- Percentage of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders with a current LSI-R risk assessment
 - Percentage of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders with a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs

Progress: Objective #1: 86% of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders had a current LSI-R risk assessment.

Objective #2: 71% of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders had a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs.

- Goal:** Provide evidence based treatment to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders for substance abuse and co-occurring disorder.

- Objectives:**
- 40% of those who are engaged in substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment services will have a successful completion status.

- Measure:**
- Percentage of participants in substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment services with a successful completion status

Progress: 63% of participants completed substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment services

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Provide programs, services, and activities that target risk factors in accordance with the LSI-R to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days of custody time.

Objectives:

- 80% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a current LSI-R will be identified by Jail Programs staff
- 65% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a qualifying LSI-R will receive a program, class, or service while in custody.

Measure:

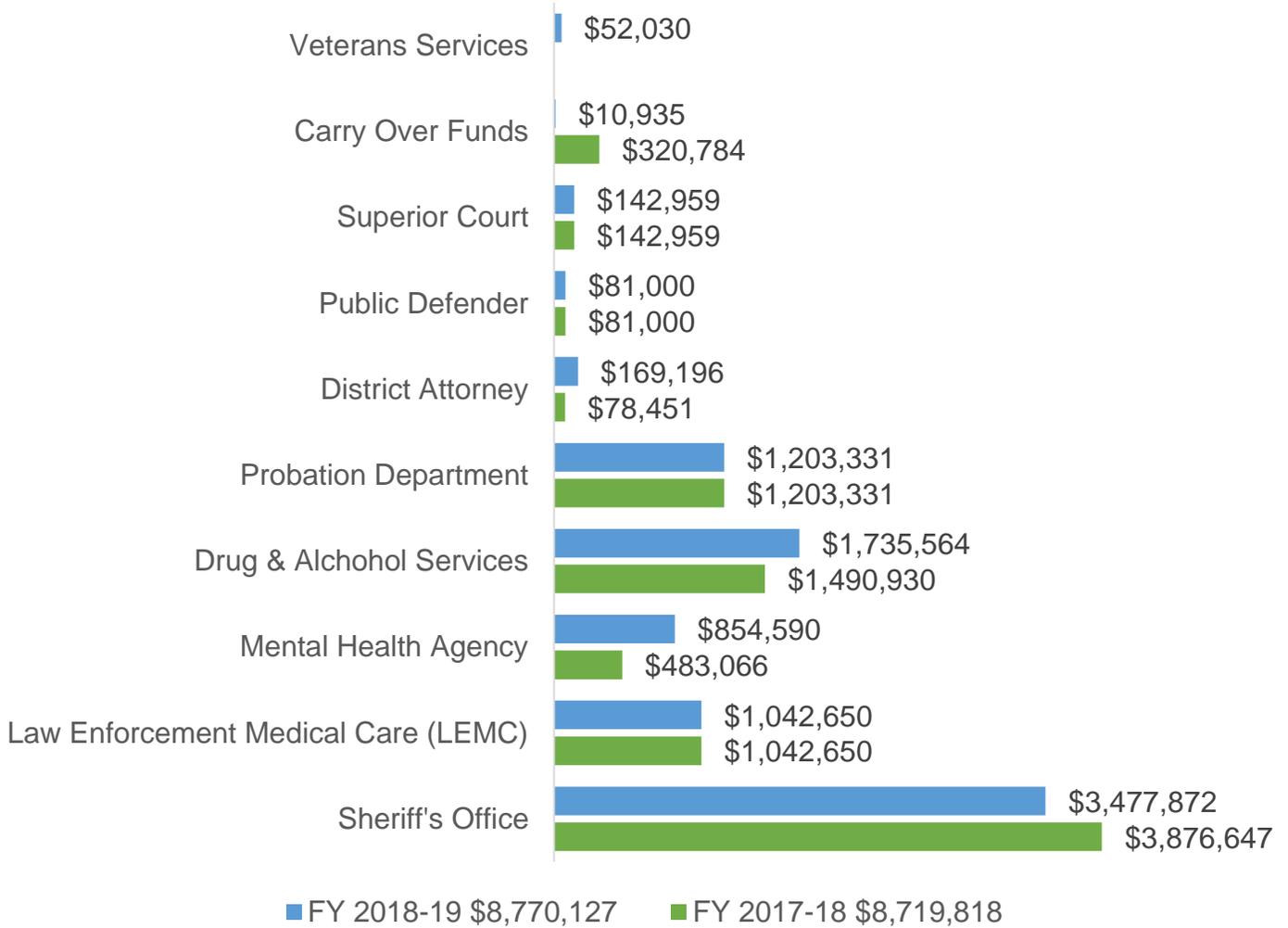
- Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days with current LSI-R risk assessment have been identified by Jail Programs staff.
- Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days that have received a program, class, or service

Progress: Objective #1: 100% of mandatory supervision and PRCS inmates, in custody for more than 120 days, with a current LSI-R assessment were identified by Jail Programs staff.

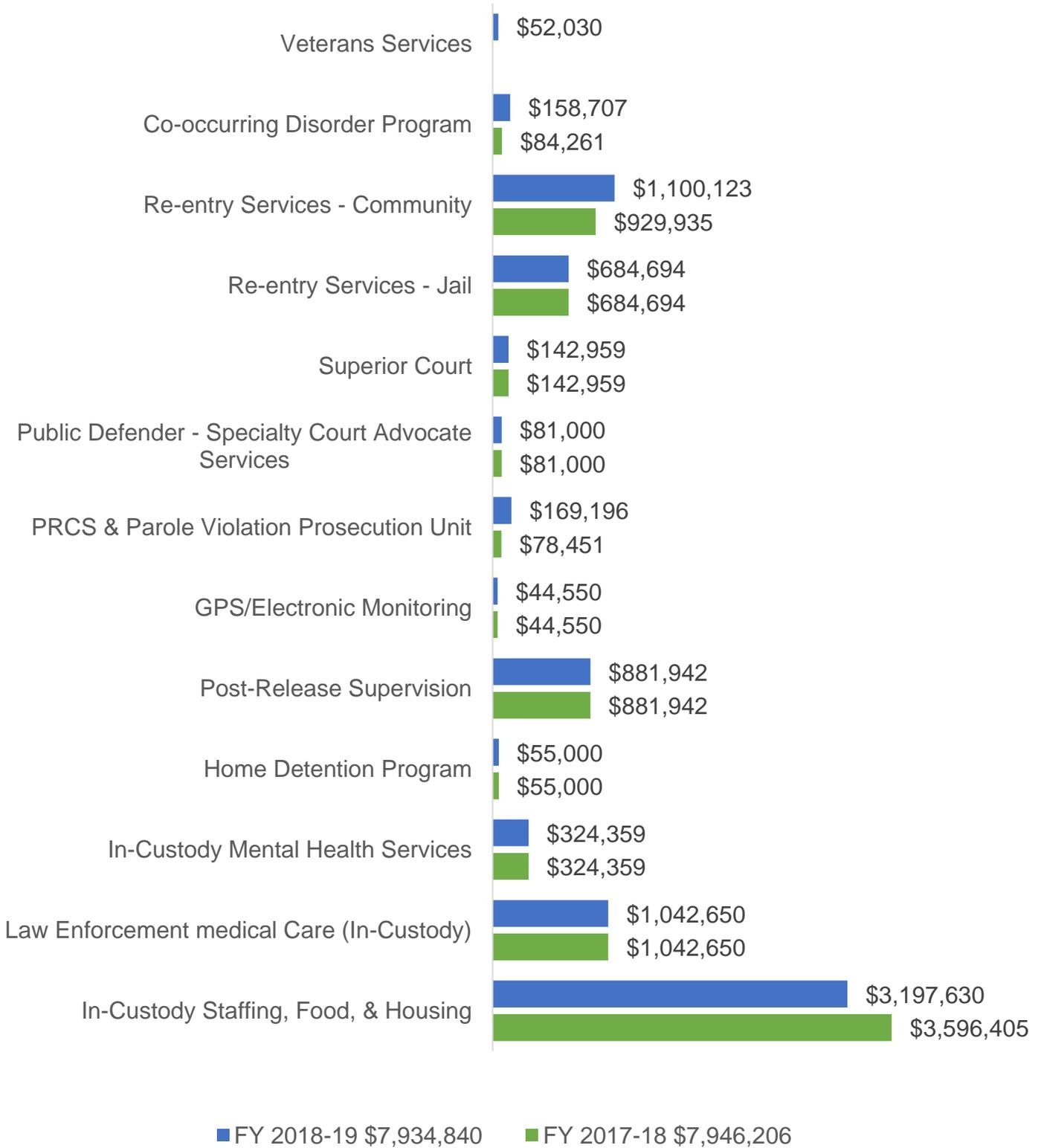
Objective #2: 90% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a qualifying LSI received a program, class, or service while in custody

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP Committee executive members review proposed new programs and services each November for approval. Proposals must include background, justification, projected expenses, and desired results.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP committee reviews the effectiveness of programs and services on a quarterly basis through the sharing of data measures presented at regularly CCP meetings. Additionally, The Sheriff's Office, Probation Department and Behavioral Health Department continue to work on an integrated database system to merge each agencies' data in order to measure outcomes of programs and services to ensure alignment with the strategic goals of the Realignment Plan and determine effectiveness in changing offender behavior and reducing recidivism. This project is ongoing.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. New programs or services requesting Realignment funding must include desired measurable results to be achieved in proposals.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Substance abuse treatment (Jail and community)
Co-occurring disorder treatment (community)
Cognitive behavioral treatment (Jail and community)
Tattoo removal services (community)
Case management services (community and Jail)
Sober living placement (community)
Post Release Offender Meeting (wraparound service outreach)
Welding apprenticeship program (Jail)
Vocational workshops (Jail)
Mentoring services (Jail and community)
Bakery apprenticeship program (Jail)
Trauma workshops (Jail)
Employment training workshops (Jail)
Adult Education Services (Community and Jail)
Employment Service Coordinator (Probation)

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Ongoing challenges remain including a jail population that re-cycles through the criminal justice system; a high demand for substance abuse and mental health treatment services, including recovery residences; a lack of decline in the number of offenders on Post Release Community Supervision and the recognition that more investment in information technology and business analytics is required to effectively evaluate programs and services.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

None to report at this time.

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

None to report at this time.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

John T. Keene

Chief Probation Officer

Neal Taniguchi

Presiding Judge or Designee

David Canepa

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Steve Wagstaffe

District Attorney

Myra Weiher

Public Defender

Carlos Bolanos

Sheriff

Susan Manheimer

Chief of Police

Nicole Pollack

Department of Social Services

Dawn Sparks

Department of Employment

Louise Rogers

Department of Mental Health

Steve Kaplan

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Anne Campbell

Office of Education

Karen Francone

Community-based Organization

Elisa Kuhl

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets three times per year which includes one meeting held for a budget discussion

San Mateo County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Reduce the public safety impact of the PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders to the community by implementing evidence based supervision strategies

- Objectives:**
- 75% of supervisees will successfully complete supervision

- Measure:**
- Percent of supervisees who successfully complete supervision (normal and early termination)
 - Percent of supervisees who unsuccessfully complete supervision
 - Percent of supervisees who violate a condition of their supervision by committing a new crime in San Mateo County

Progress: Between July 2017 and June 2018, 64% of supervisees successfully completed supervision.

- Goal:** Measure the impact of the realignment population on San Mateo County Adult Correctional Facilities

- Objectives:**
- % of realignment inmates were booked into the San Mateo County Jail for a new crime committed in San Mateo County

- Measure:**
- % of realignment inmates booked into jail for a new crime in San Mateo County
 - % of new crimes by categories (i.e. crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol (possession/sale) of the realignment population booked into jail for a new crime in San Mateo County

Progress: Between July 2017 and June 2018, the annual average percentage of the in-custody AB 109 population was 17.7% The top crime categories for the newly sentenced realignment population are: 23% ID Theft, 22% Larceny/Theft, 21% Drugs and Alcohol, 10% Vehicle Theft, 9% Burglary, 5% Weapons, 5% Other Property Crimes, 3% Assault, 2% Other.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase rehabilitative services (including employment, health benefits, mental health and alcohol and drug treatment) received by PRCS and Mandatory Supervision clients post –incarceration.

Objectives:

- 57% of supervisees who participated in 550 Jobs! will secure employment.
- 83% of inmates will receive a comprehensive medical visits/assessment through the Public Health Mobile Clinic
- 64% of supervisees referred, entered, and completed AOD treatment programs

Measure:

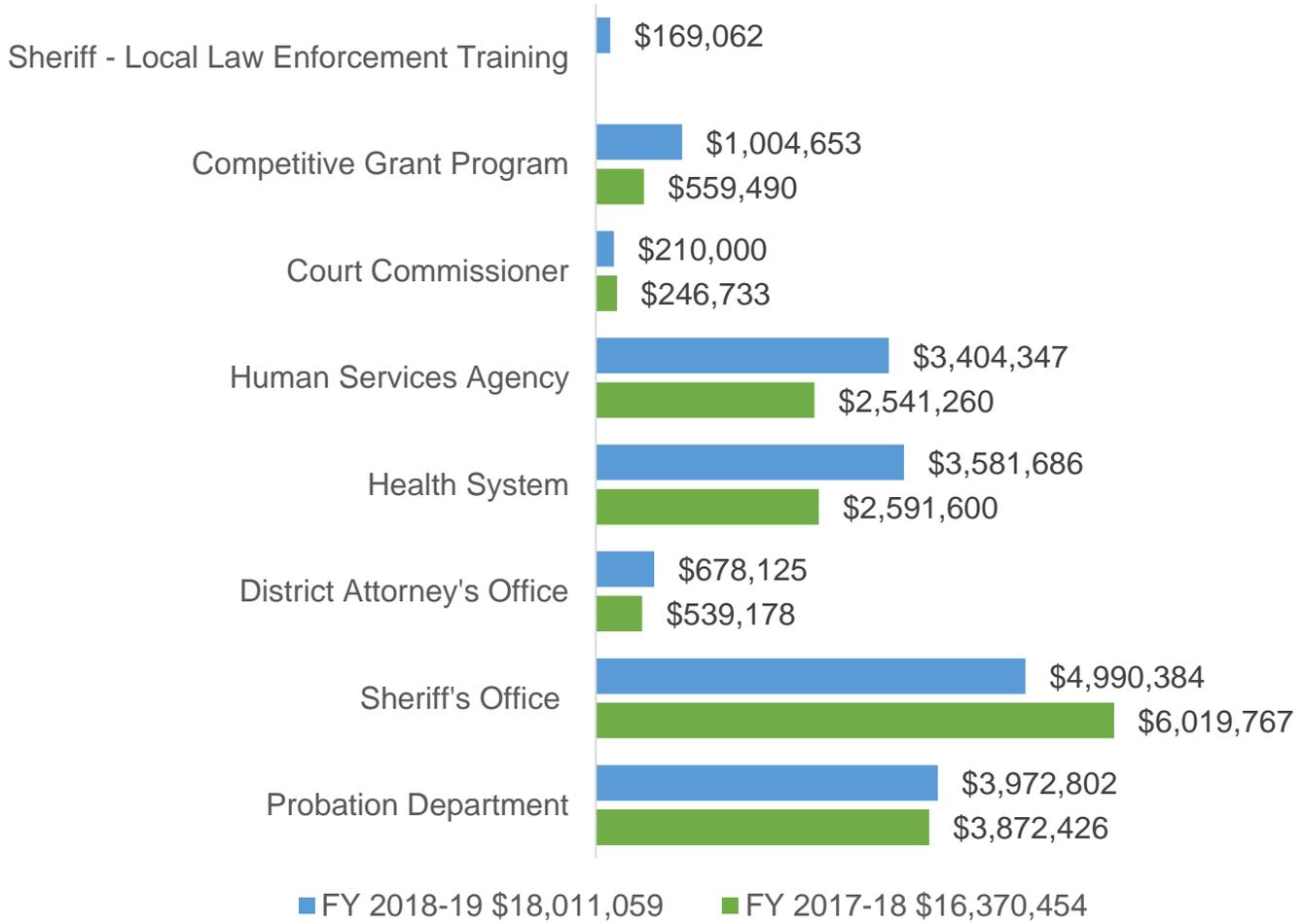
- Percent of supervisees who have participated in the 550Jobs! Program who secure employment
- Percent of inmates receiving comprehensive medical visits/assessments through the Public Health Mobile Clinic
- Percent of supervisees that entered and completed AOD treatment programs.

Progress: Between July 2017- June 2018:

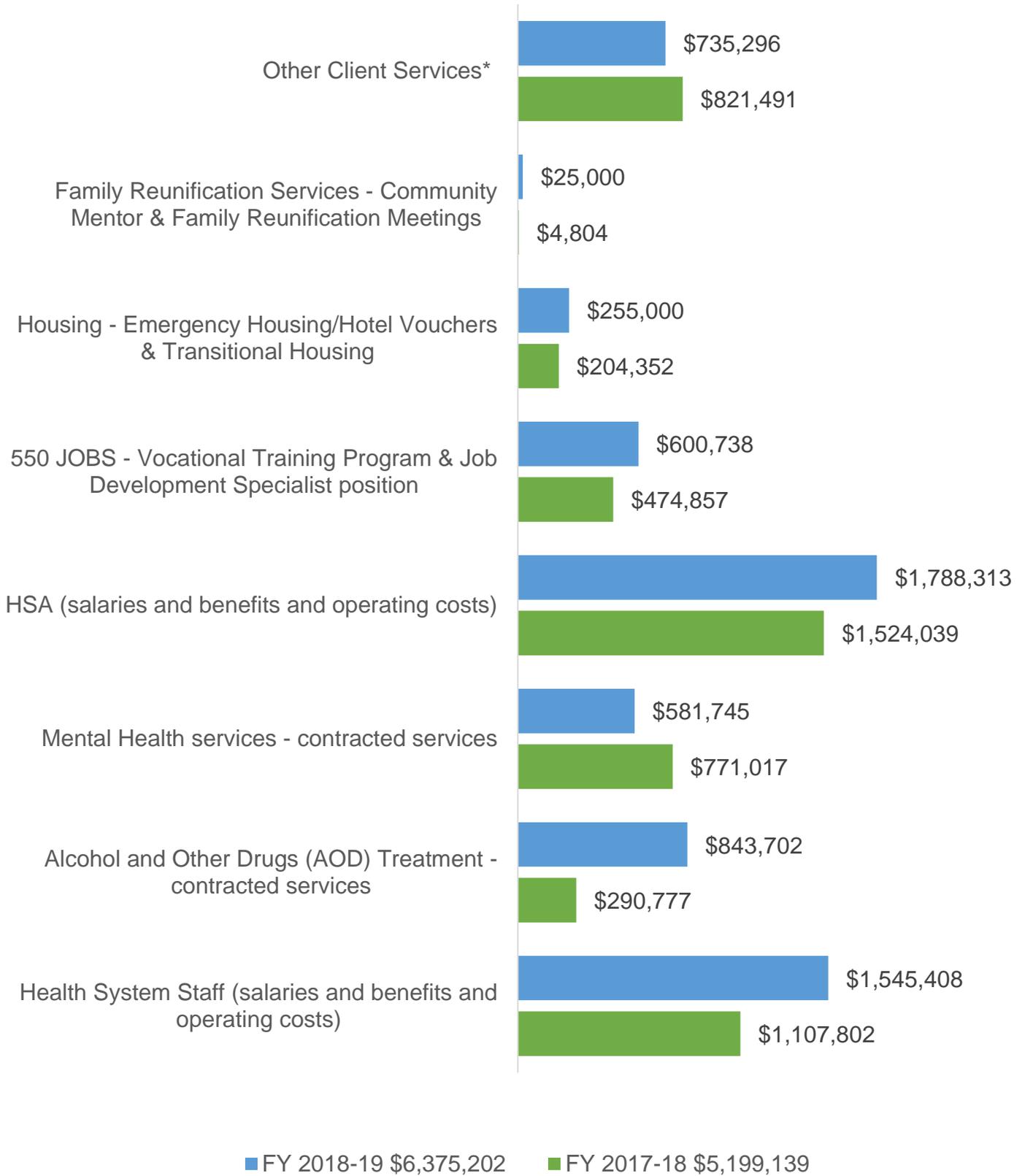
- 67% of supervisees that participated in 550 Jobs! secured employment
- 84% received comprehensive medical visits through the Public Mobile Health Clinic
- 46% satisfactorily completed AOD treatments

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations

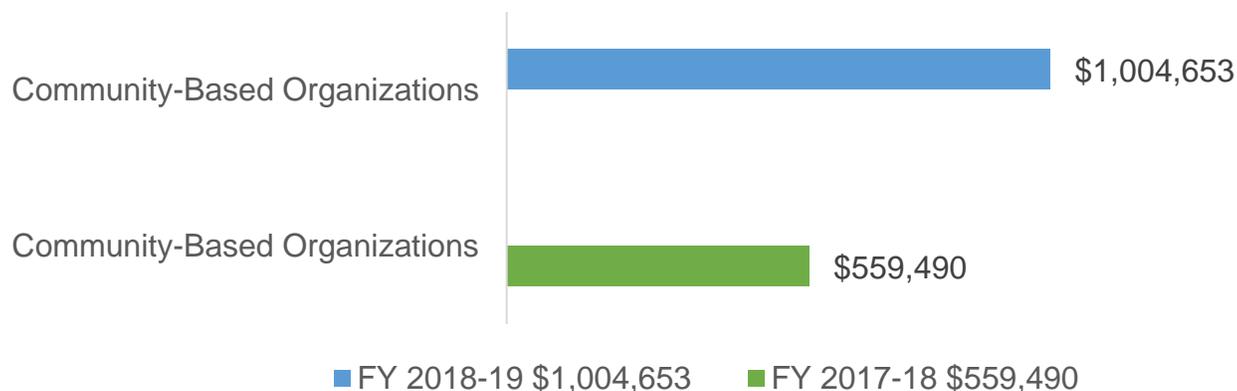


FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



*Assistance and support services (e.g., DMV, Licensing, Assessments); Food, clothing and transportation vouchers (e.g., bus passes, grocery gift cards); Social Worker Supervisor, Social Worker, Benefits Analyst, and Community Worker

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Quarterly, the CCP is presented with data related to current programs and services from county departments namely Probation, Human Services, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services and the Sheriff's Office using Realignment funds. These reports include performance measures that each of the departments use to monitor the effectivity of the services they provide to clients. These departments also conduct all their data entries into one centralized case management system – Efforts to Outcomes/Social Solutions. The data from this system is what the county uses to also look at program effectiveness. Additionally, through the LEAN continuous process improvement that the County implemented in 2016, there is now an opportunity to look more in depth at the programs and services being offered.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. San Mateo County includes performance measures and goals in the contracts executed with community based organizations (CBOs). In our Request for Proposal (RFP) documents, the County establishes that all those who apply must be able to meet performance goals and measures as well as maintain files and records for reporting requirements. CBOs awarded CCP grants work closely with County staff to ensure that these goals are met or if there are improvements that are needed to maintain effective service delivery to clients.

In November 2017, San Mateo County released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for program evaluation services related to the implementation and collective impact of the County's AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Services. San Mateo County contracted with Research Triangle Institute (RTI) in April 2018. RTI is evaluating AB 109 evidence-based services and the impact of these services on positive participant outcomes to understand the extent to which these services have a basis in evidence, and the cost, effectiveness, and cost-effectiveness of services for improving short, intermediate, and long-term outcomes among participants. The evaluation will include a design, data collection and analysis, and final reporting. The final technical report is scheduled for completion in February 2019.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. San Mateo County is committed to ensuring that the programs and services provided to the realignment population truly help clients become productive members of the society and are able to assist them as they reenter their own communities. Monthly multi-disciplinary meetings are held to assess the effectiveness of client centered programs. These are also reported to the CCP on an as-needed basis.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher.

We would like to better understand your 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?

The *San Mateo County Health System's Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Division* assists adults, older adults, and families with prevention, early intervention, and treatment of complex mental illness and/or substance abuse conditions. The Public Health Division's mobile clinic receives patients from our reentry population, initiates care, and supports establishment of primary health care relationships throughout our county. San Mateo Medical Center's Medical Emergency and Psychiatric Emergency departments stabilize clients at acute risk. Each of these entities coordinates with a larger network of privately and publicly funded providers.

Behavioral Health provides mental health services to individuals eligible for Medi-Cal and/or members of the Health Plan of San Mateo through outpatient clinics and a network of community agencies and independent providers offering outpatient services, residential treatment, rehabilitation, and other services. Our county created the Service Connect Program as a multi-departmental partnership to meet the reentry needs of our realigned population. We have since expanded eligibility to a larger portion of our reentry population, including a small pilot group of state parolees. The Service Connect Behavioral Health team screens for care needs including medical, mental health, and substance use recovery. Mental health providers at Service Connect assess, diagnose, treat, and offer clinical case management to our clients. This includes psychiatry offered on site and arranged through our county's clinics and provider network. Behavioral Health contracts with Telecare Corporation in a full-service partnership to meet broader needs such as housing, rep payee, and most health care for severely mentally ill adults who require such extensive service.

Clients receive peer support from individuals with lived criminal justice, rehabilitation, and recovery experience. Both Human Services Agency and Behavioral Health employ peer mentors to accompany new clients from custody to our program site. These experienced and skilled peers might also guide clients through any of the service contacts they need to complete anywhere within the health system or other service systems. Behavioral Health additionally contracts with Voices of Recovery, a peer organization, for group and individual support to clients on site and in the community.

Behavioral Health and Recovery Services offers a broad range of services for the prevention and treatment of drug and alcohol disorders. We administer funds from federal, state, and local sources and provide substance use consultation, assessment, linkages, and referrals to a network of contracted community-based substance use treatment providers throughout the County.

Alcohol and Other Drug treatment services include: detoxification, outpatient, residential, and medication assisted treatment. Services are available to San Mateo County residents on sliding fee scale. No one is turned away for lack of funds. Pregnant and parenting women receive priority admission.

Assessment

The Alcohol and Other Drug Services (AOD) staff provides assessment services to San Mateo County residents involved in court programs, CalWORKs, Child Protective Services, Prop 36, Shelter Network, other county programs. After assessment, clients gain referrals to appropriate substance abuse treatment providers. Clients may also receive referrals to other supportive programs to receive services such as counseling, job training and placement, housing resources, and childcare.

Ancillary Services

Through co-location with Human Services Agency, including Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Service Connect assessors/case managers coordinate closely on site with social workers, benefits analysts, vocational rehabilitation counselors, and job developers. Through referrals, clients may access a much broader range of services in education, parenting, citizenship, etc.

Detoxification Services

These facilities provide 24-hour, supervised, non-medical withdrawal from alcohol and other drugs.

Drug Court

As a specialized program, the San Mateo County Drug Court addresses the needs of nonviolent, drug-dependent defendants. Those eligible for Drug Court may participate in it instead of serving a County Jail sentence. A participant must attend all court reviews, enroll, and complete a substance abuse treatment program, submit clean drug tests, and abide by any other directives of Drug Court. The Drug Court utilizes a team case management approach to serve the clients. The "team" is comprised of the judge (team leader), probation officers, OR program, prosecutors, defense attorneys, AOD Services Case Managers/Assessment Specialists and treatment professionals. The team works collaboratively to develop a strategy to address the client's needs in an effort to decrease the likelihood of relapse, re-offense, and re-entry into the criminal justice system.

Outpatient Treatment

Outpatient sites offer flexible service intensity matching the acuity of recovery need. This includes individual, group, vocational, and educational counseling offered during convenient hours, including evenings.

Prevention Services

Information and referral, education, and support services are available both to the community at large (including people in the earliest stages of experiencing alcohol and other drug problems) and for family members and significant others of clients enrolled in the managed care system.

Residential Treatment

Residential treatment consists of structured, live-in programs at licensed treatment facilities for men, women, and women with children ages five and under. The treatment goal here is client stabilization. Services include individual, group, vocational, and educational counseling. Our County has dedicated funding to cover 90-day residential treatment courses for our realigned and some reentry populations.

Transitional Housing

This service is geared exclusively for those in outpatient treatment who either need a safe environment or who require temporary housing. It provides a great opportunity for clients to develop a support system while receiving outpatient services. There is also specialized housing for women in

reunification. Our county has dedicated funding to cover 60-day transitional housing stays for our realigned and some reentry populations.

Special Programs

Addiction Medicine and Therapy Program

This outpatient program offers medication assistance treatment for opioid addiction. The program offers both medically supervised withdrawal and maintenance treatment for persons who are opiate-dependent. Treatment requires rehabilitation counseling and offer clients HIV counseling and testing.

Integrated Medication-Assisted Treatment (IMAT) Program

Launched in 2015, this program works closely with emergency departments and County/Community providers to coordinate outreach, assessment, prescription, and ongoing administration of medication to help adults recover from substance dependence, including alcohol dependence.

Perinatal Services

Intensive individual and group counseling is available for pregnant and parenting women. Opiate-dependent women may receive medically supervised methadone maintenance or detoxification treatment. Programs focus on women's issues, domestic violence, and parenting. Children through age three may join on-site child care.

Assisted Outpatient Treatment

In 2016, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services implemented an Assisted Outpatient Treatment program, including a full-service partnership with Caminar LLC (in accordance with Laura's Law) to address members of our community who present a severe mental illness without a demonstrated ability to participate voluntarily in mental health treatment. This program has continued to reach an expanded population, facilitating entrance to mental health services.

Organized Delivery System for Drug Medi-Cal

In February 2017, Alcohol and Other Drug Services implemented with contracted local providers an organized delivery system for recovery services funded by Drug Medi-Cal. This shift in service delivery has included application of American Society of Addiction Medicine standards in defining levels of care and continually assessing client need and appropriate placement.

Whole Person Care Pilot

San Mateo County's Health System, in collaboration with existing reentry partnerships and a broad range of providers and community supports, is piloting an intensive program of case management and care coordination prioritizing the medical needs of homeless county residents, closely attending overlaps with substance recovery, mental health and other needs impacting this population.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office:

The San Mateo County Sheriff's Office has also enhanced its in custody program delivery model to ensure that offenders have access to meaningful services and programs that will aide in their reentry back to their communities. At the end of FY 17-18, the Sheriff's Office had 22 in-custody programs that served approximately 1,100 unduplicated inmates. The programs fall into four categories: cognitive and substance abuse programs; education/literacy; vocational; and activities. We also offer religious services, but do not include this category in the count of programs or inmates served. The programs offered within each category are broken down as follows:

Cognitive Programs:

- Parenting
- Domestic Violence
- Relapse Prevention/Staying Sober
- Trauma Informed Programs

Conflict Transformation and Anger Management
 Hope Inside for Men and Women
 Enneagram Prison Project
 Seeking Safety
 Thinking for a Change

Education/Literacy:

Five Keys High School and Programs
 Stanford Prison Education Project (S-PEP)
 San Mateo County Office of Education
 Financial Literacy (Job Train)
 Project READ (several literacy programs)

Vocational:

Men's and Women's Culinary Program
 ServSafe
 Job Train Vocational Programs
 T.A.I.L.S. (Transitioning Animals into Loving Situations)
 Work Readiness and Success Coaching

Other Activities:

Mindfulness Based Meditation
 Yoga
 Knitting (for Stanford cancer patients)

Human Services Agency:

The Human Services Agency provides:

- Emergency Assistance- Post release temporary assistance packages are available to support with basic needs: emergency food and clothing, transportation support, connection to emergency housing services, and hygiene kits.
- Connection to Benefits- including medical coverage, General Assistance, Cal Fresh, CAPI, and CalWorks
- Employment Training Program - 550 Jobs! Service Connect in collaboration with San Mateo County Vocational Rehabilitation Services provides up to six months of subsidized job training experience in a simulated work environment. Individuals receive vocational training in the warehouse or catering connection located at 550 Quarry Road, San Carlos, California. Eligible individuals can begin work immediately post incarceration. During their time in the training program a Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor is assigned to provide vocational support and assessment of employment skills.
- Job Development- Resume development support, interview preparation, connection to background friendly employers, and job search assistance.
- Employment Workshops on site at Service Connect were implemented in FY 17-18. These are offered to assist individuals seeking to gain additional skills related to employment: Jobs vs. Career, Resilience in the Job Search, Professional Communication, Workplace Behavior, Conflict Management, Transitions in the Workplace, Introduction to Technology, Teamwork, Resume Writing, making a Cover Letter and Reference List, preparing for an Interview, Practicing Interview Questions, Mock Interviewing, Job Application Process, and Succeeding in the Workplace. In FY 18-19, these workshops are scheduled to launch in the County Jail, providing seamless learning opportunities to individuals both in and out of custody.
- Peer Support- Peer Support workers utilizes lived experience with the justice system to provide emotional and real-world experience to support reentry
- Support Groups

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Limited housing options and high cost of living continue to be a barrier for individuals. With limited job skills and barriers such as mental health and/or substance abuse the challenge remains to secure employment that offers a livable wage to sustain housing.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Stemming from the LEAN process in FY 17-18 the Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting was launched. This created a platform for complex case dialogue in a bi-weekly format to address frequent offenders and alternative intervention strategies. Leveraging resources and coordinating strategies from multiple County departments to reduce recidivism.

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

San Mateo County continues to provide a collaborative service delivery model for AB109 clients through Service Connect. This is a separate office housing both the Human Services Agency and Behavioral Health and Recovery Services to provide a range of services aimed at support AB109 clients as they re-enter the community. Services include:

- Temporary emergency shelter and food
- Transportation and clothing vouchers
- Employment services – job training and placement
- Mentorship
- Case management
- Health services – screening and treatment for mental health and substance abuse, wellness checks and dental care

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Tanja Heitman

Chief Probation Officer

Darrel Parker

Presiding Judge or Designee

Janet Wolf

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Joyce Dudley

District Attorney

Tracy Macuga

Public Defender

Bill Brown

Sheriff

Pat Walsh

Chief of Police

Daniel Nielson

Department of Social Services

Ray McDonald

Department of Employment

Alice Gleghorn

Department of Mental Health

Alice Gleghorn

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Susan Salcido

Office of Education

Eduardo Cué

Community-based Organization

Alison Wales

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets bi-monthly

Santa Barbara County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Enhance public safety by reducing recidivism.

Objectives:

- Deliver evidence-based programming that is data driven and matched to offender risk and needs.
- Expand the use of best practices for evidence-based sentencing and adjudication that utilizes offender-specific risk, needs, and responsivity measures.
- Support professional training to advance system-wide knowledge of evidence-based practices in the criminal justice field.

Measure:

- Increase the delivery of evidence-based programming in the jail to high risk offenders classified as general population by 60%.
- Provide training opportunities for justice partners in evidence-based practices and offender risk, need and responsivity.
- Increase the percentage of the realigned population without a felony conviction during the term of supervision to 80%.

Progress: In FY 2017-2018 the percentage of the Realigned population without a felony conviction during the term of probation supervision was 71%, a recidivism rate of 29%. By comparison, in FY 2016-2017 the percentage of the Realigned population without a felony conviction was 79% or a recidivism rate of 21%. Evidence-based programming in the jail to high risk offenders did not increase from 3% of the general population in FY 2017-2018 as was anticipated due to multiple program staff vacancies. With the deployment of Edovo tablets in the jail, it is hoped that additional populations will receive evidence-based learning opportunities in the coming year despite the staffing challenges. Bi-annual trainings on the eight (8) principles of evidence-based practices focusing on offender risk-needs and responsivity, and cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT) interventions were provided to 31 individuals representing community-based service providers and justice partners.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Enhance the use of alternative detention (pre- and post-sentence for appropriate offenders).

Objectives:

- Expand the use of an evidence-based assessment tool for pre-trial and post-sentence jail release decisions.
- Strive to maximize jail capacity by appropriately identifying offenders who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody.

Measure:

- Continue to ensure evidence-based risk assessment information is available for at least 90% of inmates in the county jail.
- Strive to ensure that no more than 10% of the total housed jail population are low risk offenders.

Progress: In FY 2017-2018 evidence-based risk assessment information was available for 84% of the jail inmates, a decrease from 93% in FY 2016-2017. As of March 5, 2018, 12% of the total housed jail population were low risk offenders. This information will be used as a baseline for the future objectives and outcomes.

Goal: Provide for successful reentry of offenders back into the community.

Objectives:

- Provide services and treatment to offenders in partnership with existing community providers.
- Facilitate access to sober living and transitional housing, as well as long-term housing.
- Increase community partnership and engagement.

Measure:

- Increase referrals to an employment, vocational development program to at least 75% of those unemployed Realigned offenders who are available for supervision.
- Increase the percentage of Realigned offenders securing transitional and long-term housing.
- Expand participation in Reentry Steering Committee to include new community partners.

Progress: In FY 2017-2018, fifty-six percent (56%) of unemployed Realigned offenders were referred to an employment/vocational development program. In addition, while ten percent (10%) of Realigned offenders reported a transient status, eleven-percent (11%) secured housing through the collaborative reentry process and subsidized housing. This 11% percent includes individuals who may not have reported as transient, but resided in subsidized sober living upon reentry. Also in FY 2017-2018, the Reentry Steering Committee expanded to include two (2) additional voting members who represent consumers and advocacy-based organizations.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19

Goal: Enhance public safety by reducing recidivism

- Objectives:**
- Deliver evidence-based programming that is data driven and matched to offender risk and needs.
 - Expand the use of best practices for evidence-based sentencing and adjudication that utilizes offender-specific risk, needs, and responsivity measures.
 - Support professional training to advance system-wide knowledge of evidence-based practices in the criminal justice field.

- Measure:**
- 85% of all high-risk offenders will be referred to a CBT intervention such as Reasoning & Rehabilitation, thinking for a Change, Moral Recognition Therapy, or Seeking Safety.
 - Increase the percentage of the Realigned population without a felony conviction during the term of probation supervision from 79% to 80%.
 - Continue to provide training opportunities related to evidence-based practices and/or interventions to service providers.

Progress: Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis will be conducted and presented in future reporting.

Goal: Enhance the use of alternative detention (pre-and post-sentence for appropriate offenders).

- Objectives:**
- Expand the use of an evidence-based assessment tool for pretrial and post-sentence jail release decisions.
 - Strive to maximize jail capacity by appropriately identifying offenders who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody.

- Measure:**
- Utilize the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) to drive the release of offenders to the Pretrial Supervised Release Program.
 - Strive to ensure that no more than 10% of the total housed jail population are low risk offenders.

Progress: Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis will be conducted and presented in future reporting.

Goal: Provide for successful reentry of offenders back into the community.

- Objectives:**
- Provide services and treatment to offenders in partnership with existing community providers.
 - Facilitate access to sober living and transitional housing, as well as long-term housing.
 - Increase community partnership and engagement.

- Measure:**
- Increase referrals to an employment, vocational development program by 10%. Currently 56% of those unemployed Realigned offenders who are available for supervision have been referred.
 - Ensure that 70% of Realigned offenders experiencing homelessness secure sober living and transitional housing.

- Measure (cont.)**
- Facilitate a minimum of four (4) focus groups/training throughout all regions of the County to be comprised of: training, brainstorming and feedback

Progress: Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis will be conducted and presented in future reporting.

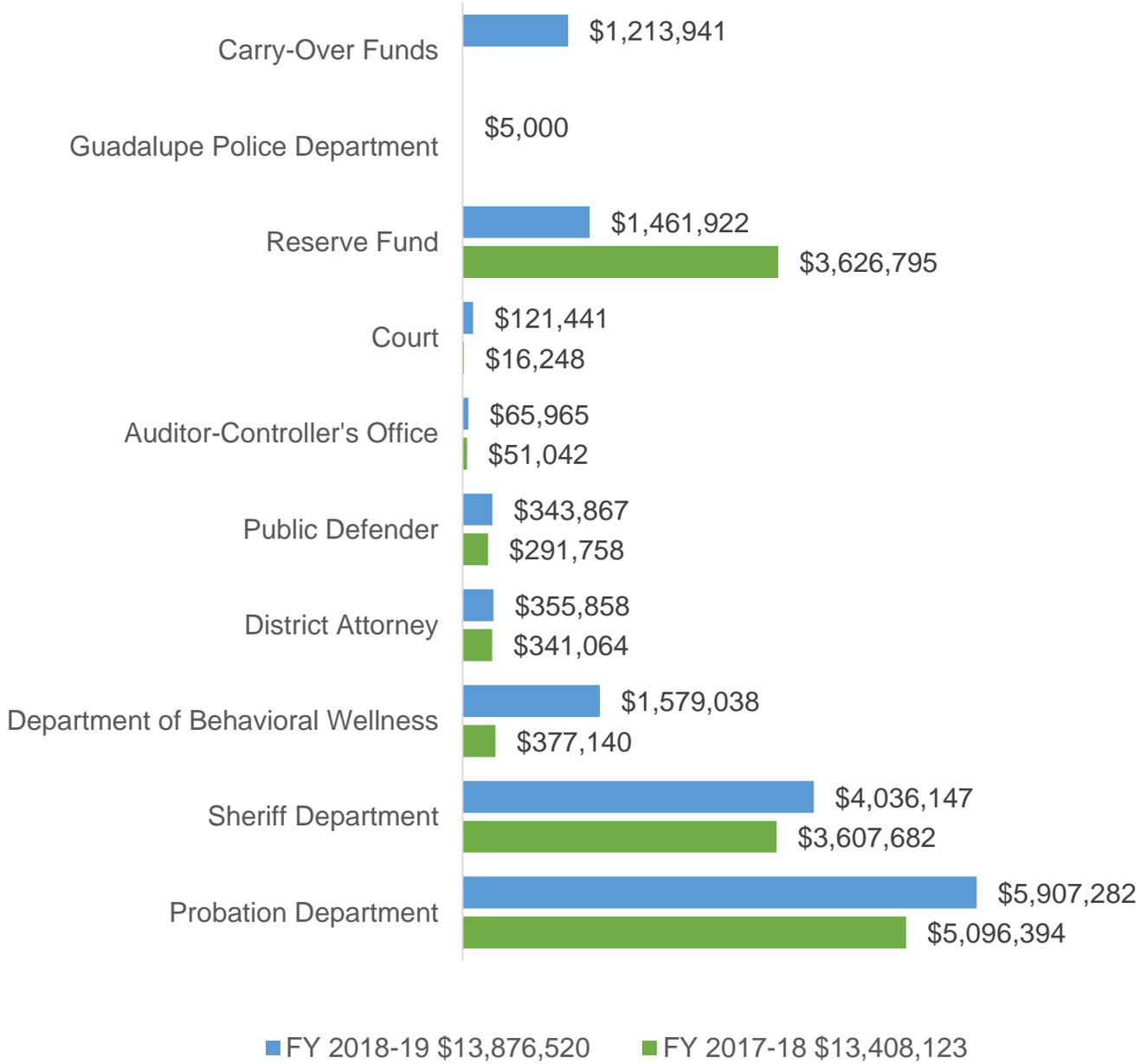
Goal: Coordinate efforts to eliminate duplication, increase efficiencies, and promote best practices.

- Objectives:**
- Identify additional resources that address gaps in services and leverage funding collaboratively, whenever possible.
 - Focus funding on evidence-based and data driven programming that is matched to offender risk and needs.
 - Partner with local law enforcement for information sharing, compliance checks, and warrant apprehension.
 - Capture and integrate data necessary to measure outcomes.

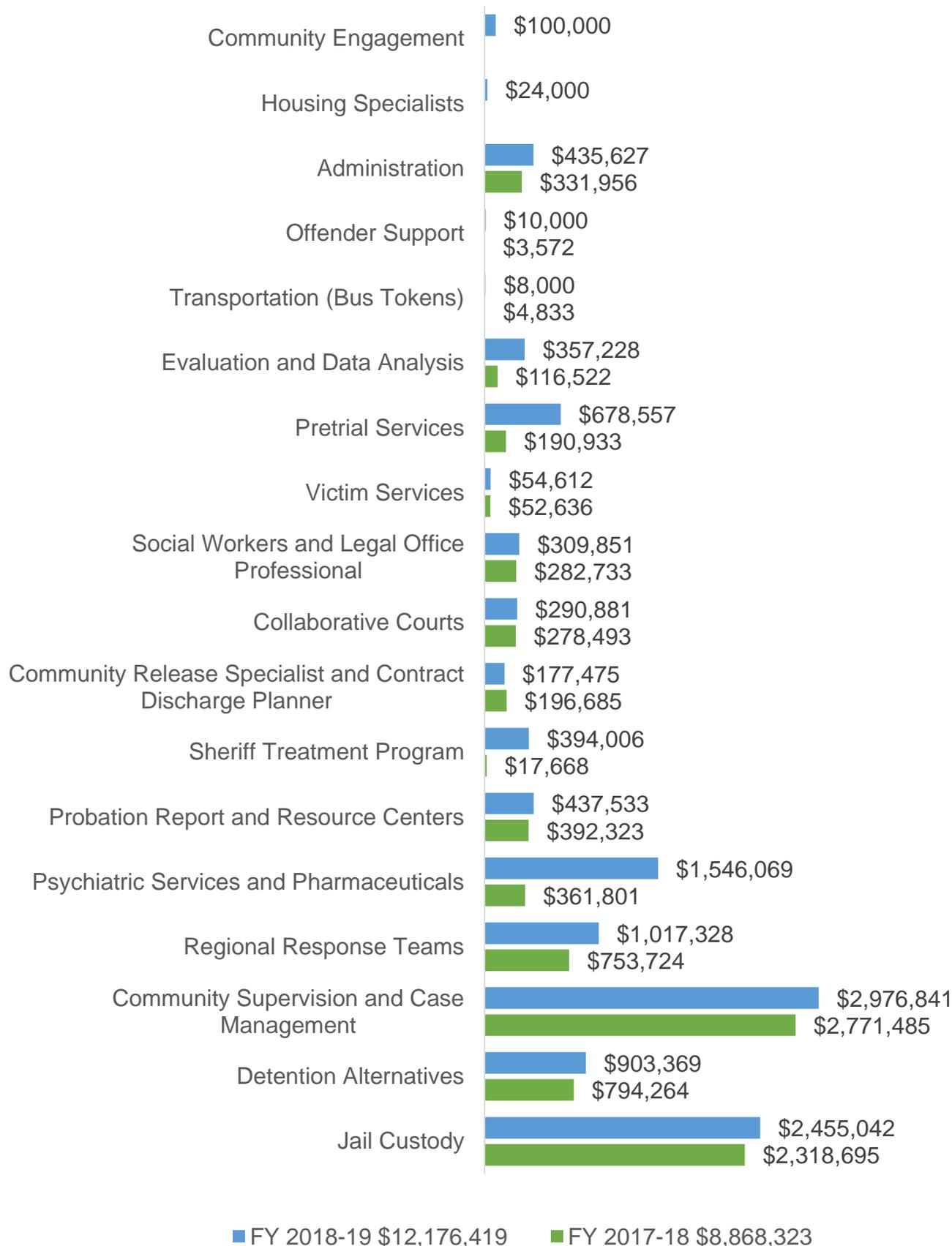
- Measure:**
- Collaborate with UCSB to complete a process evaluation on one (1) Mental Health Treatment Court (MHTC) and conduct an outcome evaluation of the Substance Abused Treatment Court (SATC).
 - Increase compliance checks by 15%.
 - Implement and utilize the Master Name Index (MNI) to allow for data linkage across additional justice stakeholders beyond Probation and the Santa Barbara Sheriff Office (SBSO).

Progress: Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis will be conducted and presented in future reporting.

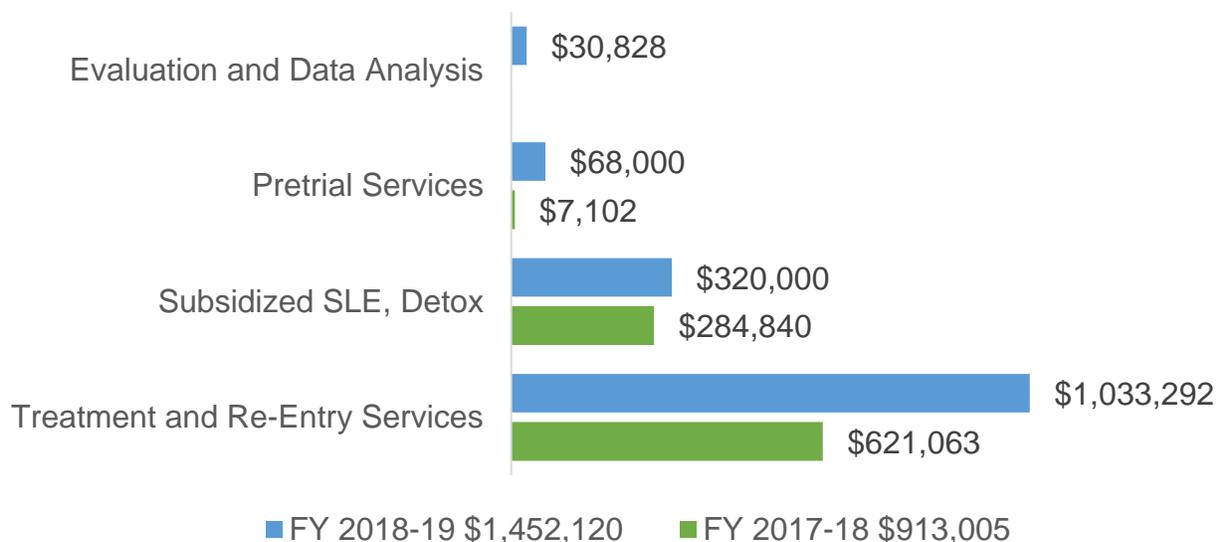
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The County's partnership with the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative continues to allow local stakeholders the opportunity to apply available evidence and a "benefit-cost" analysis into funding and policy decisions.

In the last fiscal year, Santa Barbara County cemented this work to inform spending decisions. In partnership with Results First, the County utilizes specific requirements for providers and agencies requesting funding for criminal justice programming. At the beginning of a solicitation, agency representatives are to complete a Criminal Justice Funding Opportunity form to convey information regarding the target population, criminogenic need, desired program outcomes, and available evidence that demonstrates the program is likely effective. Where possible, the form also requests benefit-cost analysis using the Results First approach, or an assessment of the outcomes that are required for the County to break-even on its investment when a benefit-cost analysis is not possible (a novel application of the Results First benefit-cost model). Over the last fiscal year, the Criminal Justice Funding Opportunity form has been utilized on a variety of grant and funding proposals including those related to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Stepping Up Initiative, Proposition 47, the expansion of medication-assisted treatment, the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program and others.

This new protocol allows County agencies to not only systematically consider funding requests, but also equips partners with the information needed to provide the County Board of Supervisors with a clear summary of available evidence and a confident recommendation of whether a proposal is likely to be an effective use of County resources.

Additionally, in partnership with the Pew-MacArthur Results First team, Santa Barbara County completed a benefit-cost analysis of its drug court program-becoming the seventh program with calculated benefits to taxpayers and victims per local dollar invested. Benefit-cost analysis assists the County in determining which investments yield the best and most cost-effective results.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Since its implementation in 2011, the Santa Barbara County Probation Department has contracted with the USCB to evaluate Public Safety Realignment (AB109) with recommendations to the CCP and the local criminal justice system on strategies to improve local practices to reduce recidivism for Realigned offenders. To the extent possible, the evaluation identifies influential demographics, program elements, and intervention efforts that reduce recidivism and include recommendations and priority areas for future treatment interventions and supervision strategies. The evaluation reports are available to the public via the Probation Department's website at www.sbprobation.org

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The evaluation is utilized by the CCP Workgroup to guide and improve the County's collective practice. Annually, the findings are presented to the CCP for discussion of the effectiveness of interventions in accomplishing the established goals of the CCP. The information also guides subsequent funding and policy discussions.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Conviction and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

- Batterers Intervention Program
- Sex Offender Treatment
- Residential Withdrawal Management/Detoxification
- Reasoning and Rehabilitation (R&R)
- Seeking Safety
- Moral Recognition Therapy™ (MRT™)
- Mental Health Screening, Assessment, and Treatment
- Recovery-Oriented System of Care (ROSC) Support Groups
- Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM)
- Education and Employment Assistance
- Work and Gain Economic Self Sufficiency (WAGE\$\$) - Employment Readiness
- Thinking for a Change (T4C)
- Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Employment (CBI-EMP)
- Subsidized Clean and Sober Housing
- Shelter Services
- Short Term Residential Treatment Program (STRTP)
- Housing assistance through AmeriCorps outreach to the justice-involved population

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

- Staff turnover within County departments and community based services
- Housing and treatment options for high need mental health and transient clients
- Identifying methods of data integration across agencies
- Identifying most effective strategies to increase community engagement

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

- To enhance service coordination and provide follow up with individuals who require housing and other basic necessities. Through the United Way, Americorp housing specialists' positions were funded and assigned to the Probation Report and Resource Centers.
- To address homelessness and housing retention concerns with clients, Americorp housing specialists were also funded to provide resources and support in the county collaborative treatment courts.

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

Missed probation appointments represent a loss to both persons on probation and the community. Not only is the person not receiving the benefits of their supervision programming, but additional sanctions may follow. Potential costs include jail days and expenses for searches, warrants, arrests, and hearings, as well as staff time. Last year, the Santa Barbara Probation Department launched a randomized control trial (RCT) to test the extent to which text message reminders impact probation appointment attendance as compared to probationers who do not receive text reminders.

Comparison of the two groups found that those receiving text reminders were significantly less likely to miss their appointments as compared with the control group. The intervention group was 70% more likely to appear for their appointment. The Department plans to expand text message appointment reminders to include court hearing reminders in the future.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Laura Garnette

Chief Probation Officer

Rebecca Fleming

Presiding Judge or
Designee

Miquel Marquez

County Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer or
Designee

Jeffrey F. Rosen

District Attorney

Molly O'Neal

Public Defender

Laurie Smith

Sheriff

Mike Sellers

Chief of Police

Robert Menicocci

Department of Social
Services

John Mills

Department of Employment

Toni Tullys, MPA

Department of Mental
Health

Bruce Copley

Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Programs

Jon R. Gundry

Office of Education

Rose Amador

Community-based
Organization

Kasey Halcon

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Santa Clara County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Increase the number and percentage of formerly incarcerated individuals successfully participating in and completing job training/preparation that will lead to gainful employment.

- Objectives:**
- 1750 participants will be placed in job readiness courses in FY17-18.
 - 340 participants will be placed in gainful employment in FY17-18.

- Measure:**
- 1510 enrollments in job readiness
 - 403 participants were placed in gainful employment

- Progress:**
- Subsidized employment continues to remain popular with the Reentry population.
 - Employment placement is over its annual service goal.
 - Other services are provided as part of employment placement such as tattoo removal, financial literacy, business work attire and GED training

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Improve short and long-term affordable housing for formerly incarcerated individuals who are at moderate and high risk of recidivating in Santa Clara County.

Objectives:

- Continue to implement housing programs along the entire continuum of housing needs.

Measure:

- Households Housed FY17-18:
- Re-Entry Homeless Prevention (EAP) - 206
- Rapid Rehousing - 51
- Rapid Rehousing Exceptions – 24 Jail Diversion – 10

Progress: The Reentry Rapid Rehousing (RRRH) programs follow an evidence-based model and provide a time-limited rental subsidy with supportive services to homeless households for a period of six months to two years. The goal of the RRRH programs is to support households until they become self-sufficient. The RRRH Exceptions program sets aside funds for clients who do not fit the target population of the larger RRRH program.

The Emergency Assistance Program (EAP) works with clients who need minimal assistance to get back on their feet. EAP provides one-time assistance for subsidized rent, deposit assistance, late rent payment, and motel vouchers.

Goal: Enhance reentry programming in the County's correctional facilities.

Objectives:

- FY17-18:
- 1750 participants will complete Job Readiness programs
- 720 participants will complete Legal Services & Education programs 350 participants will complete Family Reunification programs
- 1440 participants will complete Health & Wellbeing programs

Measure:

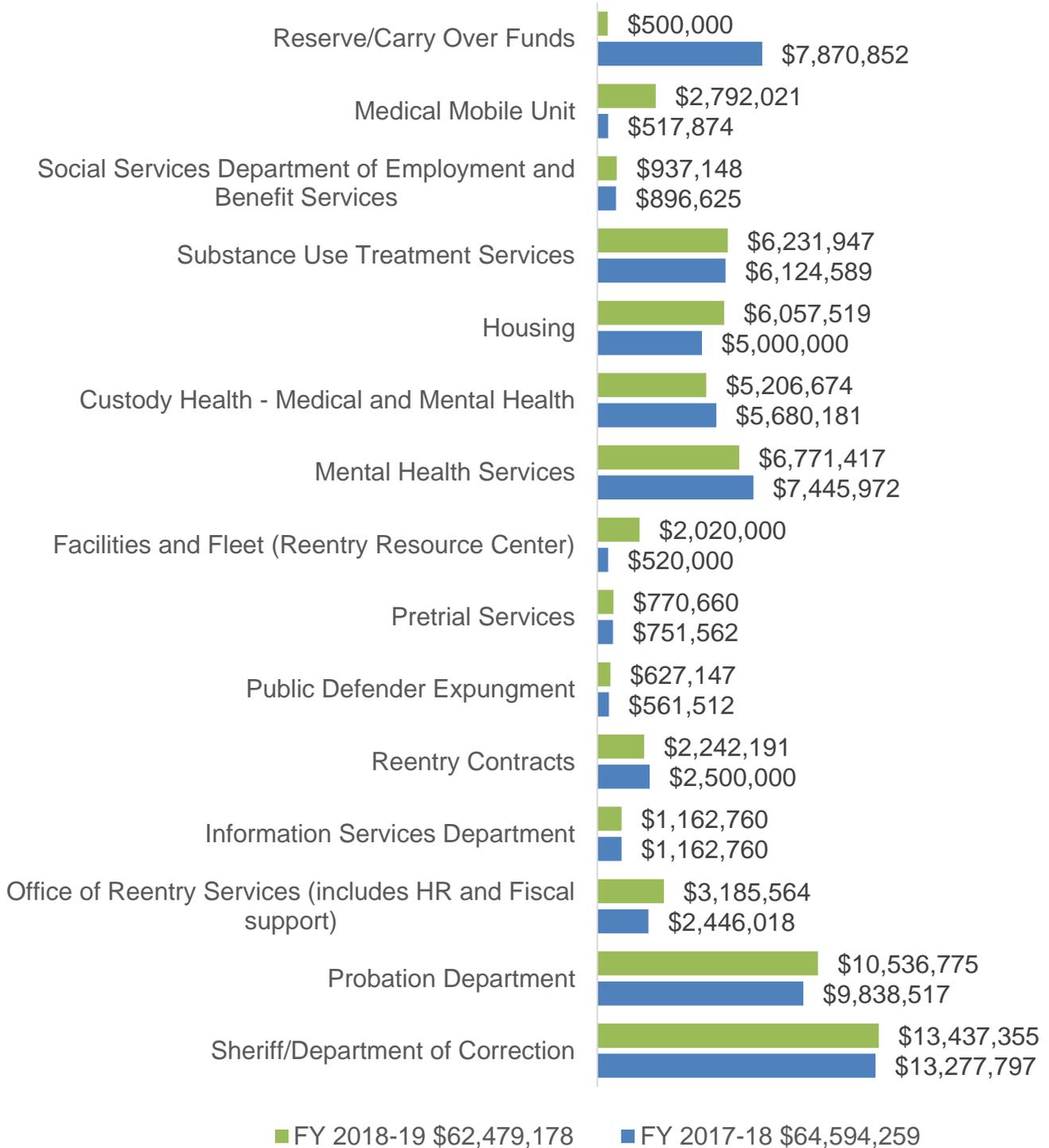
- FY17-18
- 1340 participants completed the Job Readiness programs
- 2202 participants completed the Legal Services & Education programs 132 participants completed the Family Reunification programs
- 1962 participants completed the Health & Wellbeing programs

Progress:

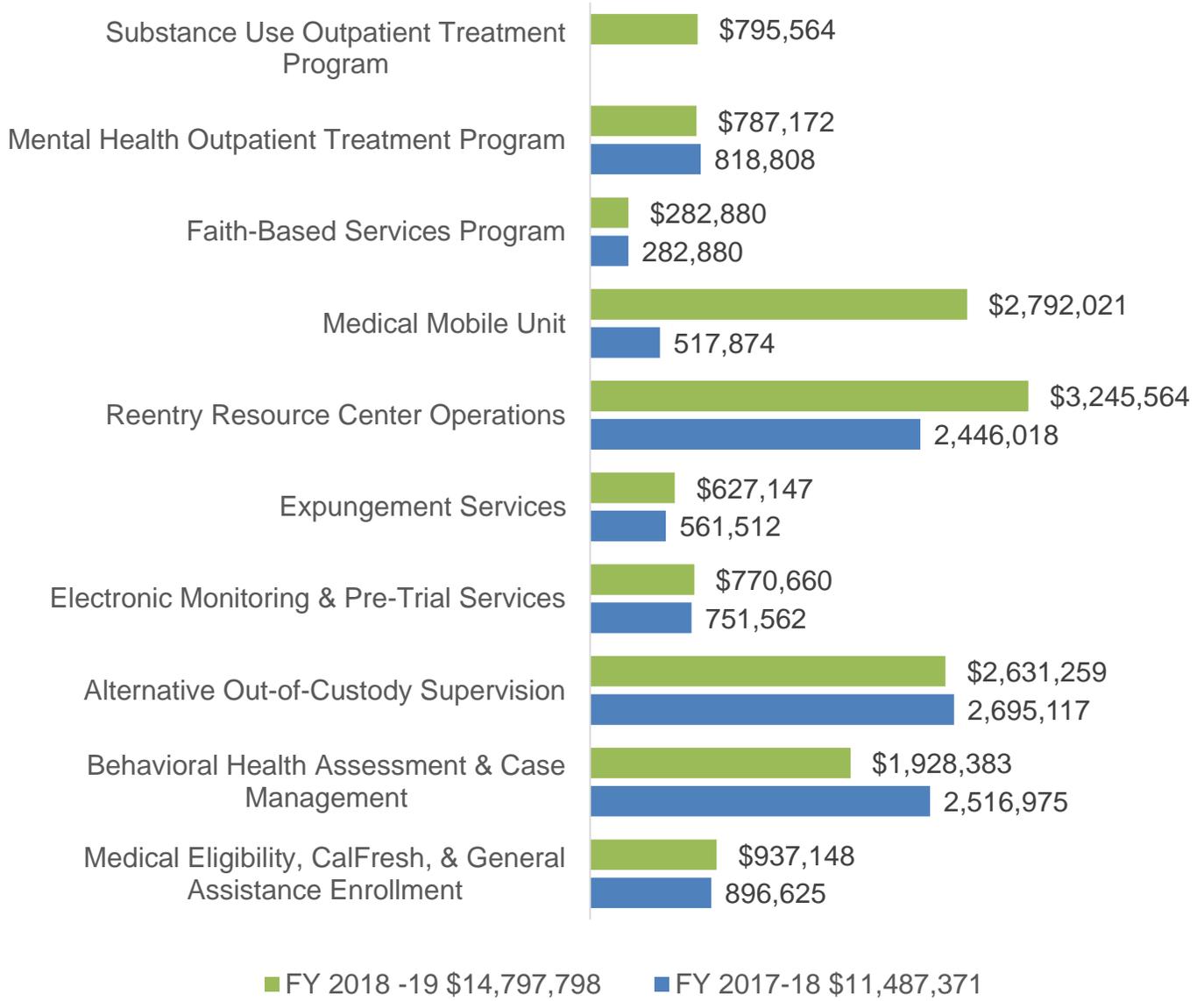
- Client participation in programs at Elmwood remains high and well-received.
- In addition, participants enrolled 212 in the SJSU College Course program and 105 participants completed the program.

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2018-19.

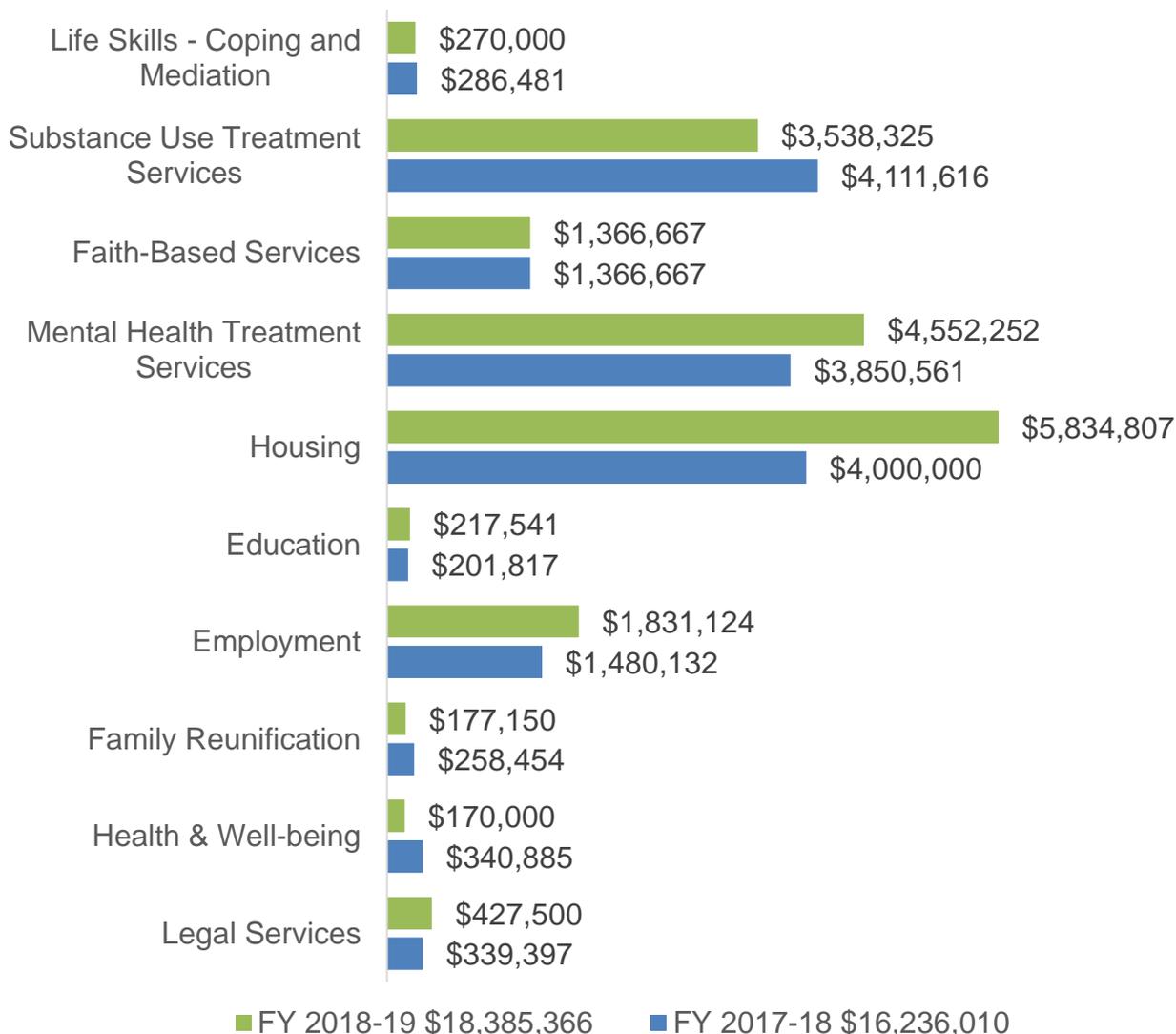
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



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Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The Office of Reentry Services (ORS) was established by the Santa Clara County Executive's Office to serve as the administrator of the County's reentry-related funding. The CCP makes recommendations for programming and/or services to be provided to AB109 clients. The ORS in turn, sends the recommendations to the County Executive's Office for review and acceptance. If accepted, the County Executive's Office submits the proposal to the County Board of Supervisor for final approval.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The Probation Department has a Director of Research and Development (RaD), who works with other internal probation staff and staff at the ORS to provide comprehensive evaluations of programs and services for the AB109 population. The process seeks to examine ways in which

service provision informs the rates of recidivism among the County's AB109 population. It also includes AB109 population characteristics, types of services and programming being accessed, and the impacts of services and programming on recidivism.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The County considers evaluation results at many different stages. It is included as part of the RFP process when contracting and it is considered during the contractor's annual performance evaluation review when renewing contracts. The Probation Department has an Evidenced Based Practice program manager as well, who works on ensuring best practices used and fidelity to programs is adhered to. The RaD team also has a focus on measuring performance outcomes and results.

In addition, the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative (RFI) is currently working with Santa Clara County to create an inventory of its reentry practices. This inventory matches what is currently being done to a clearinghouse of Evidence Based Practices. Each practice/program then receives a grade that indicates how promising the practice is based on available evidence.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Outpatient programs target criminal justice-involved adults ages 18 and older, providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services including individual, group, and family counseling and education on wellness, recovery, and resiliency. These programs offer comprehensive, coordinated services that vary in level of intensity. Outpatient programs may address a variety of needs, including situational stressors, family relations, interpersonal relationships, mental health issues, life span issues, housing assistance, benefits attainment, psychiatric illnesses, and substance use disorders.

Emergency Psychiatric Services (EPS) is a 24-hour locked psychiatric emergency room which provides emergency psychiatric care to residents of Santa Clara County. Nearly all patients are on involuntary psychiatric holds (5150s). Every patient is assigned to a psychiatric registered nurse and a psychiatrist at all times. A psychiatrist will complete an evaluation, make a diagnosis, and determine a plan of care for each patient. Care plans may include crisis intervention, medication and stabilization and subsequent hospitalization for further stabilization. Evaluation and determination of a discharge plan will be as prompt as possible within a 24-hour period. Sometimes a special disposition or a wait for a hospital bed will result in a stay longer than 24 hours.

Evans Lane Wellness and Recovery Center serves adults involved in the criminal justice system who suffer from mental health and substance abuse issues. The center provides both transitional housing and a separate outpatient program.

The Outpatient Program provides behavioral health treatment services including psychiatric assessments, medication, medication management, comprehensive case management services,

and represents the client regarding legal implications. Participants receive an individual treatment plan to optimize their personal, social, and vocational competency in order to live successfully in the community. The Residential Program provides housing, 24-hour support, peer support, group counseling, and group activities support with the capacity to serve up to 56 participants with extended housing for up to one year. The program supports the participants by providing evening and weekend group activities which focus on integrating the participants into the community.

Federally Qualified Health Centers are community-based organizations that provide comprehensive primary care and preventive care, including health and mental health/substance abuse services to persons of all ages, regardless of their ability to pay or health insurance status. These clients typically have mild and moderate mental health conditions that do not require specialty services.

Barbara Aaron's Pavilion is a 60-bed acute inpatient psychiatric unit, operated by BHSD, for individuals in need of acute hospitalization. This is the highest intensity of medical and nursing services within a structured environment providing 24-hour skilled nursing and medical care. Full and immediate access to ancillary medical care is available at Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.

Day treatment programs offer person-centered, culturally, and linguistically appropriate, comprehensive, coordinated, and structured treatment services and activities. A day treatment program consists of a scheduled series of structured, face-to-face therapeutic sessions in order to assist the persons served in achieving the goals identified in their person-centered plans. Day treatment programs are offered four or more days per week, typically with support available in the evenings and on weekends. A day treatment program may prevent or minimize the need for a more intensive level of treatment. It may also function as a step-down from inpatient care or partial hospitalization or as transitional care following an inpatient or partial hospitalization stay to facilitate return to the community.

Contract Hospital Inpatient services include comprehensive hospital-based psychiatric services to individuals aged 18 years or older, who have serious and persistent mental illness and/or a co-occurring substance use disorder who have been deemed unable to reside safely in a community setting due to the severity of their condition. Comprehensive, hospital-based psychiatric services include clinical and medical activities and interventions necessary for the stabilization of the individual's condition, including thorough psychiatric and substance use evaluations, and medication evaluation and management. The BHSD has contracts with various community hospitals. This enables them to hospitalize Santa Clara County Medi-Cal beneficiaries in need of acute psychiatric hospitalization when beds are unavailable at Barbara Aaron's Pavilion.

Residential Care Facilities provide custodial care to persons who, because of mental or emotional disorders, are not able to live independently. Residential treatment programs are organized and staffed to provide psychiatric nonhospital-based interdisciplinary services 24 hours a day, seven days a week for persons with behavioral health or co-occurring needs, including intellectual or developmental disabilities. Residential treatment programs provide environments in which the persons served reside and receive services from personnel who are trained in the delivery of services for persons with behavioral health disorders. These services are provided in a safe, trauma-informed, recovery-focused milieu designed to integrate the person served back into the community and living independently whenever possible.

Skilled Nursing Facilities provide a type of residential care for people who require continual nursing care and have significant difficulty coping with required activities of daily living due to illness or physical injury. Assistance with activities of daily living include assistance with eating, bathing, meals, and dressing. Nursing aids and skilled nurses are available 24 hours a day.

Substance Use Treatment Services (SUTS) operates a continuum of care, based on ASAM levels of care, and places clients in the least intensive level of care that meets their treatment needs. A majority of Realignment clients with substance using disorders are placed in outpatient treatment settings, with residential treatment reserved for particularly high need clients.

Outpatient (OP) services are the least restrictive level of treatment in the SUTS system of care. Adult clients receive up to nine hours of treatment services per week. Services include: assessment, treatment & discharge planning, individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, family therapy, medication services, education, and collateral services (such as case management). In the SUTS system of care, many clients are referred to OP from residential treatment, so it is a 'step-down' from a more intensive level of treatment. Intensive outpatient (IOP) involves similar services to regular outpatient, but the services are provided at a higher intensity (more hours per week). IOP services range from a minimum of nine hours per week to 19 hours per week.

Residential treatment is the most intensive level of service currently available in the SUTS system of care. It involves 24 hour stay in a residential facility and the main purpose of treatment is to stabilize the client. SUTS has a short-term residential program and the average length of stay is between 30 and 35 days. Extensions may be granted based on assessment of client need for additional residential services. Components of residential treatment include intake, individual and group counseling, education, family therapy, safeguarding medications, and collateral services.

Transitional Housing Units (THUs) are not treatment facilities. Clients must be admitted to outpatient before they can be referred to THUs. THUs are treatment-linked temporary housing that serve as sober living environments for clients in outpatient treatment. Not all OP clients live in THUs, only those who need this type of housing.

In order to expand the Reentry Network and offer more avenues for resources to clients, the Behavioral Health Services Department partnered with four faith-based reentry centers (FBRCs): Bridges of Hope, Mission Possible, Breakout Prison Project (Good Samaritan), and Destiny. Together, these centers and their extensive network of community collaborations form the Faith Reentry Collaborative (FRC). The FRC has offices at five locations. Each of the four centers accepts any reentry clients and the FRC has full-time employees at the Reentry Resource Center (RRC), who route clients to the FBRCs. Clients who need services not available at the RRC or clients who are not eligible for services at the RRC are screened at the RRC by FRC staff and sent out to one of the four FBRCs. Each faith-based center has case managers who oversee a caseload of clients. Clients with extensive needs are case managed and receive wrap-around service linkage, through which they are linked to a wide variety of supportive services available in the community. Clients who are not case managed can receive what the FRC refers to as "felt needs" service linkage, which is a one-time referral to services without ongoing case management.

The Valley Homeless Healthcare Program (VHHP) hosts a medical bus called the Medical Mobile Unit (MMU), which visits different locations throughout the County. The MMU currently spends 20 hours a week and the RRC, where reentry clients can access it for medical and psychiatric care. These hours will be expanded in the future. While the bulk of individuals who access the MMU at the RRC location are criminal justice clients, anybody can access the unit to receive care. The MMU staff also provide social work through Community Health Workers, who provide case management and service navigation to high-need clients. The MMU provides an invaluable service to reentry clients. After being released from the correctional facilities, many clients have medical and/or psychiatric needs, especially when it comes to medication. The MMU has both a medical doctor and a psychiatrist on board, who provide healthcare on the bus, write prescriptions, give

advice, and link patients to other health-based appointments at County health facilities if they have needs than cannot be addressed on the bus. MMU patients can also be linked to dental services as well. These clinical needs are often the client's immediate priority and having the unit available at the RRC is extremely useful to clients recently released from correctional facilities.

The Custody Health Department attends to incarcerated individuals' medical and psychiatric needs. Custody's Mental Health Services unit provides an array of mental health services to the clients incarcerated in the Santa Clara County Jails, such as, mental health exams and treatment, crisis evaluations, acute inpatient services, pharmaceutical management, welfare checks, programs, and other services.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Similar to previous years, Santa Clara County has ranked among the top ten most expensive housing markets in the country, making it extremely difficult to provide housing options to people with limited incomes. The majority of Realignment clients who visited the RRC reported being homeless, having issues with stable/permanent housing, or having some level of housing need to address before they could successfully reenter society. Homelessness severely impacts clients' health, ability to secure employment, their recovery from substance dependency and mental health disorders, and reunification with family.

Also, there continues to be a need for linguistic services, especially for Spanish-speaking providers, for many Medi-Cal beneficiaries. The gap for Spanish speaking providers and peer workers is most significant in South County, which creates wait times for clients in this area that are seeking services. While many contract agencies and the County continue to provide these services, the demand for these services continues to outweigh the available supply.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

There are no substantial programmatic changes to report this year.

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

Santa Clara County Probation has been working with the Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) and Caltrans for the past two years. CEO is a nonprofit organization known throughout the country for providing evidence-based employment services exclusively to individuals with criminal records. The services include: Life Skills Education, Job Readiness Training, Transitional Employment, Job Placement, and Job Retention Support with Caltrans performing litter abatement along State roadways with probation clients while receiving immediate minimum wage compensation.

Between July 2017 and June 2018:

- 507 clients were referred to CEO by Adult Probation
- 216 (43%) of those clients referred were hired/enrolled in the CalTrans program – about 15% were women
- After completion of the program, 170 (79%) individuals were ready for job placement
- 93 (55%) clients who were ready for job placement were placed in various positions throughout the county
- 69 (68%) individuals kept employment for at least 3 months, and for up to one year
- 484 work crews completed 22,615 hours of work
- 22,814 bags of roadside trash were collected

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Fernando Giraldo
Chief Probation Officer

Alex Calvo
Presiding Judge or Designee

John Leopold
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Jeff Rosell
District Attorney

Larry Biggam
Public Defender

Jim Hart
Sheriff

David Honda
Chief of Police

Ellen Timberlake
Department of Social Services

Andrew Stone
Department of Employment

Mimi Hall
Department of Mental Health

Shaina Zura
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Michael Watkins
Office of Education

Karen Delaney
Community-based Organization

Sylvia Nieto
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Santa Cruz County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Establish an array of Effective Alternatives to Incarceration to address the impacts that the realigned population will have on the county jail in order to avert crowding and poor conditions of confinement without jeopardizing public safety outcomes (This goal was retained from FY15-16).

Objectives:

- Establish and maintain a Custody Alternatives Program (CAP) to identify, screen and place appropriate inmates in community alternatives, including the use of electronic monitoring and supervision to ensure public safety
- Maintain an effective Pretrial Release Program to identify, screen, and place appropriate individuals on community supervision while they are waiting for court processing. This will include the use of validate risk assessment tools and active communication with the courts for pretrial release

Measure:

- Average daily jail population as a percentage of the rated capacity for each of the County's three facilities
- Total number of jail bed days saved by CAP; public safety rate of inmates committing new law violations during the period of their custody alternative
- Total number of jail bed days saved by pretrial services; public safety rate of defendants committing new law violations during the period of their pretrial release

Progress: During 2016-17 the average daily population across the County's three jail facilities was 463, or approximately 104% of combined rated capacity.

During 2016-17 CAP maintained an average daily population of 57 participants, saving a total of 20,683 jail bed days. During 2016-17 Pretrial Services maintained an average daily caseload of 121 individuals, saving a total of 43,994 jail bed days, with a public safety rate of 93% of defendants not arrested for new criminal behavior during the period of pretrial release. The violent crime safety rate is 98% of defendants not arrested for a new violent crime during the period of pretrial release.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Implement Evidence-Based Probation Supervision that properly assesses risk factors associated with recidivism and provides effective probation interviewing, case planning, and community supervision to ensure public safety and reduce recidivism.

- Objectives:**
- Conduct risk assessment on all AB109 individuals within 30 days of sentencing; conduct full assessment of criminogenic needs on all moderate and high risk AB109 individuals within 30 days of sentencing.
 - Develop supervision case plans for all AB109 individuals, including all court ordered terms as well as services and supports directly related to assessed criminogenic needs.
 - Conduct active, risk-based community supervision of all AB109-sentenced individuals, including the use of Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and an objective sanctions and rewards grid for response to participant behavior.

- Measure:**
- Number of AB109-designated individuals assessed for risk and criminogenic need
 - Number of AB-109-designated individuals with supervision case plans
 - Documented utilization and outcomes of EPICS interventions

Progress: A total of 390 AB109-designated individuals were supervised during 2017-18. Probation conducted a total of 280 assessments, including risk assessment, full/comprehensive assessments, and re-assessments. A total of 963 EPICS interventions were documented among AB109-designated individuals during 2017-18.

Goal: Develop community partnerships for Effective Intervention Services that adhere to the principles of evidence-based practices for maximum recidivism reduction

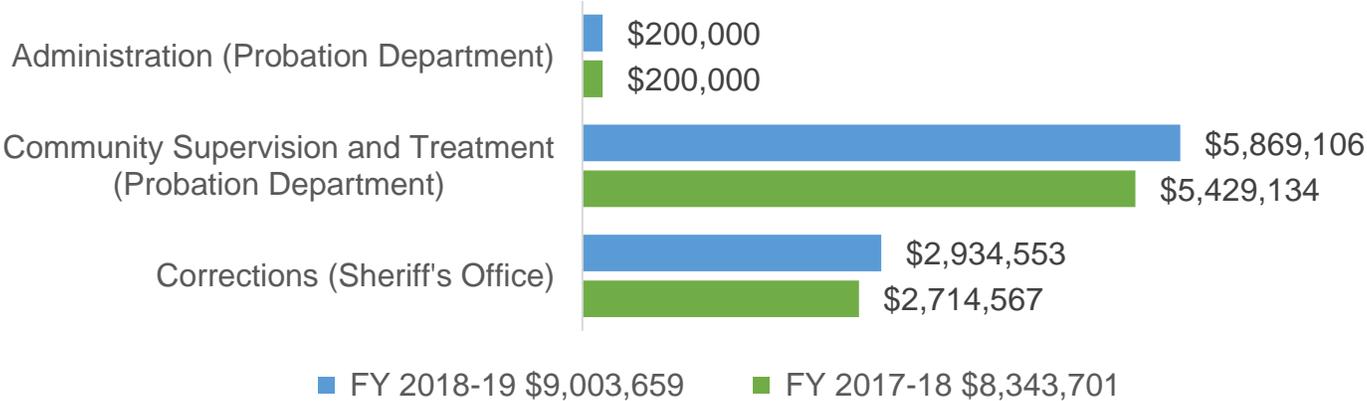
- Objectives:**
- Refer all AB109 individuals to services and supports that address assessed criminogenic needs and reentry stability factors
 - Provide a minimum aggregate of 200 hours of appropriate services to high risk individuals and 100 hours for moderate risk individuals in order to reduce the risk of recidivism

- Measure:**
- Number and percent of individuals referred to AB109 services based on assessed need
 - Number and percent of individuals receiving adequate AB109 service dosage based on risk level

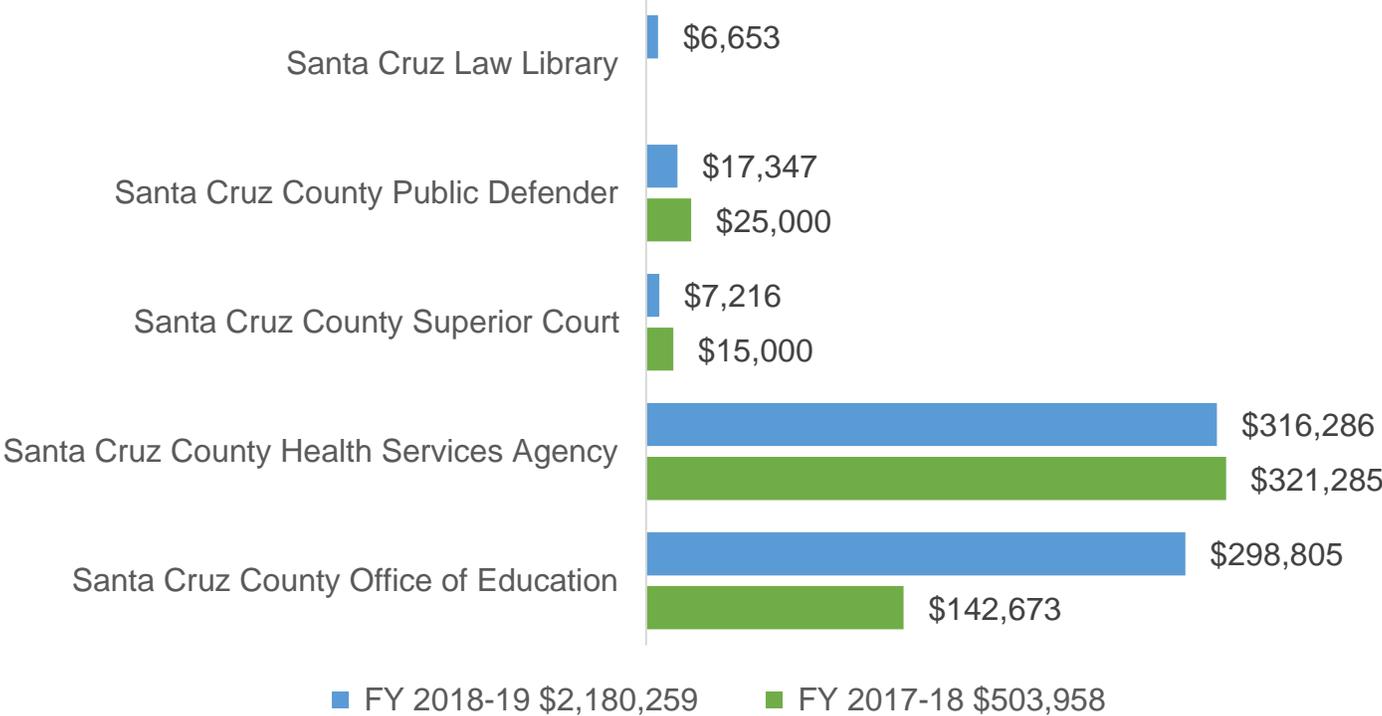
Progress: A total of 2,270 referrals were made for AB109 services, with an unduplicated count of 463 individuals receiving a total of 21,671 hours of direct service, for an average of approximately 47 hours of service per person. Approximately 11% of clients received adequate dosage during the time period.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

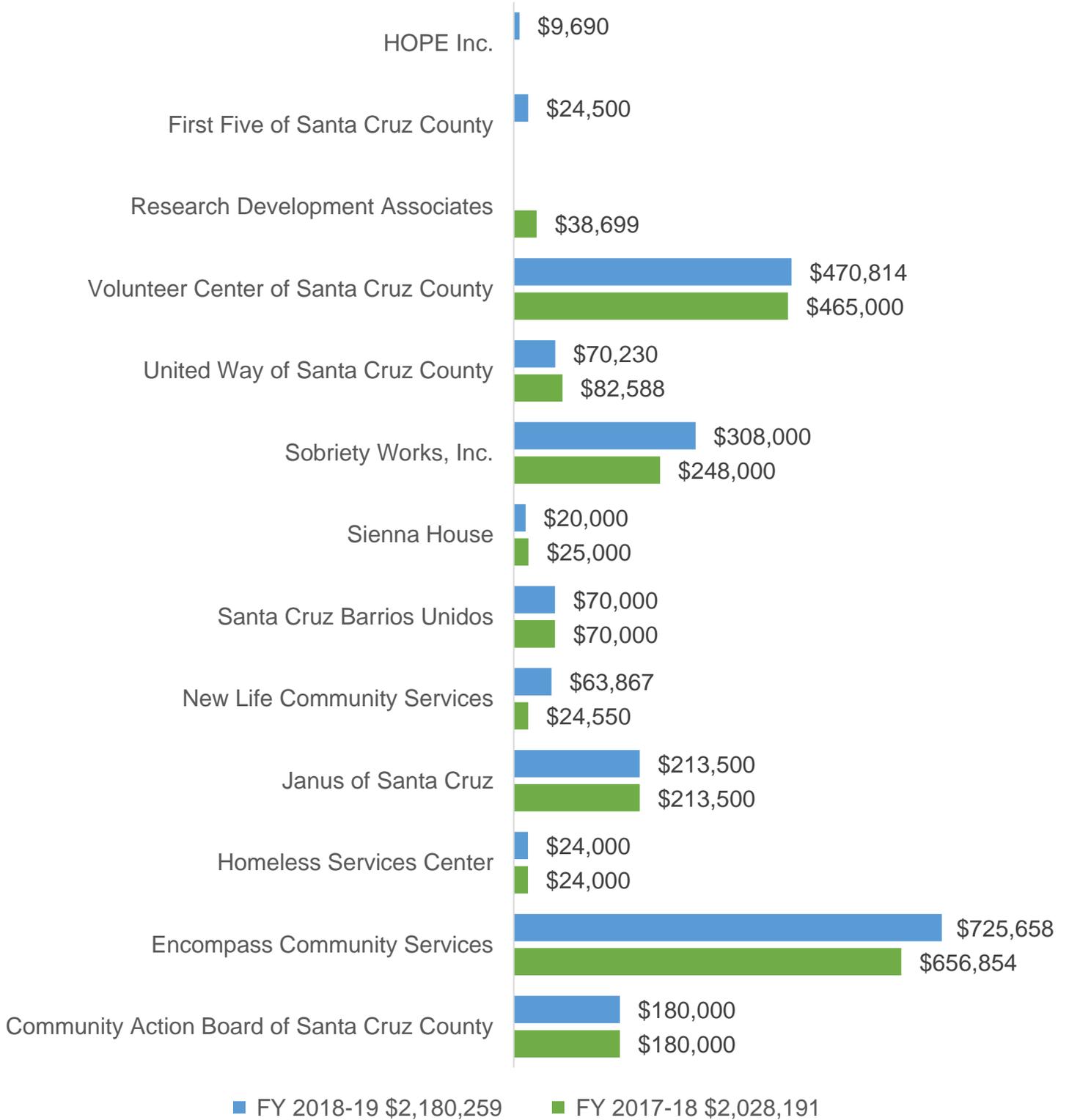
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP releases a solicitation for letters of interest on a four-year cycle. Service areas are identified through an analysis of validated needs assessments, with initial allocations for each service area based on prevalence of need, estimated average cost per treatment episode, and public safety priority. A panel of local and regional stakeholders review and scores service proposals based on the following minimum criteria:

- **Evidence-Based Practice.** A documented history of and capacity for implementing evidence-based practices, specifically focused on reducing criminogenic risk, including client engagement, and motivational enhancement.
- **Service History.** A documented history of similar or equivalent service delivery to high risk criminal justice populations in the service area for which funding is sought, including the successful completion of contract deliverables and the timely collection, and reporting of service delivery and participant outcomes.
- **Responsivity.** Demonstrated understanding and capacity for responsiveness of services, including cultural and linguistic competency, field-based service delivery, evening and weekend availability, low literacy materials, gender-specific programming, and adaptation to multiple learning styles.
- **Justice System Collaboration.** A documented history of prior successful collaboration with probation, corrections, or other justice system stakeholders.
- **Interagency Collaboration.** A documented history of successful collaboration with local human service providers, including multi-disciplinary service delivery, shared case management, blended funding, strategic planning, and policy development.
- **Staff Training.** Commitment to full participation in trainings provided through the CCP regarding effective, evidence-based interventions and services to the target population.
- **Data Collection and Reporting.** Demonstrated capacity and commitment to collecting and reporting all required data, including all service delivery statistics, measures of fidelity to evidence-based service delivery, and program-related impact and outcome measures.
- **Continuous Program Improvement.** Commitment to continuous program improvement based on outcome data, including the willingness to reconfigure services over time to enhance effective coordination throughout the AB109 service provider network.
- **Matching Resources.** Identification of current or potential sources of matching resources to supplement direct funding.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Santa Cruz County employs multiple levels to monitor and evaluate AB109 service effectiveness. During 2017-18 the County Probation Department maintained a web-based referral and reporting system (CE Programs/CE Provider) integrated with its electronic case management system. CE Program/CE Provider allows service providers to enter all service dosage, program completions, terminations, and other data. Data is entered at least weekly, so case management can be continuously updated, and issues of non-compliance or additional service needs can be identified early.

In addition, all providers submit quarterly reports that detail program-specific, pre/post outcomes as defined in their service contract. Depending on the program type, this may include increases in pro-social cognition and behavior; reduction in substance use or mental health symptoms; improved educational or employment status; increased access to and utilization of on-going community

support; as well as attainment of individual reentry goals and objectives. Quarterly reports also document program completion rates and provide an opportunity for the program to provide case studies or other evaluation data and findings. During FY2016-17 the CCP has begun to pilot outcome-based contracting, with financial holdbacks and incentive funding for demonstrated client outcomes.

In addition to program-level reporting, Santa Cruz County contracted with Research Development Associates (RDA) of Oakland, California, to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of AB109 implementation and outcomes. This 18-month project, which was completed during 2017-18, included an assessment of data collection and analysis; an implementation evaluation based on interviews and focus groups with participants, program staff, and justice system stakeholders; and an outcome evaluation of the impact of services on recidivism and criminal justice outcomes.

The evaluation reports have been used by the CCP and its work groups to develop new policies and practices. This has included the implementation of the electronic reporting system, the creations of a multi-disciplinary team for shared case management of high-risk populations, new data-sharing agreements with the Superior Court, informational materials to help individuals and stakeholder understand AB109 expectations and available services, additional in-custody case management staffing, consolidation of multiple CCP work groups into a single operations work group, and planning for a one-stop probation services center to improve service coordination and reduce barriers to service participation.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Santa Cruz County continuously monitors service implementation, utilization, completion, and outcomes of all AB109-funded services. The CCP selects service providers on a four-year cycle, based on a competitive request for proposals. All contracts are renewable annually based on documented achievement of service delivery targets and program-specific client outcomes.

The overall mix of services is based on aggregated findings from the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS). Along with an earlier gap analysis conducted by George Mason University, this data provides an on-going guide for adjusting services to best meet the needs of the target population.

Santa Cruz County has also implemented the Pew/MacArthur Results First initiative, which features a cost/benefit analysis of criminal justice system-linked programs and services. The goal is to increase the utilization of evidence-based programs that match to the needs of the target population and result in a measurable decrease in recidivism and related costs. All AB109 service providers are required to reference Results First data and resources in developing program funding requests. The County assesses the cost/benefit of each program as well as the overall return on investment for all AB109 services.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The Probation Department conducts risk and need assessments and develops individualized treatment plans and makes referrals to address the key drivers of criminal behavior. Services are organized by the following areas of criminogenic need and reentry stability:

- **Criminal Thinking, Behavior, and Identity:** Evidence-based curricula, offered in group and individual settings, including Thinking for a Change, Courage to Change, Seeking Safety, and Getting Motivated to Change. Services are provided by the Volunteer Center and Encompass Community Services in partnership with Probation officers.
- **Substance Use Disorders:** Assessment, detox, outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential, medically-assisted treatment, provided by Encompass Community Services, Janus of Santa Cruz, Sobriety Works, and New Life Community Services. Santa Cruz County has established a Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System that brings all the service providers together in a single unified system for assessment, referral, and continuous treatment level matching.
- **Low Vocational Attainment:** Individual job readiness and placement services, along with employer education and outreach. Services are provided by the Community Action Board and United Way.
- **Low Educational Attainment:** Academic testing, high school diploma and high school equivalency programs, Adult Basic Education, and low-level literacy tutoring. Services are provided by the Volunteer Center Literacy Program and the Santa Cruz County Office of Education.
- **Mental Health Disorders:** Assessment, counseling and system navigation, and medication management. Services are provided by Encompass Community Services and the County Health Services Agency.
- **Family Conflict:** Parent education and family involvement, including the Papas Fatherhood Involvement Program. Services are provided by Encompass Community Services.
- **Unstable/unsafe Housing:** Emergency and transitional housing provided. Services provided by the Homeless Service Center, and the Encompass River Street Shelter; sober living environment housing provided by Janus, Sobriety Works, Encompass, and independent SLE.
- **Reentry Planning and Support:** Benefits assistance and enrollment, driver's license reinstatement, records clearance, and comprehensive reentry planning, as well as prosocial peer mentoring and leadership development. Services are provided by the Volunteer Center, Encompass Community Services, Barrios Unidos and Sobriety Works Inc.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Drug Medi-Cal Integration. Our county is nearing completion of the first year of implementation of its Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System. While the model promises to increase access to critically-needed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services, it has also posed many challenges to the criminal justice system, including include new limits on the court's ability to sentence individuals to specific levels and durations of treatment; and a shortage of treatment beds in the face of increased demand. The Probation Department and the County Health Services Agency has met frequently with treatment providers and justice system stakeholders to develop new protocols for linking justice-involved individuals with appropriate SUD treatment.

Training. Staff turnover creates a need for on-going training and resources for staff who bring their individual area of expertise without the necessary background in evidence-based practice for community corrections. This is especially problematic among non-profit service partners: the local Human Care Alliance has documented the extent of poverty among non-profit personnel and the concomitant loss of qualified and experienced staff for critical community services.

Data integration. Integration of vendor-based data systems between courts, corrections, law enforcement and probation remains a considerable challenge to timely tracking of recidivism and other criminal justice outcomes. The CCP has approved an ambitious multi-year data tracking plan, and all partners are now working towards shared responsibility for the data integration necessary to make the plan workable.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Santa Cruz is working with Californians for Safety and Justice (CSJ) to pilot a local implementation of their 2017 Blueprint for Shared Safety, a community-wide planning model for more effective responses to crime and victimization. With additional funding from the Fund for Nonviolence, the CCP and its work groups have convened a planning process that includes education and outreach regarding the model; a comprehensive asset and gap analysis; and outreach to involve and empower crime survivors to play a meaningful and central role in developing community priorities for shaping shared safety. Key partners include the United Way of Santa Cruz County, the District Attorney's Office, and the Community Education and Engagement Work Group of the CCP.

The CCP initiated a comprehensive independent evaluation of local AB109 implementation and outcomes that was conducted by the Oakland-based Research Development Associates. Results indicated that the Santa Cruz County model of supervision and services has resulted in a recidivism rate below that found in a study of twelve other California counties (Bird, Grattet & Njuyen 2017). The evaluation identified several areas for potential improvement, however, including inter-agency communication and closer coordination for referrals and transitions between services. In response, the CCP has implemented new methods for referral and tracking participation and began planning for a Probation Service Center where multiple existing services will be co-located in order to reduce logistical barriers, increase communication and coordination, and leverage additional community resources. The Center is scheduled to begin operation in early 2019.

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

Forensic case management for the AB109 population with co-occurring behavioral health issues is provided locally through a contract with Encompass Community Services. Over the last three years the model for these services has been continuously refined, with special emphasis on long-term intensive case management, service navigation, and individual counseling services. These services target individuals for whom mental illness is a significant destabilizing factor that contributes to continued criminal behavior, but who fail to meet the threshold for System of Care services. The result has been an increase in service utilization and behavioral and social stability for many clients who would otherwise pose a conservable challenge to law enforcement, probation, and the courts.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Tracie Neal

Chief Probation Officer

Melissa Fowler-Bradley

Presiding Judge or Designee

Mary Rickert

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Stephanie Bridgett

District Attorney

William Bateman

Public Defender

Tom Bosenko

Sheriff

Roger Moore

Chief of Police

Dianna Wagner

Department of Social Services

Melissa Janulewicz

Department of Employment

Donnell Ewert

Department of Mental Health

Dean True

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Judy Flores

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Angela Jones

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Shasta County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Develop evidenced based resources to evaluate CCP funded programs and provide information for areas of improvement.

- Objectives:**
- The county staff trained in the Correctional Program Checklist will complete the certification process.
 - Two local programs will be selected, and an evaluation and report will be completed.
 - Develop a Correctional Program Checklist Protocol to assure consistency in selection and evaluation

- Measure:**
- County staff receive official certification
 - Two evaluations of local programs completed

Progress: All eight (8) of the county staff were trained in May 2017. During the training, Wright Education's domestic violence program and the Shasta County's Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility were evaluated. Evaluations were then completed, and formal reports were submitted on Advanced Counseling's domestic violence program in December 2017 and New Beginnings' domestic violence program in June 2018 for final certification. Final certification was received for all staff upon submission of the formal report to these two agencies. A protocol was developed to assure consistency in selection and evaluation.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase the capacity of the Shasta Technical Education Program – Unified Partnership (STEP UP) program to include an additional 50 participants. Total program cohort is 100.

Objectives:

- Hire a Probation Assistant to provide case management to participants
- Refer and enroll additional participants

Measure:

- Enrollment and participation in the STEP-UP Program will increase by 45-50 participants.

Progress: A Probation Assistant was assigned to provide case management to participants at the beginning of FY 2017-18. Referrals to the program increased rapidly and the program increased by 45 participants by the Fall Semester of 2017/2018.

Goal: Provide Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training for local law enforcement staff.

Objectives:

- Research and contract with appropriate provider to provide CIT training
- Schedule two trainings to occur no later than December 2018
- Increase knowledge and skills to effectively and safely address the needs of persons with mental illness and link them to appropriate services.

Measure:

- Training provided to law enforcement and other identified staff

Progress: The first training was held in April 2018 and included 30 law enforcement and probation attendees. The second training was originally scheduled in September 2018 but was postponed due to a local fire related emergency. The second training will be scheduled during the Spring of 2019.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Develop resources to evaluate CCP funded programs and provide information for areas of improvement.

Objectives:

- The county staff trained in the Correctional Program Checklist will be trained in the Correctional Program Checklist – Group Assessment
- Select two programs to be evaluated

Measure:

- County staff will receive official certification

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: The District Attorney's Office will Implement a Misdemeanor Pre-Filing Diversion/Crime Victim Advocate Program.

- Objectives:**
- Hire a Victim Advocate to work with victims and the probation department towards assisting victims in obtain restitution orders and achieving justice through the court and probation process. Increase the capacity and understanding of the crime Victims Assistance Center related to services and support provided to victims.
 - Provide training to Adult Probation Staff about rules and processes related to victim restitution.
 - Increase collaboration between Justice Partners specific to victim restitution.

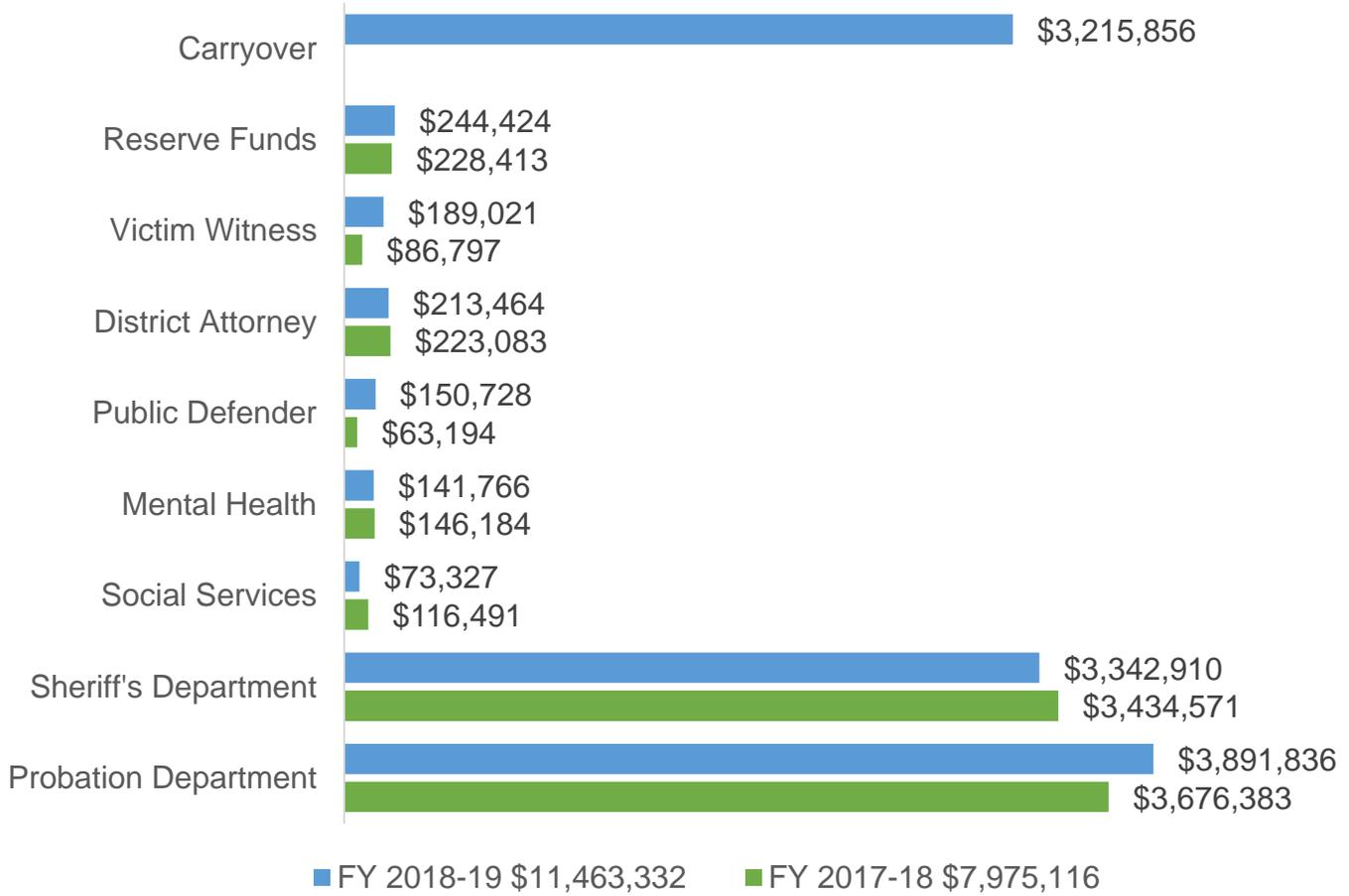
- Measure:**
- Victim Advocate hired and trained
 - Increased total restitution ordered for victims.
 - Refer offenders meeting the criteria to the Diversion Program

Goal: Transition to a new provider for Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) and ensure effectiveness of the delivery of the program.

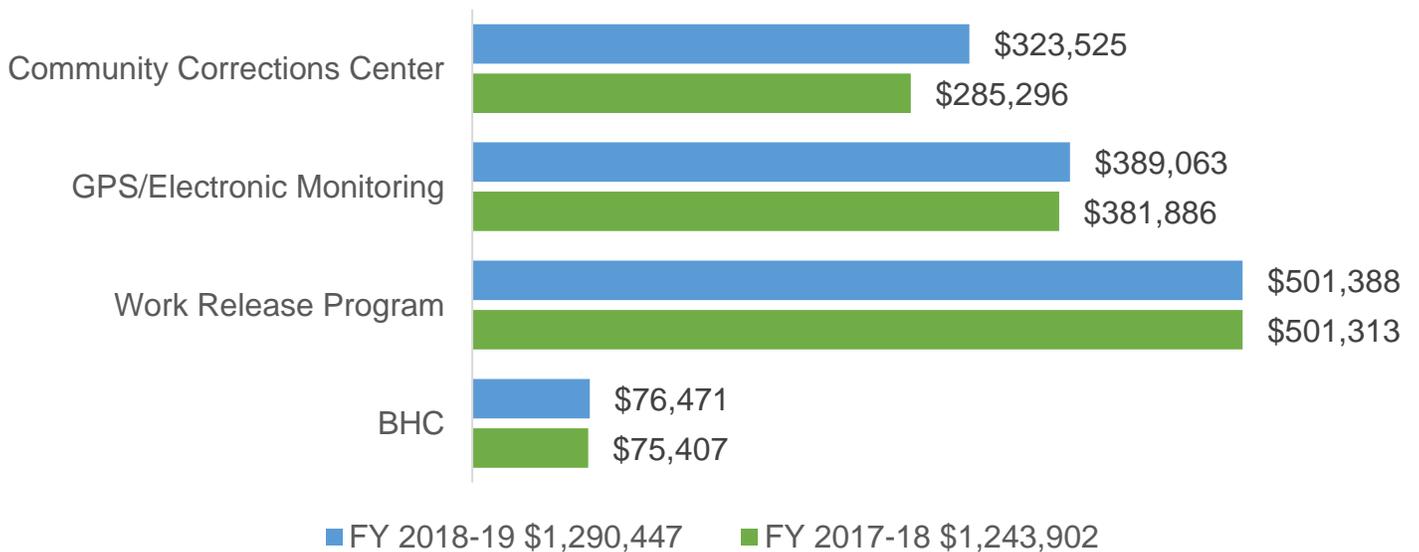
- Objectives:**
- Evaluate the Adult MRT Program using the Correctional Programs Checklist-Group Assessment (CPC-GA)
 - Refer and enroll participants

- Measure:**
- Provider will complete one entire MRT program session and hold graduation for participants who have completed the program.
 - Completed CPC-GA evaluation and formal report.

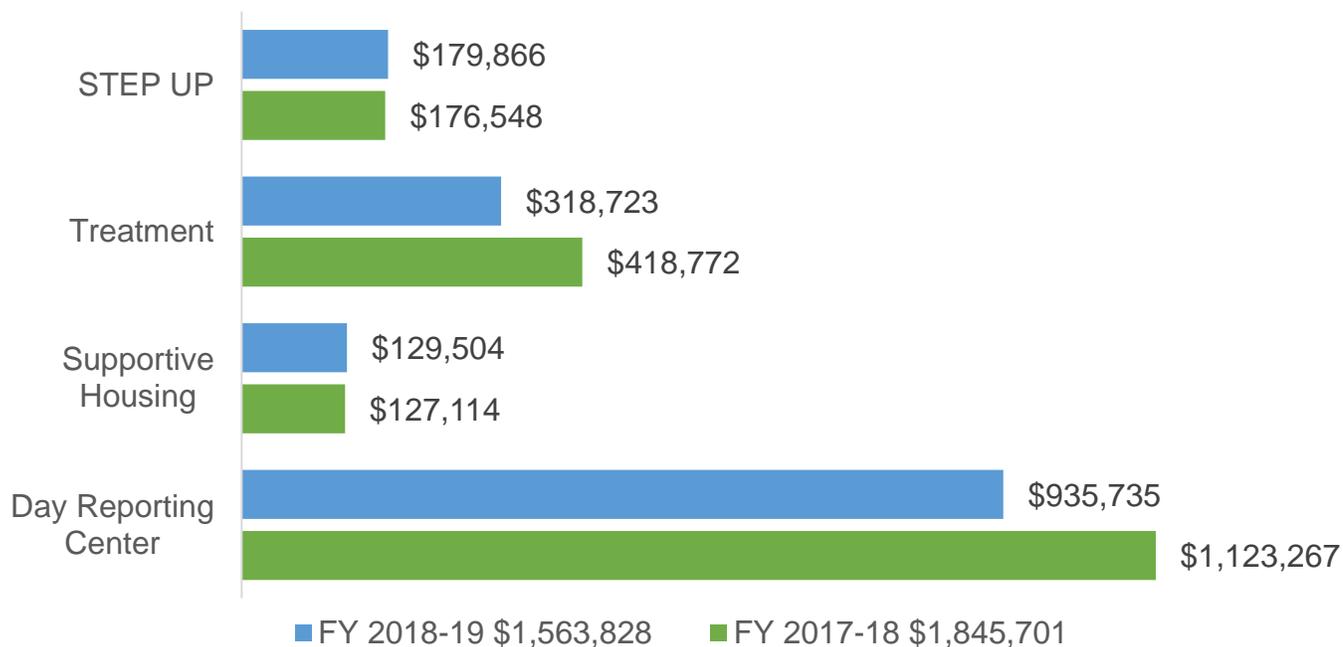
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The county does evaluate the effectiveness of many of the programs/services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation. Contracted providers provide monthly updates on attendance and completion of the program. Many of the CCP funded programs and services provide presentations at the CCP meetings annually. At a minimum of annually, Probation staff review recidivism (as measured by re-entry into the criminal justice system and convictions) of the offenders participating in these contracted programs. The Day Reporting Center, in conjunction with the CCP and the Probation Department, establishes annual goals and outcomes and reports on the progress on a quarterly basis at CCP meetings. Eight county staff have been certified to complete the Correctional Program Checklist and 2 programs are evaluated on an annual basis. The Correctional Program Checklist allows for program evaluation to assure interventions are being provided with fidelity to the models that have proven to be effective with the offender population. In addition to assuring fidelity, this process provides information about where improvements can be made and assists with development if an improvement plan when needed.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The contractor performance and, when available, the outcomes for the offenders are considered when renewing contracts. It was the goal to move forward toward an improved evaluation process for all contractors as well as internally funded programs. This goal was included in FY 2016-2017. During FY 2016-2017 we made progress towards this goal by completing the training on the

Correctional Programs Checklist and beginning the certification process. During FY 2017-2018 we continued to make progress by completing the certification process and evaluating two programs. Efforts will continue as staff are trained to evaluate groups and move forward with planning evaluations on additional programs. Evaluation results will be considered during ongoing funding conversations.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

We currently offer a Day Reporting Center, inpatient and outpatient alcohol and drug treatment, sober living, Moral recognition Therapy (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Parenting programs, Domestic Violence Treatment, anger management programs, sex offender treatment, cognitive-based journaling programs, and a housing program. We also conduct Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Assessments at the Community Corrections Center. For offenders with a low to moderate mental health need, services are available through Partnership Community Health. County Mental Health services are available to offenders with a severe mental health need. In addition, for those with mental health issues we provide a Behavioral Health Collaborative Court.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Offender attendance to and engagement in programming and services is a significant challenge. This challenge is difficult to address as some offenders are simply not ready to change. Efforts have been made to regularly communicate with the providers to determine attendance or engagement issues early. When these issues are identified, Probation Officers work more closely with the offenders to assist. In addition, there are significant struggles with offenders reporting to probation in order to allow for proper assessment and referrals to treatment. Options around ways to engage our population more quickly or while they are going through the court process have been discussed. Evidence-Based Programming that specifically addresses the top criminogenic needs is of prime importance. For some of these criminogenic needs, there are not currently agencies in Shasta County that are certified to provide these services. In particular, there are currently a minimal amount of services for those offenders with co-occurring disorders and the offender population with these disorders continues to grow.

In addition, many of the programs currently available in the county are not evidenced based and lack cognitive restructuring with skill based training. Substance addiction continues to be a challenge in Shasta County and a large number of offenders served are using substances on a regular basis. There is a need to increase medical assisted treatment within a criminal justice system. Shasta County is over 3,800 square miles in size and has a rural population that is often underserved due to their geographic location. The vast size of the County makes access to treatment and services difficult in areas outside the main three cities. There are multiple small communities located an hour or more outside of the county seat, where many services are not available.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The Probation Department conducted the first Successful Transitions on Probation and Parole (STOPP) meeting in January 2016. This monthly event occurs in conjunction with parole to provide access to treatment and services for those offenders being placed on probation, post release community supervision (PRCS), mandatory supervision (MS) and parole. Offenders being released from custody and under the supervision of either agency are required to attend this mandatory monthly meeting within 30 days of release. This exposes offenders to necessary treatment and services in one-location as quickly as possible. During the STOPP meeting, offenders are required to meet with a minimum of five service providers and sign up for a minimum of one treatment program or service. Between referrals from both Probation and Parole, approximately 80 offenders are referred each month. While attendance for STOPP has been an issue, those offenders who attend the program report the resources and information provided is extremely helpful. The Probation Department has also continued to develop relationships with additional vendors and community based organizations regularly request to be part of the event.

The Probation Department participated as one of three counties in a PRCS Video Conferencing Pilot. A probation officer connects with PRCS offenders prior to their release from state prison with the goal of increasing successful re-entry into the community by improving case management, reviewing conditions of release, connection to services, and increasing PRCS compliance. It also allows offenders to ask questions which can be answered and researched if necessary. Since the implementation of this program, 21 video conferences have been held.

The Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) is an evaluation tool to determine the extent to which correctional programs adhere to evidence based practices, including the principles of effective intervention. In addition to evaluating the overall program, the evaluation processes allows a forum for meaningful conversations between Probation and the treatment providers. The tool assists with identifying areas of strength, determining areas for improvement and allows the evaluator(s) to provide specific recommendations that will bring a program closer in adherence to evidence-based practices. It also helps probation to improve processes related to information sharing and assists in identifying better ways to determine appropriate referrals.

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

The Probation Department contracts with a community based organization, Northern Valley Catholic Social Service to provide a housing program for offenders under formal probation supervision. The goal of the program is for each offender to obtain, safe, stable, and suitable permanent housing, learn to budget their income, develop communication skills with landlords/property management, and gain the tools to properly deal with other tenants and/or issues involved with living in a community complex. The housing program is located at our Community Corrections Center and started in October 2013. Since the program started, they have housed 228 offenders for 6 months or more. Of the 94 offenders still under supervision, 70 (74.47%) are still housed.

The Probation Department contracts with GEO Reentry Services to provide a Day Reporting Center. The Shasta Day Reporting Center (DRC) is located next door to the Community Correction Center and opened in April 2013. The DRC serves a total of 150 offenders. From April 2013 to April 2018, the DRC served a total of 1,281 offenders with a ratio of about 79% male to 21% female. One hundred and twenty offenders completed/graduated from the program during this time. In February 2018, a recidivism study was conducted to include all participants who attended the program from April 2013 to June 30, 2017. A total of 631 unduplicated offenders were served during this time frame. The cost

per offender was \$5,210.19. Two hundred and four offenders received a new felony conviction for a recidivism rate of 32.33%.

The Shasta-Technical Education Program (STEP-UP) was initially started in September 2014 supporting one cohort of 25 students. This program has since been expanded to accommodate a cohort of 100 students. During the most recent spring semester, the average GPA was 2.77 with 30 of the students achieving placement on the Dean's List. In the 2017/2018 school year, the STEP-UP program had three students earn AA degrees and 28 students earn Career and Technical Education Certificates for a total of 31 graduates. In addition, the post-Graduate Employment rate is 82% with 74% being employed in the same industry as their focused area of study.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Jeffrey D Bosworth
Chief Probation Officer

William W Pangman
Presiding Judge or Designee

Scott A. Schlefstein
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Larry Allen
District Attorney

J Lon Cooper
Public Defender

Tim Standley
Sheriff

Vacant
Chief of Police

Lea Salas
Department of Social Services

Vacant
Department of Employment

Vacant
Department of Mental Health

Vacant
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Merrill Grant
Office of Education

Vacant
Community-based Organization

Sandi Marshal
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets semi-annually

Sierra County

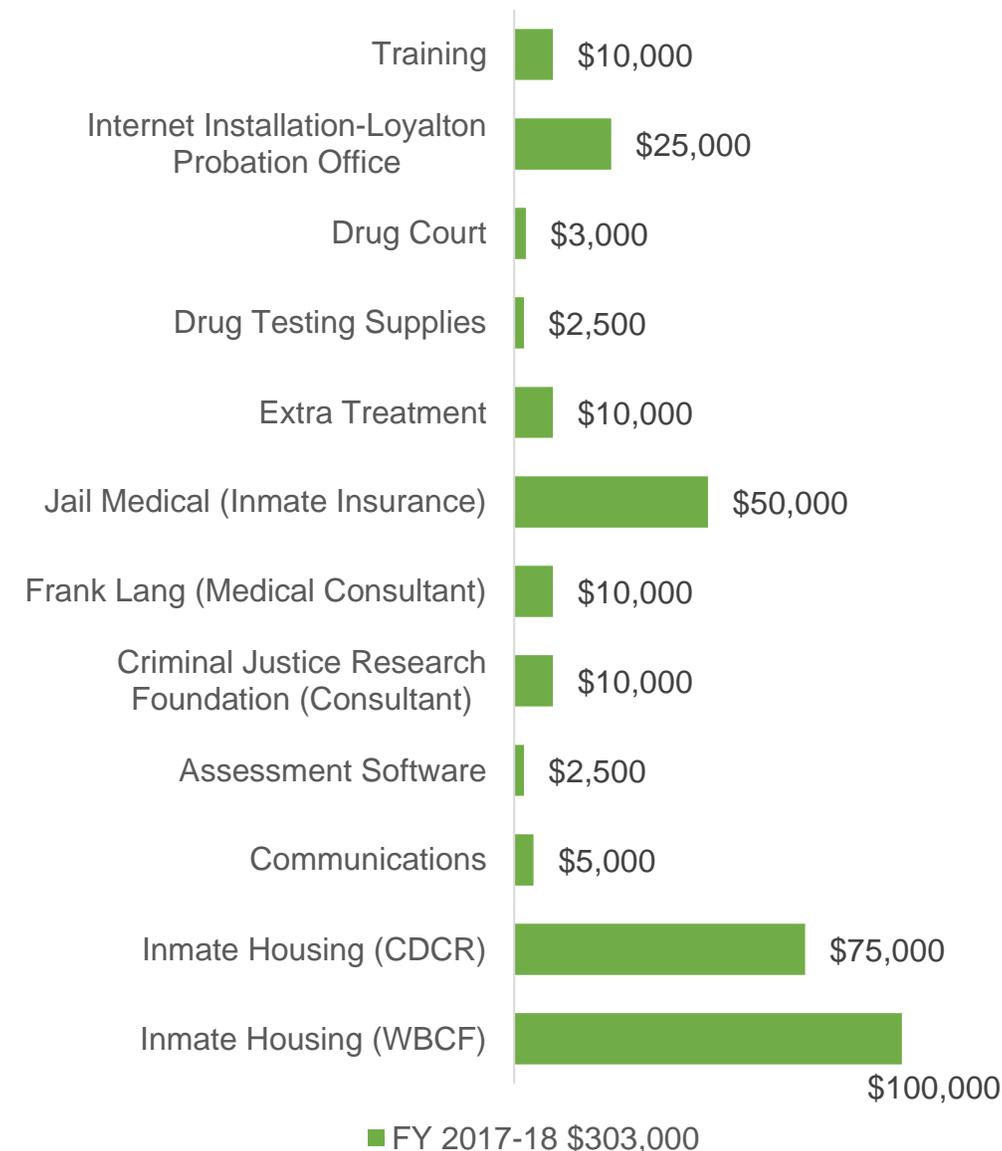
Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Recidivism goals and outcome measures aren't particularly realistic or helpful because of our small size. For example, we closed five felony probation cases during 2017. One failure makes a difference of 20%.

Consequently, statistics have to be kept over several years to have any sort of meaning at all.

The CCP did not provide goals, objectives, and outcomes for FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services

The county did not provide information on Public Agencies receiving allocations.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

The county did not provide information on Non-Public Agencies receiving allocations.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

A proposal is made to CCP, it is discussed, and a conclusion is made as to whether or not it is a viable program for Sierra County.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Very few people at the state level truly appreciate just how small Sierra County is. Our numbers are so small that it is difficult, if not impossible, to evaluate a program based on annual statistics. What we do have is the luxury of time to discuss things at length and give each proposal plenty of individual attention.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. To the extent we can; but again for reasons stated above, this can be difficult on an annual basis.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

The county declined to respond to this question.

We would like to better understand your 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?

As mentioned we are far too small to have very many local problems. For example, how does one start up a sex offender treatment program, when you only have one sex offender? How do you start up a DV program when you only have a couple of them on probation – and they live an hour away from each other? It is for these reasons that realignment dollars are spent on programs out of the county when county programs do not meet the needs of the individual.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

We are far too small for other counties to relate too. The next smaller county is half our size and the next larger county is three times our size.

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

Our electronic monitoring program has been very successful, we have saved hundreds of jail days, saving the county thousands of dollars and no one has committed a new crime while on the program.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Allison Giannini

Chief Probation Officer

Renee Crane, designee

Presiding Judge or Designee

Brandon Criss, designee

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Kirk Andrus

District Attorney

Lael Kayfetz

Public Defender

Jon Lopey

Sheriff

Brian Bowles

Chief of Police

Dr. Sarah Collard

Department of Social Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Dr. Sarah Collard

Department of Mental Health

Dr. Sarah Collard

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Kermith Walters

Office of Education

Jim Roseman

Community-based Organization

Colleen Chiles

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Siskiyou County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Reduce Jail Overcrowding

Objectives:

- Implement a pretrial program
- Maintain or increase use of Alternative Sentencing
- Maintain Pre-charge, pre-filing Diversion program

Measure:

- Pretrial program was developed using Evidence Based Tools. It was not fully implemented for very long due to staffing.
- Alternative Sentencing Programs and the Day Reporting Center continued to increase numbers and be successful.
- The DA diversion program also saw a staffing change in 2016/17, but maintained its success in keeping offenders from ever entering the system.

Progress: Overall, the jail overcrowding was addressed but these programs did not have a significant enough impact as roughly 90% of the population was presentence making them ineligible for Alternative Sentencing programs, and the pretrial program had a staffing shortage.

Goal: Increase use of Evidence Based Tools in Probation

Objectives:

- Enhanced utilization of evidence based screening and case management tools
- Use of graduated sanctions for reoffending probationers

Measure:

- Caseloads have been split up amongst Officers based on the probationer's risk level; the Offender Needs Assessment determines risk level. Probationers are reassessed regularly, and risk levels adjusted to ensure their needs are being met.
- A sanctions matrix has been created.

Progress: Probation has been utilizing Evidence Based Tools and Officers have been attending trainings to better supervise their assigned caseloads.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Utilize a Corrections Service Specialist to serve as a specialty court and reentry services liaison

Objectives:

- Hire an individual that attends specialty courts and works with offenders that are both in and out of custody to help them successfully reenter society

Measure:

- An individual was hired and works with offenders on a daily basis

Progress: Overall, this goal has been met. The Sheriff's Department hired a highly qualified individual that has assisted several individuals in reentering society successfully some of the services provided include: 1) Assistance obtaining employment; 2) Assistance accessing benefits such as medical, SSI, Cal-Fresh or other necessary benefits; 3) Assistance obtaining residential treatment for those that are in need of higher levels of treatment than what is provided in our county; and 4) Assistance obtaining High School education/GED or enrolling in the local community college.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Reduce Jail Overcrowding

Objectives:

- Maintain and increase Alternative Sentencing
- Resume Pre-Trial program in Spring of 2017
- Continue Efforts to utilize AB 900 to construct a new facility

Measure:

- Alternative sentencing program was utilized, numbers were not increased significantly due to lack of qualified participants
- Pre-Trial program was resumed in Spring of 2017, as of 11/20/17 there have been 54 participants
- An alternate site has been obtained by the county and the AB900 project is moving forward.

Progress: Overall, the Sheriff's Department and Probation continuously work together to reduce jail overcrowding. Programs have made a significant impact however, a rise in crime in Siskiyou County has continued to affect the jail as well as low percentage of offenders being sentenced, therefore the jail remains at maximum capacity.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Increase use of Evidence Based Practices

- Objectives:**
- Probation Department implement Evidence Based Supervision
 - Day Reporting Center increase EBP Programming/Services
 - The Sheriff's Dept. added in custody MRT and AOD groups for the Jail population

- Measure:**
- All adult unit Probation Officers have been provided with Evidence Based caseload supervision standards. They will be utilizing these beginning December 2, 2017. Caseloads were also reduced in an effort to allow officers to better implement the new standards. Officers were provided with supervision guidelines and will be held accountable to following these guidelines. A measurable outcome will be available in 2018.
 - The DRC added several new programs including a sex offender relapse prevention group, mentorship program and increased batterers treatment group to include a women's group as well.
 - There has been a positive participation with the groups in the jail and the Sheriff's Department plans to continue to provide/increase group participation.

Progress: The Day Reporting Center, Sheriff's Department and Probation continue to improve and utilize more EBP programming in their services and supervision.

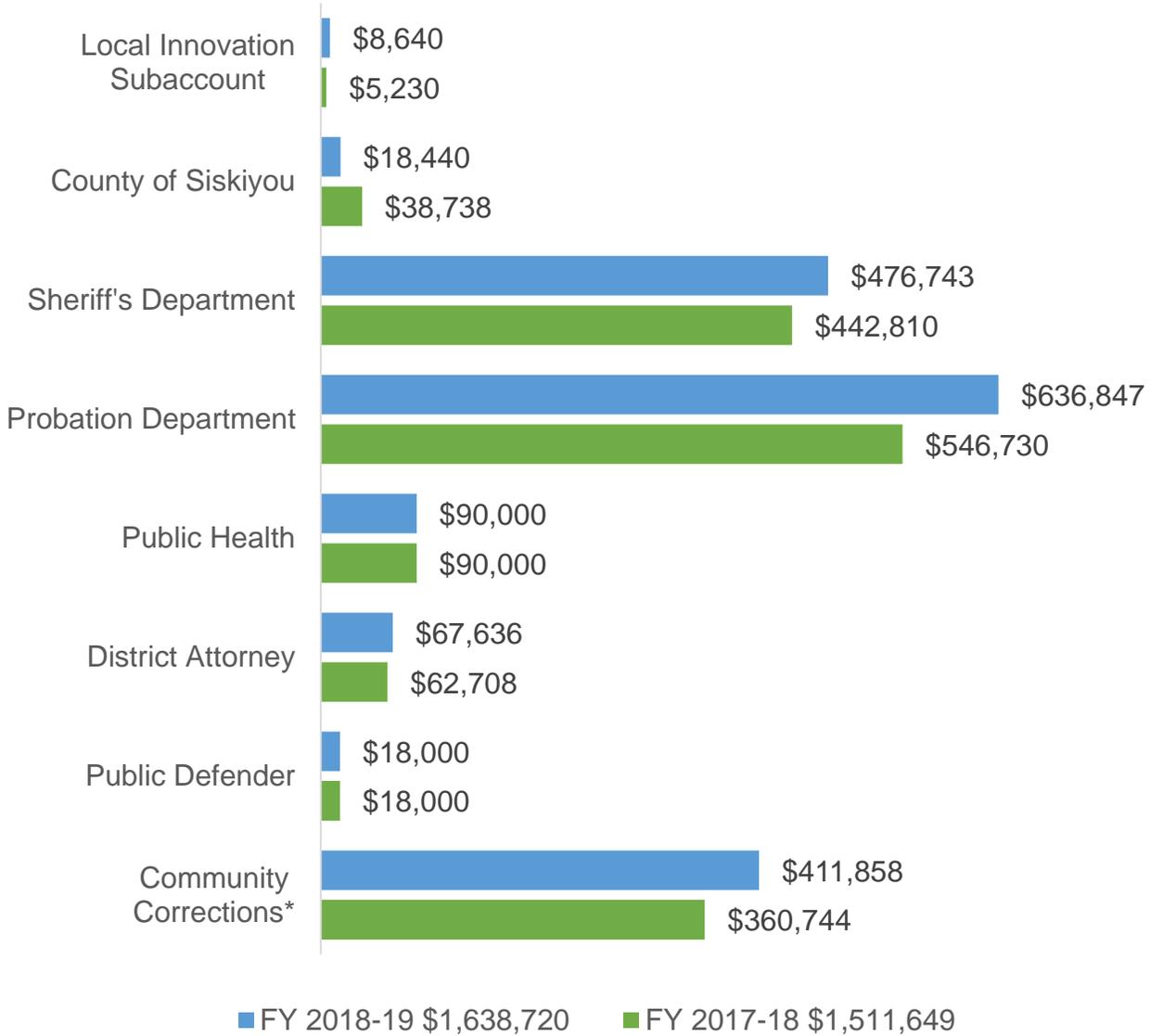
Goal: Begin work on Specialty Court/ Particularly a Mental Health Court

- Objectives:**
- Create a specialty court designed to meet the needs of the mentally ill
 - Bring all stakeholders together, find necessary training and hold regular planning meetings

- Measure:**
- All stakeholders have met, a representative from each agency attended Stepping Up training, regular meetings are held.
 - Crisis Training is scheduled for all patrol officers and deputies in spring 2018. The CCP has allotted overtime funds to law enforcement agencies to ensure participation in the three-day training. Multiple sessions will be offered to accommodate agency schedules as well.

Progress: There is one pilot participant that is due to be released from custody in the end of November 2017. This pilot participant will receive BHS and DRC services and report regularly to Probation. All stakeholders will monitor this participant to see where system improvements can be made

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations

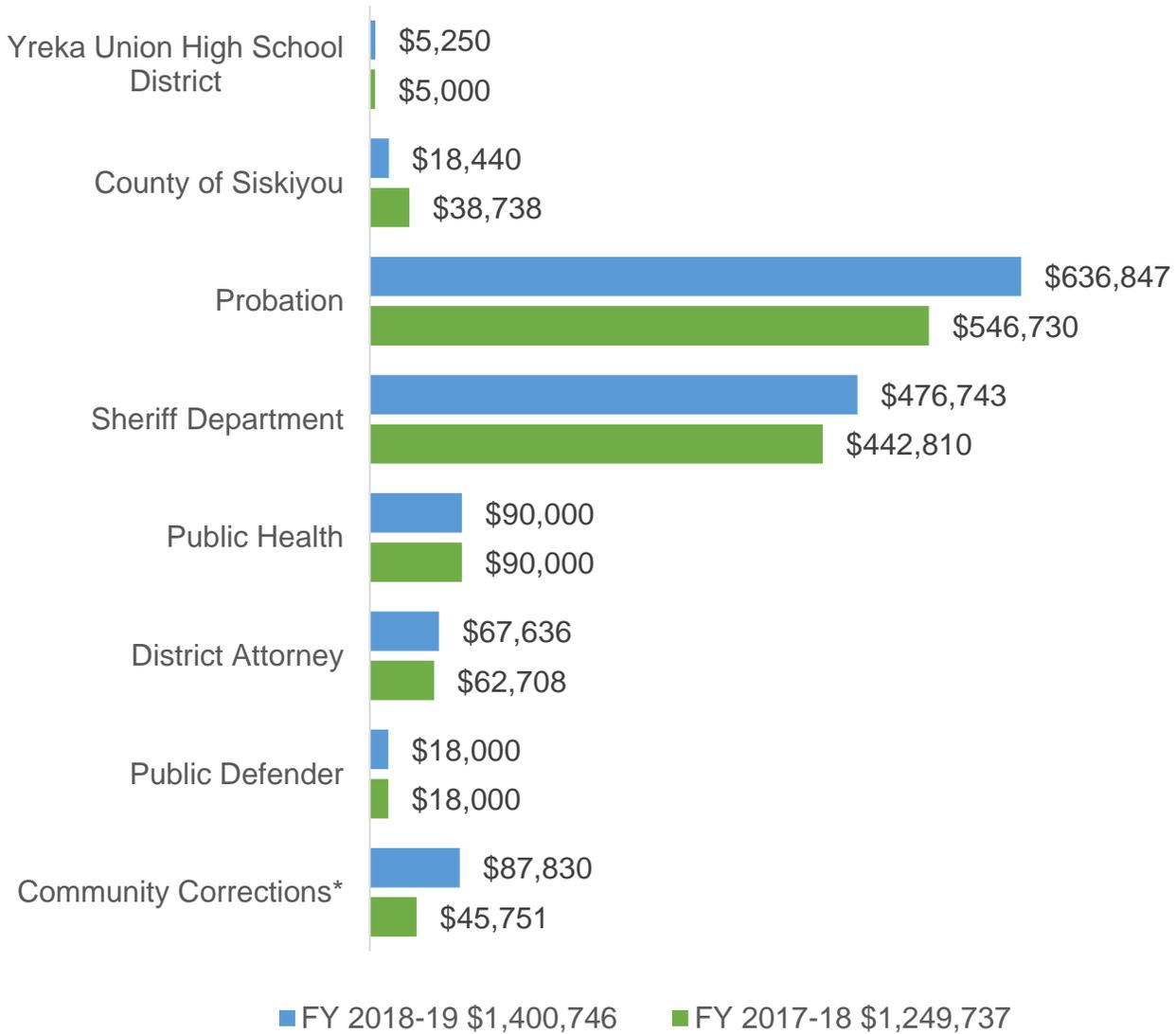


*Community Corrections funds used for direct costs of services/supplies.

Reserve Funds:

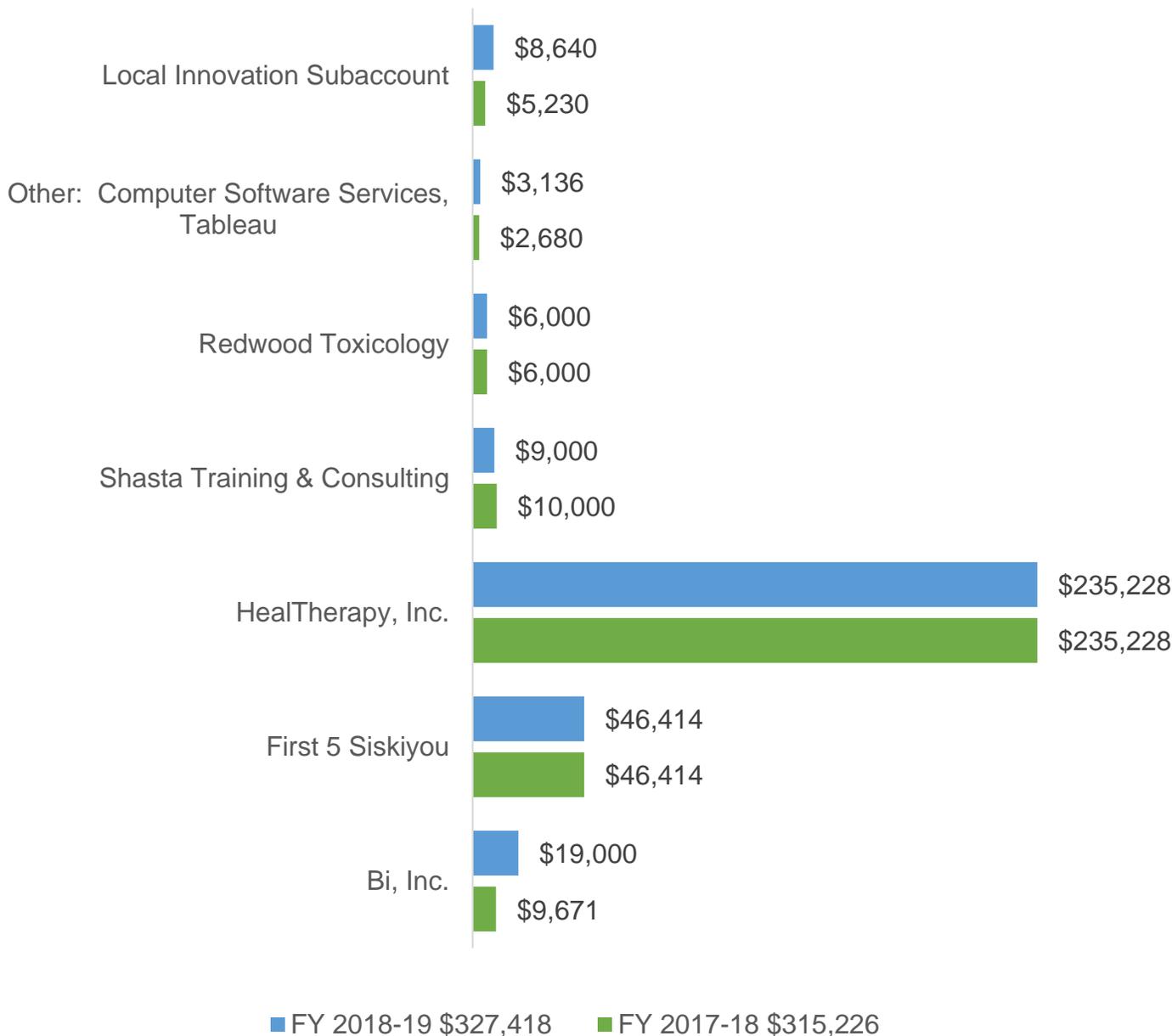
FY 2018-19: \$89,444 | FY 2017-18: \$53,311

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



*Community Corrections funds used for direct costs of services/supplies.

FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Any potential program or service that would require use of realignment funds is presented to the CCP at a quarterly meeting. The CCP then determines if it is appropriate to fund the service or program. If the program is funded it is then evaluated for necessity, fidelity to Evidence Based Practices and offender participation.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Currently all programs are under review by the Chief Probation Officer. The CPO will be providing a report to the CCP at the January quarterly meeting. This review includes services provided by private providers as well as staffing needs of each department that receives CCP funding. All programs are being reviewed for levels of offender participation, community necessity, fidelity, and effectiveness. The CCP intends to become fiscally sound for 2018/2019 fiscal year, which will include possible budget cuts, therefore the review is imperative to ensure funds are allocated to best serve the offender population and Siskiyou County as a whole.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP will be considering a report developed by the Chief Probation Officer at the January meeting and then determining funding based on the report as well as community safety and offender need.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Currently our county has multiple options for behavioral health and substance abuse treatment available to offenders. Those on Probation can receive expedited mental health or substance abuse assessments at the request of an officer. BHS will also offer assessments to those incarcerated if requested or court ordered. A second option is for offenders to utilize services available at the Day Reporting Center, these services include mental health and substance abuse treatment from a contracted private provider as well as the availability of a psychiatrist weekly, psychiatric services are provided through MHSA funding by county BHS. Offenders can also access a variety of private providers through "beacon partnership" which allows those on medical to receive therapeutic treatment from qualified therapists.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Siskiyou County faces several challenges. The first of which is financial, as we are not receiving a significant amount in growth funds in the AB109 funding or SB 678 funding, there are no general funds to supplement anything that is reduced to balance the CCP and SB 678 budgets. The county also faces issues with recruitment and retention of highly qualified individuals for key positions such as therapists, probation officers, correctional officers, Drug and Alcohol counselors and other jobs that are necessary for successful rehabilitation of offenders. Finally, Siskiyou County is a very large rural county and lacks services or transportation to meet the needs of those in farthest ends of the county, often that is where there is the greatest need for drug and alcohol or mental health services and there is a lack of providers in those areas. Both of these areas (Happy Camp and Butte Valley) are approximately 1.5 hours from the county seat, and during the winter, it can take significantly longer to travel from those areas.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Overall Siskiyou County has been very creative in utilizing its limited funding to reach a large population. The programs at the Day Reporting Center have been key to the success of our CCP, the Sheriff's Department and Probation created a strong partnership along with hiring a private company to provide therapeutic Evidence Based Services. All services, service providers and programs are regularly evaluated for quality assurance and fidelity. Any program not in compliance is either corrected or terminated.

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

Currently our most notable program is the 52-week Batterers Treatment that utilizes the Moral Recognition Therapy program "Bringing Peace to Relationships" as well as integrating equine therapy. The equine therapy has proven to be a very useful tool for offenders to use their newly learned skills with an animal partner that will often not work with the offender if they display any anger or hostility; offenders have provided very positive feedback. Currently there are three groups, two male and one female for batterer's treatment. A therapist from a private company and Sheriff's Department staff assigned to the DRC facilitate the program. The program so far has had excellent anecdotal results, but we have not had enough participants complete the entire program to do a statistical analysis.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Christopher Hansen
Chief Probation Officer

John B. Ellis
Presiding Judge or Designee

Birgitta Corsello
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Krishna Abrams
District Attorney

Lesli Caldwell
Public Defender

Thomas Ferrara
Sheriff

John Carli
Chief of Police

Gerald Huber
Department of Social Services

Angela Shing
Department of Employment

Sandra Sinz
Department of Mental Health

Andy Williamson
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Lisette Estrella-Henderson
Office of Education

Deanna Allen
Community-based Organization

Vacant
Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Solano County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Implement evidenced-based probation supervision that properly assesses risk factors associated with recidivism. Use case planning and community supervision to promote law-abiding behavior and reduce client recidivism by addressing criminogenic needs.

- Objectives:**
- Train all adult supervision probation officers and Center for Positive Change case managers in Motivational Interviewing and have regular booster trainings
 - Train all adult supervision probation officers in Effective Practices in Correctional Settings-II (EPICS-II) and have regular booster trainings
 - All adult supervision probation officers will receive quality assurance quarterly regarding their meetings with clients

- Measure:**
- Number of staff that have completed Motivational Interviewing (MI) training, as measured by training log
 - Number of staff that have completed EPICS II training, as measured by training log
 - Number of staff that have received coaching from the Quality Assurance and Implementation Analyst

Progress: Ongoing

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Ensure that probation officers are effectively working with clients to address their criminogenic needs and reduce client recidivism using evidence based or informed practices

- Objectives:**
- Train all adult supervision probation officers and Center for Positive Change case managers in Motivational Interviewing and have regular booster trainings
 - Train all adult supervision probation officers in Effective Practices in Correctional Settings-II (EPICS-II) and have regular booster trainings
 - All adult supervision probation officers will receive quality assurance quarterly regarding their meetings with clients

- Measure:**
- Number of staff that have completed Motivational Interviewing (MI) training, as measured by training log
 - Number of staff that have completed EPICS II training, as measured by training log
 - Number of staff that have received coaching from the Quality Assurance and Implementation Analyst

Progress: Adult supervision probation officers and Center for Positive Change case managers continue to receive training on MI and EPICS-II. The Quality Assurance and Implementation Analyst began doing quality assurance meetings with the adult supervision officers beginning in October of 2016. During this fiscal year, the department conducted an agency-wide individual MI validated skill assessment to determine effectiveness of client interactions in core correctional practices and case management. We will be utilizing assessment data to develop a customized and individual support and development plan for all agency staff working directly with clients.

Goal: Enhance the use of alternative detention (pre-sentence) for appropriate offenders

- Objectives:**
- Use of an evidence-based assessment tool for pre-trial jail release decisions for all appropriate clients
 - Increase the success of pre-trial defendants appearing for all scheduled court appearances

- Measure:**
- Number of pre-trial reports completed and number of reports with recommendations for release
 - Number of pre-trial clients who completed pre-trial compared to the number who failed the programs

Progress: For FY2017-18, 1,177 pretrial reports were completed. 372 were recommended for release following assessment with the Ohio Risk Assessment Systems-Pretrial Assessment Tool, an evidence-based risk assessment tool. The Humphrey Decision necessitated a change to the screening criteria. Effective 2/1/2018 the Pretrial Services Unit began screening allailable felonies and a subset of misdemeanors (Non-Violent, Non-Serious, Non-Sex Offense).

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: The Sheriff's Office will utilize the LS/CMI to drive re-entry planning in order to create continuity of care as inmate's transition from the jail to community participation in the Prop 47 Substance Abuse continuum of care (detox/residential treatment, SLE, Transitional Housing).

Objectives:

- All AB 109 sentenced inmates and some unsentenced inmates will be assessed for risk level using an evidenced-based risk tool (voluntary participation)
- All inmates who have been assessed will have a re-entry plan
- All inmates who qualify and volunteer for Prop 47 services will have a re-entry plan reviewed and updated by Prop 47 staff, and reflective of services to be received in the community under Prop 47

Measure:

- 65% of those who volunteer for Prop 47 services will transition to said services upon release
- Number of completed assessments as measured by case manager caseload review
- Number of completed re-entry as measured by case manager caseload review
- Number of coordinated re-entry plans as measured by Prop 47 case manager caseload review
- Number of individuals who transition from jail to community-based Prop 47 services as measured by Prop 47 Coordinator census review

Progress: 100% of clients who volunteered for Prop 47 services were transitioned to said services upon release. Also, 100% of these clients completed assessments and Reentry Plans and had coordinated case plans with Case Manager, Housing Provider, and Prop 47 Coordinator. Finally, 73% of clients have remained in Prop 47 services in excess of 30 days.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Increase the Standard of Evidence-Based Practices Countywide

Objectives:

- Partner with the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) to complete the Results First Program Inventory, Recidivism Analysis and Cost-Benefit Model utilizing county data

Measure:

- Perform recidivism analysis utilizing Department of Justice (DOJ) data to establish overall recidivism reduction rate
- Complete Cost-Benefit Model utilizing county-specific data to monetize the benefits of operating evidence-based programs
- Measure effectiveness of evidence-based programs on reducing recidivism
- Implement evidence-based standards in the request for proposal (RFP) and contracting process

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Progress Work on the Results First project began in January 2018 and continues. Progress has been made to complete the program inventory and match the programs to evidence utilizing the Results First Clearinghouse Database. A Cost-Benefit model utilizing local county data is in development and work continues to analyze recidivism reduction utilizing data from the Department of Justice (DOJ)

Goal: The Sheriff's Office will implement both educational and vocational training programs in its new Rourk Vocational Training Center (SB 1022 BSCC Funded)

Objectives:

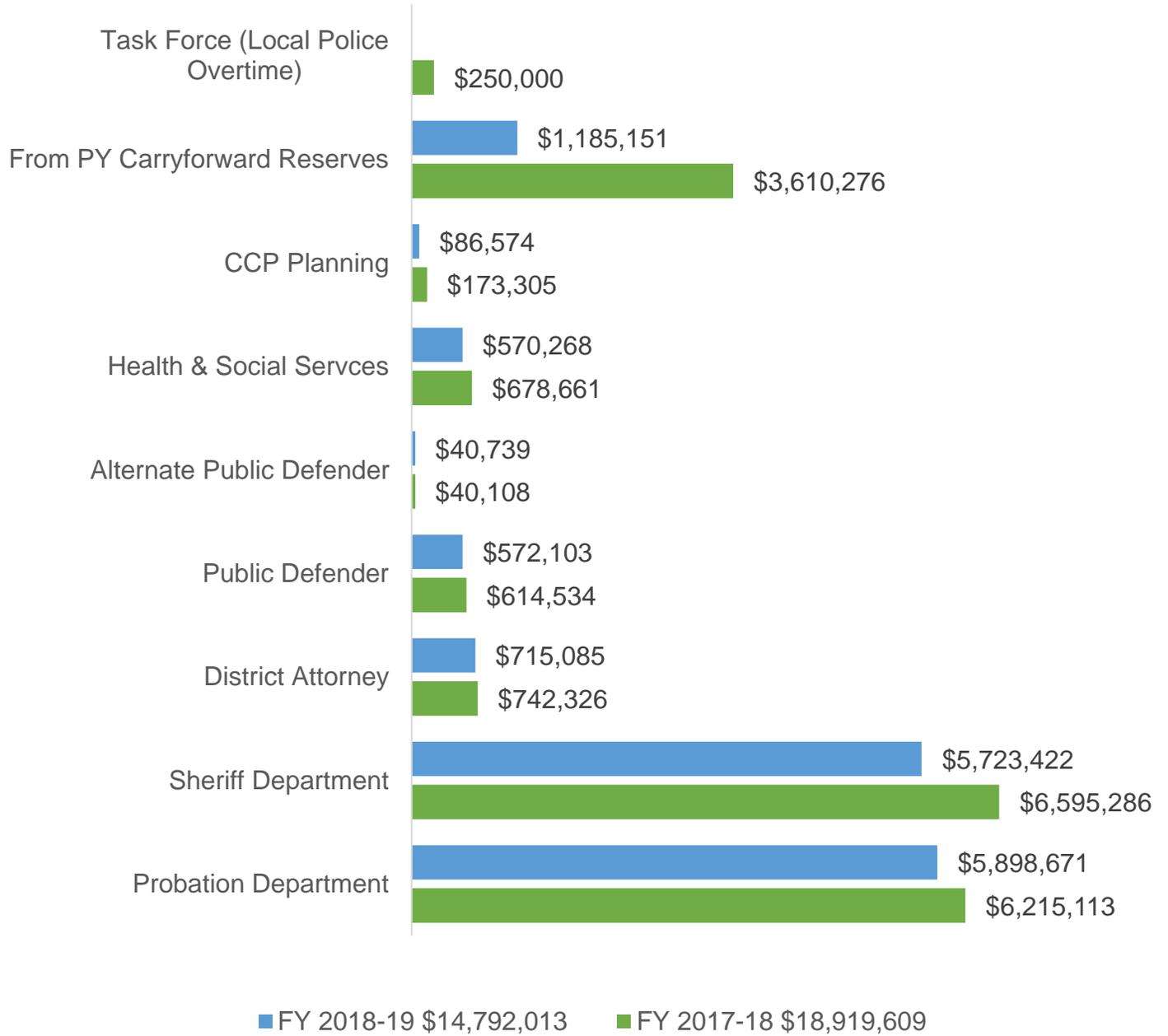
- The Sheriff's Office will transition some existing Educational and Treatment Programs from the jail to the Rourk Vocational Training Center.
- The Sheriff's Office will enter into MOU/Contract with at least two partner agencies with the intent to deliver Vocational Training to inmates
- The Sheriff's Office will implement at least one Vocational Training Program by June 2019.

Measure:

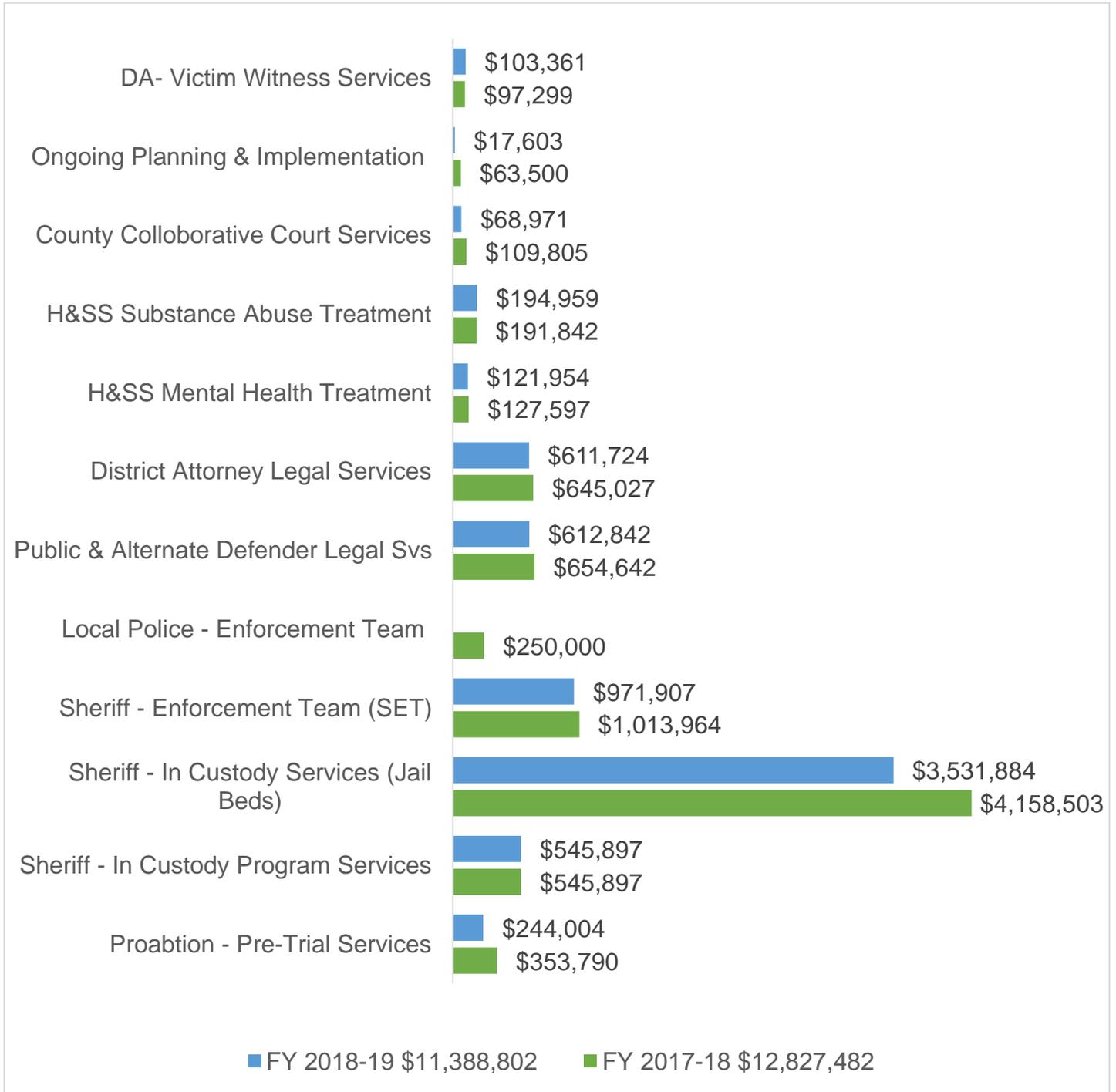
- Providers will have been assigned to the Rourk Training Center to deliver educational/treatment services.
- SB 1022 Work Group Meeting Minutes will indicate progress on the development of partners for the Vocational Training Programs.
- Number of MOU/Contracts/Agreements developed between the SO and partners to provide Vocational Training.
- Vocational Training Programs implemented by June 30, 2019

Progress: Ongoing

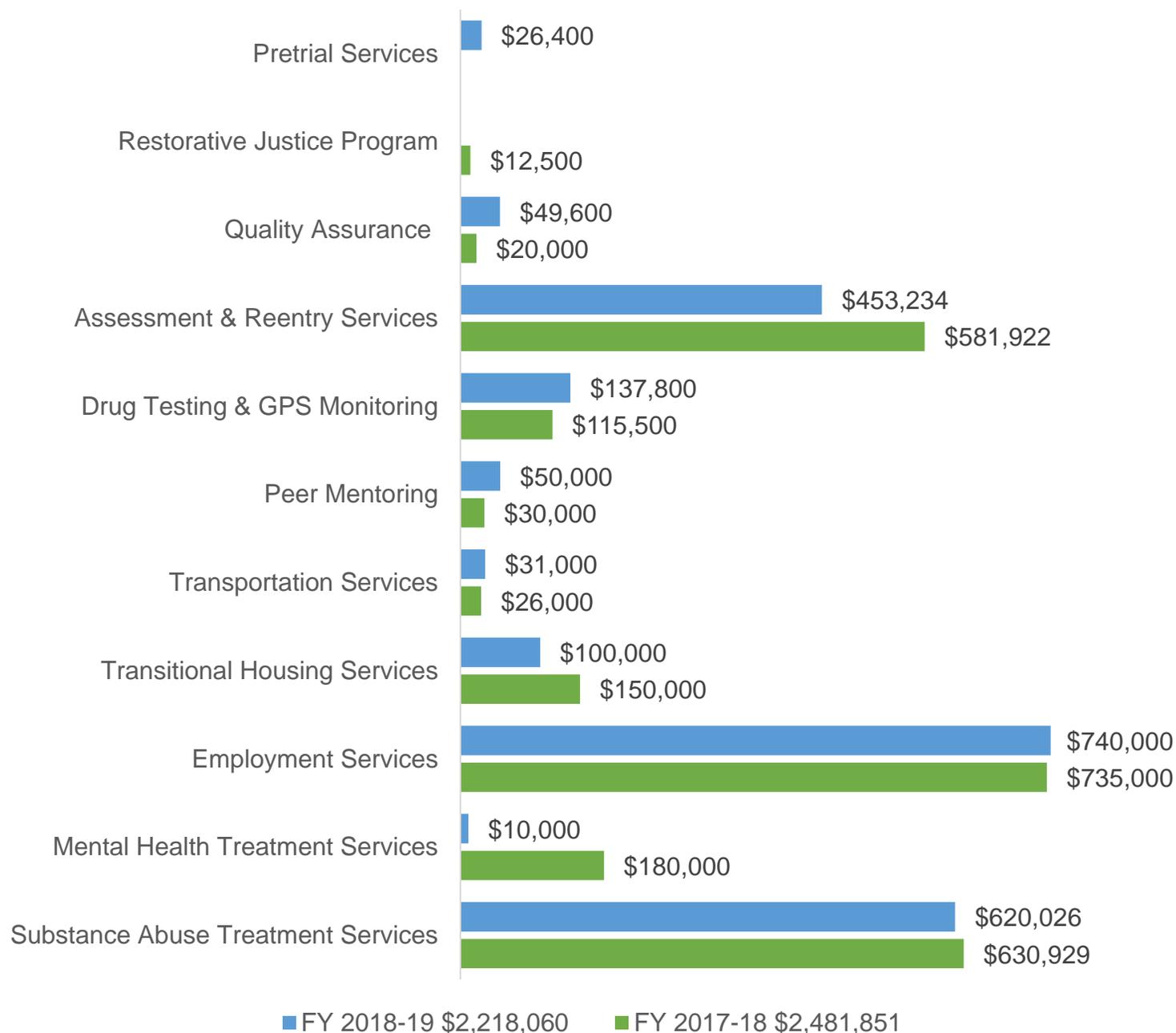
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Solano County continues to evaluate the impact of programming and services on recidivism. Solano County Probation began collecting data beginning in October 2011. To date, six offender cohorts have been identified and recidivism rates (any reconviction) are being calculated at 12, 24,

and 36 months from the offender starting a term of probation supervision. Recidivism for each cohort is comparable by grant type, gender, age, and LS/CMI initial risk scores utilizing local data and data from the Department of Justice (DOJ). Two comparison groups (10/01/2011-9/30/2012 and 10/01/2012-9/30/2013) have established a baseline to interpret recidivism rates for subsequent cohorts. As time progresses and more data is collected, Solano County Probation will further analyze outcomes for specific offender services by comparing recidivism rates for program completers, partial completers, non-completers, and non-participants, as compared to the established baseline recidivism rate.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Solano County has implemented evidence-based, research-informed, and promising practices to determine the most effective programs and services. Information is collected from resources such as the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Washington State Institute for Public Policy, and the PEW Charitable Trusts Results First Clearinghouse Database. The County also considers the knowledge of our staff, community, as well as other probation jurisdictions to make final determinations for programming and services.

In addition to working with national consultants that have expertise in evaluation results and implementing evidence-based practice, the Department now has a full-time Social Services Manager, two full-time Quality Assurance and Implementation Analysts who provide continuous review and evaluation of our programs and services, and a Project Manager to collect, analyze and compare program data.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

The county declined to respond to this question.

We would like to better understand your 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?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

David Koch

Chief Probation Officer

Arlene Junior

Presiding Judge or Designee

Nikolas Klein

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Jill Ravitch

District Attorney

Kathleen Pozzi

Public Defender

Robert Giordano

Sheriff

Ken Savano

Chief of Police

Karen Fies

Department of Social Services

Katie Greaves

Department of Employment

Michael Kozart

Department of Mental Health

Michael Kozart

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Steven Herrington

Office of Education

Dana Alvarez

Community-based Organization

Michelle Carstensen

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

Sonoma County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

- Goal:**
- Increasingly align programming at Sonoma County's Day Reporting Center (DRC) with evidence-based practices, and improve data collection and evaluation capacity to determine program effectiveness.

- Objectives:**
- 100% of eligible DRC participants will enroll in and commence an evidence-based program that addresses their criminogenic needs
 - Conduct a comprehensive evaluation to examine the implementation, effectiveness, and costs associated with programming

- Measure:**
- Percentage of participants enrolled in and commencing an evidence-based program
 - Progress on evaluation of programs

Progress: Of 288 intakes in FY 17-18, 268 individuals enrolled in the DRC's required Cognitive Behavioral Intervention course, an evidence-based program designed by and implemented with guidance from the University of Cincinnati's Corrections Institute. Because commencement of coursework may not immediately follow enrollment, some enrollees failed to attend the first session of their curriculum. The table below details FY 17-18 enrollment and commencement results for the required course, as well as additional evidence-based courses that participants may take based on individual needs.

**Progress
(cont.):**

Evidence-Based Program	# Enrollees FY 17-18	# Commencing Treatment FY 17-18	% Enrollees Commencing Treatment FY 17-18
Cognitive Behavioral Intervention	268	246	92%
Advanced Practice	83	82	99%
Aggression Replacement Training	69	49	71%
Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment	162	151	93%

In FY 17-18, Resource Development Associates (RDA) a CCP-retained consulting firm, completed preliminary analyses on implementation, reconviction rates, and costs. Example findings include the following:

Implementation: Probation maintains high levels of fidelity to evidence-based practices for participant rehabilitation. Consequently, DRC participants overwhelmingly express their satisfaction with DRC services and service providers. However, as attrition rates are high, program success will require reducing dropouts and increasing the reengagement of dropouts.

Reconviction Rates: DRC enrollment was associated with statistically significantly lower reconviction rates for the Post-Release Community Supervision population but not for the Mandatory Supervision population. RDA will continue studying these associations as more data become available and sample size grows.

Costs: The CCP invested heavily in employment and public benefits assistance, substance use disorder treatment, and mental health treatment, which correspond to the highest areas of need, as determined by offender needs assessments.

Based on findings, RDA made a series of recommendations, such as the following, which the CCP is currently considering:

- Expand the use of the DRC to encourage enrollment and participation of more realigned offenders.
- Examine differences in DRC enrollment for Post-Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision individuals.
- Address barriers to DRC participation related to transportation challenges.

Separately, Sonoma County Probation's DRC was selected by criminal justice researchers at UC Berkeley and UC Irvine to study efficacy of the its Cognitive Behavioral Interventions curriculum in reducing recidivism among mentally ill offenders. The study, expected to be completed in 2021, will provide valuable information, as about half of DRC participants have a mental illness.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Reduce use of jail beds in a manner consistent with public safety.

- Objectives:**
- 100% of sentenced individuals will be reviewed for eligibility for pre-trial community supervision
 - 100% of low-risk inmates who meet program requirements will serve a portion of their sentences on electronic monitoring supervision
 - 100% of eligible inmates will receive rehabilitative programming to prepare them for trial or successful release

- Measure:**
- Number of booked individuals receiving pre-trial risk assessments
 - Number of low-risk inmates who are placed on electronic monitoring supervision
 - Number of inmates receiving substance use disorder or mental health services and Penal Code 1370 restoration services

Progress: During calendar year 2017:

- All booked individuals with new charges were assessed for pre-trial services program eligibility. Additional individuals were assessed for pre-trial services as ordered by the Courts.
- 100% of sentenced individuals were reviewed for low-risk inmate program eligibility. The Sheriff's Office placed 508 individuals on electronic monitoring supervision, of whom 457 successfully completed the program, for a success rate of 90%.
- As part of the PC 1370 restoration program, 24 felony inmates and 35 misdemeanor inmates were restored to competency.

The Department of Health Services provided Starting Point services to 850 individuals prior to their release from jail. Health Services also provided referrals for individuals sentenced under Public Safety Realignment who required substance use disorder treatment or mental health services.

Goal: Reduce recidivism by providing services to improve offenders' physical, mental, and financial stability.

- Objectives:**
- Double the number of probationers who receive transitional housing
 - Upon jail discharge, screen 100% of offenders for substance use disorder treatment and mental health issues
 - Upon jail discharge, screen 100% of offenders for financial assistance eligibility

- Measure:**
- Number of supervised offenders with stable housing
 - Number of offenders receiving screenings for substance use and mental health issues
 - Number of offenders receiving screenings for financial needs

Progress: During FY 17-18, offender needs surveys indicated that 244 Sonoma County probationers needed housing services, comprising 156 who were homeless sometime during the year and 88 who were living transiently ("couch surfing"). During the same period, 162 probationers received Probation-funded transitional housing, which represents a 49 percent increase over the 109 probationers who received housing in FY 16-17.

Progress**(cont.):**

In December 2017, Interfaith Shelter Network, Probation's transitional housing provider, opened 39 new beds for probationers, more than doubling Probation's total bed count from 30 to 65. These beds were made possible by a \$4 million grant from the California Department of Finance Community-Based Transitional Housing Program, which requires that the beds continue to operate for at least 10 years.

As the table below illustrates, Probation has made meaningful progress toward housing supervised offenders.

	# Beds	# Homeless Offenders	# Offenders Receiving Bed	# Offenders Receiving Bed Per Homeless Offender
FY 16-17	30	234	109	0.47
FY 17-18	65	244	162	0.66

All individuals with known mental health issues were screened and provided community resources by a discharge planner prior to jail discharge, as well as enrollment in Medical and financial assistance services.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19

Goal: Continue aligning programming at Sonoma County's Day Reporting Center (DRC) with evidence-based practices and evaluating program effectiveness.

- Objectives:**
- 100% of eligible DRC participants will enroll in and commence an evidence-based program that addresses their criminogenic needs
 - Conduct a comprehensive outcome evaluation using quantitative analysis to examine recidivism outcomes for DRC participants

- Measure:**
- Percentage of participants enrolled in and commencing an evidence-based program
 - Progress on evaluation of programs

Progress: To drive continued improvement in program participation, Probation's Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation team meets each two weeks with DRC leadership to review topics such as offender reengagement and strategies to improve data collection. Resource Development Associates (RDA), mentioned in the FY 17-18 goals, will perform a DRC outcome evaluation in FY 18-19. Building upon FY 17-18 findings, the FY 18-19 evaluation will use quantitative analysis to examine recidivism outcomes for DRC participants, including the following areas of focus:

- Progress (cont.)**
- Impact of DRC programs on program-specific and recidivism outcomes
 - Impact of level of DRC participation on recidivism outcomes
 - Characteristics of DRC participants who are least likely to recidivate

Comparison of recidivism outcomes for DRC participants compared to individuals who have not participated in the DRC

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Continue managing the jail population in a manner consistent with public safety.

- Objectives:**
- 100% of sentenced individuals will be reviewed for eligibility for pre-trial community supervision
 - 100% of low-risk inmates who meet program requirements will serve a portion of their sentences on electronic monitoring supervision
 - 100% of eligible inmates will receive rehabilitative programming to prepare them for trial or successful release

- Measure:**
- Number of booked individuals receiving risk assessments
 - Number of low-risk inmates who are placed on electronic monitoring supervision
 - Number of inmates receiving substance use disorder or mental health services and Penal Code 1370 restoration services

Progress: In FY 18-19, the Sheriff's Office continues to assess all individuals booked with new charges for pre-trial community supervision eligibility; assess all sentenced individuals for low-risk inmate program eligibility; and provide rehabilitative substance use and mental health programming prior to jail discharge.

Goal: Reduce recidivism by providing services to improve offenders' living situation, mental health, and financial stability.

- Objectives:**
- Provide transitional housing for any homeless probationer who can be safely housed in a community setting
 - Upon jail discharge, screen 100% of offenders for substance use disorder treatment and mental health issues
 - Upon jail discharge, screen 100% of offenders for financial assistance eligibility

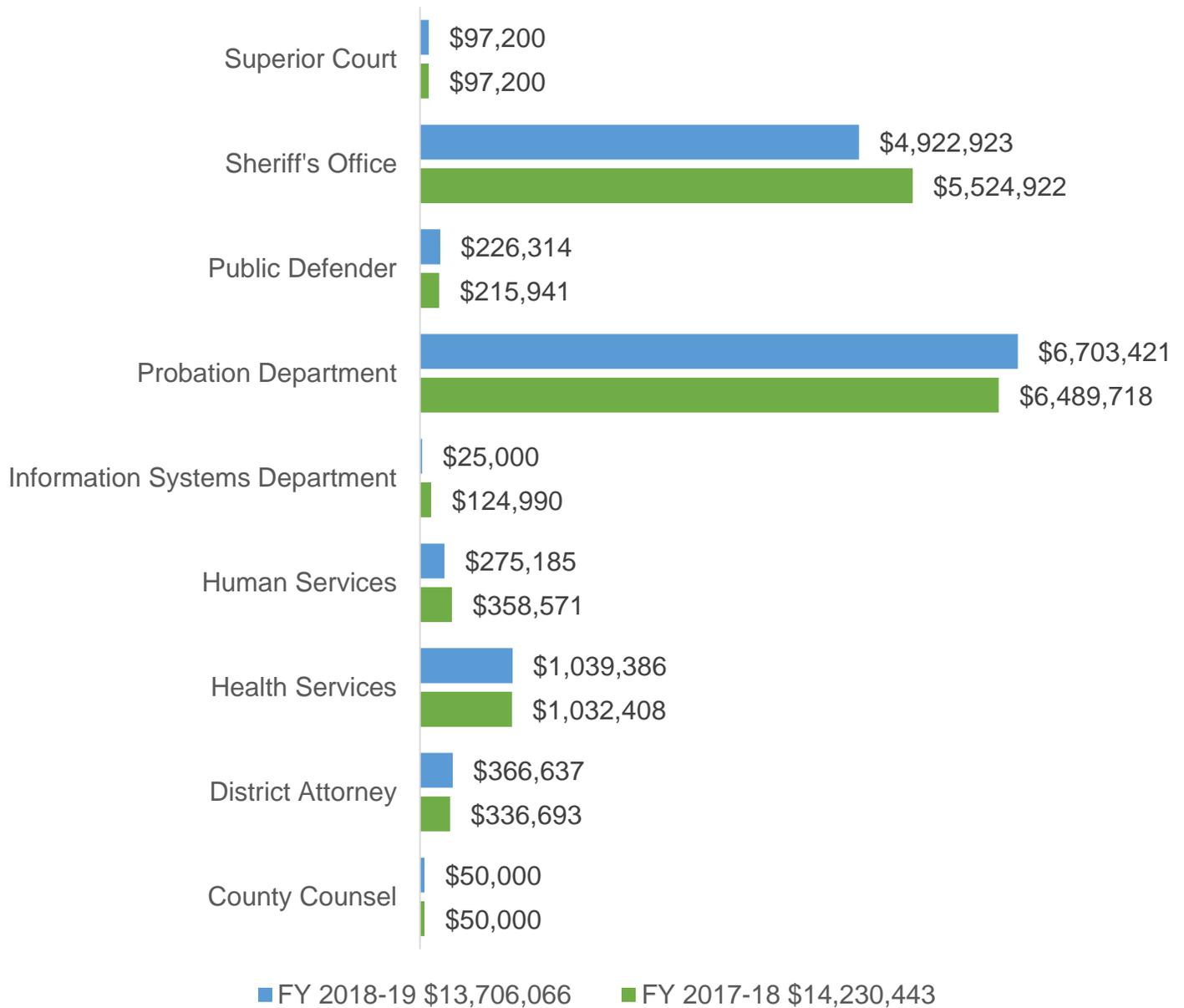
- Measure:**
- Number of supervised offenders with stable housing
 - Number of offenders receiving screenings for substance use and mental health issues
 - Number of offenders receiving screenings for financial needs

Progress: In addition to the 39 new beds described in the FY 17-18 objectives, in September 2018, the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs awarded Sonoma County funding to open a new eight-bed transitional housing facility for individuals on pre-trial release who have a mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder. Qualifying individuals are those who, absent this housing and associated intensive treatment, would likely require incarceration to ensure public safety.

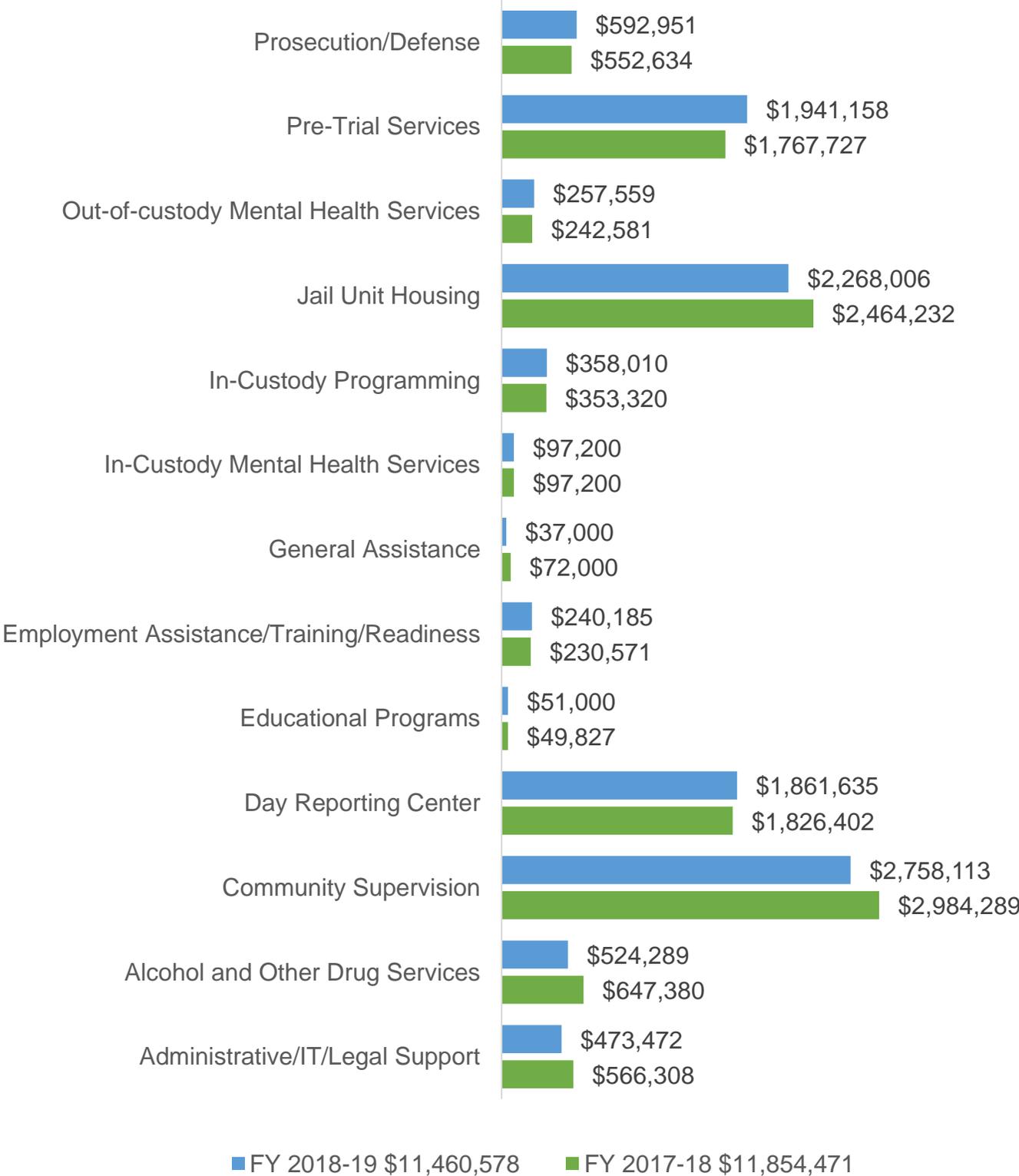
Progress All individuals with known mental health issues are screened and provided community resources by a discharge planner prior to jail discharge, as well as enrollment in Medi-Cal and financial assistance services.

(cont.):

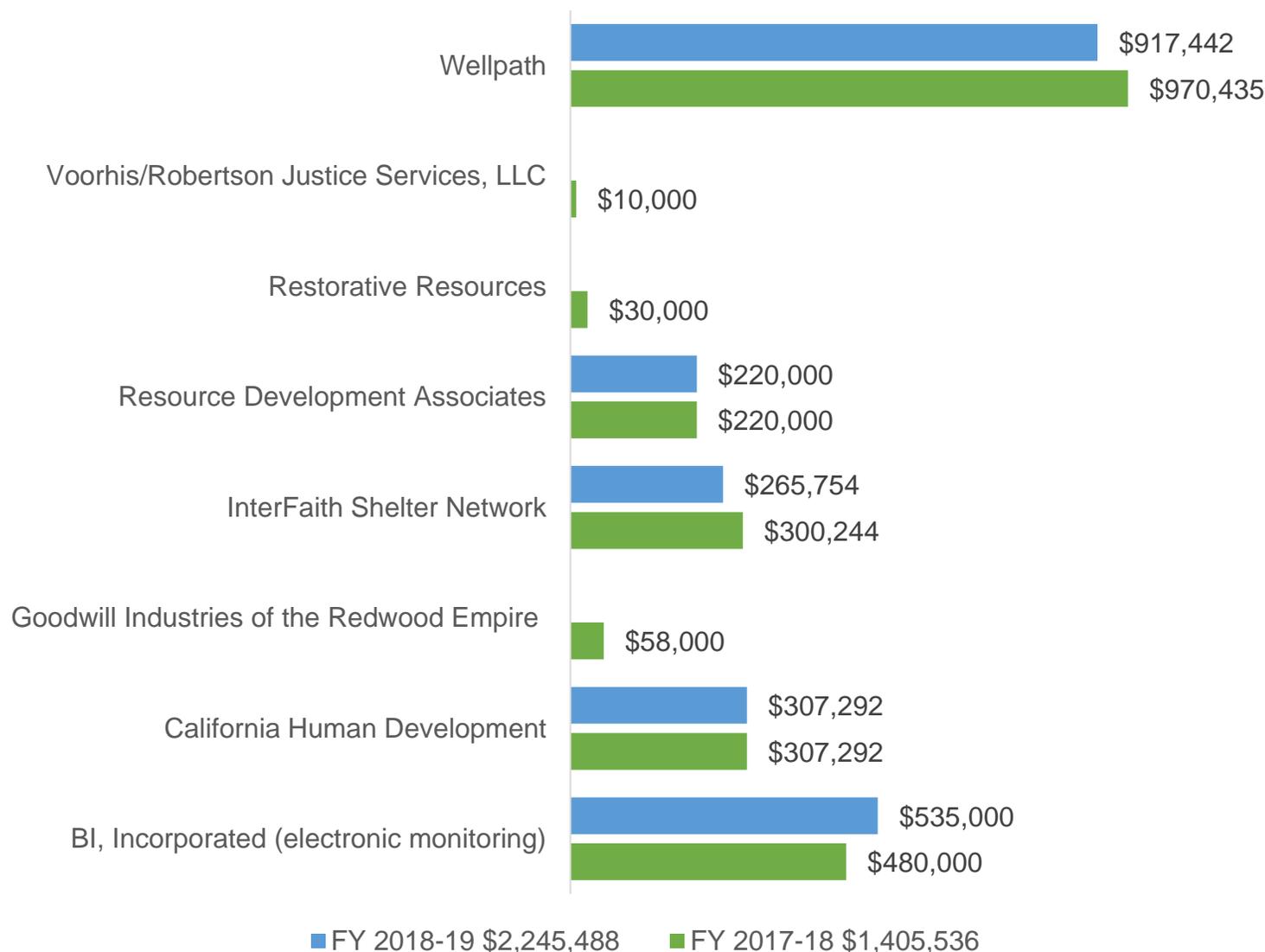
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP may deploy the Detention Alternatives and Programming Subcommittee described above to determine potential programs and services to implement. As appropriate, the subcommittee solicits program proposals, service recommendations, and other inputs from community stakeholders. Additionally, the subcommittee reviews currently funded programs. Following this review, the subcommittee votes on a recommended slate of programs and services. Finally, the subcommittee presents recommendations to the CCP Executive Committee, which may accept the recommendations, request additional information, or undertake its own review of existing and potential programming before developing a budget.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Following are examples of how Sonoma County evaluates the effectiveness of its Realignment-funded programs and services:

- All Realignment service contracts include requirements to produce data collection strategies and report on outcome measures. Annually, analysts meet with contractors to review compliance and gather data.
- The Day Reporting Center gathers and reports participant data such as class attendance, activities completed (e.g. substance use treatment, job search guidance, meetings with educational coordinators), and overall participant outcomes.
- The Human Services Department produces a monthly report of its Realignment-funded programs. The report includes items such as enrollment in CalFresh, Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program, and CalWORKs.
- The CCP retained Resource Development Associates in July 2016 to evaluate CCP-funded programming. Evaluations completed and underway include a process evaluation to determine which systems are working and which need improvement, recidivism and cost analyses, and an evaluation of Day Reporting Center outcomes.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Sonoma County program managers and analysts, along with the CCP-retained consultant Resource Development Associates, routinely present the latest evaluation results and recommendations at CCP meetings. CCP members then receive and review reports and discuss them at future meetings.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes, Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

Sonoma County offers the following Realignment-funded services. Combined, these services amount to \$4,344,525 or 32% of Sonoma County's FY 18-19 Realignment budget.

- **Day Reporting Center:** The Day Reporting Center serves as the central point of evidence-based programming and structure for realigned and felony probationers in the community. Services include cognitive behavioral intervention programs, life skills, vocational skills, and substance abuse treatment.
- **Jail Programs:** The Sheriff's Office offers programs designed to help inmates in the following areas: addressing the root causes of criminal behavior; decreasing the high level of stress, tension, and violence that can occur in correctional facilities; and connecting released inmates to the Day Reporting Center and other programs to provide continued support.
- **Starting Point Substance Use Disorder Services:** The Department of Health Services provides drug and alcohol treatment to incarcerated offenders. The program offers relapse prevention,

anger management, and life skills instruction, as well as a cognitive program designed to reduce criminal thinking, enabling participants to identify their destructive lifestyle, patterns of drug abuse, and criminal behavior. Evidence-based practices and other cognitive behavioral techniques are key components of the curriculum.

- **In-Custody Mental Health Services:** Through a contracted provider, the Sheriff's Office provides mental health services. Upon release from custody, inmates requiring continued services are referred to an embedded Probation team or to treatment providers.
- **PC 1370 Restoration Services:** PC 1370 states that defendants found mentally incompetent shall have their trial or judgment suspended until they become mentally competent, at which time the trial process may resume. The PC 1370 team provides evidence-based interventions designed to restore defendants to competency so that they can participate in the legal process and have their cases adjudicated, potentially reducing time spent in custody. Individuals who are not restored typically have their charges dropped with a resulting referral into services.
- **Community Mental Health Services:** Behavioral Health staff embedded in Probation provides mental health assessments and referrals. An eligibility worker determines eligibility for benefits (e.g., Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program, Social Security Insurance, CalFresh, and related programs), and a psychiatrist determines medication needs and develops an initial medication plan.
- **Community Substance Use Disorder Services:** The Department of Health Services assigns a Substance Use Disorder Specialist to the Probation office to assist with the assessment, referral, and case management of substance-abusing offenders.
- **Substance Use Disorder Contract Services:** The Department of Health Services contracts with local providers for residential treatment and for outpatient services at the Day Reporting Center.
- **DUI Treatment Court:** The Sonoma County Superior Court administers a multi-agency DUI Treatment Court program, which includes enhanced alcohol monitoring through continuous alcohol monitoring devices, weekly judicial reviews, intensive supervision by a Probation Officer, and alcohol treatment services from contracted local providers. The DUI Treatment Court targets offenders with prior convictions and first-time offenders who exhibit high-risk behaviors. The program uses a four-phase, graduated treatment program of counseling, drug testing, incentives, and sanctions.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Sonoma County's primary challenge is funding. While Sonoma County is home to 1.28% of the State population, it receives 0.88% of AB 109 base funding, or only 69% of the funding that might be expected for a community its size. There are current unmet needs, and the CCP has endeavored to balance the budget by pursuing grants, cutting programs, and absorbing costs of Realignment into department budgets.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

In January 2015, the Probation Department took over operation of the Day Reporting Center (DRC) from a contractor. This change has improved rates of client participation, numbers of clients served, case coordination, data collection and reporting, and depth of programming, all without increasing the DRC budget.

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

Sonoma County's best practices and promising programs include the following:

- **Day Reporting Center:** Serving as the central point of evidence-based programming and structure for felony offenders, the DRC provides a detention alternative to traditional incarceration for adults who meet the program criteria. The Probation Department collaborates

with the Sheriff's Office, the Department of Health Services, and the Human Services Department to provide seamless, offender-engaged reentry service coordination that begins in custody, continues through supervision, and transitions the offender to ongoing community-based supports and services when supervision ends. Services include vocational, life, and parenting skills; substance abuse treatment; and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention, a program developed in collaboration with the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute. The program includes 55 group sessions where participants take accountability for past actions, learn new ways to handle difficult and risky situations, and create a support system and plan for success. An initial evaluation of reconviction outcomes indicates that of the Post-Release Community Supervision individuals who were enrolled in the DRC, only 15% were rearrested for a new offense leading to reconviction within one year in the community, compared to 36% for those not enrolled. This finding was statistically significant, suggesting that enrollment in the DRC during was associated with decreased rates of reconviction compared to individuals who did not enroll in the DRC. Additional studies are underway to determine relationships between DRC participation and recidivism.

- Home Confinement: The CCP funds the staff needed to oversee the Sheriff's Office electronic monitoring program. This program has been essential in helping the Sheriff's Office manage the population of the adult detention facilities by allowing qualified inmates to serve their sentences in the community. In calendar year 2017, the program placed 508 inmates into home confinement (46% more than in 2016) saving 15,987 jail days, with 90% of participants successfully completing their sentences at home.
- Inmate Programs: The CCP funds some of the inmate education and development programs offered in the Sheriff's Office adult detention facilities. The Programs Sergeant continues to improve and expand the inmate program offerings and re-entry services. Over the last year, a culinary certificate pilot program was implemented, and several existing programs, such as tablet-based programming, canine intervention therapy and puppy training, and mental health services were expanded. Several new re-entry services were established for inmates being released into the community, as well as an in-house felony restoration-to-competency program.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Mike Hamasaki

Chief Probation Officer

Ricardo Cordova

Presiding Judge or Designee

Terry Withrow

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Birgit Fladager

District Attorney

Sandip Sandhu

Public Defender

Adam Christianson

Sheriff

Galen Carroll

Chief of Police

Kathryn Harwell

Department of Social Services

Doris Foster

Department of Employment

Richard DeGette

Department of Mental Health

Richard DeGette

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Tom Changnon

Office of Education

Cynthia Duenas

Community-based Organization

Marisela Oliva

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Stanislaus County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Prevention

- Objectives:**
- Health - Our families are healthy – physically, mentally, emotionally, and spiritually.
 - Strong and Safe Neighborhoods – Our families are supported by strong and safe neighborhoods and communities.
 - First Rate Education – Our children and young people are getting a first-rate education – from cradle to career.
 - Healthy Economy – Our families are participating in and supported by a healthy economy.

Progress: In 2015, a subcommittee was developed in an effort to identify a set of goals, objectives, strategies, and outcome measures for prevention. Based on their work, the Chief Executive's Office elected to expand those efforts into their Focus on Prevention – Strengthening Families initiative.

Focus on Prevention is a ten-year, county-wide initiative that aims to improve the quality of life of all Stanislaus County residents and families through coordinated prevention efforts that work across multiple sectors to promote health and well-being. These sectors include government; business; health; non-profit; philanthropy; education; faith; neighborhood; media; and arts, entertainment, and sports. To avoid duplication, the original subcommittee folded their efforts into this initiative. During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, a number of workgroup and leadership meetings were held in an effort to strategize. Ultimately, the work from those meetings produced a strategy to engage a relatively small number of families. Working with a small subset of families will help build effective strategies of prevention that involve all ten sectors. The plan is to learn from these beginning efforts and then expand to additional families across Stanislaus County. The first population that will be involved in this effort are those who are, or have been, engaged in the juvenile and criminal justice systems, their families, and families that have been directly affected by their actions. Outcome measures will continue to be developed. Work has not yet commenced with specific families; however, it is expected that a pilot project will begin sometime during the 2018-2019 fiscal year with the families of those participating at the Day Reporting Center.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Housing

- Objectives:**
- People who are homeless in Stanislaus County permanently escape homelessness.
 - People who are at risk of homelessness in Stanislaus County do not become homeless.

- Measure:**
- Reduce the average length of time someone is homeless.
 - Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who access resources to improve their well-being.
 - Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who are experiencing improved well-being.
 - Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who are experiencing well-being.
 - Improve the safety of parks and neighborhoods negatively impacted by people engaging in anti-social and criminal behavior who struggle with homelessness.
 - Decrease the occurrences of public anti-social behavior committed by and towards people struggling with homelessness.

Progress: As was the case with the “prevention” subcommittee, the “housing” subcommittee also folded their efforts into the Chief Executive Office’s Focus on Prevention – Homelessness initiative to avoid duplication. This initiative is not just working to improve the existing homeless services system; but, the initiative is also looking to address the root causes of homelessness and develop strategies to intervene early to prevent homelessness.

The following strategies have been developed:

- **Outreach and Engagement:** Improving community-based outreach and engagement strategies with a focus on identifying individuals who are not currently connected to services, and as trust is established, those individuals are introduced and connected to a variety of health, housing and community services and supports.
- **Coordinated Access:** Developing a countywide coordinated access system that integrates all public and community-based services and community supports.
- **Housing:** Improving access to temporary, transitional, and permanent supportive housing.
- **Supportive Services:** Increasing the availability, effectiveness and alignments of homelessness services and community supports that help people escape from and stay out of homelessness.

Work has commenced to identify locations for a temporary and permanent low-barrier shelter. A temporary Outreach and Engagement Center was implemented in an effort to coordinate the provision of multiple services for those in the community struggling from homelessness. Work continues to also identify a location for a permanent site.

Point in time homelessness counts were completed in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The data from each of those counts were as follows:

- In 2016, 1,434 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,434 that were identified as being homeless, 730 were identified as being unsheltered (as opposed to those who were in emergency or transitional shelters).
-

- Progress (cont.):**
- In 2017, 1,661 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,661 that were identified as being homeless, 821 were identified as being unsheltered.
 - In 2018, 1,356 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,356 that were identified as being homeless, 606 were identified as being unsheltered.

Work is still being done on the outcome measures identified in the above columns. Data has not yet been gathered or prepared.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increased Efficiency in the Public Safety System and Implement Effective Programs and Services

- Objectives:**
- Reduce recidivism and increase pro-social attitudes in adult offenders who complete programming in-custody and/or at the Day Reporting Center.
 - Number of offenders receiving a referral.
 - Number of offenders who completed a program.

- Measure:** Number of offenders satisfied with the program
- Was the group information and content clear and understandable?
 - Number of offenders with a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
 - Did we treat them well?
 - Did we help them with their need?
 - Percentage of offenders who completed a program that did not recidivate.
 - Percentage of offenders reporting they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.

- Progress:** The Board of State and Community Corrections defines recidivism as a 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. Using a similar measurement, the Day Reporting Center tracks recidivism for those offenders who sustain a new misdemeanor or felony conviction within three years of successfully or unsuccessfully completing services/programming. Using this three-year measuring stick, only those who were referred to services during the 2014-2015 fiscal year were evaluated for recidivism (the 2017-2018 fiscal year marked the three-year time lapse):
- 876 referrals to the Day Reporting Center were issued.
 - 21.9% (or 192) of those referred successfully completed services at the Day Reporting Center.
 - 68.2% (or 131) of those who successfully completed services at the Day Reporting Center did not recidivate.
 - 44.1% (or 302) of those who unsuccessfully completed services at the Day Reporting Center did not recidivate.

In February of 2018, the Day Reporting Center and in-custody personnel from the Sheriff's Department developed surveys for offenders to complete following the completion of services/programming. This marked the very first-time customer satisfaction surveys were utilized.

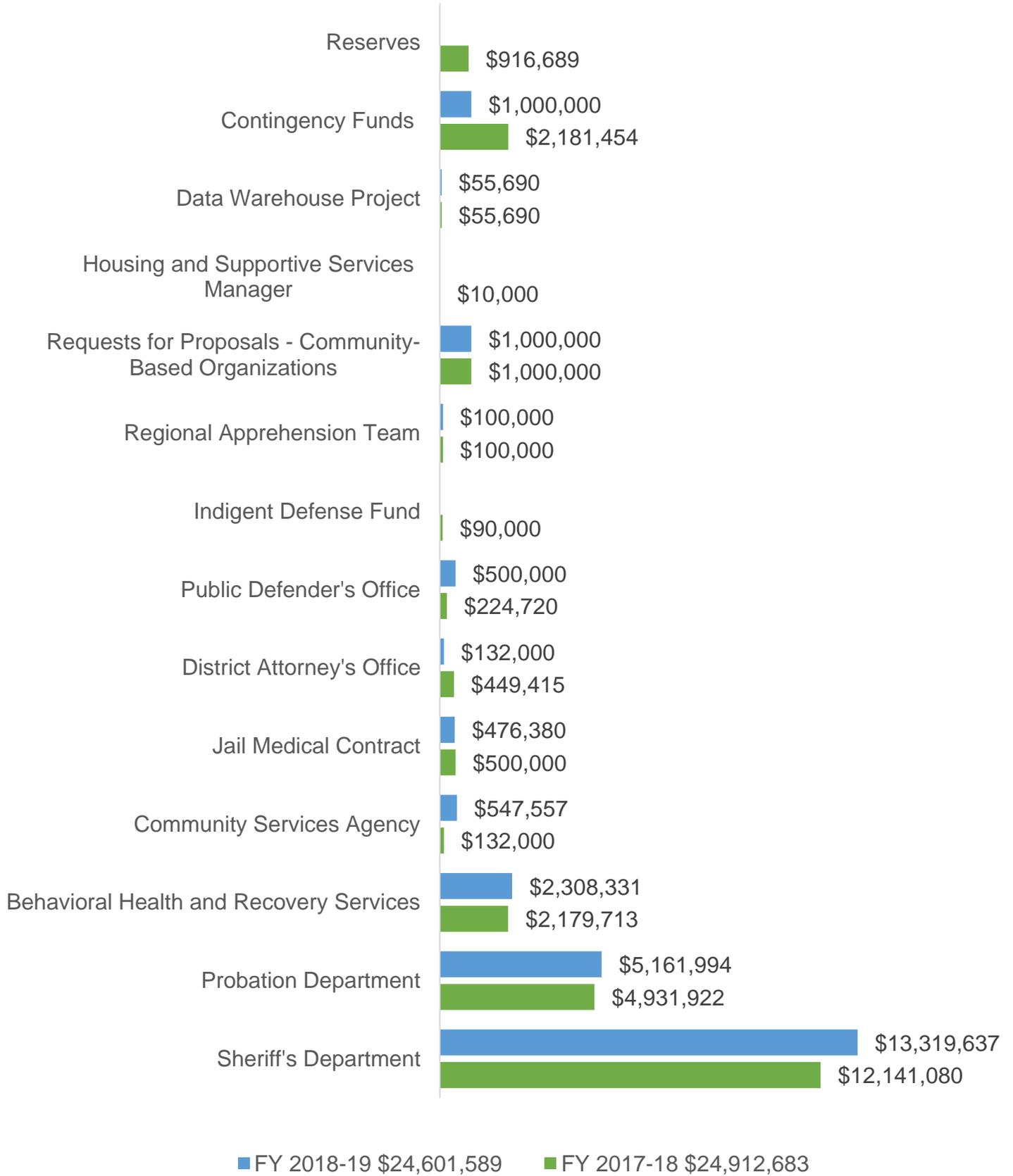
-
- Progress** The following were the outcomes of the surveys for offenders completing services/programming at the Day Reporting Center since the survey was implemented:
- (cont.):**
- 80% reported the group information and content were clear and understandable.
 - 77% had a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
 - 80% felt that they were treated well.
 - 77% felt that programming helped them with their need.
 - 83% reported they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.

The following were the outcomes of the surveys for inmates completing in-custody services/programming since the survey was implemented:

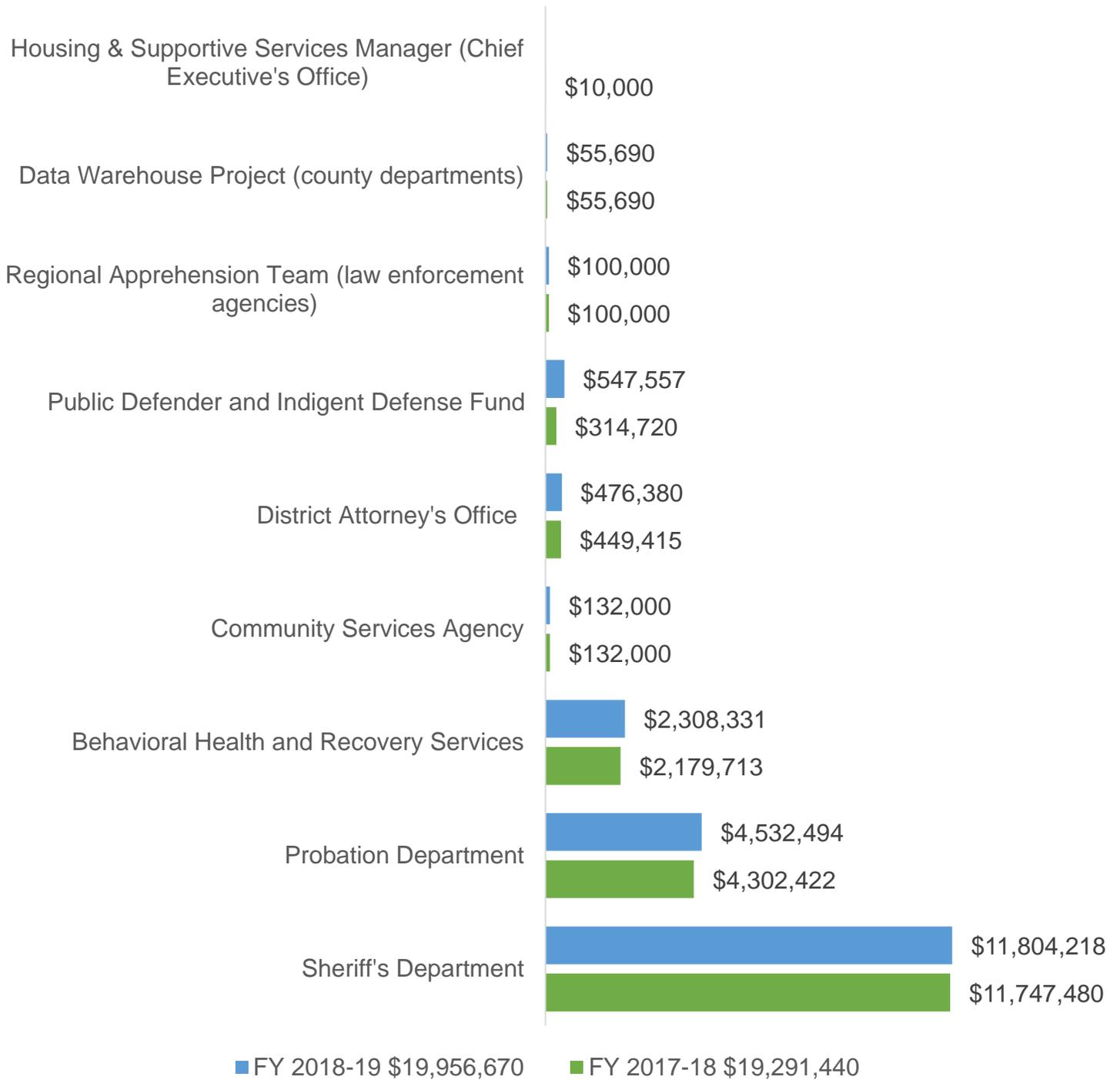
- 88% reported the group information and content were clear and understandable.
 - 92% had a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
 - 92% felt that they were treated well.
 - 75% felt that programming helped them with their need.
 - 85% reported they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.
-

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

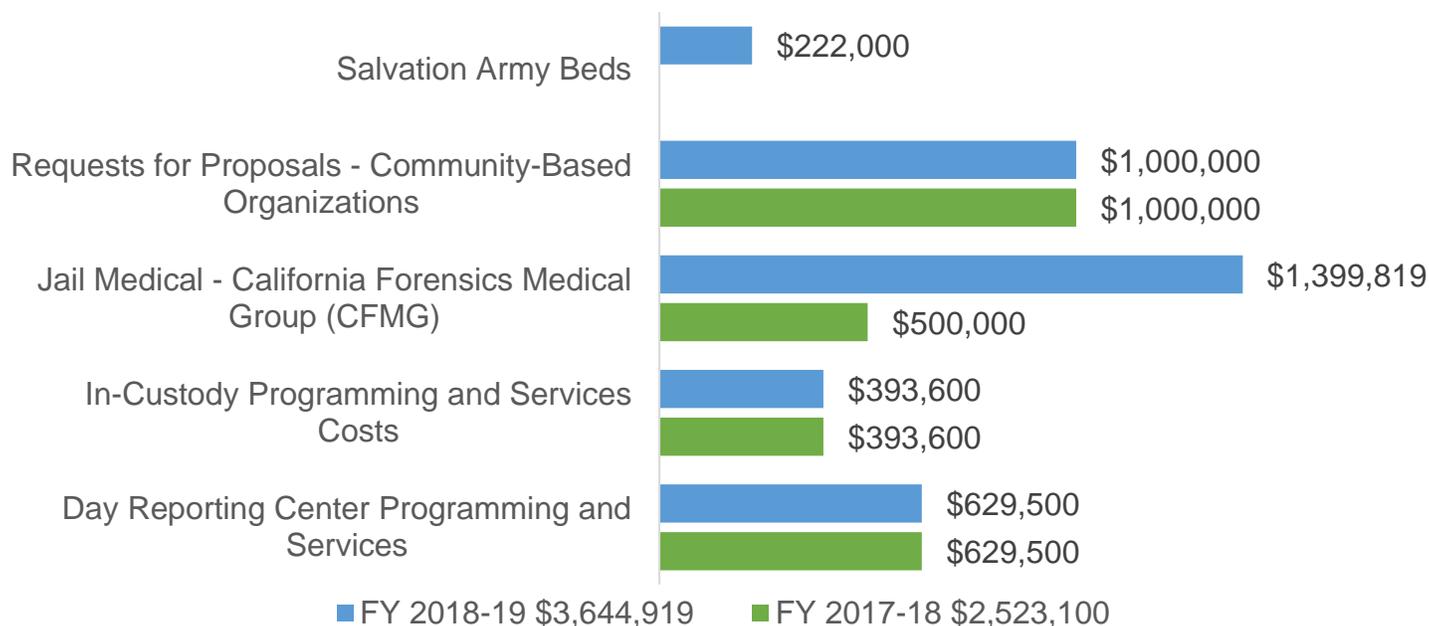
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP has adopted a five-year budget plan. From 2017-2018 through 2022-2023, the CCP specifically budgeted funds for Community Based Organizations to provide services/programming to offenders. As part of the funds, each Community Based Organization must submit a Request for Proposal (RFP) to receive an award. The RFP process includes submitting references, describing approaches and methodologies and articulating indicators and measurements towards the Results Based Accountability model. RFP submittals are evaluated by CCP panel members, who subsequently make recommendations to the CCP Executive Committee. The CCP Executive Committee then formally votes and presents their recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors must subsequently provide approval before services are rendered and funds released.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP has annually budgeted \$84,000.00 for a crime analyst. The crime analyst is funded from 2017-2018 through 2022-2023. At each CCP meeting, the crime analyst has provided the CCP with data on the effectiveness of services/programming at the Day Reporting Center. Data shared during the 2017-2018 fiscal year included recidivism data for those who completed classes at the Day Reporting Center. The 2018-2019 fiscal year has included data presentations on referrals, completions, and terminations for specific services/programming at the Day Reporting Center.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Vendors who are currently funded through the CCP's Community Based Organizations allotment must reapply for funding through the RFP process outlined above. References and outcomes from the previous fiscal year are considerations for panel members and the CCP Executive Committee.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Conviction, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

Less than 20%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The following summarizes the various levels of services that are presently being offered through CCP funding:

Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) receives CCP funding to provide treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include: assessment; referral and linkage; and treatment at the Day Reporting Center (DRC). Treatment at the DRC follows an Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) model consisting of a minimum nine-hour a week of programming, offered in three-hour sessions, three days a week. Individuals are also met with at least once a month for individual counseling and are frequently drug tested.

BHRS staff have been trained in the following evidence-based practices: Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) and Motivational Interviewing. The core IOT programming centers around 26 topics identified to be fundamental in the treatment of substance use disorders.

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment is also funded through the CCP and provides residential in-patient treatment, along with clean and sober living. Services include: gender-specific residential treatment; state-certified detox; one-on-one counseling with certified counselors; individual treatment plans; relapse prevention; life management skills; coping skills; and family education courses. All counselors, residential treatment and outpatient locations are certified, licensed, and approved.

BHRS also received funding to provide mental health services to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include assessment and treatment for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the Integrated Forensics Team program provides three levels of care: full service; intensive community support; and wellness. Depending on identified needs, all participants receive outreach and engagement services, with appropriate linkages to community resources and/or treatment services. The full service and intensive community support levels include: medication services; access to groups; peer supported programming; case management; rehabilitation services; individual therapy; and limited employment/housing support services. The least intensive level, wellness, is primarily focused on administering, dispensing, and monitoring of medications. Comparatively, full service offers the highest level of care, has the smallest staff-to-client ratio, and is accessible 24/7.

To improve outcomes for this difficult-to-engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices: MRT; Seeking Safety; Assertive Community Treatment; Motivational Interviewing; Strength-Based Case Management; and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy.

BHRS also received funding to provide mental health services to inmates serving time at the County Jails. Services include assessments for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the Detention - Mental Health program offers individual therapy and group therapy based on appropriateness and

need. The primary objective of the program is to ensure that needs of inmates diagnosed with serious mental illness (SMI) are identified, engaged, and treated while incarcerated, while creating a safer in-custody environment for everyone. Additionally, beginning engagement and treatment of individuals while still in-custody helps facilitate the connection to outpatient programs with the hope of reducing recidivism and contributing to a healthier and safer community.

To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices: MRT; Seeking Safety; Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT); and Motivational Interviewing.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Motivation continues to be a significant challenge in getting offenders to report for services/programming. As an example, the Day Reporting Center offers services such as: high school diploma and college preparation courses; college readiness, fiscal management, and career readiness workshops; and, hands-on, individualized employment services. Rehabilitative programming includes: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy; Seeking Safety; Thinking for a Change; Intensive Outpatient Treatment; 52-week Domestic Violence/Batterer's Treatment; 52-week Child Abuse and Neglect classes; Intensive Outpatient Treatment – Aftercare courses; Aggression Replacement Training; and, Successfully Transitioning into the Community classes. Despite an extensive menu of beneficial courses and efforts to remove barriers (bus passes, for example, are provided to offenders who need them), absences and terminations from classes remain high. Our county is presently looking at options to improve the motivation of offenders.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

In March of 2018, County Probation brought in Dr. Edward Latessa, from the University of Cincinnati, to evaluate the department's evidence-based programs. His evaluation provided helpful, constructive feedback on the progress, of lack thereof, of the programming and services offered at the Day Reporting Center. His guidance has been invaluable as the department looks to refine and improve the Day Reporting Center's services/programming.

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

Our county contracted with Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) for the very first time beginning on January 1, 2017, for employment-based services at the Day Reporting Center and at the jail facilities. Thus far, their agency has produced promising results with the county's moderate to high-risk offenders. From July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, LCA was able to get 45 offenders employed for more than 90 days. During the same time period, LCA assisted 76 offenders with completing vocational training. Beginning July 1, 2018, LCA augmented their employment-based services with a subsidized housing program. The program will offer offenders the ability to have 100% of their housing costs initially paid for by the program and as they progress with employment and stability, the offender incurs more of the housing costs. The program is still early; however, we remain encouraged that the program can fill a need within our offender base.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Donna Garcia

Chief Probation Officer

Stephanie Hansel

Presiding Judge or Designee

Jim Whiteaker

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Amanda Hopper

District Attorney

Mark Van Den Heuvel

Public Defender

J. Paul Parker

Sheriff

Robert Landon

Chief of Police

Nancy O'Hara

Department of Social Services

Rinky Basi

Department of Employment

Nancy O'Hara

Department of Mental Health

Nancy O'Hara

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Baljinder Dhillon

Office of Education

Ed Anderson

Community-based Organization

Amanda Hopper

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets three times annually

Sutter County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Provide employment services to out-of-custody supervised offenders at the Probation Department's Resource Center.

Objectives:

- 40% of referred offenders will obtain employment in FY 2017-18.

Measure:

- Number of referred offenders who obtain employment through the Probation Department's employment services program.

Progress: In FY 2017-2018, twenty-nine (29) offenders obtained employment with the support of the Probation Department's employment services program. The total number of offenders referred to this program increased 22% from 103 referred in FY 2016-17, to 126 in FY 2017-18. Overall, 23% of the referred offenders in FY 2017-18 obtained employment, which is short of the 40% employment goal set for the past two fiscal years. However, the total number of offenders who were offered employment services increased this fiscal year, which points to the benefits of continued outreach. The Probation Department will look to build on this success as well as to conduct increased outreach with probation staff to ensure that offender employment status is accurately and consistently captured and reported to the department's workforce specialist.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Assist homeless offenders with obtaining transitional and long-term housing.

- Objectives:**
- Identify supervised offenders who are homeless.
 - Collaborate with the county's Homeless Management Team to find appropriate housing options within the community.
 - Employ available resources to provide transitional housing to homeless clients.

- Measure:**
- Identification and documentation of the housing needs of offenders as they are released from custody.
 - A list of appropriate housing options and on-going collaboration to identify future housing possibilities.
 - Documentation of resources/funding expended on housing for identified offenders in need.

Progress: During FY 2017-18, Sutter County continued to formally address the issue of homelessness in our community by contracting for the services of a professional consultant to develop short and long-term strategies to address the issue, with a focused effort on temporary housing and affordable housing. Efforts to assist the homeless in our area began in 2006 when the Continuum of Care was implemented by a group of local non-profit organizations. The Sutter-Yuba Homeless Consortium which is a local coalition made up of non-profit organizations, faith-based organizations, local government representatives, and homeless advocates has also been very active in identifying the homeless in our area, and seeking out and identifying resources needed by the homeless. The goal to assist the homeless as set by the CCP for last FY was in response to the acknowledgement that some of the homeless identified by the Consortium could also be Probation clients. The first Objective for the Probation Department was to identify those supervised offenders who were homeless. This objective was met in January 2018, when Probation staff identified and documented those supervised offenders who were not merely precariously housed, but who were truly without a place to sleep. Of course, the data collected represented a point in time, and efforts continued to update the tracked data for each adult caseload without regard to supervision type. PRCS and Mandatory Supervision cases were much simpler to track as the department supervises a much lower number of those offenders than probationers. The second Objective stated was to collaborate with the county's Homeless Management Team, which is in essence the Consortium, to find appropriate housing options within the community. The Consortium has produced a list of temporary housing options, and also has identified other services to help homeless individuals within the community. These lists have been widely distributed among the various affected county departments and the community, and subsequently disseminated to staff who have regular contact with homeless offenders at the Probation Department. The third Objective was to use available resources to provide transitional housing to identified homeless offenders. In FY 2017-18, funding was provided through a Drug Court grant to house 10 homeless offenders from that program, and AB 109/PRCS funding was used to house two PRCS offenders upon their release from state prison. The CCP will continue its efforts to address this issue among our supervised populations into future years as the issue of homelessness is on-going.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase the completion/graduation rate of the Probation Department's CHOICES outpatient substance abuse program in FY 2017-18.

Objectives:

- Increase the number of client graduations in the Probation Department's CHOICES program by 5 over the previous year's total number of graduates.

Measure:

- The number of CHOICES program graduates over FY 2016-17's graduation total of 11.

Progress: The number of CHOICES program graduates in FY 2017-18 totaled 16, which shows an increase of five client graduations over the total of 11 graduations in FY 2016-17, thus meeting the goal of increasing the graduation total by 5 over the previous year's total number.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Assist homeless offenders with obtaining transitional and long-term housing.

Objectives:

- Identify supervised offenders who are homeless.
- Collaborate with the county's Homeless Management Team to find appropriate housing options within the community.
- Employ available resources to provide transitional housing to homeless clients.

Measure:

- Identification and documentation of the housing needs of offenders as they are released from custody or if/when they become homeless.
- A list of appropriate housing options and on-going collaboration to identify future housing possibilities.
- Documentation of resources/funding expended on housing for identified offenders in need.

Progress: In Progress.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19 (cont.)

Goal: Increase the completion/graduation rate of the Probation Department's CHOICES outpatient substance abuse program in FY 2018-19.

Objectives:

- Increase the number of client graduations in the Probation Department's CHOICES program by 3 over the previous year's total number of graduates.

Measure:

- The number of CHOICES program graduates over FY 2017-18's graduation total of 16.

Progress: In Progress.

Goal: Provide employment services to out-of-custody supervised offenders at the Probation Department's Resource Center.

Objectives:

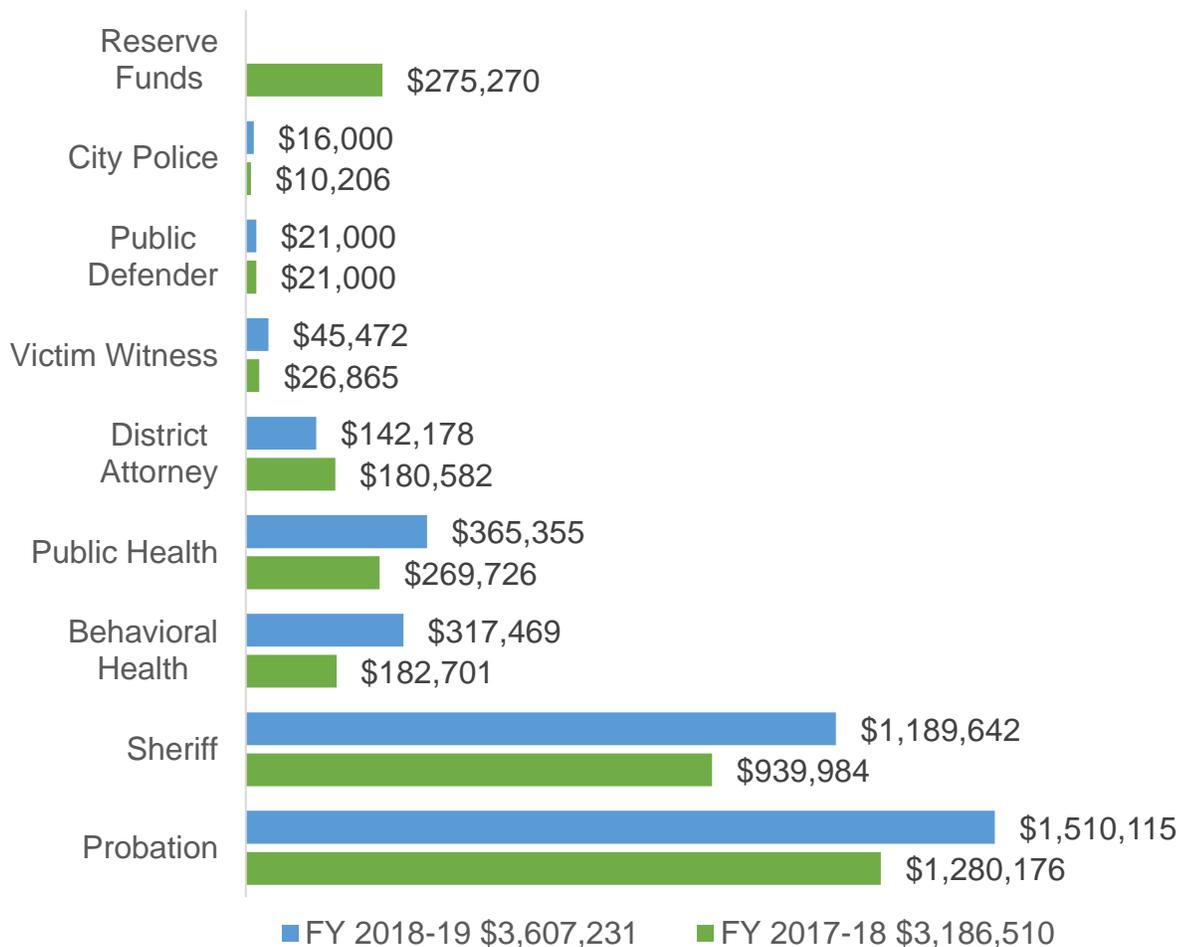
- 40% of referred offenders will obtain employment in FY 2018-19.

Measure:

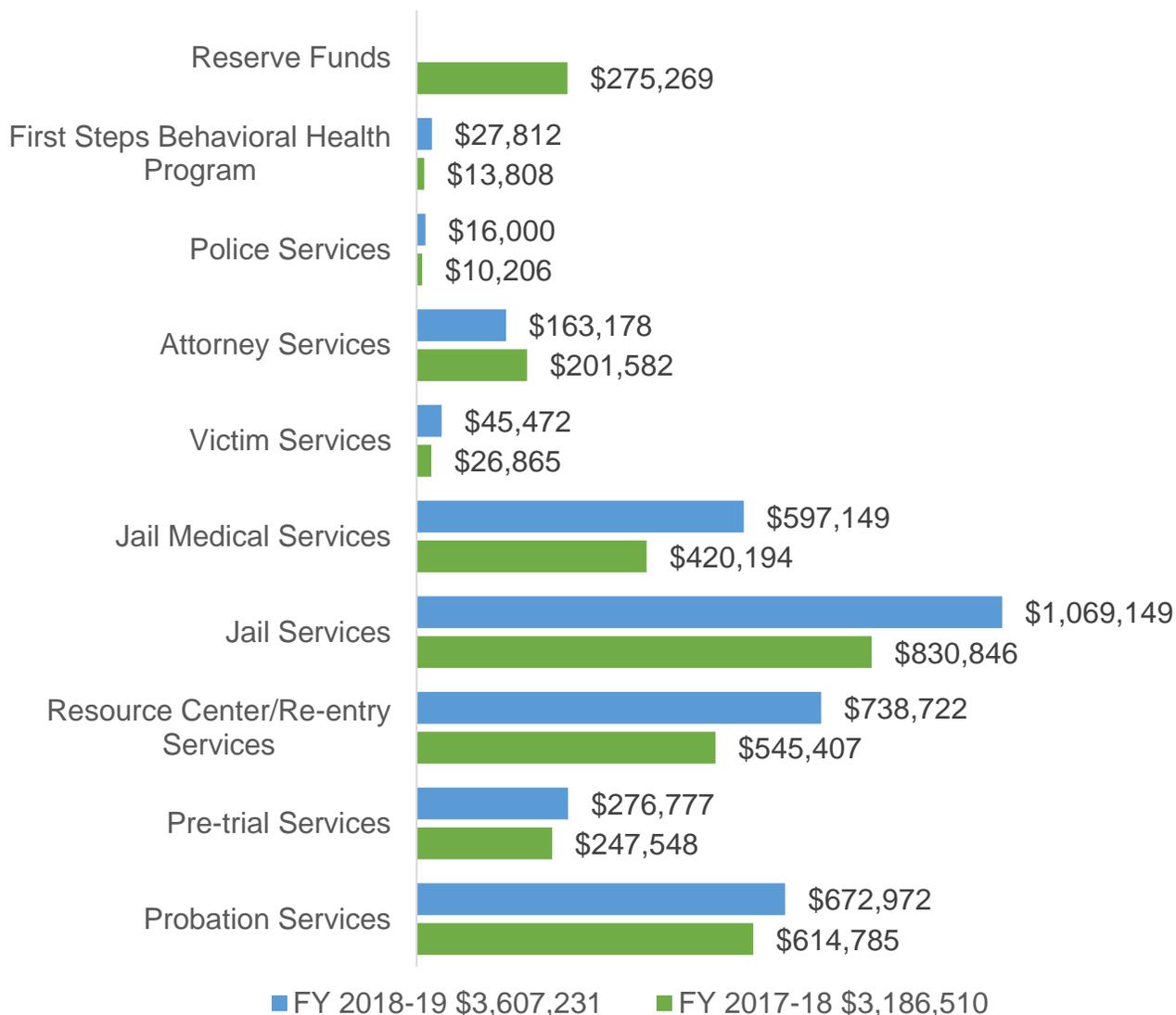
- Number of referred offenders who obtain employment through the Probation Department's employment services program.

Progress: In Progress.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

The county did not provide information on Non-Public Agencies receiving allocations.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

Nothing has changed from how the CCP operates to determine potential programs and/or services to be implemented using Realignment funds over the previous years. The CCP meets three times per year for Regular Meetings, however, special meetings may be called at any time if any of the CCP member agencies determine there is a need for modifications to the county realignment plan. Needs or identification of potential programs and/or services continue to be brought before the CCP by the various member agencies and are discussed by the committee. The committee assesses

requests with a focus on preventing duplication of services and also prioritization of funding and personnel resources.

The CCP contracts with a full-time data analyst to collect and analyze jail population numbers over time, the number, and types of offenders (PRCS vs. Mandatory Supervision) supervised by the Probation Department and/or housed in the county jail, offenders' risks levels to reoffend, the types of commitment crimes and recidivism data. The data analyst also tracks Pretrial Services data for the CCP. Program-related data regarding substance abuse programs, adult education and employment services, and other ancillary services is collected and analyzed by the Probation programs supervisor. Data reports from both the data analyst and the programs supervisor are given at each Regular CCP meeting. CCP members have the opportunity to raise questions and discuss the reported data and any trends that may develop. CCP members also consider local and statewide issues such as mentally ill offenders housed in local detention facilities and/or the homeless offenders who could possibly benefit from programs implemented using Realignment Funds. When any one or a group of CCP agencies identifies or defines a potential need, a proposal including a budget is presented before the CCP Executive Committee for consideration and possible approval after a discussion before the entire CCP committee.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Sutter County continues to define program effectiveness by evaluating program completion and/or other positive outcomes including attainment of educational goals, employment, engagement in therapeutic or mental health services and successful completion of supervision without recidivating. Two years ago, the CCP renewed its contract with a full-time data analyst who collects data for the involved departments and agencies and reports out to the CCP members at the regularly scheduled meetings. The data analyst's contract is up for renewal again in FY 19-20, and is likely to again be approved by the CCP Executive Committee as the data collected is used to drive decision-making with regard to CCP programs, services, and past and future trends. The Probation Department also employs a Supervising Probation Officer who supervises the programs unit in the department and who also collects data related to the programs and services offered and delivered by programs and treatment staff to in-custody and out-of- custody adult offenders.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Again, in past years, the probation department has made adjustments to the number of contract hours for the employment of an adult education teacher for out of custody offenders. Changes to the schedule were made not only to accommodate the largest number of clients and their schedules, but also the teacher's availability. Additionally, in FY 2016-17, the Sheriff's Department contracted with a privately-operated jail medical provider, California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG), which resulted in jail medical and behavioral health services being delivered by non-county staff. CCP Executive Committee members voted to approve the Realignment funding to support one LVN position to serve AB109 offenders after CFMG took over medical services in the jail. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) also voted to approve a change in the methodology as to how jail medical costs were determined subsequent to the contract with CFMG. Previously, jail medical costs were directly billed for services, but for FY 2017-18 and beyond, jail medical funding was set based on the highest annual cost thus far as agreed upon by CCP executive team members, and will be assessed annually based on jail population.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

21% to 40%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Currently, Sutter County offers the following programs and services:

Outpatient treatment programs, at the Probation Department and through the Behavioral Health Department, are offered for moderate and high-risk offenders. These programs utilize the Matrix substance abuse curriculum, and Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) for behavior modification. One mental health therapist is housed at the Probation Department specifically to provide behavioral health services to clients who are supervised by Probation. This position was previously part of the Innovations Study which required that the Forensic Therapist begin seeing offenders who were still in custody, then following up with treatment needs as those same offenders were released to the community for supervision. Realignment funds have been included in the CCP budget since FY 2016-17 for a mental health therapist to be housed in the jail to assess offenders suspected or known to have mental health needs when they are initially booked into custody, however, that position is now filled by the former Innovations Study Forensic Therapist, and services for incarcerated individuals are being provided by CFMG. The Probation Department continues to offer Batterer's Treatment programming to moderate and high-risk offenders. Realignment funds also pay for two part-time adult education teachers, one at the jail and the other housed at the Probation Department, and a full-time Workforce Specialist also housed at the Probation Department as part of the Resource Center. A variety of ancillary programs continue to be offered, including Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Seeking Safety, Courage to Change journaling program, and Coping with Anger. For the low risk/high drug and alcohol need offenders, the Probation Department offers the Recovery Basics program. For in-custody offenders, Intervention Counselors provide MRT, Coping with Anger and Peer Relationships to male and female populations.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

An on-going challenge for our county has been to provide programs and services to in-custody offenders due to having limited meeting space within the jail to hold the variety of programs needed, and program time scheduling constraints as a result of competing jail operations. Probation staff provide MRT groups in custody, however, the number of groups that can be offered is limited due to scheduling conflicts in the meeting spaces that currently exist. Sutter County is still in the process of expanding the jail facility which will hopefully mitigate this issue by next fiscal year.

Affordable housing availability continues to be a challenge in our community, not only for our Probation clients, but for the community in general. The issue of homelessness is being addressed county-wide and, hopefully, viable and sustainable solutions will be implemented in this fiscal year.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

CPO Richard A. Muench

Chief Probation Officer

Honorable C. Todd Bottke

Presiding Judge or Designee

Bill Goodwin

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Gregg Cohen

District Attorney

Vacant

Public Defender

Dave Hencratt

Sheriff

Kyle Sanders

Chief of Police

Laura Williams

Department of Social Services

Missi Bullington

Department of Employment

Valerie S. Lucero

Department of Mental Health

Valerie S. Lucero Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Rich DuVarney

Office of Education

Scott Camp

Community-based Organization

Linda Luca

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Tehama County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Provide Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) for all PRCS and mandatory supervision offenders.

Objectives: • 100% of participants will be assigned to MRT.

Measure: • Number of participants completing MRT.
• Number of MRT graduates and successfully completing with three years without reoffending.

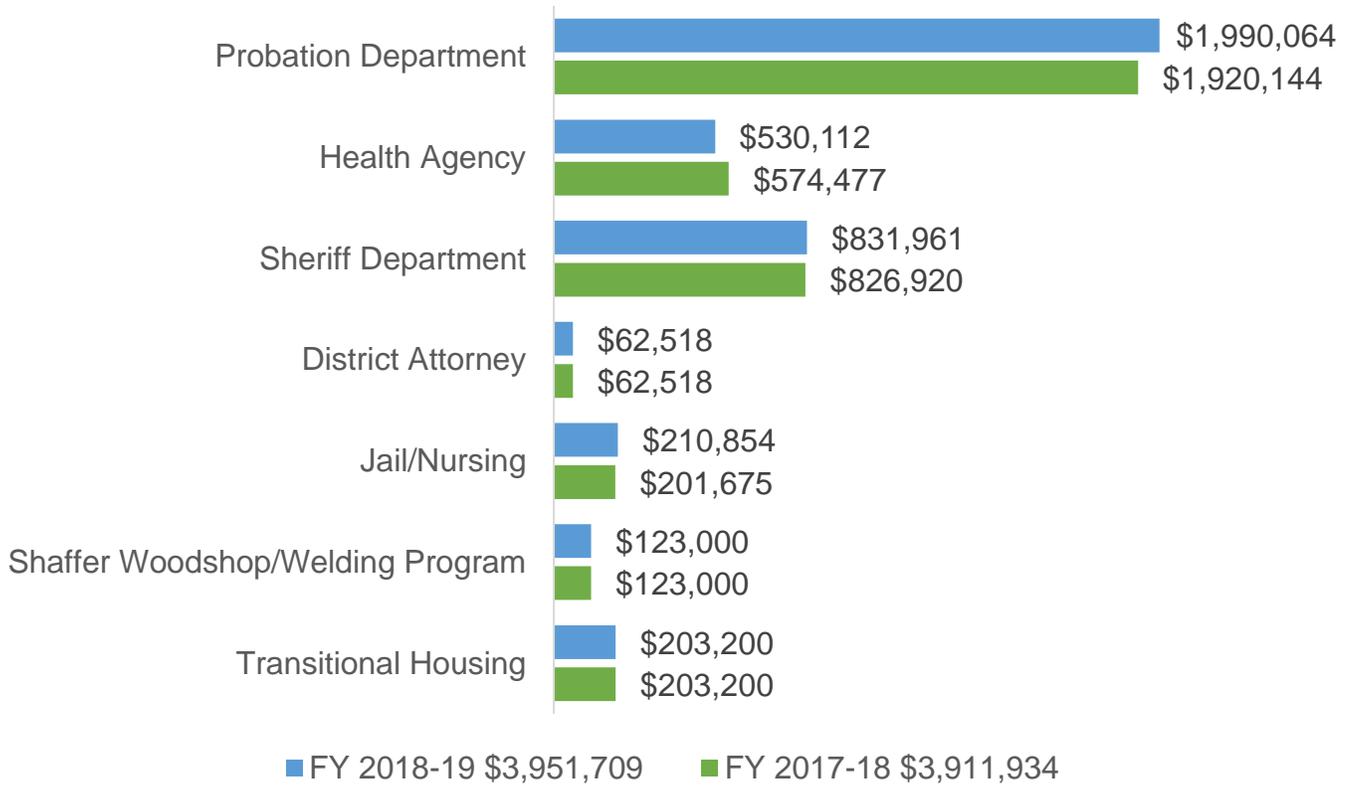
Goal: Maintain 100% occupancy at Transitional Housing.

Objectives: • Probation officers, Jail staff, and State Parole to review eligibility.

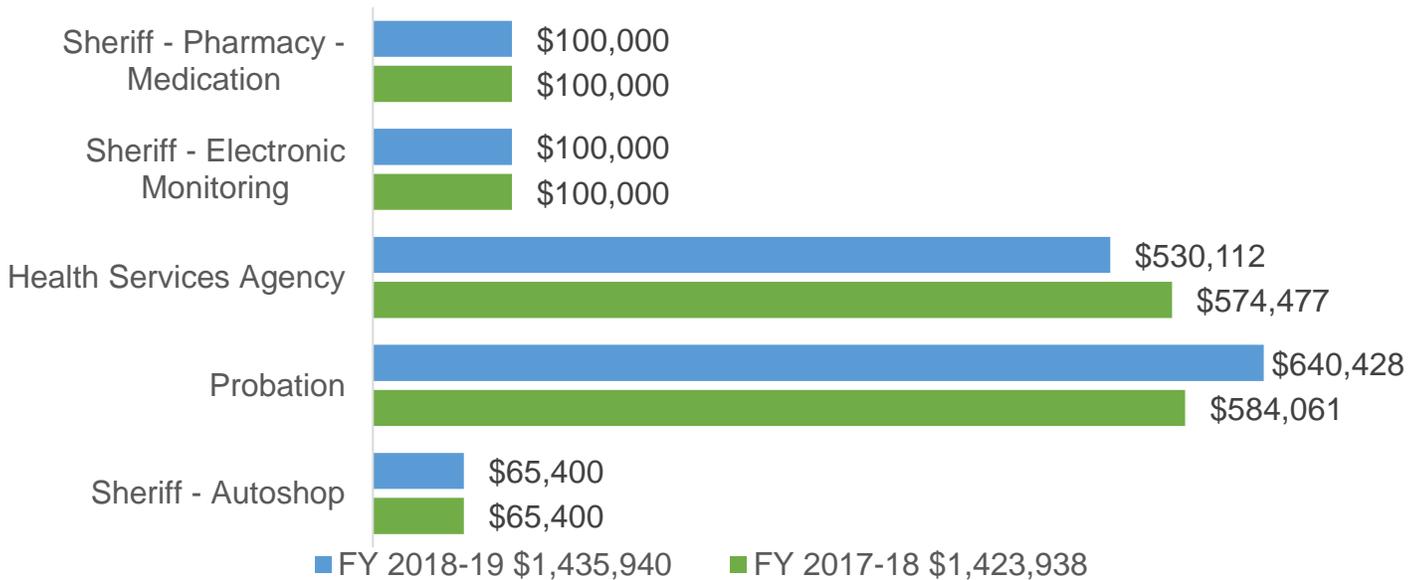
Measure: • Number of transitional housing residents successfully completing housing program.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

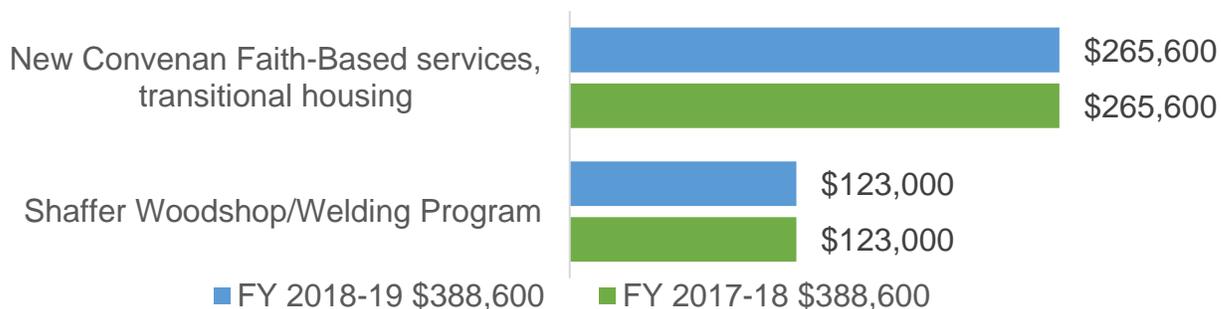
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. In FY 18/19 CCP committee approved a contract with Center of Evaluation and Research to conduct evaluations for all CCP funded programs in Tehama County.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and recidivism.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

Drug Courts and Behavioral Health Court currently exist.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The county declined to respond to this question.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The county declined to respond to this question.

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

Work programs, cognitive behavior change systems, transitional housing, and ongoing treatment and compliance.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Tim Rogers

Chief Probation Officer

Mike Harper

Presiding Judge or Designee

John Fenley

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Donna Daly

District Attorney

Larry Olsen

Public Defender

Tim Saxon

Sheriff

Ryan Ham (CHP)

Chief of Police

Letty Garza

Department of Social Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Noel O'Neill

Department of Mental Health

Vacant

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Sarah Supahan

Office of Education

Caedy Minoletti

Community-based Organization

Vacant

Victims' Interests

Trinity County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Improve success rates of AB 109 offenders.

- Objectives:**
- Provide Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) to clients in the jail with access to continued treatment post-release.
 - Implement the EDOVO (Education Over Obstacles) system in the jail to provide inmates with education and programming designed to prevent conflict and support positive change.
 - Maintain caseload sizes that support individualized attention and services for clients.
 - Provide comprehensive assessments and case planning to clients to ensure best practice supervision standards and services that correlate with identified risk, needs, and responsiveness.
 - Implement a system that effectively uses alternatives to pre-trial and post-conviction incarceration, where appropriate.

- Measure:**
- Number of participants enrolled in MRT classes.
 - Number of participants accessing EDOVO tablets in the jail.
 - Caseload size for officers supervising this population.

Progress: Recidivism rates remain low with this population mainly due to the collaborative agency efforts as well as the increased use of evidence-based case management efforts between all stakeholder agencies. During this past fiscal year, all PRCS clients were either offered or participated in MRT programming. Additionally, the caseload size for this population has maintained at an average of 1:15 which has allowed for individualized client attention and services that best fits our rural community. However, the EDOVO system is still pending full implementation in the jail.

The CCP meets quarterly

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Increase efficiency and effectiveness in client programming and services by utilizing a collaborative multi-disciplinary reentry program with services that are evidence-based.

- Objectives:**
- Prioritize early engagement with our clients when possible.
 - Provide comprehensive case planning (shared goals and objectives) between the reentry team partnering agencies.
 - Provide opportunities for employment training, placement, and related services to program participants.
 - Implement service dosage relative to the stage of re-entry, and utilize creative incentives and rewards interrelated with the re-entry stage and participant performance to achieve case plan goals.

- Measure:**
- Number of coordinated pre-release team meetings and participant transports from correctional facilities.
 - Team monthly Case Presentation Form that identifies commonly shared participant goals and objectives.
 - Number of participants that receive services related to employment training and placement.

Progress: As previously reported, the county has completed the design and implementation of the new Reentry Program which included the funding of three (3) additional positions (a Sheriff's Deputy, Substance Use Disorder Counselor, and a Program Coordinator with our local CBO) to enhance services that seek to meet the objectives above through improved engagement with clients, comprehensive and coordinated case planning between agencies, better defined dosage relative to a person's stage in the reentry process, and improved access to treatment, housing, and employment services. The Reentry team continues to meet formally on a monthly basis, continues to include reentry participants in team staffing meetings, and averages one CDCR team pre-release planning meeting every 45 days (9 in the last fiscal year).

Goal: Expand Transitional Housing Program

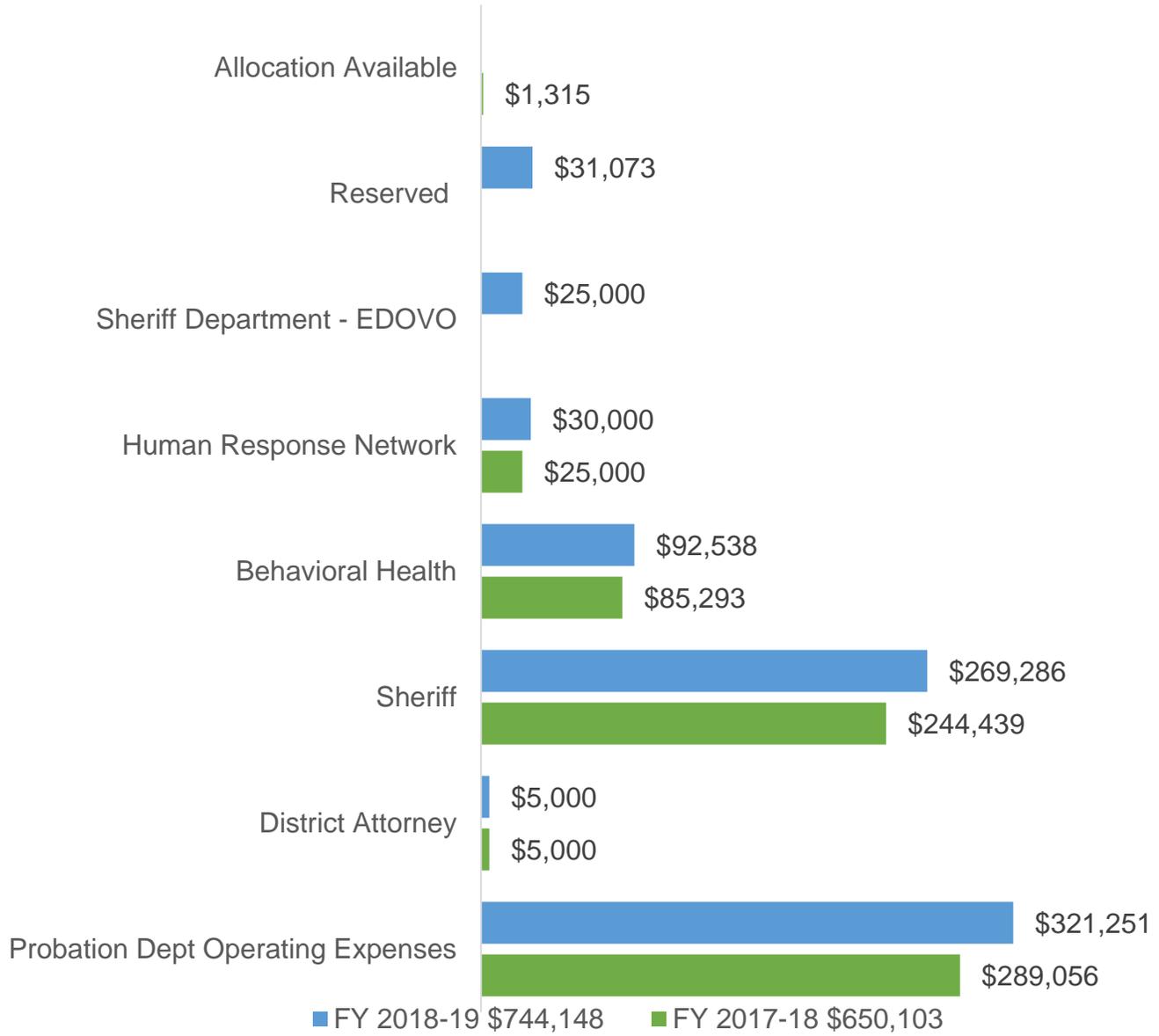
- Objectives:**
- Ensure an adequate stock of available transitional housing options in Trinity County for persons transitioning back to the community that lack housing.
 - Provide housing-related case management services to homeless post-incarcerated participants.

- Measure:**
- Number of physical structures and beds available for PRCS individuals.
 - Number of motel vouchers provided to program participants.
 - Number of participants denied transitional housing due to inadequate supply.

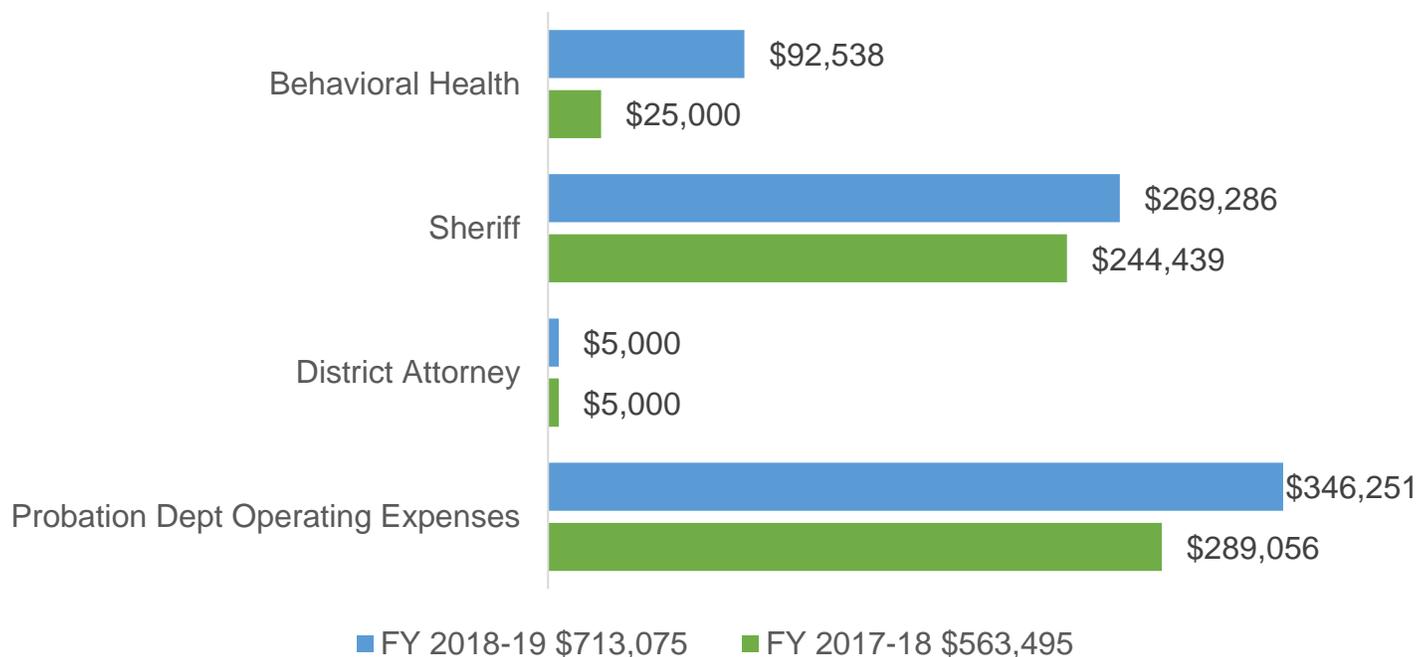
Progress: During this past fiscal year, we experienced roughly a 16% rejection rate for emergency and transitional housing requests for this population due to a combination of lack of availability and also due to limited funding.

CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

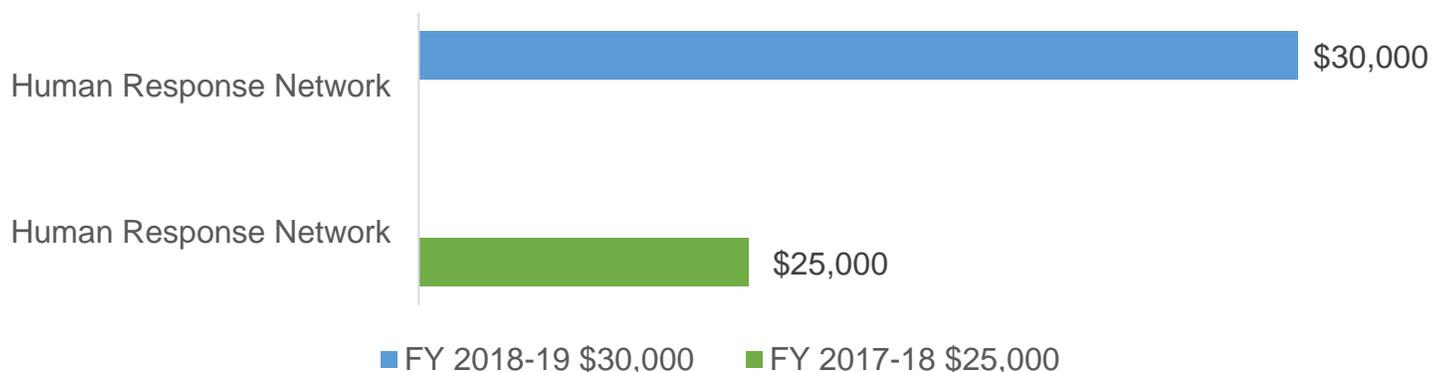
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The county declined to respond to this question.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Program effectiveness is evaluated based mainly on a year-to-year comparison of recidivism rates and viewed within the context of the overall services provided.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP utilizes both program-level data as well as data from similar type evidence-based programs to identify the programs and/or services that produce the best outcomes.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

- Trinity County Behavioral Health Services (TCBHS) offers outpatient assessment, treatment by licensed clinicians and APA Board certified psychiatrists, both in person and via telemedicine, and jail inmate screening using the Mental Health Brief Jail Screen and the TCM Drug Use Screen.
- Trinity County Substance Use Disorder Services (TCSUDS) provides assessment, outpatient treatment and Moral Recognition Therapy™ (MRT™) at TCBHS and in the jail by state certified counselors.
- TCBHS and TCSUDS AODS also administer other evidence-based programs and practices to this population such as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), MRT™, Seeking Safety, and Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT).

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

In addition to an overall lack of funding for adequate program and staffing resources, Trinity County only has one Community-Based Organization (CBO) operating in the county which places much greater responsibility on the core AB109 Team to provide required services and programming to this population. Absent current AB109-related funding, coordinated and comprehensive reentry services would be impossible.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Given Trinity County's size and micro-rural characteristics, most of our practices would not be cutting edge, especially given the fact that most of our Public Safety Realignment revenue must be used to fulfill core mission requirements to serve this population.

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

Since we lack the ability to provide a vast array of services to this population, we focus on the individualized attention and personalized connections that our reentry team can make with our program participants. This includes prioritizing early engagement (the team travels to the correctional facility to meet with participants prior to release), bringing participants into our monthly team meetings, and ensuring warm handoffs to service providers.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Michelle Bonwell

Chief Probation Officer

Stephanie Cameron

Presiding Judge or Designee

Jason Britt

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Timothy Ward

District Attorney

Lisa Bertolino-Mueting

Public Defender

Mike Boudreaux

Sheriff

Jason Salazar

Chief of Police

Tim Lutz

Department of Social Services

Adam Peck

Department of Employment

Dr. Timothy Durick

Department of Mental Health

Juliet Webb

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Jim Vidak

Office of Education

Mary Escarsega -Fechner

Community-based Organization

Daniel Underwood

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Tulare County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Implement utilization of an evidenced-based pre-trial assessment.

- Objectives:**
- Provide recommendations to the court upon validated assessment.
 - Expedite the processing of pre-trial court cases.
 - Expand the use of evidenced-based assessment by February 15, 2018.

- Measure:**
- Enter into a contract to utilize the pre-trial assessment by February 15, 2018.
 - Enter into a contract to receive training to administer the pre-trial assessment by March 15, 2018.
 - Train staff to administer pre-trial assessment by May 15, 2018.

Progress: On March 14, 2018, the department contracted with the Arnold Foundation to utilize the Public Safety Assessment (PSA). On March 19, 2018, the department contracted with Justice System Partners (JSP) to provide training to administer the PSA. On June 5, 2018, the department received training from JSP to administer the PSA.

Goal: Expand the Pre-Trial Supervision Unit.

- Objectives:**
- Mitigate jail over-crowding issues.
 - Eliminate holding persons in custody pending trial based on an inability to post bail.

- Measure:**
- Add three FTE Deputy Probation Officer II positions to the Pre-Trial Supervision Unit by November 15, 2017.

Progress: Due to staffing shortages and low number of client referrals one FTE has been allocated to the Pretrial Supervision Unit. Upon evaluation 56% of the clients successfully completed supervision.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Expand the Police/Probation Partnership.

Objectives:

- Manage the increase in the number of high-risk Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders.
- Expand community partnerships with law enforcement agencies.

Measure:

- Add three FTE Deputy Probation Officer III (DPO III) positions to the Police/Probation Partnership program by November 15, 2017.
- Evaluate outcome data to determine effectiveness by June 30, 2018

Progress: On November 11, 2017, three FTE DPO III positions were added to the department personnel allocation. The program has proven effective in that it has expanded upon community partnerships, has shown an increase in client contacts, warrants served, and weapons seized.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Establish Pretrial Assessment Unit.

Objectives:

- Expedite the processing of pre-trial court cases.
- Mitigate jail overcrowding.

Measure:

- Develop operational policies and procedures by July 1, 2018.
- Assign staff to the unit by July 1, 2018.
- Evaluate outcome data to determine effectiveness by June 30, 2019.

Goal: Develop Day Reporting Center for Adult Probationers

Objectives:

- Provide Behavioral Change Services to clients

Measure:

- Enter into a contract with a vendor to provide Behavioral Change Services by June 30, 2019.

Goal: Expand Job Readiness Services to Adult Probationers.

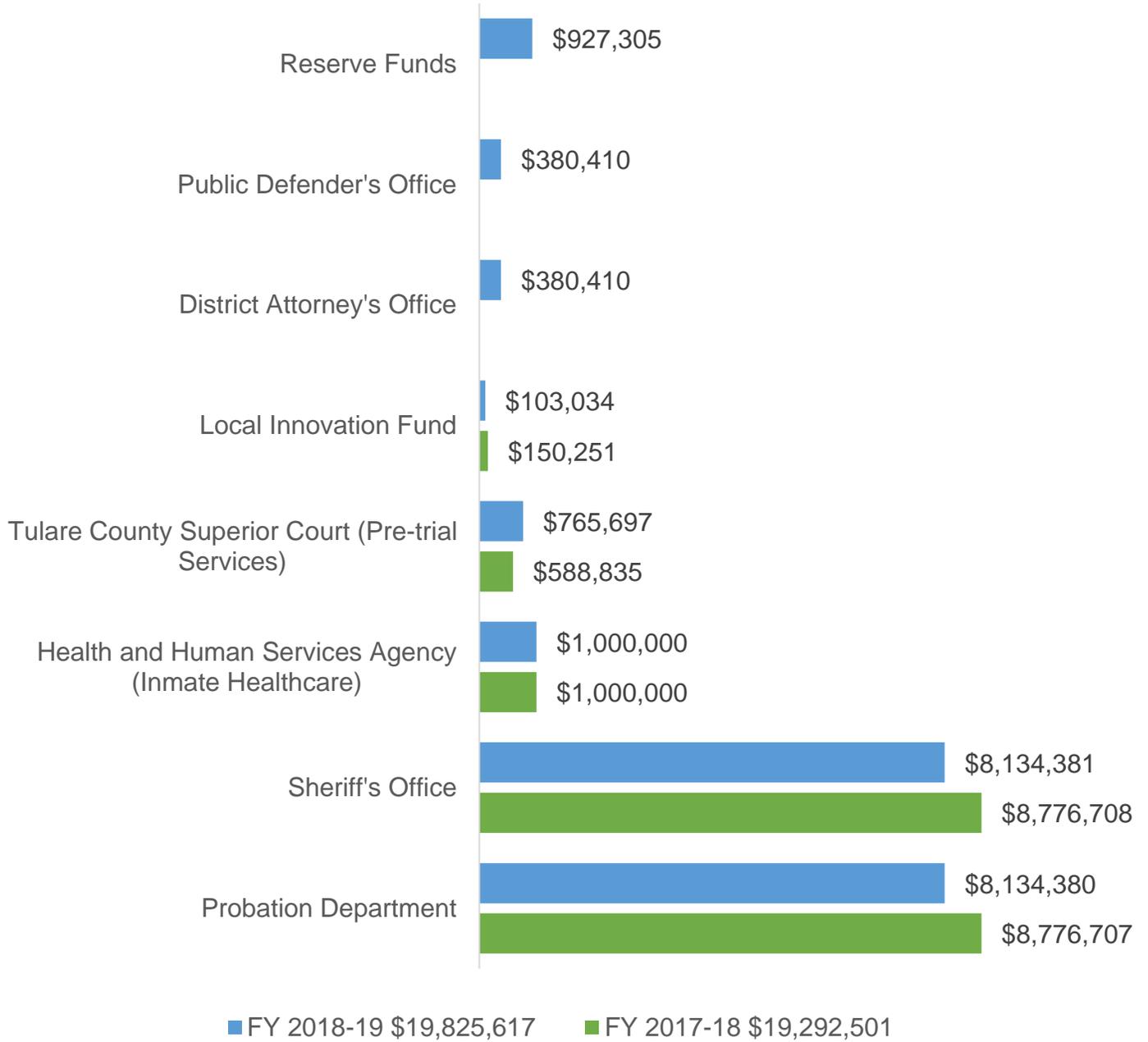
Objectives:

- Increase probationer job readiness and employment services.

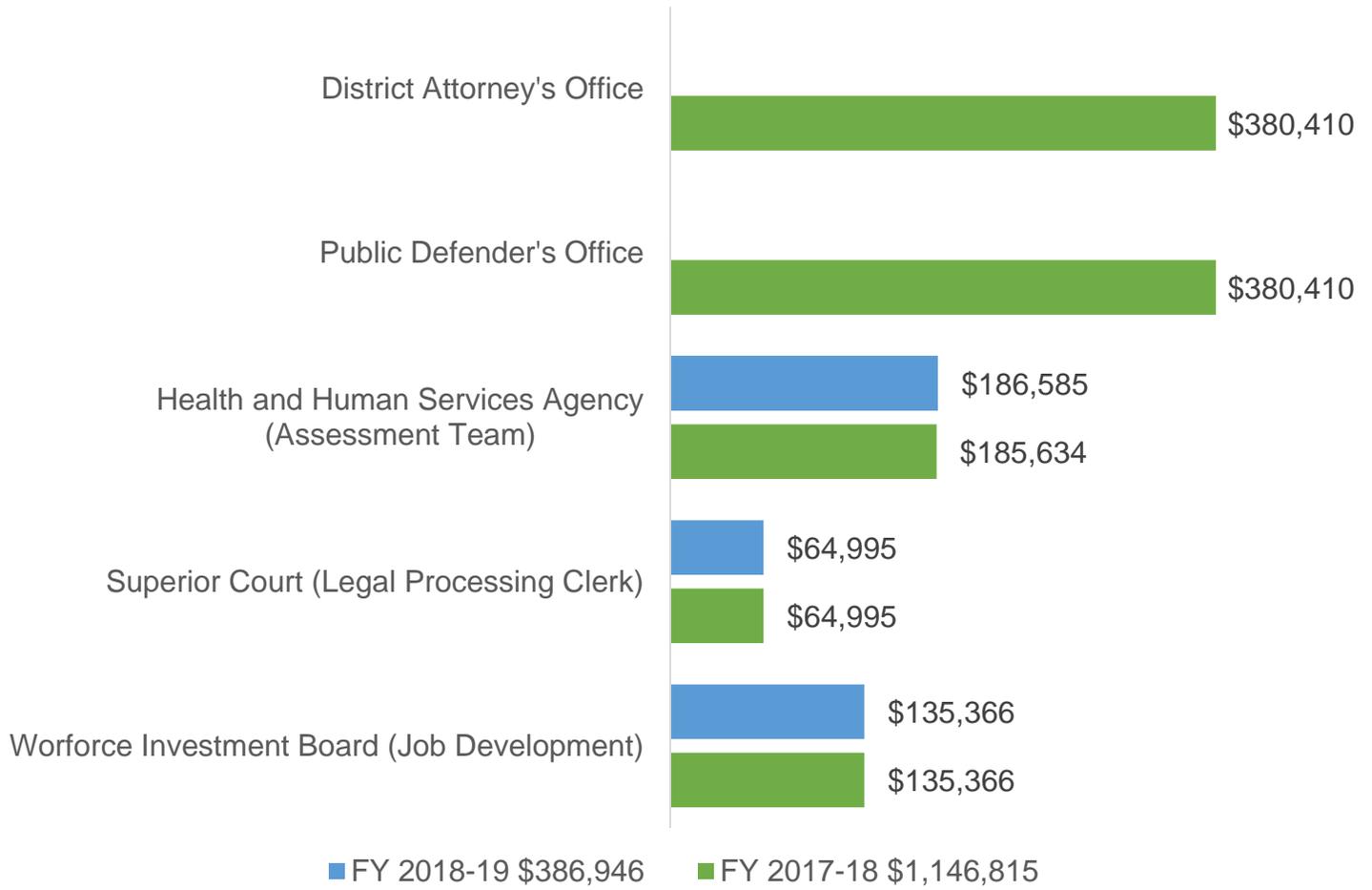
Measure:

- Allocate additional staff to Job Readiness Unit by July 1, 2018.
- Increase number of probationers completing RESET Program.
- Increase probationer employment outcomes.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The CCP, in collaboration with our partners, identify the program and/or service needs of our clients. Research is then conducted to locate the possibility of an existing program that is evidenced based and has shown to have successful outcomes.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Contracted vendors are required to submit data to the department annually as part of the terms and conditions of the contract. This data is then matched with and compared to Department data to evaluate outcomes and program effectiveness.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. Contracts are renewed annually. The evaluation results for each vendor are considered by the Department when making its decision to renew or not.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher.

We would like to better understand your 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?

Collaborative Court Programs

Mental Health Court; Veterans Court; Drug Court; Domestic Violence Court; Proposition 36 Court; Driving Under the Influence Court.

Probation Driven Treatment Programs

Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency/Division of Mental Health.

In-patient and out-patient mental health treatment services.

Sex offender treatment (CPC America).

Dual-diagnosis in-patient, out-patient, and transition services.

Substance abuse inpatient, outpatient, and transition services.

Medication management groups.

Theft Intervention (individual and group).

Veterans Administration.

Medical, mental health, substance abuse, anger management, sober living, and housing services.

Jail Driven Treatment Programs (in-custody)

Substance abuse treatment.

Gang Awareness Parenting program (GAP).

Parenting classes.

Medical/mental health treatment and release planning.

Theft diversion.
Domestic violence Batter's Treatment Program.
Literacy program.
Anger management.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

None at this time.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Implementation of a validated Pretrial Assessment.

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

Establishment of Pretrial Assessment Unit although in its infancy stage has shown to be a promising practice.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Linda Downey

Chief Probation Officer

Donald Segerstrom

Presiding Judge or Designee

Maureen Frank

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Laura Krieg

District Attorney

Robert Price

Public Defender

Bill Pooley

Sheriff

Turu VanderWiel

Chief of Police

Ann Connolly

Department of Social Services

Vacant

Department of Employment

Michael Wilson

Department of Mental Health

Michael Wilson

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Marguerite Bulkin / Cathy Parker

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Ginger Martin

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets semi-annually

Tuolumne County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Reduce the number of Pre-Trial offenders held in a secure detention: to ensure the safety of the community, that the released person appears in court for hearings, to protect the presumption of innocence, and to maximize the number of jail beds for sentenced inmates.

Objectives:

- Adopt an evidence based risk assessment tool.
- Utilize EMP for Moderate-High Risk Pre-Trial offenders.

Measure:

- Track all Pre-Trial releases for recidivism and court appearances.
- Track outcome by risk level.

Progress: Pre-Trial risk tool policies and procedures adopted November 1, 2017. 172 individuals were released on EMP in FY 17-18. 61% Successful (appeared in court and no new violations). 39% Unsuccessful (absconded from court or rearrested). Began improving data collection on all risk levels, with the goal of tracking outcomes for all pretrial releases.

Goal: Increase the number of Day Reporting Center (DRC) Participants who graduate the program.

Objectives:

- Support participants to keep them progressing through all program steps of the DRC Program.
- Increase by 5% DRC graduates.

Measure:

- Number of participants who are discharged from the DRC.

Progress: There was a 4% increase in the unsuccessful rate. There were several clients who were discharged as unsuccessful multiple times during the fiscal year, which skewed the success rate in this relatively small program averaging 48 participants.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Assist Day Reporting Center (DRC) participants in securing housing.

- Objectives:**
- Work with DRC participants to complete housing applications.
 - Increase by 10% the number of homeless participants who secure housing.

Progress: Two (2) of 94 (2%) participants who reported they were homeless at intake secured stable housing by the time they completed the program.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Formation of a multi-disciplinary treatment team to work collaboratively towards identification and treatment of offenders' medical, mental health, substance use, and housing needs.

- Objectives:**
- Identify team members and their roles.
 - Identify team purpose and establish confidentiality guidelines.

Measure:

- Team members and their roles identified and team meeting regularly.
- Confidentiality guidelines identified.

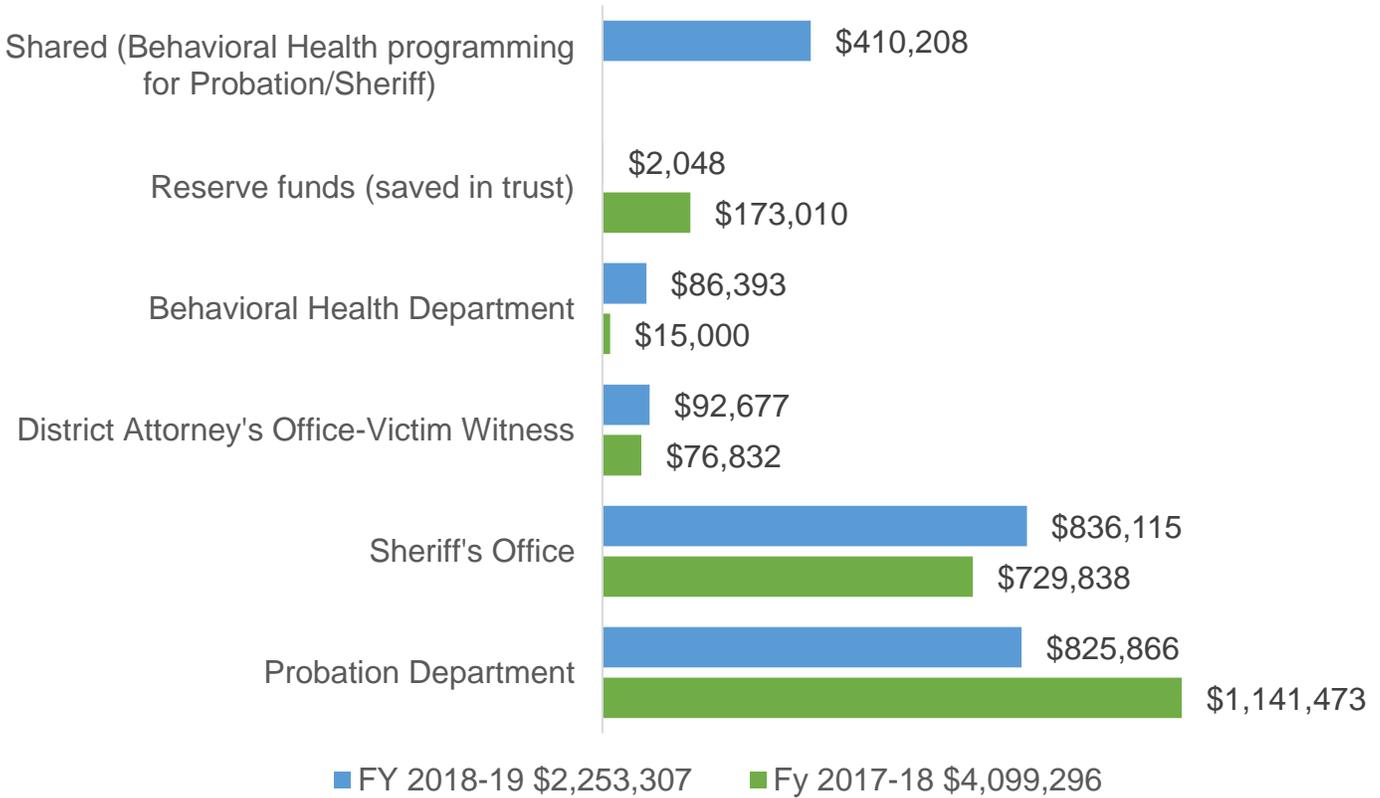
Goal: Creation of a trial mental health competency program to assist offenders that are found mentally incompetent to stand trial under 1368 P.C. with treatment and possibly restoration services while locally incarcerated and awaiting placement in the state hospital system.

- Objectives:**
- Study/visit other county(ies) with an established 1368 P.C. program.
 - Determine Tuolumne County's need and capacity to establish a 1368 P.C. program.

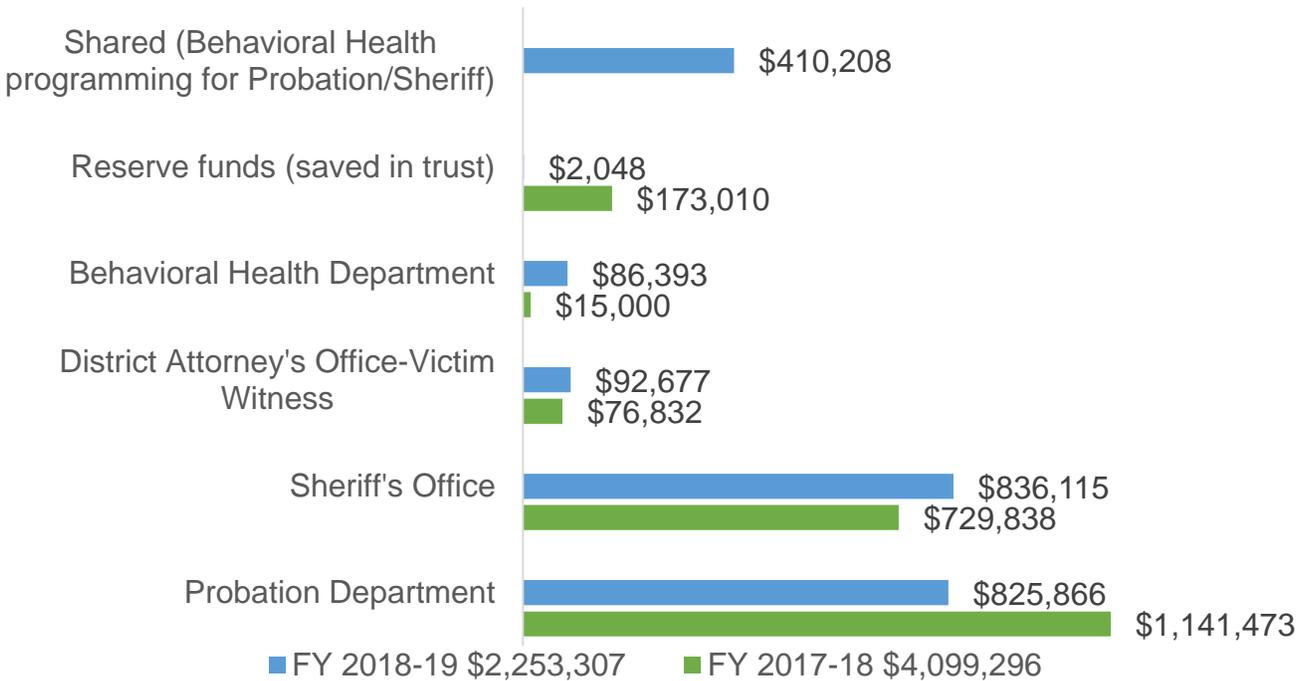
Measure:

- Site visit(s) with other county(ies) program coordinators.
- Data on need and capacity reviewed.

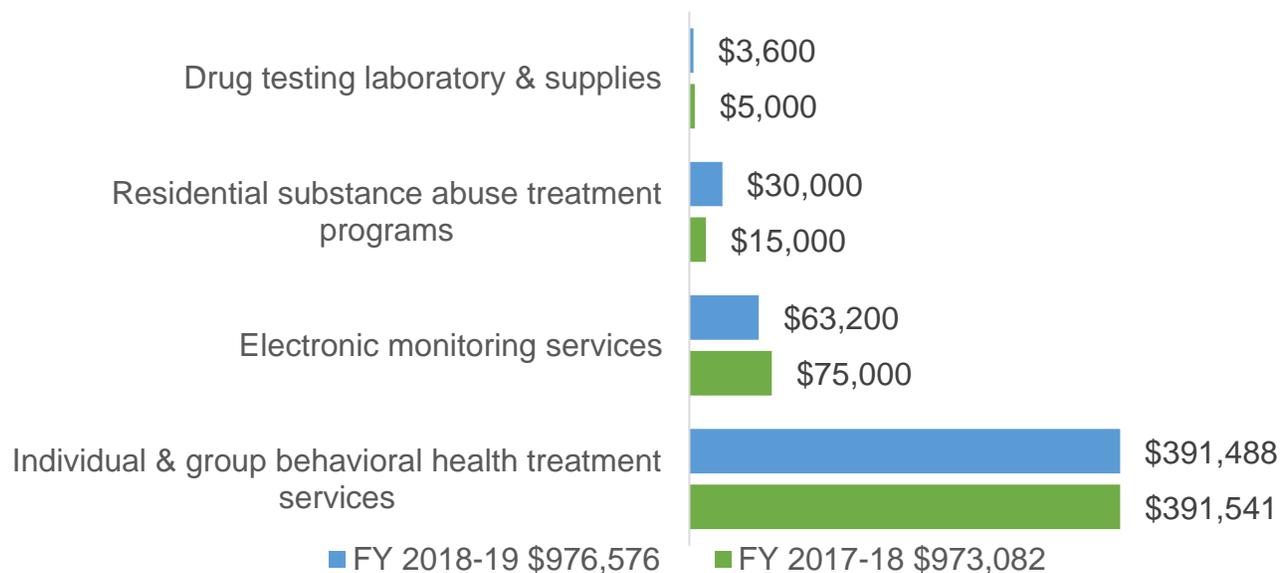
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The Tuolumne County CCP meets semi-annually (and more frequently as needed) to discuss needs for potential programs and services. For a program/service to be considered, it must be presented to the CCP with a needs assessment and budget analysis. Outcome measures will be requested for future funding requests. Funding requests require the requesting agency to include detailed descriptions of each funding request and how it fits into the AB109 framework, as well as an expense breakdown. Once evaluated by the CCP, Executive Committee members vote on whether or not to adopt the program/service. After adoption, the CCP monitors each funded agency's outcome measures related to that program/service.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. The CCP presents an annual report to the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors which includes statistics and year to year tracking. This includes overall success rates of the programs funded by AB109. The Probation Department Business Manager and Staff Services Analyst keep track of AB 109 related statistical and financial data monthly, quarterly, and annually to evaluate overall effectiveness of programs and services and ensure that costs stay within the approved budget.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP gives preference to programs that utilize evidence based programming and practices as well as promising practices to ensure programs will be a benefit to clients and the County.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department treats severe and chronically mentally ill clients, as well as provides substance abuse treatment services. The department primarily serves Medi-Cal clients. Tuolumne County as a whole lacks adequate psychiatric treatment and services.

Due to the limited behavioral health services available to our rural demographic, the CCP utilizes AB 109 funding to contract with GEO Reentry services for Day Reporting Center (DRC) and Jail Reentry (JRP) programs which provides clients with evidence based cognitive behavioral programming, substance abuse programming, employment assistance, and other resources. GEO Reentry Services also refers clients to the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department for more intensive and specialized treatment. Additionally, fiscal year 2018-19 AB 109 funding directly to the Behavioral Health Department includes provisions for half of a full time Behavioral Health Clinician and a specific line item for housing and residential substance abuse treatment services for AB 109 offenders. The department also maintains limited AB 109 funding for Recovery Counselor and Peer Specialist positions.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Though the Tuolumne County CCP was able to budget within its projected fiscal year 2018-19 AB 109 allocation, affected County departments continue to spend more on AB109 related programs and services than annual state and federal revenue provides. Personnel, and to a lesser extent program operational costs, continue to rise at a greater rate than revenues overall. Additionally, the Tuolumne County Jail is often overcrowded (though construction is underway on a new jail with higher inmate capacity, tentatively scheduled to be completed in early 2020). The local CCP plan continues to maximize funding for alternatives to secure detention, including Pre-Trial supervision, electronic monitoring, work release, Mandatory Supervision, and Sheriff's Parole. However, the 1170(h) offenders are serving longer terms in county jail and appear to have less successful outcomes when supervised in the community on Mandatory Supervision. Overall, AB109 funding (annual state allocations) has been insufficient to address the needs of our AB109 population. Although progress has been made by local leaders agreeing to cost containment strategies without compromising quality programming, it is evident that more work needs to be done to address this higher risk population of offenders without relying on secure detention or additional revenue.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The CCP evaluates the effectiveness of all the funded programs annually to ensure funding is spent on programs that are showing positive outcomes both short term and long term. During fiscal year 2017-18, Tuolumne County implemented a Pre-Trial Program to free bed space at the jail for sentenced inmates. On any given day, 60-75% of the jail population is occupied by pre-sentenced inmates. As a result, offenders are being released early. The goal of the Pre-Trial Program is to ensure the following:

- Safety of the community
- That the released person appears in Court for hearings
- Protect the presumption of innocence
- Maximize the number of jail beds for sentenced inmates

A risk assessment is completed to determine who can be released, and the conditions of release that will address the risk. Those that are eligible are released on electronic monitoring to be supervised by the Probation Department.

Between November 1, 2017 and July 30, 2018, 172 individuals were released on the Pre-Trial program to be monitored in some capacity by Probation staff. Of those, 44 were successful in that they appeared at all their court hearings, and did not sustain new law violations. 28 were unsuccessful, in that they absconded from Court obligations or were re-arrested on new charges. The remaining individuals were still going through the Court process, acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

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

Tuolumne County continues to contract with GEO Reentry Services to provide evidence based programming to high risk offenders. This is known as the Day Reporting Center (DRC) Program. This program includes individual counseling, group sessions, and Moral Recognition Therapy. This program is very extensive and demanding for clients. In order to successfully complete the program, individuals must complete Phase 1-3, Aftercare, and obtain successful employment and housing. This can be a minimum of a 210-day program. In order to advance to the next phase, the participant must complete each step listed in their Moral recognition Workbook, and remain drug free. From the start of the program Tuolumne County has averaged a 41% success rate. Given the difficulty of the program and the type of Offenders (typically PRCS and other high-risk classifications) a 41% rate is extremely positive. This can be attributed to the collaboration between GEO, Probation, and Sheriff's Office staff. GEO also provides a similar type of program in the County Jail. The Jail Re-Entry Program (JRP) provides evidence based programming to offenders while incarcerated. This is a structured, comprehensive 12-week program. The curriculum includes MRT (Moral recognition Therapy), Substance Abuse Counseling, Release Preparation, Educational and Individual Counseling. Successful completion for this program is very similar to the DRC Program as inmates must complete Phase 1-3 of the program. Offenders can then transition into the DRC program after release for further in-depth programming and long-term treatment. The overall success rate of the JRP program is 62%.

Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Mark Varela

Chief Probation Officer

Patricia Murphy

Presiding Judge or Designee

Mike Powers

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Greg Totten

District Attorney

Todd Howeth

Public Defender

Bill Ayub

Sheriff

Scott Whitney

Chief of Police

Barry Zimmerman

Department of Social Services

Barry Zimmerman

Department of Employment

Dr. Sevet Johnson

Department of Mental Health

Dr. Loretta Denering

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Stanley Mantooh

Office of Education

Caroline Prijatel-Sutton

Community-based Organization

Michael Jump

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Ventura County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Update the initial AB109 Strategic Plan from 2011

Objectives:

- Develop an updated AB109 Strategic Plan
- Hire an evaluator to review available data to determine what is working, if there are any gaps in services that need to be addressed and to develop performance measures

Measure: • Updated AB109 Strategic Plan document

Progress: Probation contracted with EVALCORP to complete this goal and they are currently working on the final phase. The Strategic Plan's estimated completion date is June 2019.

Goal: Complete Phase III of AB109 Program Evaluation

Objectives:

- Work with EVALCORP to initiate Phase III of the Program Evaluation
- Review 2013 cohort

Measure:

- Identify trends between cohorts I, II and III
- Determine what is working and what is not working
- Determine what is being utilized and what is not being utilized

Progress: A review of cohorts I, II and III have been completed and there have been some trends as well as gaps in services identified.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Expanding the Pre-Trial Program

- Objectives:**
- Review four years of Pre-Trial data for re-arrests and court appearance
 - Expand the program to include the prison eligible population

- Measure:**
- Number of participants in Pre-Trial Program
 - Number of re-arrests by participants in Pre-Trial Program
 - Number of participants who appear in court while participating in the Pre-Trial Program

Progress: Probation now has five years of data available. Those who participate in the Pre-Trial Program currently have a 91% rate of no new arrests and an 84% rate of appearing in court.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2018-19

Goal: Complete Phase IV of AB109 Program Evaluation

- Objectives:**
- Develop series of AB109 Probation Client Survey summary reports
 - Develop Recidivism Analysis by Cohort Summary Report highlighting most current recidivism trends identified through the updated cohort analysis
 - Develop report of findings based on analysis of services impact data in relation to recidivism

- Measure:**
- Identify trends, gaps in services, what is working and what is not working
 - Recidivism Analysis Data Summary
 - Services Impact Report

Progress: The contract with EVALCORP to complete Phase IV is pending.

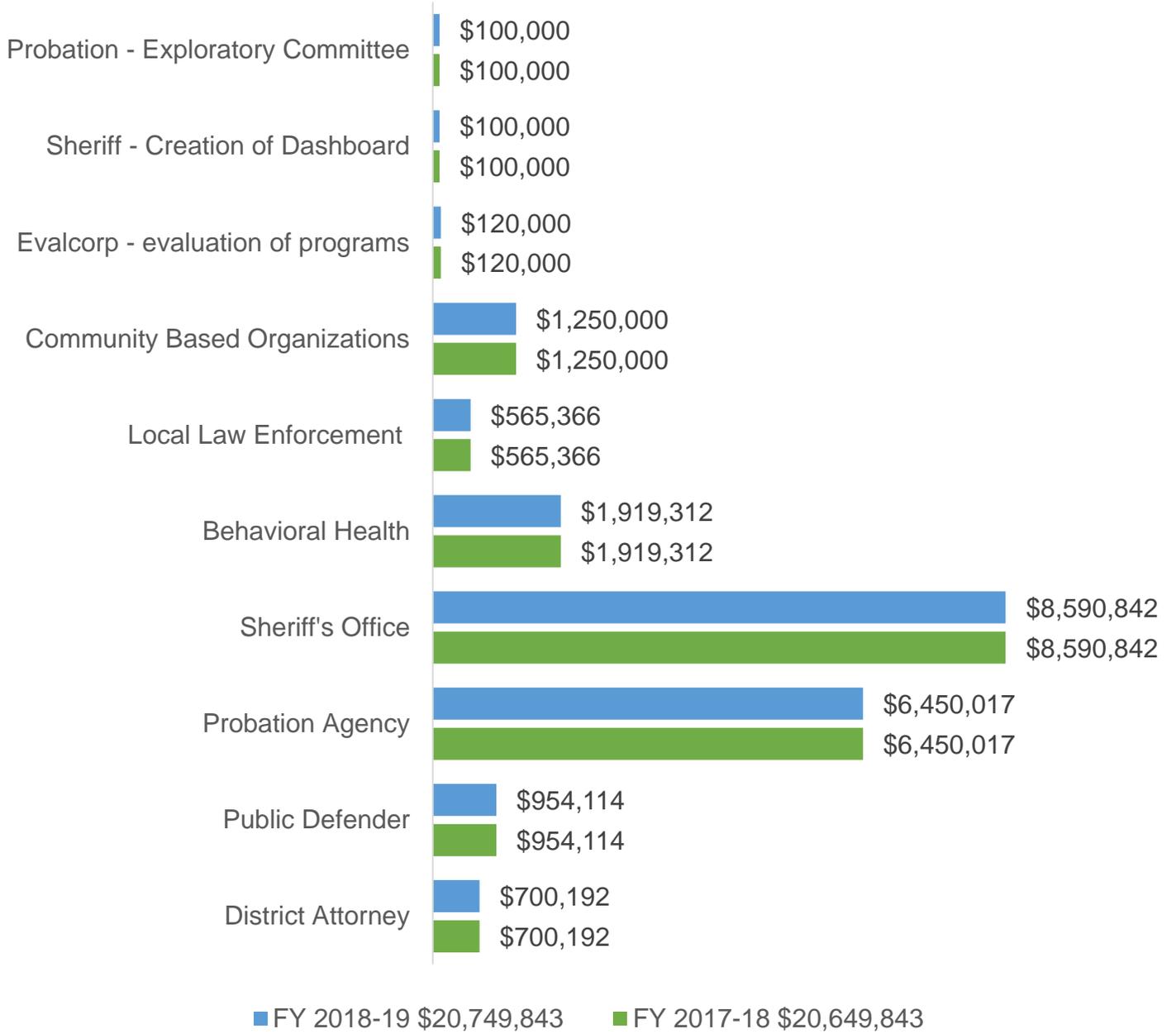
Goal: Enhance the Recidivism Dashboard to include Mental Health Court analysis

- Objectives:**
- Import and analyze Behavioral Health's Mental Health Court data into dashboard
 - Create analysis chart to measure the recidivism rate utilizing the BSCC definition

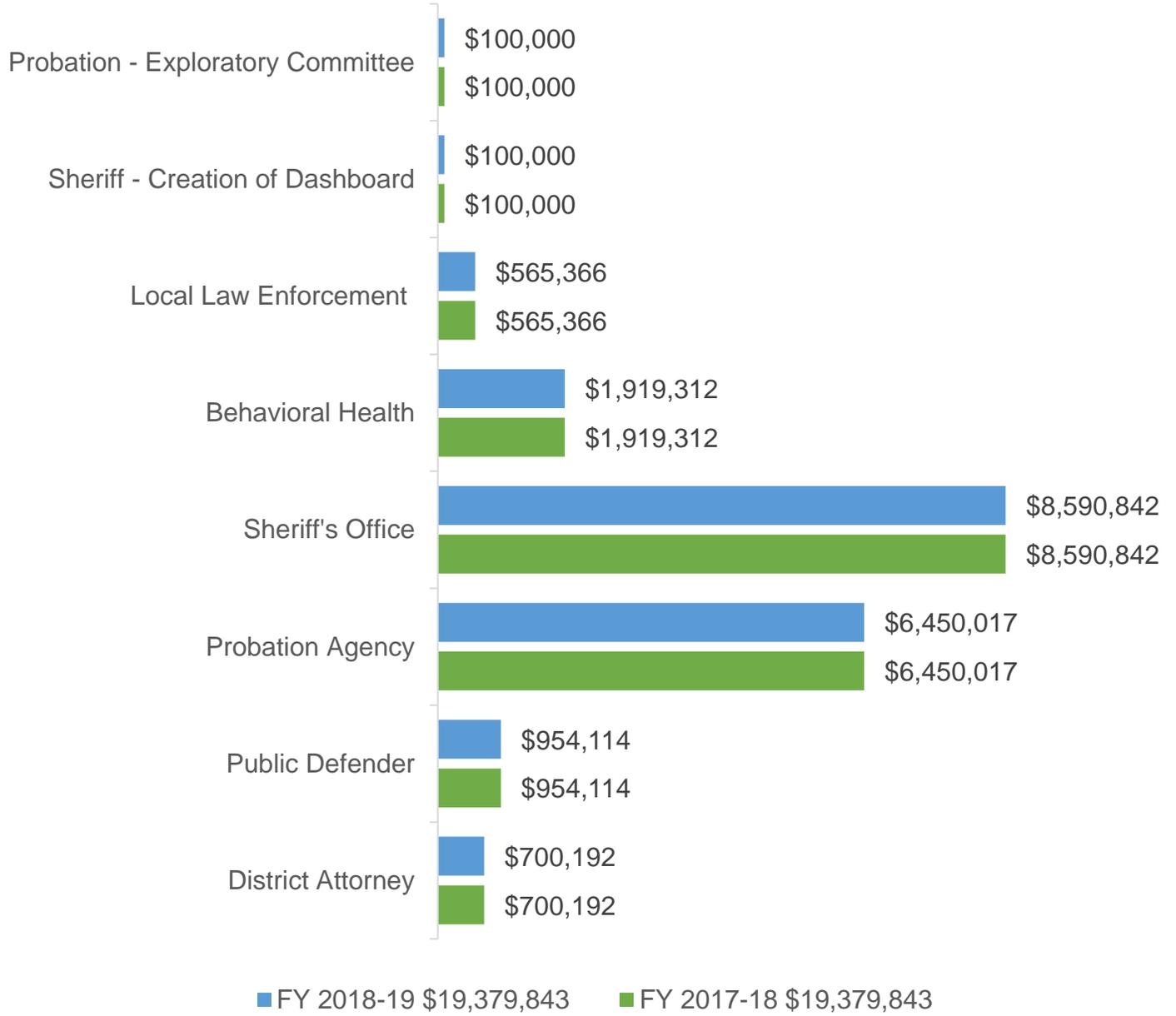
- Measure:**
- Develop enhancement, access, and implementation
 - Measure the recidivism of individuals referred to Mental Health Court
 - Identify potential service gaps/needs

Progress: The enhancement to the Recidivism Dashboard is in process.

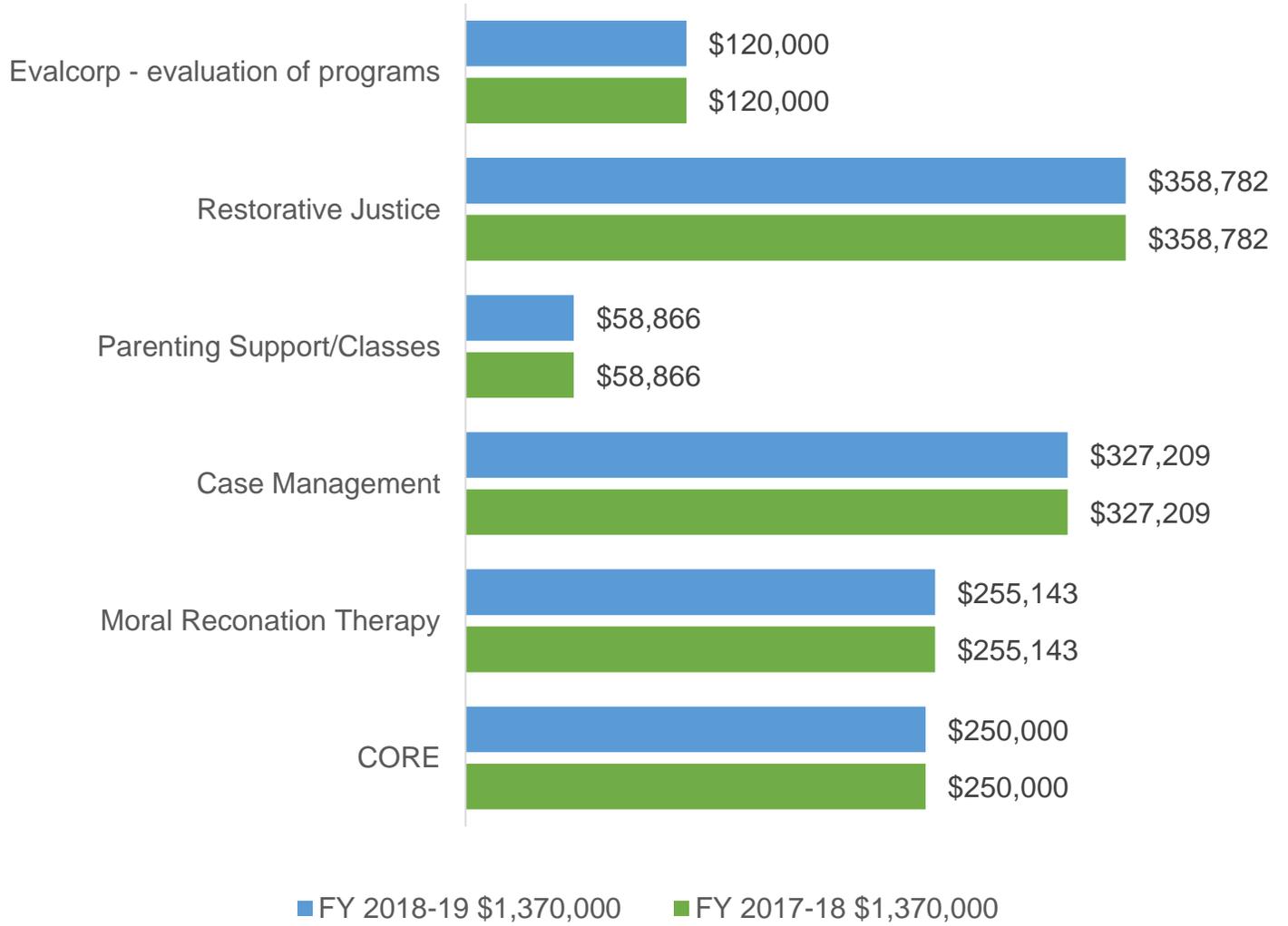
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The Exploratory Subcommittee and Probation review local data and evaluation materials to determine the need for innovative approaches and/or expansion of existing programs. Identifying existing gaps in services and approaches to address these areas are also a priority. Both groups work with EVALCORP, Results First workgroup(s), and/or IT Services to identify any program modifications.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. We use statistical information to measure outcomes and have partnered with EVALCORP to conduct efficacy studies on our programs and efforts. We also require that our Community Based Organization (CBO) partners collect data and present outcomes to ensure fidelity in their programming. Interface Children and Family Services (Interface), (the lead agency of our Core Connection providers) hired an evaluator (Resource Development Associates) on their own to ensure the programs are utilizing evidence-based practices and are producing outcomes to reduce recidivism.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. See answer above. This demonstrates that our providers understand the importance of data driven decisions and funding.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

41% to 60%

We would like to better understand your 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?

The Ventura County Behavioral Health Department (VCBH) in collaboration with the Ventura County Sheriff's Office (VSO), Probation, and the Superior Court offer an array of programming for those under post-release offender supervision (PROS/AB109). VCBH's Alcohol and Drug Program employs three master's level clinicians who evaluate AB109 clients all referred by Probation. The clinicians are embedded in three probation offices (i.e., Ventura, Oxnard, and Simi Valley). The purpose of the screenings is to determine whether clients would benefit from substance use treatment and/or behavioral health treatment, as well as, make recommendations for level of care for treatment interventions. VCBH contracts with community-based, substance use treatment providers to deliver the appropriate level of treatment. Residential treatment is provided by Khepera House (for men) and Prototypes (for women). The average length of stay in residential treatment is 90 days. Alternative Action Program (AAP) provides outpatient, substance use treatment. In addition, VCBH, Probation and the VSO developed an MOU to begin providing Vivitrol to AB109 offenders (they voluntarily agree to participate while in custody) who suffer from opioid addiction or severe alcohol related issues.

To address behavioral health needs, VCBH contracts with Telecare Corporation whose clinical staff assess and provide specialty mental health services (i.e., psychiatric medication, rehabilitation, and case management) for those who exhibit symptoms of a serious mental illness and significant functional impairment. Two levels of behavioral health treatment have been delineated and differ in terms of the nature/frequency of treatment/contact. Telecare has the capacity for 15 clients with the higher-level need and 40 with the lower level need.

VCBH (in conjunction with Probation and the contracted providers) coordinates services and treatment when AB109 clients are receiving services from more than one provider at a time (e.g., substance use treatment from AAP and mental health treatment from Telecare). Typically, the nature and level of care evolves with the clients' recoveries. Additionally, there is collaboration with Interface who provides case management for AB109 clients who require assistance with activities of daily living. Lastly, some AB109 clients are participants in Re-entry Court which results in collaboration with the Court to guide and monitor progress.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Limited availability of residential treatment, detox services, and appropriate housing are some of the challenges VCBH encounters while operating these programs. At the higher end of substance use treatment, there is limited capacity for licensed residential treatment and detox services. Similarly, with behavioral health treatment there are too few Board and Cares, privately owned businesses operating under licenses, providing 24/7 onsite staff, and dispensing medication. Additionally, Ventura County is challenged to provide adequate, sober living houses and other more independent living options. Because of this, the CBO's/case managers are consistently trying to find supportive environments for clients who are engaging in substance abuse treatment and working towards maintaining sobriety.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Based on data and program utilization, the CCP has allowed the CBO partners to reallocate funds to increase services to programs which have a greater population and need. CBO partners have essentially developed a menu of probation approved treatment services that meet individual specialized needs of the clients. For example, additional beds were secured for sober housing and domestic violence and sex offender program/treatment fees are being paid for if the client is temporarily unable to work or has lost their job. Because domestic violence classes and sex offender treatment are both court ordered, clients who discontinue participation in these services could be found in violation. The fee assistance allows for their continued participation, so they can receive the services they need while simultaneously allowing them to remain in compliance with their court ordered treatment terms.

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

Ventura County's Pre-Trial Program has five years of data that has shown favorable outcomes. Participants attend their court hearings at a percentage rate of 84% and 91% of the participants do not receive any arrests while participating. Because of these outcomes, the program has been expanded to include those who are prison eligible. Based on a recommendation from Probation, Courts can order Pre-Trial clients into evidence-based services through our Adult Reporting and Resource Center (ARRC).

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

Brent Cardall

Chief Probation Officer

Shawn Landry

Presiding Judge or Designee

Jim Provenza

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Jeff Reisig

District Attorney

Tracie Olson

Public Defender

Ed Prieto

Sheriff

John Miller

Chief of Police

Karen Larsen

Department of Social Services

Karen Larsen

Department of Employment

Karen Larsen

Department of Mental Health

Karen Larsen

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Jesse Ortiz

Office of Education

Marc Nigel

Community-based Organization

Laura Valdes

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets monthly

Yolo County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: Ensure a Safe Environment for All Residents and Visitors by Reducing and Preventing Local Crime

- Objectives:**
- Implement a comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services focused on prevention.
 - Continue to collect baseline data needed to facilitate the CCP's Strategic Plan, and to assist the CCP in its decision-making process.
 - Complete the next phase of the Probation Department's case management system in order to facilitate data collection to create a recidivism study.

- Measure:**
- Intercept mapping of the criminal justice system has taken place, and gaps of needed services have been listed and prioritized.
 - The CCP has hired an analyst to work with the members to gather data on CCP funded or otherwise related programs and efforts. Baseline data is being collected and will be incorporated into the CCP's decision making process by the end of FY 2019-20.
 - Probation's case management system has been progressing, but is still upgrading to the point it can process data needed for the recidivism study.

Progress: The objectives under this goal are largely active or completed. As the CCP's understanding of data needs evolves and changes, the members and analyst will continue to direct efforts to fill said needs. The CCP has taken a renewed focus on the continuum of care, and will be exploring ways to address those needs. Probation's case management system is being updated in order to complete the recidivism study.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18 (cont.)

Goal: Restore Victims and the Community

- Objectives:**
- Develop a baseline of victim satisfaction in Yolo County.
 - Expand our current restorative justice programs.

- Measure:**
- Develop victim satisfaction baseline data.
 - Expand the list of criminal charges and infractions that are eligible for one of our restorative justice programs, including the Neighborhood Court program.

Progress: The objectives are currently in progress. Baseline data was being processed by researchers at the University of California at Davis (UCD), but funding for said research was ended. New funding to complete the data processing is being explored.

Goal: Hold Offenders Accountable

- Objectives:**
- Provide evidence-based in-custody programming to eligible inmates.
 - Determine available funding for agencies to address increased workload due to AB 109 implementation.

- Measure:**
- Continue to fund the inmate tablet education program in the county jail.
 - Research additional programming to implement in the newly constructed county jail facilities.

Progress: The Criminal Justice Grants Writing Workgroup was created this year in order to facilitate collaborative grant writing between the CCP departments and to secure funding for needs identified in the continuum of care intercept map. Some of these objectives have been completed and some are in progress. The Sheriff's Office created an alternative way to fund the inmate tablet education program, to keep this program available for inmates. We will be building new county jail facilities over the coming years. While these facilities are in the process of being constructed, we will research programs that could be implemented in said facilities to help reach the 80% objective. The grant writing group has successfully applied to multiple grants and meets monthly to discuss funding needs and opportunities.

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in addition to those identified in FY 2018-19.

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress

FY 2018-19

Goal: Reduce Recidivism

- Objectives:**
- Evaluate the viability of specialty courts.
 - Expand the use of graduated sanctions and incentives.

- Measure:**
- Collect data for the current specialty courts and review viability of new specialty courts.
 - Implement flash incarceration for actively supervised probationers.

Progress: These objectives have been completed or are in progress. Our Mental Health Court has collected data from FY 2017-18, including outcome data. The outcome data has shown immense success for the program, which continues to operate near maximum capacity. A graph showing this data can be found in figure 1, on page 15. The Criminal Justice Grant Writing Workgroup has also begun researching grants to fund new specialty courts or expand our current courts, as well as how to implement those expansions. The group has secured grant funding to implement the “Swift, Certain, and Fair” model of flash incarceration and has collaboratively worked with multiple CCP partners to setup the program.

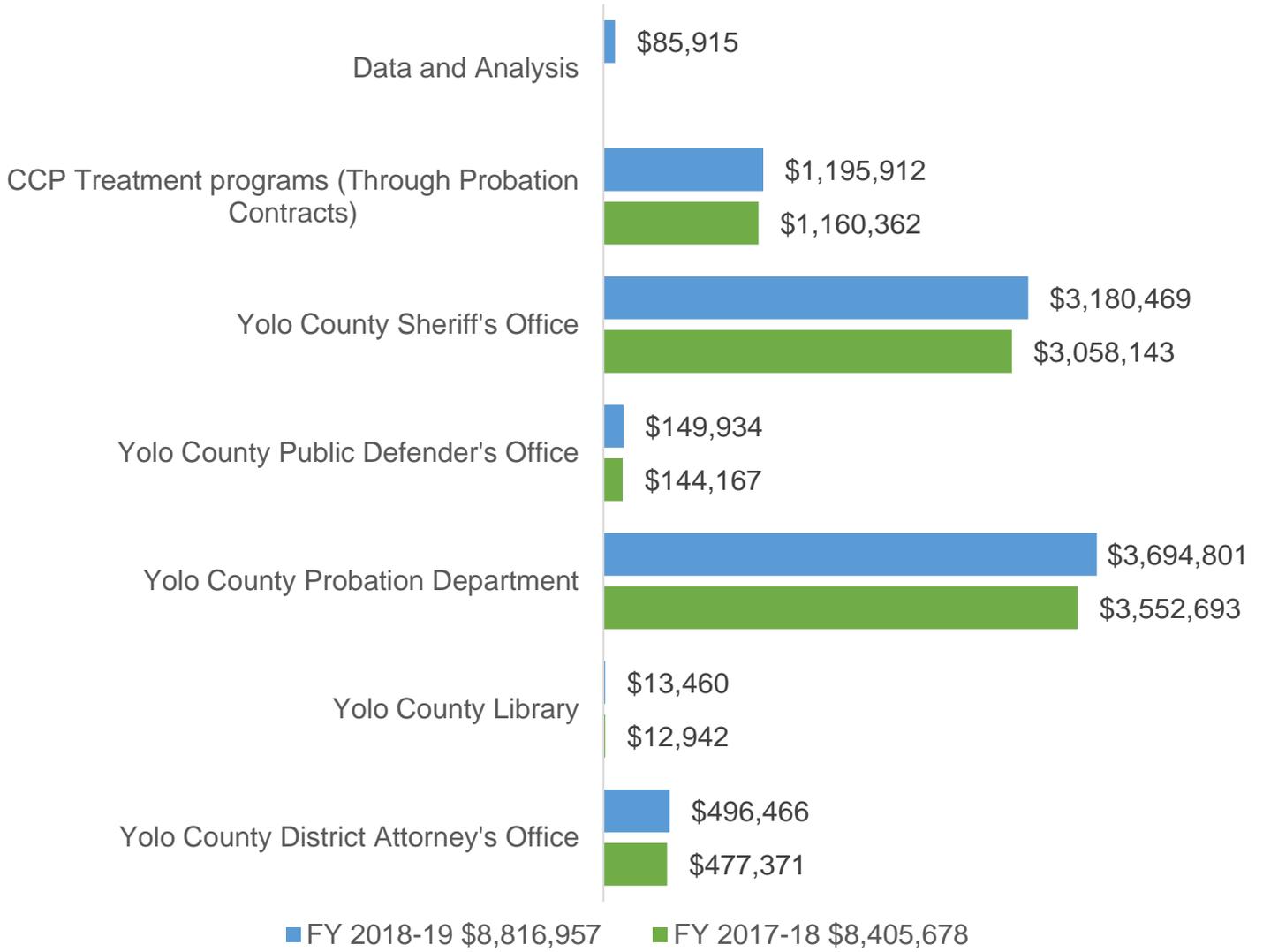
Goal: Build Offender Competency and Support Community Reintegration

- Objectives:**
- Perform gap analysis of services required to support full reintegration of offenders into the community.
 - Available services will address an increasing percentage of identified offender needs annually.

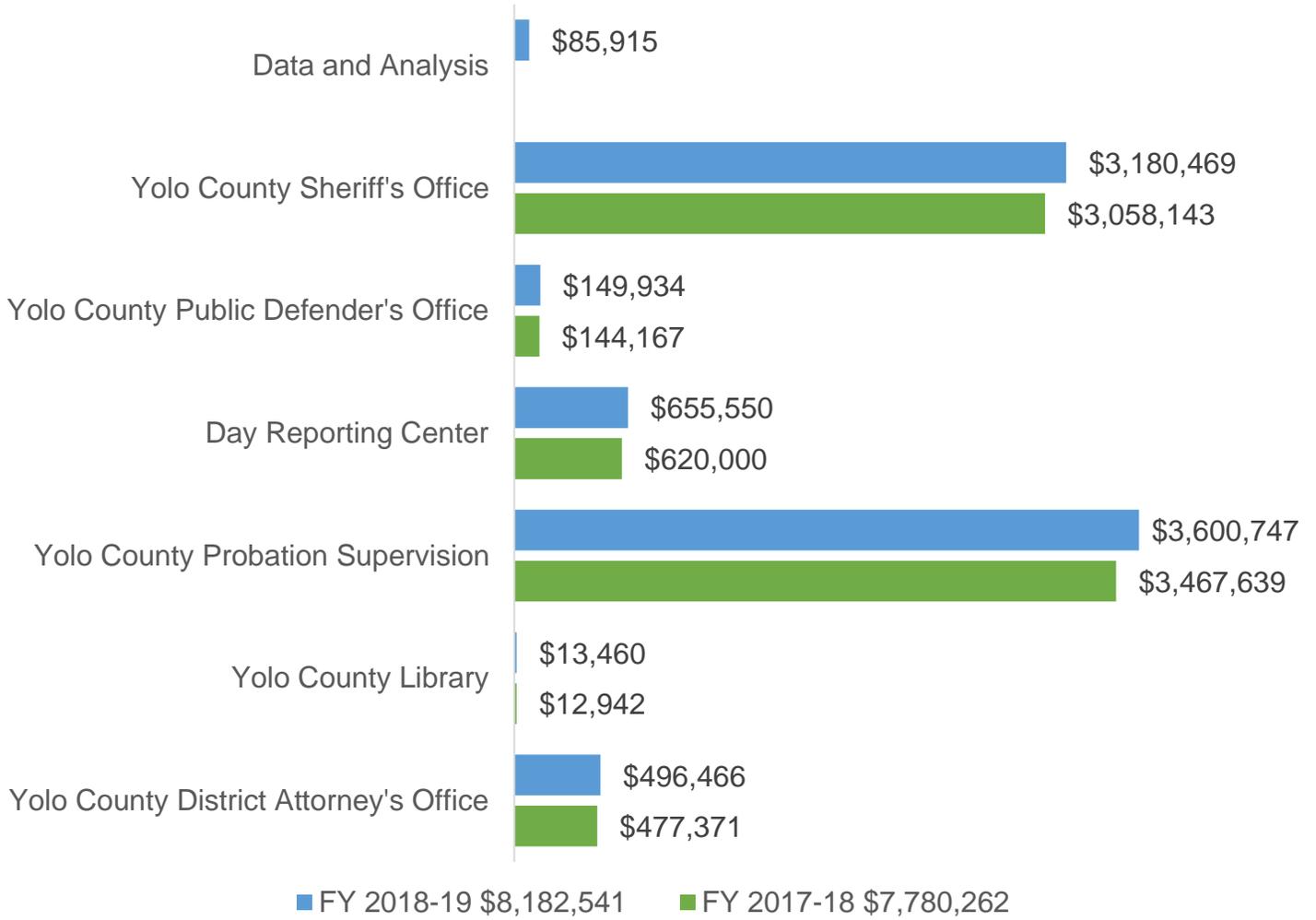
- Measure:**
- Implement the Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) funded transition house.
 - Secure funding for reentry services for offenders.

Progress: The objectives have been completed or are in progress. The IGT funded transition house has successfully been implemented, and has already seen successful transitions from the program. The Criminal Justice Grant Writing Workgroup applied for multiple housing and reentry grants, but these applications have either been rejected or are still pending (with the exception of the flash incarceration grant mentioned in goal area 5). The grant group has identified future grants to apply for and will work to secure more funding for both reentry and housing programs.

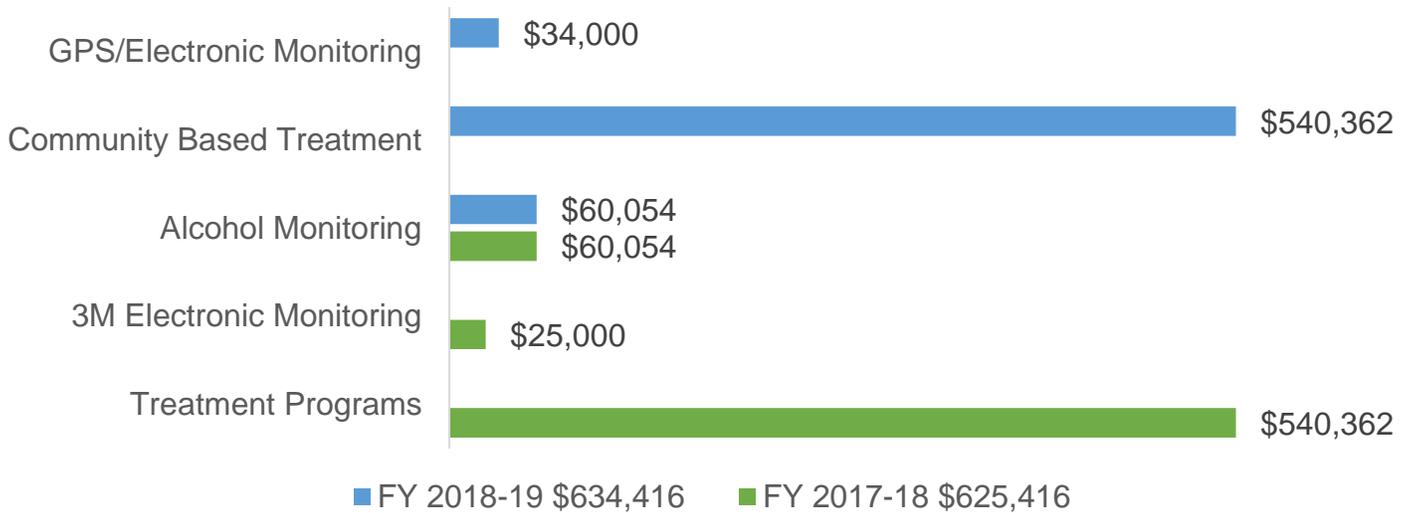
FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

The Yolo County CCP has been conducting a revise of our Strategic Plan, which once complete will serve as our guide in determining what potential programs and/or services we would like to implement using Realignment funds. Since we have not yet finalized our Revised Strategic Plan, we have not established what the process will be for determining what new programs and/or services will receive funding, but the following aspects of our strategic planning process will give insight towards our future funding decisions:

Environmental Scan: The CCP has gathered data from various departments and organizations to gain a better understanding of the needs of the criminal justice population. This includes the data required by CA Penal Code 1231 as well as the qualitative data of the local Criminal Justice Continuum of Care Intercept work group.

Performance Measures: We have begun drafting performance measures, using the Yolo Performance model, for programs currently funded by the CCP. This model incorporates the Results-Based Accountability format, which focuses on measuring outcomes to determine if the target population served is better off than before. Each county department has a representative on the Yolo Performance Work Group that can assist in developing measures for their program with assistance from the County Administrator's Office.

Strategic Planning Workshops: The CCP has undergone multiple workshops, each focusing on a different aspect of the CCP's Strategic Plan, in order to review and revise the original plan. These workshops included reviewing the mission and goals of the CCP, creating a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis for Yolo County's CCP, reviewing and revising the objectives, and creating a new action plan for the revised objectives. The CCP is due to approve the Revised Strategic Plan, and bring it for review to the Yolo County Board of Supervisors during Fiscal Year 2018-19.

CSAC Results First Partnership: Yolo County has entered into a partnership with the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) to complete the "Results First" project. This partnership has been conducted by eight other California Counties and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and involves working with the CCP members to generate a cost-benefit tool using county data. This cost-benefit tool will use evidence-based research and recidivism data, and be one of the many tools used to assist the CCP in funding decisions in the future.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes. Yolo County uses the Results-Based Accountability performance measurement system to evaluate the effectiveness of its programs. At this time, some programs funded by the CCP have performance measures included in their contract, such as treatment programs provided by community-based organizations. Other CCP programs give data to the CCP on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis. The CCP also receives regular presentations from programs regarding the services that they have provided and their effectiveness.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes. The CCP uses evaluation results from performance measures, program data, and presentations to assist in our budget decisions. The budget is discussed annually, and program effectiveness is considered.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your 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?

Over the past couple of years, the Probation Department and various stakeholders have implemented an Addiction Intervention Court, a Proposition 47 Pilot Program, a Proposition 47 Diversion Program, the Mental Health Court, and created an intercept map of the criminal justice system in accordance with the Stepping Up Initiative. These efforts have provided a spectrum of services to provide care to Low Risk/Need clients up to High Risk/Need clients with minimal disruption of service. Each service is based upon voluntary participation.

For clients with little previous interaction with the criminal justice system, the Probation Department has been working with the District Attorney's Neighborhood Court Program to expand treatment for clients with mental health illness and/or addiction. The program utilizes restorative justice practices and community volunteers to help support, educate, and restore both the victim of a crime and the client. These clients are identified post-arrest by the DA and are referred to the program. Treatment is identified and addressed by the Neighborhood Court.

For clients with a misdemeanor offense directly related to drug use or mental health illness, the Proposition Pilot and Diversion Programs were developed. Based upon the LEAD program in Oregon, clients are identified after contact with police. Police then refer the client to the Probation Department. This referral can take place during post-arraignment (the Proposition 47 Pilot Program), or pre-arraignment (the full Proposition 47 Diversion Program). Once the client has been identified, they are assessed for both risk of recidivism by Probation, and for the level of care/need by a clinician. Based upon the assessment, accurate treatment is provided through other county resources and community-based organizations (CBOs), ranging from detox and community court to outpatient or inpatient intensive treatment services. The Proposition 47 Pilot Project initiated this process, which led to the award of a \$6 million grant to increase the scale and improve the program. This improvement led to the creation of the Proposition 47 Diversion Program, which began on January 1, 2018. The full Diversion Program assists clients with a full-time probation officer, two clinicians from a CBO, and three case workers from a CBO. Clients that successfully complete the treatment, and demonstrate improved stability and independence have their cases dismissed by the District Attorney. For clients with extensive criminal justice involvement or more serious initial conduct, Mental Health Court and Addiction Intervention Court are available options. Both of these courts specialize in treatment, support, and developing independence with a higher forensic caseload.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Yolo County is limited in the services that they can provide to offenders reentering the community, specifically transitional housing, and workforce training. These are consistent needs that the county has not been able to adequately address due to financial limitations. The CCP has also had concern regarding the fiscal sustainability of the current expenditure levels. The CCP initiated a review and revise of its current Strategic Plan in order to address the issue of fiscal sustainability in the presence of a wide variety of needs, but there are still difficult budgetary decisions to be made.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

This year the CCP has made a focused effort to reevaluate and revise many aspects of our Public Safety Realignment implementation. In keeping with Yolo County's dedication to evidence-based practices, we revised the performance measure requirements for our Realignment treatment contracts with our Partner Community-Based Organizations. By asking the correct questions to our partners, we will better ensure that they are providing the correct data to answer those questions. Yolo County has continued to use the Results-Based Accountability system to guide us in our performance measurement efforts.

Over the past year, our CCP has undergone a process to revise our Strategic Plan. This planning process has been thorough, and has led to robust conversations regarding our purpose and our vision for the upcoming years. Part of our planning process has included a county-wide community engagement campaign, which gave insights that would influence our objectives and action plan. There have been many significant reforms since Public Safety Realignment began in 2011, and taking the time to review our Strategic Plan has given our CCP a renewed sense of focus and direction.

The CCP is also beginning the CSAC Results First Partnership. By joining this partnership, the Yolo County CCP will gain technical assistance from CSAC staff, as well as build a thorough understanding of the costs associated with going through our criminal justice system. The other major aspect to this partnership is the Results First Program Clearinghouse, which provides research on a wide variety of criminal justice and human services related programs. The insight gained from reviewing this research will help assure the CCP that our programs are evidence-based, and are operating in similar ways to best practices.

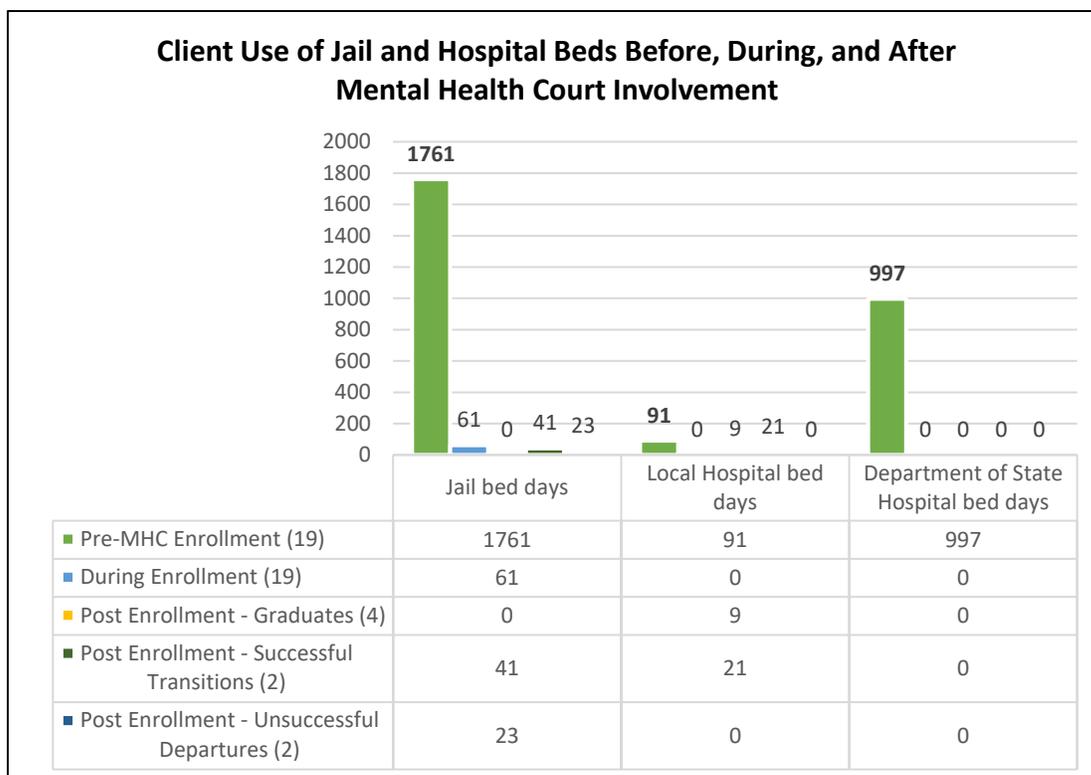
Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.

Yolo County's Mental Health Court is a collaborative specialty court, which is designed to effectively address the increasing number of seriously mentally ill defendants cycling through the courts and jails. This program is conducted as a partnership between the Yolo County Superior Court, the Probation Department, Health and Human Services Agency, the Public Defender, and the District Attorney. The program is a minimum 18-month collaborative court-based treatment and monitoring system for adult offenders with serious mental illnesses. The Mental Health Court is currently following best practices for specialty courts, as outlined by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals.

Program participants progress through four phases: 1) Orientation and treatment plan development; 2) Early recovery; 3) Active recovery; and 4) Sustained recovery. Progression through the four phases includes increasing days of sobriety, writing a reflective essay at the completion of each phase, and consistently participating in treatment.

The CCP has recently compiled performance measure data for the Mental Health Court, and for the first year with data, Fiscal Year 2017-18, the results are showing that involvement with the Mental Health Court significantly decreased the amount of jail bed days, local hospital bed days, and Department of State Hospital bed days. The outcome data can be seen in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1. Mental Health Court Outcomes for Fiscal Year 2017-18



Another promising program that the CCP implemented this year was the Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) funded transitional house. The IGT funded transitional house provides housing to clients who have successfully completed their substance use disorder (SUD) treatment program, and need additional housing to maintain their success. Yolo County purchased a residential home for \$300,000, and working in partnership between the CCP and the Yolo County Housing Authority, created this program to give the offender population more resources to assist in their recovery. This program is new, and therefore we have yet to collect data regarding its effectiveness. However, there have already been two graduates that have taken the rent-education course and successfully transitioned out of the house. This effort has such positive outlooks that Yolo County is gathering data to see if more offender housing projects are needed, and if so how they can be implemented.

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Community Corrections Partnership Membership

As of October 1, 2018

James L. Arnold

Chief Probation Officer

Hon. Debra L. Givens

Presiding Judge or Designee

Randy Fletcher

County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or Designee

Patrick McGrath

District Attorney

Brian Davis

Public Defender

Steve Durfor

Sheriff

Chris Sachs

Chief of Police

Jennifer Vasquez

Department of Social Services

Tracy Bryan

Department of Employment

Rick Bingham (Interim)

Department of Mental Health

Rick Bingham (interim)

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs

Francisco Reveles

Office of Education

Vacant

Community-based Organization

Jason Roper

Victims' Interests

The CCP meets quarterly

Yuba County

Goals, Objectives, Outcome Measures, and Progress FY 2017-18

Goal: • Reduce Jail Population

Objectives:

- Release low level offenders on work release programs (PC 4024.2)
- Release offenders on electronic monitoring
- Release offenders on County Parole (PC 3074)

Measure:

- 35 offenders released via PC 4024.2
- No offenders released via electronic monitoring
- 5 offenders released via PC 3074

Progress: In fiscal year 17/18, 40 offenders were released via alternative sentencing programs to help reduce the jail population.

Goal: Maintain Day Reporting Center

Objectives:

- Work release program
- Evidenced based programming

Measure:

- 35 offenders released via PC 4024.2
- 480 referrals made for evidenced based programming at our DRC

Progress: 480 referrals for programming represents over 72% of the probation department's supervised population.

Goal Maintain Pre-Trial Program

Objective

- Release low level offenders pending Court
- Reduce the number of failures to appear

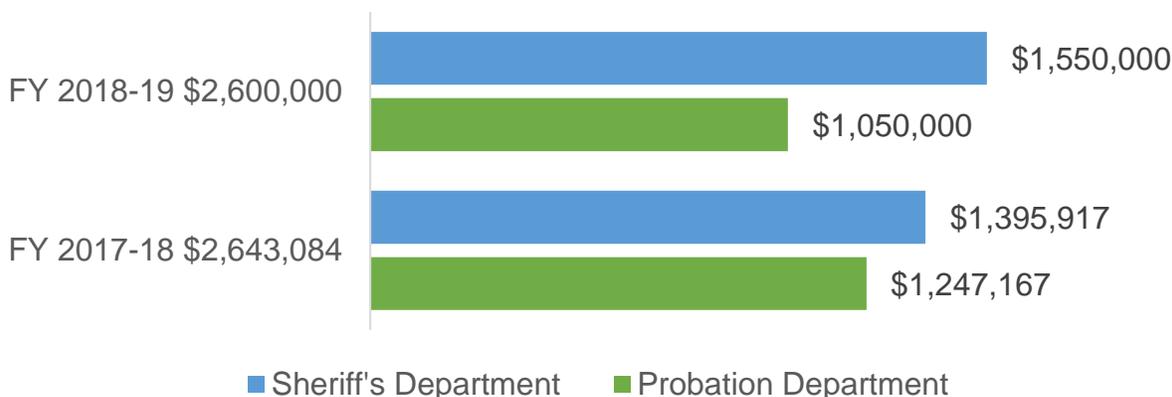
Measure

- Of 428 Pre-trial reports completed, 98 received an own recognizance release.
- Of 98 offenders receiving an own recognizance release, 23 failed to appear for Court.

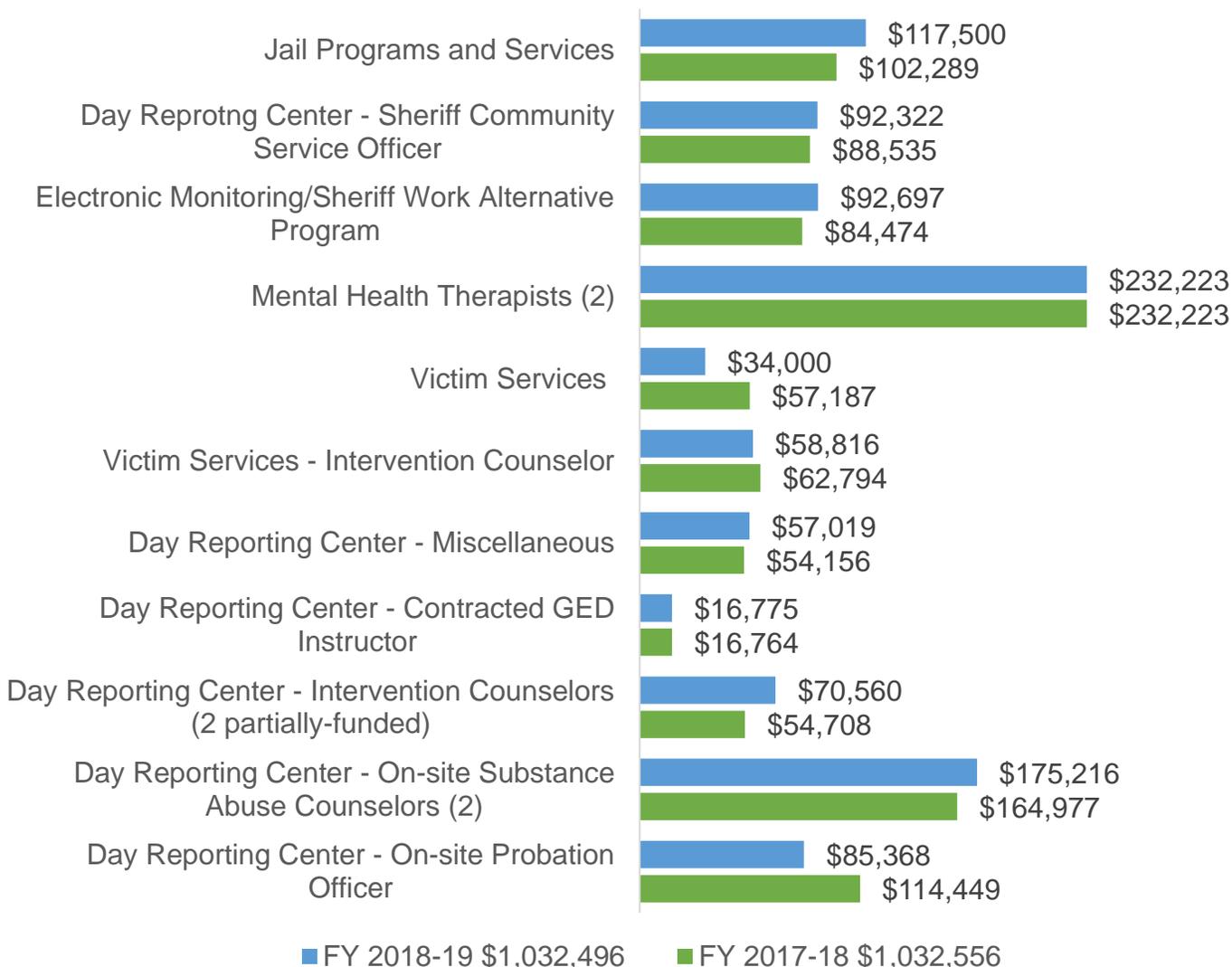
Progress This is the third full year of our pre-trial program. The failure to appear rate was 23.4%

The CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19.

FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 Allocations



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 17-18 and 18-19 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services

The county reported no allocation to non-public agencies for programs and service.

Responses to Optional Survey Questions

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

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

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

No.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

No.

Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes. Average daily population, conviction, recidivism, and treatment program completion rates.

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

61% to 80%

We would like to better understand your 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?

We have two full-time Mental Health Therapists assigned to the probation department. Two full-time Substance Abuse Counselors are assigned to the probation department's Day Reporting Center (DRC). Two Probation Officers (1 full-time, 1 part-time) and one Supervising Probation Officer (part-time) are assigned to the DRC for supervision and programming. One full-time Intervention Counselor is also assigned to the DRC to conduct the majority of programming on site.

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

Lack of financial resources, limited job training opportunities for DRC graduates.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

The programming services we provide are at minimal or no cost to the offenders.

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

The Courage for Change curriculum and the GED class have been well received. We also contract with our local county employment center to assist offenders with job placement.

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APPENDICES

- Glossary of Terms
- BSCC Definitions of Key Terms
- FY 2017-18 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

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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	DV	Domestic Violence
CAB	Community Advisory Board	EBP	Evidence-Based Practices and/or Evidence-Based Programs
CAIS	Correctional Assessment and Intervention System™	EM(P)	Electronic Monitoring (Program)
CBO	Community-based Organization	EPICS	Effective Practices in Community Supervision
CBT	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	ESC	Executive Steering Committee
CCJCC	Los Angeles Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee	FBO	Faith-based Organization
CCP	Community Corrections Partnership	FSP	Full Service Partnership
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	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/CFMI	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 Reconation Therapy™	WSIPP	Washington State Institute for Public Policy
MS	Mandatory Supervision		
NCCD	National Council on Crime and Delinquency		
ORAS	Ohio Risk Assessment System		
OR	Own Recognizance		
PD	Public Defender		
PPIC	Public Policy Institute of California		
PRCS	Post-Release Community Supervision		
PSP	Post-Release Supervised Person		

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 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-

intake to date of release.

Length of Stay for each inmate is the number of days from date of

- 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

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

captured locally.

- E.g. Completion in the ABC treatment program is defined as graduation from phases 1-3
- 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

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FY 2018-19 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

This survey is designed to help Californians understand your efforts, goals, and successes in implementing Public Safety Realignment. The information you share 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 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plans as required by section (11) of subdivision (b) of Section 6027 of the Penal Code. Your responses help to illustrate how counties are allocating and using funds to reduce recidivism while keeping communities safe. We hope you will also consider answering a few optional questions to show how your county is responding to the unique needs of local offenders and what, if any, challenges have arisen and changes have resulted from those responses.

Survey

This survey was designed by the BSCC in consultation with the Department of Finance to assist counties with reporting requirements. Counties completing the required portions of the survey will have met the report requirement. Counties that complete the survey are compensated.

The Budget Act of 2017 (AB 96, Chapter 23) appropriates \$7,900,000 to counties as follows:

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit a report to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2017, that provides information about the actual implementation of the 2016-17 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 2017-18 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.

Funding

Funds will be distributed by January 31, 2019 to counties that comply with all survey requirements as follows:

(1) \$100,000 to each county with a population of 0 to 200,000, inclusive, (2) \$150,000 to each county with a population of 200,001 to 749,999, inclusive, and (3) \$200,000 to each county with a population of 750,000 and above. Allocations will be determined based on the most recent county population data published by the Department of Finance.

Survey Distribution

This survey has been distributed electronically to each Chief Probation Officer as CCP Chair. Each CCP Chair is encouraged to share the survey with CCP members prior to

completion and submission. Responses should represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.

Submission Instructions

To make the survey more user friendly, the BSCC is using both Microsoft Word and Excel for a complete submittal package. **The survey consists of two (2) parts and five (5) sections:**

- Part A- to be completed in Microsoft Word
Section 1: CCP Membership;
Section 2: Your Goals, Objectives and Outcome Measures; and
Section 3: Optional Questions.
- Part B- to be completed in Microsoft Excel
Section 4: FY 2017-18 Public Safety Realignment Funding; and
Section 5: FY 2018-19 Public Safety Realignment Funding.

Respondents may use spell and grammar checks for their narrative responses (Part A, Sections 1, 2, and 3) and Excel's auto-sum features when completing the budgetary questions (Part B, Sections 4 and 5). If you choose not to answer an optional question, please respond "Decline to Respond".

To produce a more comprehensive report on the implementation of realignment, we are asking for photos, and quotes from program participants and/or stakeholders, if available. You do not need to provide identifying information. Please attach photos of programs in action along with a few quotes. These may be published in the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Act: Seventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans*.

Note: Please ensure any individual(s) in the photos have given their consent for use/publication. In addition, please do not submit any photos that include faces of minors (youth under 18).

To submit the CCP Survey package, as well as providing any optional photos and/or quotes, email all attachments in a single email to:

Helene Zentner, BSCC Field Representative at: Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov
For questions, also contact at: 916-323-8631

Due Date

A single completed survey package (Parts A and B) must be submitted electronically to the BSCC by **Friday, December 14, 2018**. The CCP is encouraged to collaborate on responses and the CCP Chair should submit the survey. Only one submission by a county will be accepted.

If you experience any difficulty completing this survey or need technical assistance, please contact:

Helene Zentner, BSCC Field Representative
916-323-8631 or Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

Thank you.

FY 2018-19 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART A

SECTION 1: CCP Membership

Section 1 asks questions related to the CCP composition and meeting frequency. There are five (5) questions in this section.

1. County Name:
2. Penal Code Section 1230 identifies the membership of the CCP. Provide the name of each individual fulfilling a membership role as of October 1, 2018 in the spaces to the right of each membership role. If a membership role is not filled, respond by indicating "vacant."

Chief Probation Officer	
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee	
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or a designee of the Board of Supervisors	
District Attorney	
Public Defender	
Sheriff	
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	
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	

3. How often does the CCP meet? Use an "X" to check the box to the left of the list.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Bi-weekly (every other week)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Monthly
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bi-monthly (every other month)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarterly
<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-Annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (please specify)

4. How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet? Use an "X" to check the box to the left of the list.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Bi-weekly(every other week)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Monthly
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bi-monthly(every other month)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarterly
<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-Annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (please specify)

5. Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups? Use an "X" to check the box to the left of the list.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No

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

SECTION 2: Your Goals, Objectives and Outcome Measures

Section 2 asks questions related to your goals, objectives, and outcome measures. To view your responses provided in the 2017-18 survey, [click here](#).

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, measureable aims of the goal.**
- **Outcome measures consist of the actual measurement of stated goals and objectives.**

Example:

Goal	Increase substance use disorder treatment to offenders in ABC County
Objective	40% of participants will complete substance use disorder treatment
Objective	100% of participants will receive screening for substance use disorder treatment
Outcome Measure	Number of participants enrolled in substance use disorder treatment
Outcome Measure	Number of participants completing substance use disorder treatment
Progress toward stated goal	Between January 2018 and October 2018, 70% of participants in substance use disorder treatment reported a decrease in the urge to use drugs. This is a 10% increase from the same period last year.

6. Describe a goal, one or more objectives, and outcome measures from FY 2017-18. If the CCP kept the same goal, objective and outcome measure from a prior fiscal year for FY 2017-18, provide that information. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Objective	
Objective	
Objective	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Progress toward stated goal	

7. Describe a goal, one or more objectives, and outcome measures from FY 2017-18. If the CCP kept the same goal, objective, and outcome measure from a prior fiscal year for FY 2017-18, provide that information. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Objective	
Objective	
Objective	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Progress toward stated goal	

8. Describe a goal, one or more objectives, and outcome measures from FY 2017-18. If the CCP kept the same goal, objective, and outcome measure from a prior fiscal year for FY 2017-18, provide that information. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Objective	
Objective	
Objective	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	

Progress toward stated goal	
-----------------------------	--

9. Will the CCP use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2018-19? Use an "X" to check the box to the left of the list.

	Yes
	No. The CCP will add and/or modify goals, objectives, and outcome measures (continue with section 3)

10. Describe a goal, one or more objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2018-19.

Goal	
Objective	
Objective	
Objective	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Progress toward stated goal	

11. Describe a goal, one or more objectives, and outcome measures for FY 2018-19.

Goal	
Objective	
Objective	
Objective	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Progress toward stated goal	

12. Describe a goal, one or more objectives and outcome measures for FY 2018-19.

Goal	
Objective	
Objective	
Objective	

Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Outcome Measure	
Progress toward stated goal	

SECTION 3: Optional Questions

Section 3 asks optional questions about evaluation, data collection, programs and services, training and technical assistance needs, and local best practices. There are 10 questions in this section. Responses will be used by the BSCC and its justice-system partners to better understand the needs of counties. If you choose not to answer an optional question, please respond “Decline to Respond.”

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

14. Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation? Use an “X” to check the box to the left of the list.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No

If yes, how?

15. Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services? Use an “X” to check the box to the left of the list.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No

If yes, how?

16. Does the county use [BSCC definitions](#) (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data? Use an “X” to check the yes or no box to the left of the list, as applicable.

Yes	No	
<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

		Recidivism
		Treatment program completion rates

17. What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)? Use an "X" to check the box to the left of the list.

	Less than 20%
	21% 40%
	41% 60%
	61% 80%
	81% or higher

18. We would like to better understand your 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?

19. What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

20. What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

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

22. Describe how the BSCC can assist your county in meeting its Public Safety Realignment goals through training and/or technical assistance?

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 in print and on the BSCC website.

23. Provide the contact information for the individual completing this survey in the spaces provided to the right of the list.

Name	
Organization	
Address	
Address 2	
City/Town	
ZIP Code	
Email Address	
Phone Number	

24. Identify the individual who may be contacted for follow up questions. Use an "X" to check the box to the left of the list.

	Same as above
	Other (If "Other" provide contact information below)

Name	
Organization	
Address	
Address 2	
City/Town	
ZIP Code	
Email Address	
Phone Number	

ATTENTION: This is only Part A of the Survey. Please complete Part B in Microsoft Excel which consists of two (2) budgetary sections

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS:

In a single email, please attach both the completed Part A (Word) and completed Part B (Excel) documents, including any optional photos and/or quotes, and email to:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
 Board of State and Community Corrections
 916-323-8631 or Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

