

County of Sonoma Community Corrections Partnership

Recommended Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan Fiscal Year 2016-17

June 14, 2016



Submitted by:

Sonoma County Community Corrections Partnership

Board Budget Memorandum - Attachment "A"

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document presents the Sonoma County Community Corrections Partnership's (CCP's) AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan (Plan) for Fiscal Year 2016-17, covering the 12-month period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017. Chapters 2 through 5 provide broad context for this Plan by describing the legislation, local planning efforts, objectives, data on the AB 109 population, and state methodology for allocating Realignment funds. Chapters 6 and 7 detail Sonoma County's AB 109 program budget and the specific programs and services recommended by the CCP.

Chapter 2 summarizes the October 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act legislation, which consists of Assembly Bill 109 and associated trailer bills. This chapter describes the three primary groups of adult offenders in California affected by AB 109: (1) Post-Release Community Supervision offenders, (2) individuals sentenced to jail and/or mandatory supervision pursuant to Penal Code 1170(h), and (3) state parole violators serving revocation terms in local jail. Following the legislative overview, chapter 3 provides insight into the guiding principles and objectives adhered to by the CCP in developing its annual Plan.

Chapter 4 reviews data on realigned offenders—their numbers, composition, and re-conviction rates in Sonoma County, followed by a brief review of a published statewide analysis of crime trends related to Realignment.

The CCP's programmatic and budgetary recommendations must consider the anticipated revenues that Sonoma County will receive from the state to implement AB 109 programs. Chapter 5 explains recent changes in the state's revenue allocation methodology and how it might affect Sonoma County in 2016 and beyond.

The last two chapters of this Plan describe the individual programs and services that comprise the CCP's recommended FY 2016-17 plan and budget. The individual programs are grouped into the following nine major categories: Administration, Community Supervision, Custody, In-custody Programming, Out-of-Custody Programming and Detention Alternatives, Parole Revocation Hearings Support, Pre-trial Services, Data Management, and Other Programs. Chapter 6 provides a high-level overview of the CCP's budget by major program and briefly describes programs continued from prior years and scope changes to continuing efforts. Chapter 7 details all programs and services recommended by the CCP. Each program narrative includes an overview, description of any scope changes, and an estimated budget.

The CCP's recommended Plan for FY 2016-17 augments prior year plans, strives to achieve stated objectives, and represents both a synergistic and balanced approach to addressing the challenges of Realignment.

2 LEGISLATION OVERVIEW

In response to a federal court order to reduce prison overcrowding, California's Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) took effect October 1, 2011, and mandated sweeping changes to the criminal justice system by shifting the responsibility for managing select adult offenders from the state to each of the 58 counties. Realignment legislation applies to three major groups of offenders. The first group, known as the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population, consists of offenders incarcerated for offenses classified as non-violent and non-serious and excludes high-risk sex offenders, third-strike offenders, and mentally disordered offenders. No inmates currently in state prison are transferred to county jails, and no state prison inmates are released early. The second group consists of so-called "non-non-non" offenders. The Realignment Act changed the penal code and sentencing laws so that offenders whose current or past offenses are non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex related, will serve their sentences locally pursuant to Penal Code section 1170(h). Local sentences include combinations of county jail detention, Mandatory Supervision (MS) by Probation, and a variety of detention alternatives. The third group consists of state parole and probation violators. Most of these offenders will serve their revocation terms in county jail, although those previously receiving life sentences can still be revoked to state prison. The statutes place a high-value on evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism among offenders.

Local courts in Sonoma County function as the designated authorities for determining revocations. However, the Board of Parole Hearings conducts parole consideration hearings for offenders previously receiving life sentences, medical parole hearings, mentally disordered offender case hearings, and sexually violent predator case hearings.

In November 2012, California voters passed Proposition 30, which imposed new taxes and added Section 36 to Article XIII of the California Constitution, which guarantees future funding to the counties for Public Safety Realignment.

In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47, which reduced drug and some other felonies to misdemeanors. The initiative could be expected to cause reductions in prison and jail usage, as well as in the probation population. Data compiled by the CCP do indicate that the initiative has slightly reduced the PRCS population and has more substantially reduced the PC 1170(h) population. Between December 2014 and March 2016, the initiative accounted for termination of 23 PRCS sentences (4% of total PRCS terminations during this period), and 52 MS sentences (12% of total MS terminations during this period) (Figure 2.1). However, terminations resulting from Proposition 47 appear to have mostly run their course, as there have been no new terminations since July 2015 and September 2015 for PRCS and MS offenders, respectively. The CCP will continue to assess effects of Proposition 47.

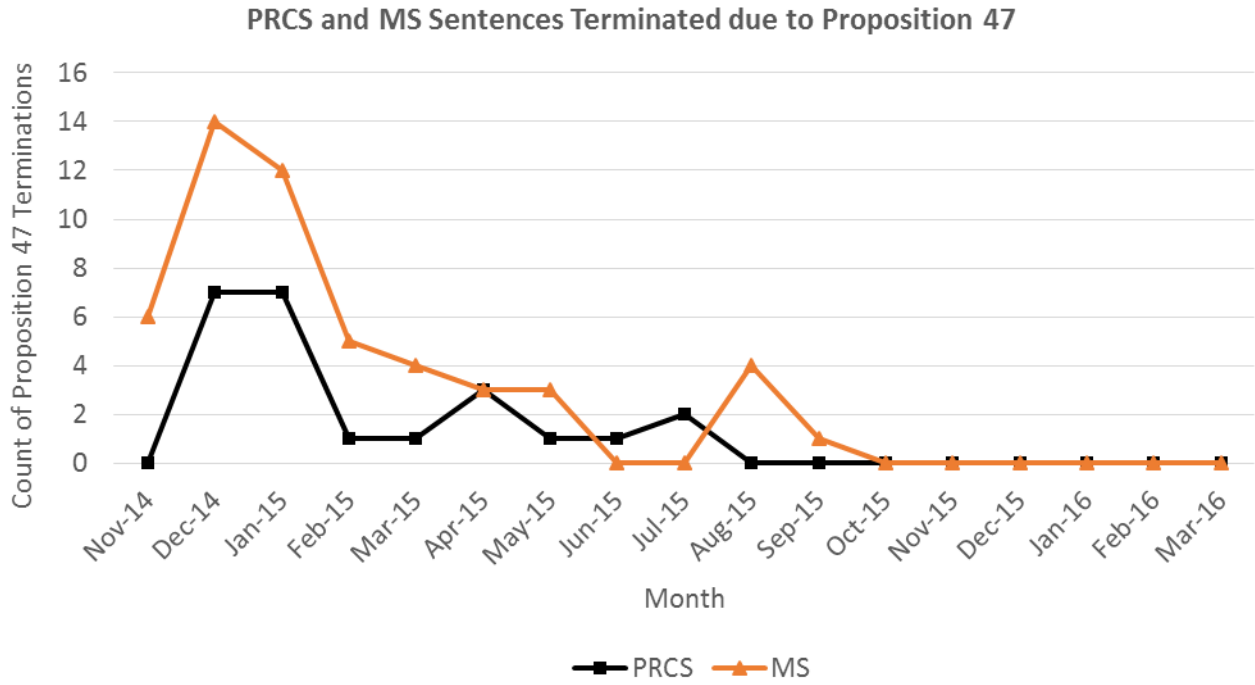


Figure 2.1: PRCS and MS Sentences Terminated due to Proposition 47

3 CCP PLANNING PROCESS AND OBJECTIVES

The Public Safety Realignment Act expanded the role and purpose of each county's local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) committee, previously established under SB 678, to lead local planning efforts associated with Realignment. AB 117 requires that the CCP Executive Committee prepare a public safety realignment implementation plan to meet the goals of the legislation and that the plan be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The Chief Probation Officer chairs the committee, and the voting membership (Executive Committee) comprises the Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender, Director of Behavioral Health, Sonoma Superior Court Executive Officer, and Sebastopol Chief of Police. Exhibit A contains a full membership roster for the CCP as of May 2016.

During February 2016, the CCP conducted a series of budget-focused meetings. On February 29, 2016, the CCP voted unanimously in favor of approving the recommended plan and associated budget for FY 2016-17. The CCP's recommended programs and services fall under the following major categories: community supervision, jail operations, in-custody programming and treatment, detention alternatives, out-of-custody programming and treatment, parole revocation hearings support, pre-trial services, data management, and administration. Consistent with prior year plans, the CCP's FY 2016-17 plan aims to achieve the following objectives:

Sonoma County CCP Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan Objectives

1. Reduce recidivism to enhance public safety.
2. Promote evidence-based programming and upstream investments in health, education, and human services to decrease the need for (and costs of) enforcement, prosecution, and incarceration.
3. Fund programs that align with both Sonoma County's over-arching strategic goals of enhancing public safety and investing in the future and with the tenets of the County's Criminal Justice Master Plan¹.
4. Minimize use of jail beds through utilization of detention alternatives in a manner that is consistent with public safety and that maintains the integrity of the criminal justice system.
5. Provide programming for offenders both in-custody, as well as out-of-custody, and use validated risk assessments to inform programming decisions and ensure continuity.
6. Implement a Day Reporting Center to serve as the central point of evidence-based programming to help offenders reintegrate into the community.

¹ An update of the 2010 Master Plan was completed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 2015. The 2015 update informed the CCP's efforts during development of the FY 2016-17 Realignment Plan.

4 POPULATION DATA AND RE-OFFENSE RATES OF REALIGNED OFFENDERS

This chapter focuses on the realigned population, beginning with population trends and followed by various measures of offenders' involvement with the criminal justice system, such as re-arrests and re-convictions, during their terms of community supervision. Next is a brief review of a published study on Realignment-related crime in California.

As treatment programs such as the Day Reporting Center and substance abuse services begin to mature, it becomes increasingly important to evaluate their efficacy. This chapter concludes with a description of two current initiatives that will increase the CCP's ability to report on the effectiveness of Sonoma County's criminal justice system.

4.1 AB 109 Local Population Trends

The overall population of realigned offenders in Sonoma County steadily rose from October 1, 2011, when AB 109 legislation took effect, until the beginning of 2015, when it began to stabilize at between 327 and 344 individuals (Figure 4.1).

As the overall population was increasing during 2013 and 2014, the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population was declining. This pattern was expected as the initial influx of PRCS offenders declined, and newly convicted offenders eligible for PC 1170(h) sentencing were sentenced to county jail rather than being sent to prison, which effectively reduced the pool of individuals who might subsequently be eligible for PRCS at a later date. Since 2014, the PRCS population has held fairly steady at close to 200 individuals.

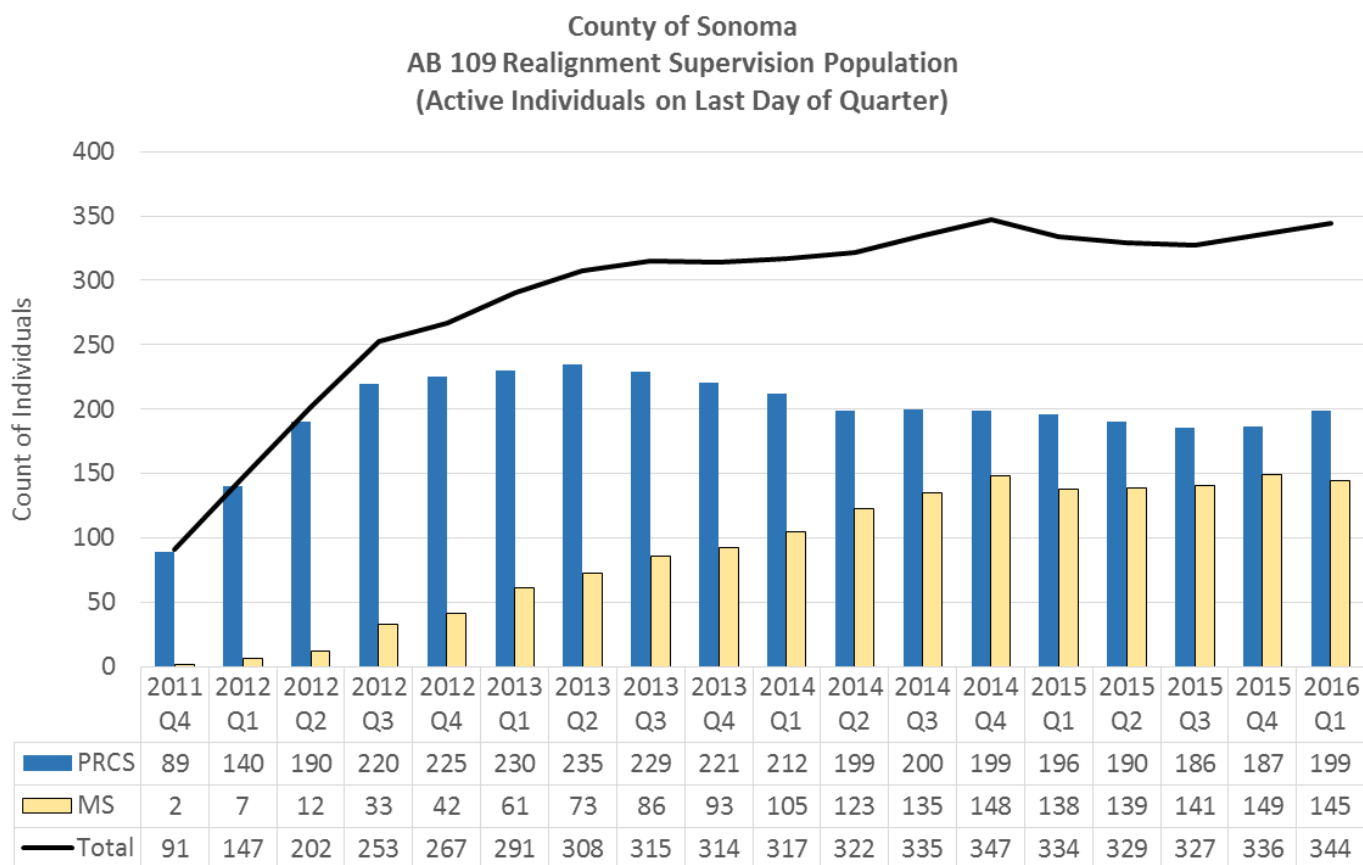


Figure 4.1: AB 109 Realignment Supervision Population October 2011 through March 2016

Offsetting the earlier decreases in the PRCS population was a steady rise in the Mandatory Supervision (MS) population as the courts increasingly utilized split sentencing (jail time followed by MS) and as the supervision portion of earlier sentences commenced. Since 2014 Q3, the MS population has stabilized at between 135 and 149 individuals.

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Figure 4.2 shows the realigned jail inmate population in Sonoma County. Offenders serving sentences under PC 1170(h) have continued to represent by far the largest realigned population in the jail, comprising close to 90% of the realigned population and close to 20% of the total jail population. PRCS violators account for most of the remaining realigned jail population.

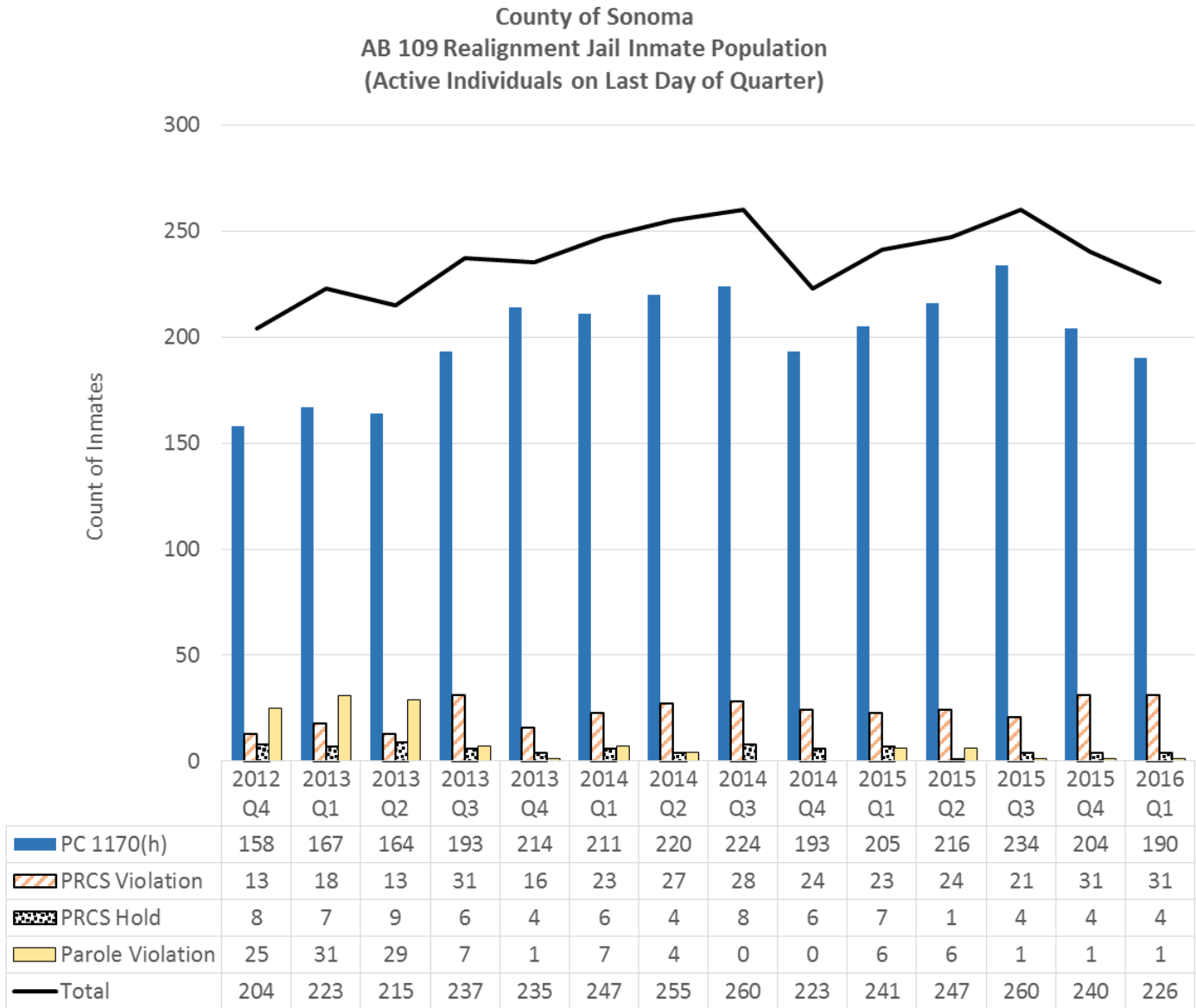


Figure 4.2: AB 109 Jail Inmate Population

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As shown in Figure 4.3, PRCS quarterly intakes of offenders released from prison to probation peaked immediately after the Realignment Act took effect and then generally declined for the following two years, until beginning to rise again in 2014. It is not clear whether the recent declines in intakes represent a downward trend or only a temporary drop.

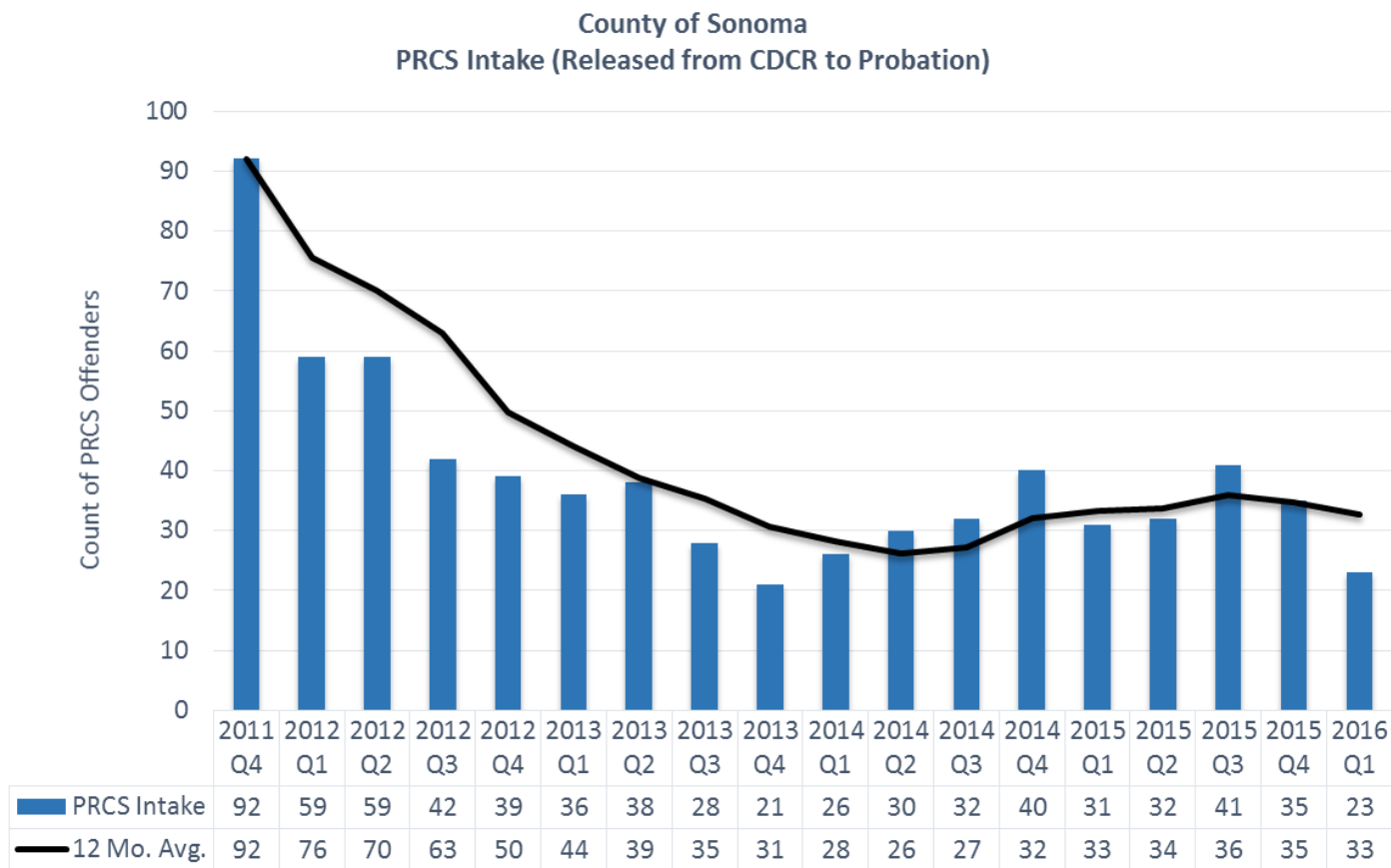


Figure 4.3: PRCS Intakes

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Inmates serving a sentence under PC 1170(h) and then released to Probation on MS are shown in Figure 4.4. MS releases increased steadily from the beginning of Realignment until the second quarter of 2014, when they peaked at 45. Over the last three quarters, MS releases have been close to 40 per quarter.

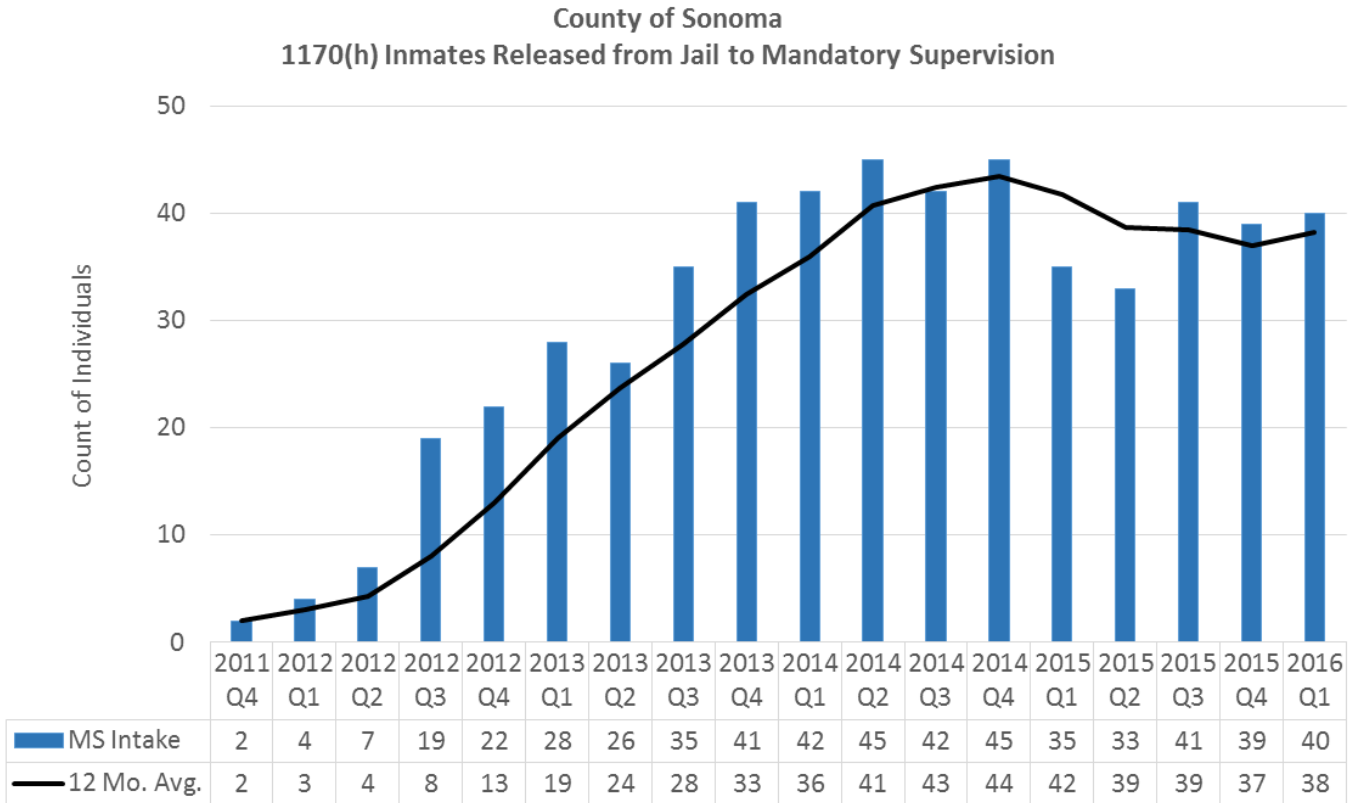


Figure 4.4: 1170(h) Inmates Released from Jail to MS

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Sonoma County’s sentencing of offenders under PC 1170(h) has consistently included a high percentage of split sentences compared to the state average, which has increased from a low of 20% in 2011 but still remains below 50%. By contrast, Sonoma County began split sentencing at a rate of 50% in 2011, and the percentage has generally increased over the years, reaching a high of 96% in the first quarter of 2016² (Figure 4.5).

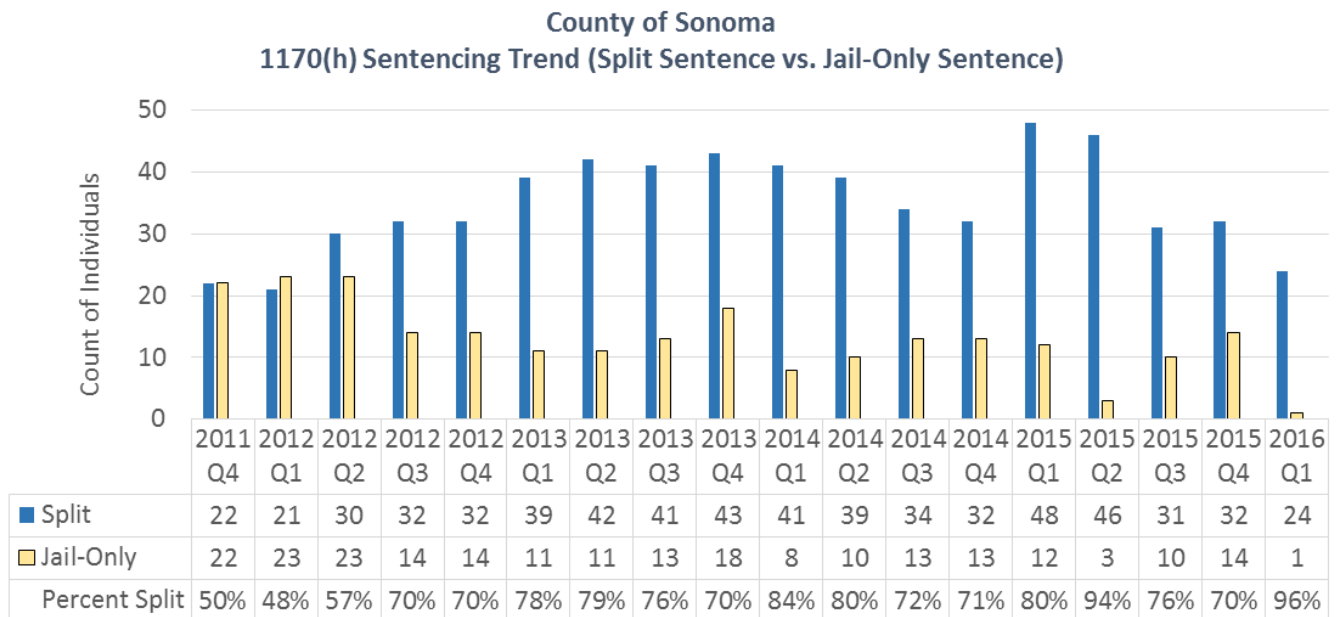


Figure 4.5: 1170(h) Sentencing Trend

² Readers may note that Figure 4.5 indicates fewer split sentences in 2013 and 2014 than does the corresponding figure (Figure 5 on page 12) of last year’s Plan. Proposition 47 relief explains the discrepancy; several offenders counted under split sentencing last year were subsequently resentenced, resulting in removal of the MS portion of their sentences.

4.2 Term Completions, Revocations, and Arrests for PRCS and PC 1170(h) Populations

The CCP produces a regular report on various measures of the realigned populations. This section summarizes data from the March 31, 2016, report.

Post-Release Community Supervision Population

Since Realignment began, Sonoma County has received 722 PRCS offenders, 205 of whom were still on active PRCS supervision as of March 31, 2016, with the remaining 517 completing their terms. Of the completions, 237 (46%) completed PRCS in the first 12 months without being incarcerated, 41 (8%) who did not complete PRCS in the first 12 months went on to complete their terms by not being incarcerated for 12 consecutive months, 96 (19%) had their PRCS revoked and not reinstated, 91 (18%) transferred to another county or were deceased, 29 (6%) had their PRCS term expire, and 23 (4%) terminated because of a Proposition 47 sentence reduction.

A total of 232 individuals had their supervision revoked, although a majority of the revoked terms were later reinstated. Indeed, some offenders experienced multiple formal revocations; the 232 individuals with formal revocations produced 506 formal revocation occurrences.

Some 302 PRCS individuals were flash incarcerated for a total of 825 flash incarceration occurrences. At the end of March 2016, 31 jail inmates were serving time for a PRCS violation, which accounted for 3% of the total inmate population.

There were 1,021 arrests during the study period, with most being conducted by the Probation Department (35%), the Santa Rosa Police Department (24%), and the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office (18%).

A total of 337 individuals were convicted for new offenses while on PRCS. Of these convictions, 58% were misdemeanors, and 42% were felonies.

Penal Code 1170(h) Population

Since Realignment began, a total of 872 offenders have been sentenced under PC 1170(h) in Sonoma County, with 633 receiving split sentences and the remaining 239 receiving jail-only sentences.

As of March 31, 2016, 592 individuals have been released from custody to MS, 148 of whom were still on active MS supervision as of March 31, 2016, with the remaining 444 completing their terms. Of the completions, 175 (39%) completed their full sentences, 154 (35%) were terminated for probation violations or new crimes, 63 (14%) transferred to another county or were deceased, and 52 (12%) terminated because of a Proposition 47 sentence reduction.

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There were 240 arrests, with most being conducted by the Santa Rosa Police Department (32%) and the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office (27%). At the end of March 2016, 202 individuals from the 1170(h) population were serving jail time, which accounted for 18% of the total inmate population.

A total of 190 individuals were convicted for new offenses while on MS. Of these convictions, 56% were misdemeanors, and 44% were felonies.

4.3 Reconviction Rates of Realigned Offenders by Calendar Year

The top priority of community supervision is to protect public safety by reducing the chances of offenders reoffending. One method to measure re-offenses is through reconviction rates of realigned offenders during their community supervision, calculated as the number of individuals with reconvictions in a particular year divided by the total number of individuals ending supervision in that year. Figures 4.6 and 4.7 present these calculations for the PRCS and MS populations during calendar years 2012 through 2015.³

Figure 4.6 shows that the PRCS felony new conviction rate has increased gradually since 2013, while the overall new conviction rate has increased sharply during this period, due to a spike in misdemeanor convictions. Total exits from supervision increased steadily from 58 in 2012 to 157 in 2015. Similar to the PRCS data, misdemeanor convictions by the MS population increased sharply in 2015, while total supervision exits rose steadily from 2012 to 2015. Increasing lengths of stay on supervision for individuals ending supervision in later years may have driven the increase. The increasing lengths of stay relate to the recency of Realignment in that individuals ending supervision in 2015 had the opportunity to be on supervision for longer periods than those ending supervision in 2013 and 2014.

³ According to the hierarchy used here, an offender who is on PRCS and MS concurrently is counted only on PRCS.

County of Sonoma
 New Conviction Rates for PRCS Population by Calendar Year
 (Defined as Conviction for New Offense During Term of Supervision)

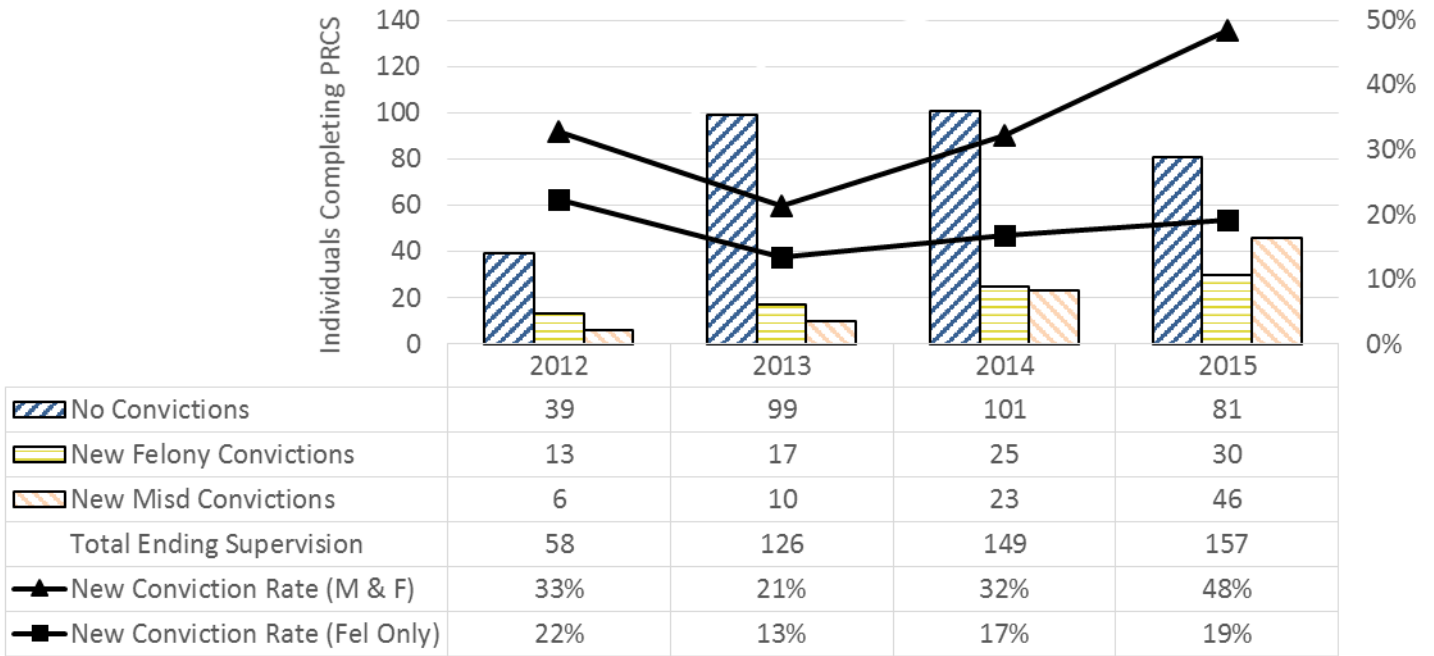


Figure 4.6: New Conviction Rates for PRCS Population by Calendar Year

County of Sonoma
 New Conviction Rates for MS Population by Calendar Year
 (Defined as Conviction for New Offense During Term of Supervision)

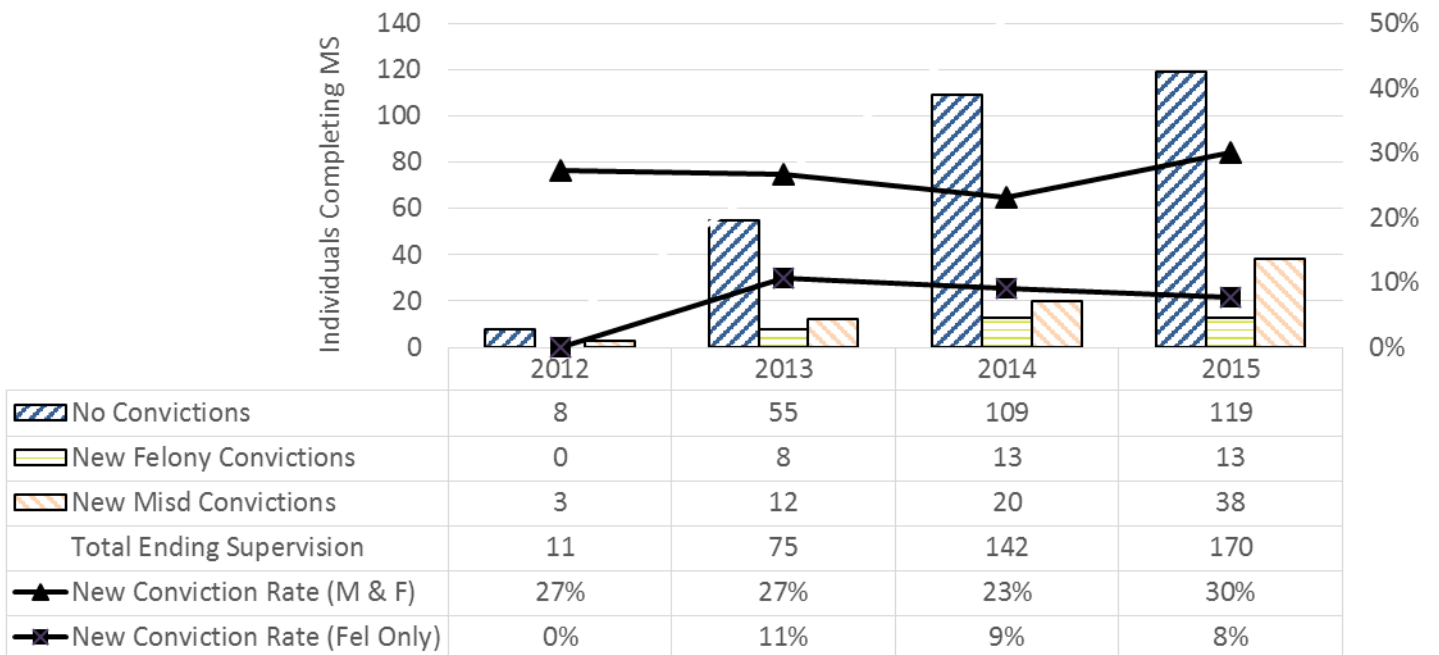


Figure 4.7: New Conviction Rates for MS Population by Calendar Year

4.4 Crime in California Related to Realignment

With the advent of Realignment in October 2011 came concerns about increased crime as offenders formerly under state jurisdiction and in state prisons were transferred to the communities and jails of California's counties. However, the report "[Public Safety Realignment: Impacts So Far](#)," authored by Magnus Lofstrom and Brandon Martin of the Public Policy Institute of California, found no evidence that Realignment statewide has increased violent crime. The study did attribute a modest rise in property crime, resulting from increased auto theft, to Realignment, but overall, concluded that both property and violent crime rates are now below 2011 levels. As discussed in section 4.5 below, coming studies commissioned by the CCP will examine the effects of Realignment in much more detail than is possible today.

4.5 Outcome Reporting—Current Initiatives

The above examination of new convictions for crimes committed during supervision is one of many methods to study the impact of Realignment and the effectiveness of Sonoma County's justice system with the realigned population. At this writing, two major initiatives are underway to expand reporting abilities and better understand the outcomes of our programs. The first initiative, a new offender outcomes data report, will be completed this year, while a Realignment evaluation services project is a longer-term undertaking expected to begin producing data in two to three years.

Offender Outcomes Data Report

Through its Data and Evaluation Subcommittee, the CCP is constructing the most comprehensive Realignment recidivism report ever in Sonoma County. The report will have a separate section for each of the main offender populations—PRCS, PC 1170(h), and formal probation—with recidivism data for each population as measured by arrests, formal complaints filed, and convictions during supervision and during the first year following supervision or incarceration. The report will also cover formal revocations and types of crimes committed. A final section will review efficacy data for programs such as the Day Reporting Center, transitional housing, electronic monitoring, and services offered through the departments of Health and Human Services. The first release of this report is expected in fall 2016, and it will be updated regularly.

Realignment Evaluation Services

A request for proposals process is underway to identify an evaluation consultant to support the CCP in addressing the following areas:

1. The effectiveness of criminal justice interventions in accomplishing short-term, intermediate, and long-term outcomes, including the treatment effect related to recidivism for individual criminal justice interventions;
2. The success of the criminal justice system in increasing public safety in Sonoma County, with attention given to specific criminal justice populations, including realigned populations and felony probationers;
3. The effectiveness of system capacity improvements in accomplishing stated goals;
4. The degree to which individual criminal justice interventions are implemented with fidelity to design, and the relationship between fidelity and outcomes for these interventions;
5. The monetized benefit relative to cost for individual criminal justice interventions;

6. The effectiveness of individual criminal justice interventions and the criminal justice system overall compared across demographic groups such as race/ethnicity, sex, neighborhood, mental health status, and gang connection; and

7. The effects of system changes on public safety outcomes (e.g., AB 109 and Proposition 47).

These offender outcome data will provide rich sources of information that will guide investments and decision-making in the years to come. Next year's Plan will include data from the new offender outcomes data report and an update on progress with the Realignment evaluation project.

5 STATE FUNDING ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY

Each year, Sonoma County receives a **base allocation** of state funding to implement Realignment programs, and may receive additional funding in the forms of **growth funds** and **planning and other revenue**. Historically, both the state budgets for these funding sources and the percentage of these funds that counties receive have varied substantially from year to year. In 2014, California, through its Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC)⁴, developed new sets of funding allocation formulas in an effort to (1) smooth the level of year-to-year funding that each county receives, and (2) incentivize improvements in certain areas.

Base Allocation

For FY 2015-16, the RAC developed a new, permanent base allocation formula containing three categories, weighted as follows:

1. Caseload (45%) considers the jail population (share of statewide PC 1170(h) population) and the probation population (share of statewide PRCS and felony probationers).
2. Population and Crime (45%) considers the adult population (share of people statewide aged 18-64) and crime (share of statewide serious property and violent crimes for 2010, 2011, and 2012, added together).
3. Special Factors (10%) provides funding to counties that have high levels of poverty; that have small populations; or that house a state prison. Sonoma County does not qualify for any Special Factors funding.

As Table 5.1 indicates, under this new formula, Sonoma County's share of the statewide budget decreased substantially in FY 2015-16 (0.88%) compared to FY 2014-15 (1.03%). However, this decrease was offset by an increased statewide budget in FY 2015-16. Benefitting from the tailwind of an expected 7.7% increase in the statewide budget in FY 2016-17, Sonoma County anticipates receiving an additional \$748,000 in base allocation compared to FY 2015-16. Sonoma County's base allocation of 0.88% is expected to be permanent.

Growth Funds

Growth funds are based on sales taxes and vehicle license fees and are usually received in October or November, meaning that growth funds are received in the fiscal year following the year for which they are calculated. For example, the FY 2015-16 growth funds listed in Table 5.1 are expected in November 2016.

Beginning in FY 2015-16 (for payments received in FY 2016-17), growth payments are based entirely on incentives. Briefly, this formula weights 80% of growth funding on probation factors

⁴ The RAC comprises nine county administrative officers, each from a different county. The RAC makes recommendations to the California Department of Finance, which makes final decisions on funding allocation. The Department of Finance has accepted all allocation formulas discussed in this chapter.

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(success and improvement in probation outcomes) and 20% on incarceration factors (success and improvement in reducing prison incarcerations). The RAC considers this formula an interim measure and expects to develop a permanent growth formula within five years.

Planning and Other Revenue

Sonoma County received \$150,000 from the state in each of the past four fiscal years to cover one-time planning costs and expects to receive an additional \$150,000 for planning in FY 2016-17. However, these funds are considered one-time in nature and are not assured. To be eligible for these funds, Sonoma County must submit a report to the state describing the status of its local public safety realignment implementation.

In addition to the main AB 109 revenue allocations discussed here, Sonoma County also receives annual allotments from the state to fund District Attorney and Public Defender activities related to Realignment (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: Sonoma County AB 109 Revenue
AB 109 REVENUE SUMMARY - SONOMA COUNTY

MAIN AB 109 SUBACCOUNT	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17*
Statewide Budget	\$354,300,000	\$842,900,000	\$998,900,000	\$934,100,000	\$1,107,528,945	\$1,192,600,000
Sonoma Allocation (%)	0.91%	1.07%	1.07%	1.03%	0.88%	0.88%
Subtotal Revenue	\$3,240,428	\$9,027,459	\$10,698,219	\$9,657,516	\$9,732,986	\$10,480,592
DA/PD SUBACCOUNT	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17*
Statewide Budget	\$12,700,000	\$14,600,000	\$17,100,000	\$15,855,211	\$24,400,000	\$30,000,000
Sonoma Allocation (%)	0.91%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%
Subtotal Revenue	\$116,154	\$136,028	\$159,321	\$147,723	\$228,129	\$280,486
CCP PLANNING	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17**
Subtotal Revenue	\$378,650	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
MAIN AB 109 GROWTH (Performance)	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16**	FY 16-17**
Statewide Budget	\$0	\$86,757,030	\$48,446,395	\$64,800,000	\$85,100,000	\$102,000,000
Sonoma Allocation (%)	0.00%	0.61%	0.87%	2.612%	0.87%	0.87%
Subtotal Revenue	\$0	\$526,222	\$419,800	\$1,692,684	\$737,368	\$883,801
MAIN AB 109 GROWTH (1x Stabilizatio	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
Statewide Budget	\$0	\$0	\$24,741,706	\$39,052,911	\$0	\$0
Sonoma Allocation (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.87%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$214,393	\$0	\$0	\$0
MAIN AB 109 GROWTH (1x Transition)	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
Statewide Budget	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,628,945	\$0	\$0
Sonoma Allocation (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.61%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,837,569	\$0	\$0
DA/PD GROWTH	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16**	FY 16-17**
Statewide Budget	\$0	\$5,763,710	\$4,879,201	\$7,241,930	\$5,700,000	\$6,800,000
Sonoma Allocation (%)	0.00%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%
Subtotal Revenue	\$0	\$53,888	\$45,618	\$67,709	\$53,292	\$63,577
Total Revenue	\$3,735,232	\$9,893,597	\$11,712,587	\$14,553,200	\$10,901,775	\$11,858,456

* Based on the Governor's May Revised 2016-17 budget

** Planning and Growth figures are projections; there is no assurance that Sonoma County will receive these funds.

6 FY 2016-17 REALIGNMENT BUDGET AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW

6.1 FY 2016-17 Realignment Budget

The CCP’s recommended FY 2016-17 budget for public safety realignment assumes state revenues of **\$18,538,950** from four sources: (1) projected carry-over of \$7,627,872 in unspent prior year Realignment funds; (2) an annual FY 2016-17 subaccount revenue allocation of \$10,480,592; (3) an annual District Attorney/Public Defender state subaccount revenue allocation of \$280,486; and (4) a planning allocation of \$150,000. Of the total anticipated revenues for FY 2016-17, the CCP recommends that **\$13,471,610** be allocated to fund FY 2016-17 programs and services. The estimated surplus of \$5,067,340 will be held as a contingency reserve to cover unanticipated costs and as a buffer against any decreases in state funding that might occur in subsequent years (Table 6.1).

Table 6.1: AB 109 Revenues and Expenditures

Sonoma County AB 109 Revenue vs. Expenditures						
	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
Main AB 109 Subaccount	\$3,240,428	\$9,027,459	\$10,698,219	\$9,657,516	\$9,732,986	\$10,480,592
Planning	\$378,650	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
DA/PD Subaccount	\$116,154	\$136,028	\$159,321	\$147,723	\$228,129	\$280,486
Main AB 109 Growth	\$0	\$526,222	\$634,193	\$4,530,253	\$737,368	TBD
DA/PD Growth	\$0	\$53,888	\$45,618	\$67,709	\$53,292	TBD
Prior Year Rollover	\$0	\$1,317,764	\$3,881,593	\$5,538,788	\$8,845,118	\$7,627,872
Total Revenue	\$3,735,232	\$11,211,362	\$15,568,944	\$20,091,988	\$19,746,893	\$18,538,950
Less Expenditures	(\$2,417,468)	(\$7,329,769)	(\$10,030,156)	(\$11,246,870)	(\$12,119,021)	(\$13,471,610)
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	\$1,317,764	\$3,881,593	\$5,538,788	\$8,845,118	\$7,627,872	\$5,067,340
<i>Recommended CCP Budget</i>	<i>\$3,361,500</i>	<i>\$9,552,756</i>	<i>\$12,524,548</i>	<i>\$12,609,797</i>	<i>\$12,563,527</i>	<i>\$13,471,610</i>

The actual surplus carryover amount will not be known until FY 2015-16 concludes; therefore, revenue estimates should be considered preliminary. The FY 2016-17 projected surplus will change based on actual expenditures during the year and the variance between the forecasted and actual FY 2015-16 expenditures and growth fund allocations. The CCP anticipates receiving the FY 2015-16 growth revenues described in Table 6.1 in November 2016. While Sonoma County will likely receive FY 2016-17 growth funds as well, the allocation, if any, is unknown as of May 2016. Any revenues received from these sources would be added to the estimated FY 2016-17 surplus.

6.2 Budget Changes between FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16

Compared to FY 2015-16, the overall FY 2016-17 recommended budget was similar, increasing by 3.9% from \$12,563,527 to \$13,471,610, due mostly to cost of living-related increases for continuing programs (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Summary of Funding Changes between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)
FY 2015-16 CCP Approved, including mid-year additions	FY 2016-17 Cut or Eliminated Programs	FY 2016-17 New or Expanded Programs	FY 2016-17 Salary and Benefit Net Changes for Continuing Programs	FY 2016-17 CCP Approved
\$12,963,527	(\$45,850)	\$150,234	\$403,699	\$13,471,610

Table 6.3 details the line item changes that the CCP made in formulating the FY 2016-17 recommended budget. The only programming cut was a \$45,850 reduction for outpatient substance use disorder services at the Day Reporting Center, which was reduced by half because the CCP expects that Drug Medi-Cal will begin subsidizing these services part way through the year. The only programming addition was a \$121,557 allocation for a new Administrative Aide, who will perform data collection and reporting processes, mostly to support the pre-trial program. Total salary and benefit costs for existing positions increased by \$403,699 or 4.4%. More information about these changes appears in chapter 7.

FY 2016-17 County of Sonoma Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

Table 6.3: Details of Funding Changes between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Dept/Agency	Program/Service Description	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	
		CCP Approved	CCP Approved	Addition or (Reduction) Compared to FY 15-16
FY 2015-16 CCP Approved, including mid-year additions (a)		\$12,963,527		
FY 2016-17 Cut or Eliminated Programs (b)				
Health	Outpatient SUD at DRC	\$91,700	\$45,850	(\$45,850)
			Total	(\$45,850)
FY 2016-17 New or Expanded Programs (c)				
Probation	Transitional Housing	\$291,000	\$298,275	\$7,275
Probation	Program Support (Admin Aide)		\$121,557	\$121,557
Sheriff	Jail Programs	\$138,412	\$142,564	\$4,152
Superior Court	"1368" Competency Assessments	\$60,000	\$77,250	\$17,250
			Total	\$150,234
FY 2016-17 Salary and Benefit Net Changes for Continuing Programs (d)				
District Attorney	Case Prosecution	\$203,745	\$228,769	\$25,024
District Attorney	Legal Processor	\$78,319	\$99,375	\$21,056
Health Services	"1370" Restoration Services	\$491,960	\$487,627	(\$4,333)
Health Services	In-Custody Mental Health	\$370,595	\$455,680	\$85,085
Health Services	Community Mental Health Services	\$227,451	\$250,022	\$22,571
Health Services	Starting Point SUD Services	\$255,238	\$242,603	(\$12,635)
Health Services	AODS SUD Services	\$131,019	\$169,552	\$38,533
Human Services	Employment/Eligibility Services	\$231,817	\$248,854	\$17,037
Probation	AB 109 Supervision Unit	\$2,060,090	\$2,087,850	\$27,760
Probation	Probation-Operated DRC	\$1,698,987	\$1,788,684	\$89,697
Probation	Pre-Trial Supervision	\$763,105	\$722,382	(\$40,723)
Probation	DUI Court - PO Support	\$162,097	\$153,469	(\$8,628)
Probation	Department Analyst (Prob)	\$140,190	\$135,720	(\$4,470)
Probation	Business Systems Analyst	\$66,625	\$72,369	\$5,744
Public Defender	Attorney	\$142,707	\$152,297	\$9,590
Public Defender	Investigator	\$51,415	\$57,354	\$5,939
Sheriff	Jail Unit 1	\$1,633,052	\$1,690,373	\$57,321
Sheriff	Assessment Staff	\$734,687	\$751,500	\$16,813
Sheriff	Electronic Monitoring - Staff	\$374,772	\$384,538	\$9,766
Sheriff	Senior Legal Processor	\$110,715	\$105,748	(\$4,967)
Sheriff	Inmate Transp. Deputy	\$184,459	\$192,624	\$8,165
Sheriff	Program Sergeant	\$181,505	\$186,499	\$4,994
Sheriff	Detective	\$219,955	\$245,727	\$25,772
Sheriff	Department Analyst (SO)	\$139,504	\$148,091	\$8,587
			Total	\$403,699
FY 2016-17 CCP Approved (e)			\$13,471,610	

6.3 Program Overview

This overview summarizes the FY 2016-17 Realignment Implementation Plan, itemized by the nine major categories that comprise the \$13,471,610 recommended program budget (Figure 6.1). Under each major program category, individual program elements are listed and identified as either a continuing effort or new program, and proposed changes to continuing efforts are also noted. Each program element cited in this chapter is described in greater detail in chapter 7.

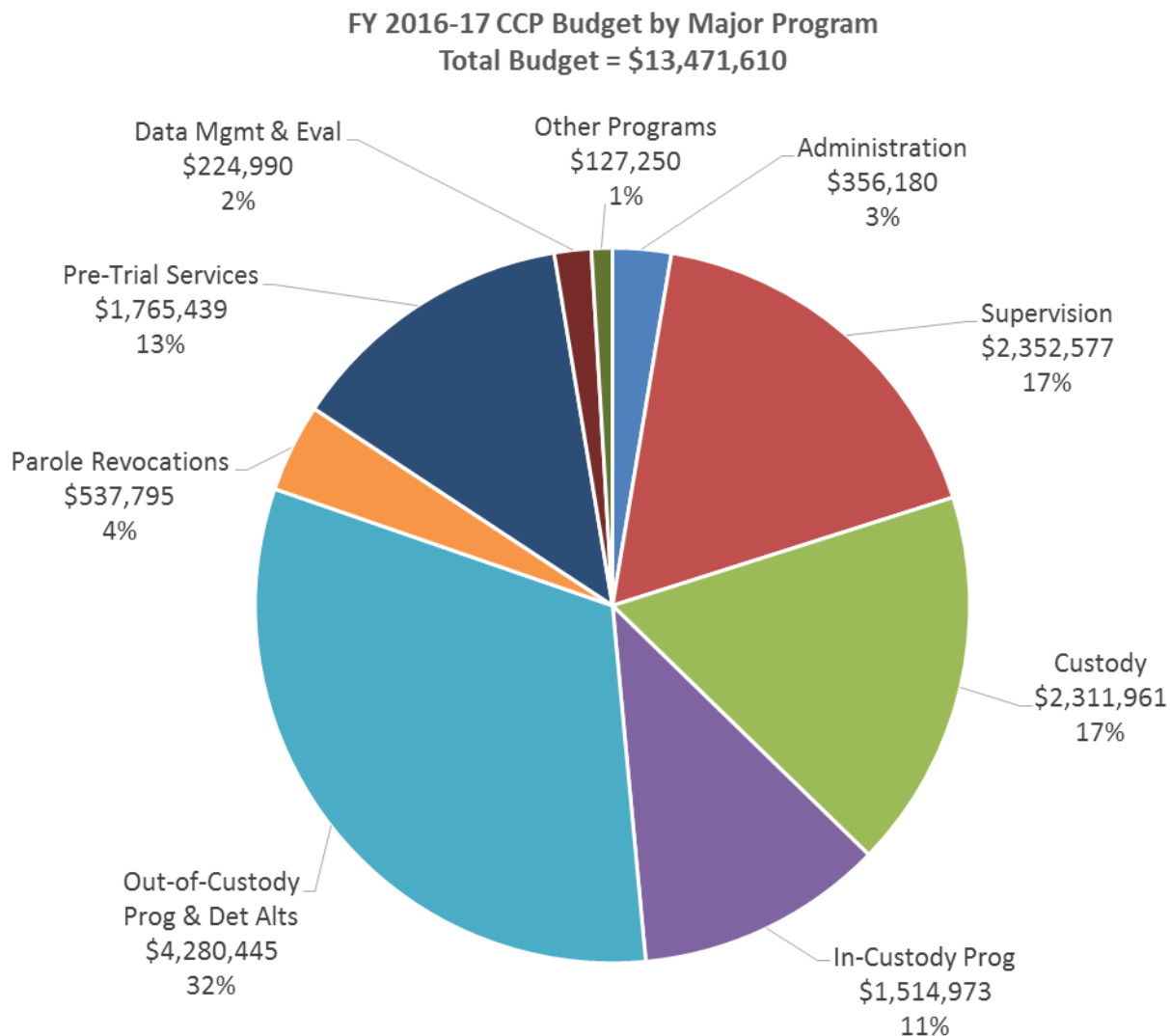


Figure 6.1: FY 2016-17 CCP Budget by Major Program

1) Administration - \$356,180 (3% of total budget)

- Description: Administrative, budgetary, and analytical support to the CCP.
- Continuing Efforts: Probation Department Analyst, Sheriff Department Analyst, and Probation Business Systems Analyst.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: None.

2) Community Supervision - \$2,352,577 (17% of total budget)

- Description: Supervision of realigned offenders in the local community.
- Continuing Efforts: Probation AB 109 Supervision Units, Offender Needs Fund, Family Justice Center rental costs, and Sheriff Detective.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: None.

3) Custody - \$2,311,961 (17% of total budget)

- Description: Local jail accommodations for realigned inmates.
- Continuing Efforts: North County Detention Facility Jail Unit and Specialized Emergency Response Team training.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: None.

4) In-Custody Programming - \$1,514,973 (11% of total budget)

- Description: Includes all rehabilitative programming for realigned and other jail inmates.
- Continuing Efforts: Jail Programs, Inmate Programs Sergeant, Starting Point, In-custody Mental Health Services, and PC 1370 Restoration Services.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: None.

5) Out-of-Custody Programming and Detention Alternatives - \$4,280,445 (32% of total budget)

- Description: All programs and services that support realigned offenders under community supervision, such as mental health, substance use disorder treatment, evidence-based programming, employment training, and educational assistance. Also includes detention alternatives that allow Sonoma County to minimize use of traditional jail beds.
- Continuing Efforts: Day Reporting Center, SCOE GED Preparation and Testing, Transitional Housing, Community Mental Health Services, Domestic Violence Programming, Alcohol and Other Drug Substance Use Disorder Services, Substance Use Disorder Contracts, Employment and Eligibility Services, Human Services Contract Business Representative, and General Assistance subsidy.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: Budget decreased for substance use disorder services at the DRC.
- New Programs: None.

6) Parole Revocation Hearings - \$537,795 (4% of total budget)

- Description: Staff needed to handle additional workload created by transferring the parole revocation hearings process from the State Board of Parole Hearings to local courts.

- Continuing Efforts: DA Parole Revocation Hearings Case Prosecution, DA Parole Revocation Legal Processor, Public Defender Parole Revocation Hearings Investigator, and PD Parole Investigations Attorney.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: None.

7) Pre-Trial Services - \$1,765,439 (13% of total budget)

- Description: Provides universal front-end screening for all persons booked into jail, supports jail management, provides community supervision for defendants awaiting trial, reduces pre-trial failure, and facilitates efficient case processing.
- Continuing Efforts: Pre-Trial Services.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: Administrative Aide.

8) Data Management - \$224,990 (2% of total budget)

- Description: Services to capture, analyze, and report data pertaining to AB 109 offenders.
- Continuing Efforts: Programming Support.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: None.
- New Programs: None.

9) Other Programs - \$127,250 (1% of total budget)

- Description: Services that either support the CCP's planning efforts or address needs of partner agencies impacted by Realignment.
- Continuing Efforts: Legal Support, Data Evaluation and Analysis Consultant, and "1368" Competency Assessments.
- Continuing Effort Scope Changes: Budget increased for PC 1368 Competency Assessments.
- New Programs: None.

7 FY 2016-17 REALIGNMENT PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

This chapter reviews the programs and services that comprise the CCP’s recommended FY 2016-17 budget for public safety realignment. The key programs for FY 2016-17 are grouped into the nine major categories described in Table 7.1, which also includes the CCP’s recommended budget and document section references.

Table 7.1: Budget Summary by Major Program

Section	Major Program Description	County FTEs	FY 16-17 Amount
8.1	Administration	2.5	\$356,180
8.2	Supervision	14.0	\$2,352,577
8.3	Custody	10.0	\$2,311,961
8.4	In-Custody Prog	6.1	\$1,514,973
8.5	Out-of-Custody Prog & Det Alts	17.6	\$4,280,445
8.6	Parole Revocations	3.5	\$537,795
8.7	Pre-Trial Services	10.0	\$1,765,439
8.8	Data Mgmt & Eval	0.0	\$224,990
8.9	Other Programs	0.0	\$127,250
Total Major Programs		63.7	\$13,471,610

Note: Exhibits B and C to this report provide alternate views (by Major Program and by Department) of the budget summarized below.

7.1 Administration

The Administration major program area includes administrative, budgetary, and analytical support to the CCP for Realignment. Table 7.2 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for Administration, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.2: Administration Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.1.1	Probation	Department Analyst (Prob)	1.00	\$135,720
8.1.2	Probation	Business Systems Analyst	0.50	\$72,369
8.1.3	Sheriff	Department Analyst (SO)	1.00	\$148,091
Administration Total			2.50	\$356,180

7.1.1 Department Analyst (Probation)

7.1.1.1 Program Overview: The Probation Department Analyst provides administrative and analytical support to the CCP as follows: prepares budget documents and coordinates budget development; drafts and administers requests for proposals, contracts, and memoranda of understanding; and produces this Plan and other data and written reports for internal and external stakeholders.

7.1.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.1.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$135,720 to fund 1.0 FTE Department Analyst.

7.1.2 Business Systems Analyst

7.1.2.1 Program Overview: The Business Systems Analyst identifies and implements information technology solutions needed to support Probation’s evidence-based practices initiatives, increases efficiency of offender case management practices, and creates data analyses and reports. The position analyzes current and future probation processes, needs, and problems in relation to information technology; works with business users to determine business specifications for information technology solutions; evaluates business processes related to adaptation of technology; works with the Information Systems Department to recommend hardware and software applications; plans, prioritizes, budgets, and reviews resources surrounding technology development and acquisition; and conducts end-user testing of systems.

7.1.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.1.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$72,369 to fund 0.5 FTE Business Systems Analyst. (General Fund contributions fund the other half of this full-time position.)

7.1.3 Department Analyst (Sheriff)

7.1.3.1 Program Overview: The Sheriff's Office Department Analyst performs fiscal management, contract management, reporting activities, analysis of the Sheriff's AB 109 programs and services, and compilation of statistical data to analyze the impact of Realignment on detention operations and resources.

7.1.3.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.1.3.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$148,091 to fund 1.0 FTE Department Analyst.

7.2 Community Supervision

The Community Supervision major program area includes all programs and services that involve monitoring out-of-custody realigned offenders in the local community. Table 7.3 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for the Community Supervision program category, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.3: Community Supervision Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.2.1	Probation	AB 109 Supervision Unit	13.00	\$2,087,850
8.2.1	Probation	Family Justice Center Rent	0.00	\$17,000
8.2.1	Sheriff	Detective	1.00	\$245,727
8.2.2	Probation	Offender Needs Fund	0.00	\$2,000
Community Supervision Total			14.00	\$2,352,577

7.2.1 AB 109 Supervision Units

7.2.1.1 Program Overview: In collaboration with the Sheriff’s Office, Probation supervises the PRCS and MS populations. A Sheriff’s Detective, co-located at the Adult Probation office, provides dedicated support to Probation’s intensive supervision unit. AB 109 funding supports the Sheriff’s Detective and all Probation Officers in this intensive supervision unit.

7.2.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year. Based on Probation’s latest AB 109 offender population projections, the department anticipates the current staffing level will be sufficient to maintain a 1:35 officer-to-offender caseload ratio. An additional Probation Officer III position may be necessary (subject to CCP and Board approval) to maintain this caseload ratio, should the actual influx of AB 109 offenders exceed estimates.

7.2.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: Probation’s budget of \$2,087,850 will fund the following 13.0 FTE positions: 2.0 FTE Probation Officer IV (supervisors), 9.0 FTE Probation Officer III, 1.0 FTE Probation Officer II, and 1.0 FTE Legal Processor. If the AB 109 supervision population exceeds the threshold of 350 active offenders for an extended period of time during FY 2016-17, Probation may request additional funds from the CCP for a 1.0 FTE Probation Officer III. The estimated budget includes training, vehicles, communications, office supplies, and other related administrative expenses. Probation’s budget also includes \$17,000 to cover lease costs for Probation’s use of the Family Justice Center facility. The Sheriff’s budget of \$245,727 funds 1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff II Detective, plus overtime, vehicle, and cell phone.

7.2.2 AB 109 Offender Needs Fund

7.2.2.1 Program Overview: Petty cash fund used to help PRCS and MS offenders buy miscellaneous items, such as identification cards, birth certificates, and medications. There is an ongoing need for smaller amounts of money to pay for items, which are

essential stabilizing factors for these offenders. The Offender Needs Fund will be administered by Probation as a petty cash fund under direct control of both the Adult Division Director and Accounting.

7.2.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.2.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$2,000 petty cash fund.

7.3 Custody

The Custody major program area includes all programs and services needed to house realigned inmates in the local jail. Table 7.4 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for the Custody program category, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.4: Custody Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.3.1	Sheriff	Jail Unit 1	8.00	\$1,690,373
8.3.1	Sheriff	Jail Unit 2	0.00	\$300,000
8.3.2	Sheriff	SERT Training	0.00	\$23,216
8.3.3	Sheriff	Senior Legal Processor	1.00	\$105,748
8.3.4	Sheriff	Inmate Transportation Deputy	1.00	\$192,624
Custody Total			10.00	\$2,311,961

7.3.1 Jail Unit

7.3.1.1 Program Overview: The Sheriff’s Office re-opened one additional jail unit at the North County Detention Facility (NCDF) in March 2012 to accommodate the influx of realigned inmates. The unit will remain open through FY 2016-17. In addition to the PC 1170(h) inmate population, state parolees also serve their revocation periods (up to 180 days) in county detention facilities. Prior to Realignment, inmates in local custody on parole violations were sent to state prison within a week to serve any revocation sentence. There were an average of 248 realigned offenders in county detention facilities during the first half of FY 2015-16. The overall cost of housing these 248 inmates at an estimated daily rate of \$161.30 per bed is \$14,600,876 per year.

7.3.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: The original approved FY 2015-16 budget included \$300,000 in contingency funding for a second jail unit to be used if jail capacity were to become strained. Ultimately, this additional unit was needed, and a mid-year adjustment added \$300,000 in funding for this purpose. As the CCP expects that this unit will continue to be open during at least part of FY 2016-17, funds to operate it are included in the recommended budget. The unit is staffed by one Correctional Deputy 24 hours a day on overtime.

7.3.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$1,690,373 to fund the following 8.0 FTE positions, plus overtime, meals, inmate clothing, and household supplies necessary to operate one NCDF jail unit: 4.0 FTE Correctional Deputy, 2.0 FTE Legal Processor, 1.0 FTE Detention Assistant, and 1.0 FTE Cook.

7.3.2 Specialized Emergency Response Team Training

7.3.2.1 Program Overview: The Sonoma County Sheriff's Specialized Emergency Response Team (SERT) is responsible for high-risk emergency response within the jail facilities, which

includes incidents involving armed inmates, cell extractions, major inmate disturbances, high security searches, escape attempts, riots, and hostage incidents. The team is specifically trained in current emergency response techniques and tactics, including use of specialized equipment, to resolve jail emergencies and maintain the safety and security of the facility, staff, inmates, and the public. The SERT team trains monthly to keep updated on these tactics. All of the high-risk emergency responses conducted by SERT were resolved without injury to staff or inmates during 2015.

7.3.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.3.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$23,216 to fund training, equipment, and premium pay for new members.

7.3.3 Senior Legal Processor

7.3.3.1 Program Overview: The Senior Legal Processor reviews release paperwork for AB 109 inmates. Calculating release dates takes about four times longer for PC 1170(h) cases than for non-PC 1170(h) cases because of additional factors that need to be considered in the calculations.

7.3.3.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.3.3.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$105,748 to fund 1.0 FTE Senior Legal Processor.

7.3.4 Inmate Transportation Deputy

7.3.4.1 Program Overview: The Inmate Transportation Deputy transports inmates to Alameda County detention facilities to increase capacity at Sonoma County detention facilities; transports inmates from detention facilities to medical care facilities for reasons such as emergency room visits, specialized treatments, and oral and medical surgeries; and performs extraditions resulting from PRCS warrants. The total average additional transportation time because of AB 109 is 41 hours per week.

7.3.4.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.3.4.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$192,624 to fund 1.0 FTE Inmate Transportation Deputy.

7.4 In-Custody Programming

The In-Custody Programming major program area includes all programs and services that provide rehabilitation for jail inmates. Table 7.5 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for this major program category, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.5: In-Custody Programming Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.4.1	Sheriff	Program Sergeant	1.00	\$186,499
8.4.2	Sheriff	Jail Programs	0.00	\$142,564
8.4.3	Health	Starting Point SUD Services	1.45	\$242,603
8.4.4	Health	In-Custody Mental Health	1.80	\$455,680
8.4.5	Health	"1370" Restoration Services	1.85	\$487,627
In-Custody Programming Total			6.10	\$1,514,973

7.4.1 Inmate Program Sergeant

7.4.1.1 Program Overview: The Inmate Program Sergeant is tasked with providing educational opportunities, rehabilitative programming, job skills training, and the delivery of faith-based support to thousands of inmates on an annual basis. The Program Sergeant collaborates with local non-profit and faith-based organizations to achieve maximum volunteer instruction and support, supplemented by contractual agreements with many of the same organizations to achieve increased access and dosage.

7.4.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from the prior year.

7.4.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$186,499 to fund 1.0 FTE Correctional Sergeant.

7.4.2 Jail Programs

7.4.2.1 Program Overview: The Sheriff’s Office is committed to the development and delivery of evidence-based in-custody programs and services for inmates to reduce recidivism. Contracted services include job and life skills, parenting classes, anger management, adult academic education, and cognitive behavioral skills therapy. During 2015, 1,838 inmates attended inmate programs, 221 of whom were AB 109 inmates. In 2016, milestone incentives under Penal Code 4019 have been implemented to increase AB 109 inmate participation in inmate programs. In an effort to increase AB 109 inmate access to in-custody programs, an electronic tablet-based educational platform with secure connectivity will be implemented in FY 2016-17. The platform will also serve to collect data for evaluation and decision-making purposes.

7.4.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.4.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$142,564 to fund the jail programs contracts.

7.4.3 Starting Point Substance Use Disorder Services

7.4.3.1 Program Overview: Starting Point provides a means for incarcerated offenders to initiate drug and alcohol treatment. Behavioral Health counselors provide substance use disorder services in the jail to substance abusing inmates. The program offers relapse prevention, anger management, 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.

7.4.3.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.4.3.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$242,603 to fund 1.00 FTE Behavioral Health Clinician and 0.45 FTE AODS Counselor, staff training, and purchase of instructional materials and supplies.

7.4.4 In-Custody Mental Health Services

7.4.4.1 Program Overview: The Department of Health Services provides mental health staff and services for realigned inmates in the jail. Mental Health staff may assess any PC 1170(h) inmates who appear to need behavioral health services. Assessed PC 1170(h) inmates may subsequently be referred for medication evaluations. Inmates found to have alcohol and other drug services or mental health needs are referred to follow-up services. Upon release from custody, the PC 1170(h) inmates who require follow-up services are referred to the embedded Probation team or appropriate treatment provider referrals.

7.4.4.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.4.4.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$455,680 to fund medications, services, supplies, and the following 1.80 FTE positions for 12 months: 0.50 FTE Marriage Family Therapist, 0.30 FTE Psychiatrist, and 1.00 FTE Eligibility Worker.

7.4.5 Penal Code 1370 Restoration Services

7.4.5.1 Program Overview: Penal Code 1370 states that defendants found mentally incompetent shall have their trial or judgment suspended until they become mentally competent. If the defendant is found mentally competent, the criminal process shall resume, the trial on the offense charged shall proceed, and judgment may be pronounced. 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, thus reducing time spent in custody. Mental health staff assigned to this program report the statuses of the restoration processes to the court, as required by law. The PC 1370 team intensively case manages and engages this high-risk population in treatment services while in custody

and makes referrals to the appropriate out-of-custody mental health services when cases are resolved. Individuals who are not restored typically have their charges dropped with a resulting referral into services.

7.4.5.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.4.5.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$487,627 to fund the following 1.85 FTE positions: 1.50 FTE Marriage Family Therapist, 0.10 FTE Psychiatric Registered Nurse, and 0.25 FTE Psychiatrist.

7.5 Out-of-Custody Programming and Detention Alternatives

The Out-of-Custody Programming and Detention Alternatives major program area includes evidence-based programs and services that support realigned offenders under community supervision, such as substance use disorder treatment, employment training, and educational assistance. This category also includes detention alternatives that allow Sonoma County to minimize use of traditional jail beds. Table 7.6 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for this major program, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.6: Out-of-Custody Programming and Detention Alternatives Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.5.1	Probation	Probation-Operated DRC	10.00	\$1,788,684
8.5.2	Probation	DRC Restorative Re-Entry Program	0.00	\$35,000
8.5.3	Probation	SCOE GED Preparation and Testing	0.00	\$49,827
8.5.4	Probation	Transitional Housing	0.00	\$298,275
8.5.5	Probation	Domestic Violence Programming	0.00	\$7,000
8.5.6	Probation	Supervised Adult Crew	0.00	\$200,000
8.5.7	Probation	Electronic Monitoring - Contract	0.00	\$160,000
8.5.7	Sheriff	Electronic Monitoring - Staff	2.00	\$384,538
8.5.8	Health	Community Mental Health Services	1.60	\$250,022
8.5.9	Health	AODS SUD Services	1.00	\$169,552
8.5.10	Health	Outpatient SUD at DRC	0.00	\$45,850
8.5.10	Health	SUD Contract Services	0.00	\$261,442
8.5.11	Human Services	Employment and Eligibility Services	2.00	\$248,854
8.5.12	Human Services	Business Rep (Contract)	0.00	\$50,000
8.5.13	Human Services	General Assistance Subsidy	0.00	\$70,000
8.5.14	Probation	DUI Court - PO Support	1.00	\$153,469
8.5.14	Superior Court	DUI Court - Admin	0.00	\$47,932
8.5.15	Probation	Young Adult Restorative Justice	0.00	\$60,000
Programming & Detention Alternatives Total			17.60	\$4,280,445

7.5.1 Day Reporting Center

7.5.1.1 Program Overview: Serving as the central point of evidence-based programming and structure for PRCS, MS, and felony probationers, the Day Reporting Center (DRC) provides a detention alternative to traditional incarceration for adult offenders who meet the program criteria. The Probation Department collaborates with the Sheriff’s Office, the Department of Health Services, the Human Services Department, and the Sonoma County Office of Education 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 cognitive behavioral intervention programs, life skills, vocational skills, and substance abuse treatment. Case coordination within the center is led by each offender’s Probation Officer in collaboration with service partners. The Probation Department staffs the center along with embedded staff from system partners and contractors who provide services such as substance abuse

treatment and restorative justice. As of May 2016, the DRC is operating at full capacity, serving between 150 and 160 participants.

7.5.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$1,788,684 to fund the following 10.0 FTE positions: 1.0 FTE Probation Officer IV (supervisor), 2.0 FTE Probation Officer III, 4.0 Probation Officer II, 1.0 FTE Administrative Aide, and 2.0 FTE Probation Assistant. This funding also covers facility rent, utilities, maintenance, and all services and supplies.

7.5.2 Restorative Reentry Program - Circles of Support

7.5.2.1 Program Overview: Research shows those returning to the community following incarceration have a better chance of successful reintegration when they have strong connections with family and positive community members and a solid reentry plan. The restorative reentry program provides an opportunity for accomplishing reunification and reconciliation with family, connection with positive community members, and development of a detailed reentry plan addressing all aspects of the participant's new life. The program brings together the incarcerated person with his or her family members and trained community support people to participate in a restorative justice dialogue, which focuses on accountability, reconciliation, achieving goals, and community reintegration. The family and community volunteers form a circle of support and accountability to support and hold the participant accountable to the reentry plan.

7.5.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from the prior year.

7.5.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$35,000 for Restorative Resources to operate a re-entry pilot program.

7.5.3 SCOE GED Preparation and Testing Services

7.5.3.1 Program Overview: The Sonoma County Office of Education stations an Educational Coordinator at the DRC to provide tutoring, preparation, and testing for the General Equivalency Diploma.

7.5.3.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from the prior year.

7.5.3.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$49,827 to fund an Educational Coordinator and administrative costs.

7.5.4 Transitional Housing

7.5.4.1 Program Overview: Probation contracts with Inter-Faith Shelter Network (IFSN) to provide transitional residential services to homeless offenders who meet the program criteria. AB 109 transitional housing program participants are those who

would otherwise be living marginally in the community with little or no support and who are at increased risk to recidivate without the support of transitional housing. IFSN provides 20 beds dedicated for referrals from Probation and 10 beds that Probation can secure on an as-needed basis. In addition to maintaining a sober living environment, IFSN also coordinates with Probation to provide services such as permanent housing search and placement assistance, assistance with enrollment in health care and CalFresh, employment preparation and job search assistance, referral to credit counseling services, assistance with advancing education or earning a GED, individual counseling, group counseling focused on cognitive-behavioral skill development, referral to substance abuse recovery programs, and drug and alcohol testing. Services are tailored to each offender's needs. The over-arching goal of the program is to reduce recidivism and enhance public safety by providing a secure, sober living environment for offenders.

7.5.4.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from the prior year.

7.5.4.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$298,275 to cover contract costs.

7.5.5 Domestic Violence 52-Week Course

7.5.5.1 Program Overview: The Probation Department will contract with certified local providers of mandated 52-week domestic violence programs to allow indigent offenders who pose a current safety risk to start counseling services. Offenders will be required to make a small co-payment, and funding will cover the first four months of the program.

7.5.5.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.5.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$7,000 to fund contract costs, which will provide scholarship assistance for up to 12 individuals.

7.5.6 Supervised Adult Crew

7.5.6.1 Program Overview: The Supervised Adult Crew (SAC) program allows Probation Work Release offenders to satisfy their 90-day or less jail sentences by working on SAC's crews in lieu of jail, completing community construction projects. Each day on a SAC crew counts as one day of jail time served. Offenders are screened by Probation Work Release staff, and scheduled to work on SAC crews during their days off from employment. In addition to work release offenders, SAC crews include select, low-risk in-custody offenders who have been prescreened for public safety concerns and adult probationers as a non-custody sanction for poor compliance with terms and conditions of probation.

7.5.6.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.6.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$200,000 to fund approximately 10% of the total annual SAC budget.

7.5.7 Electronic Monitoring Program

7.5.7.1 Program Overview: Electronic monitoring of offenders in the community is a critical tool for law enforcement to increase public safety, and it provides a cost-effective detention alternative for Sonoma County to manage its jail population. The Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) is jointly administered by the Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. It contains both offender-funded and agency-funded program components. Both program components involve electronic monitoring of offenders on radio frequency, alcohol monitoring, and GPS devices. The Sheriff's offender-funded program serves low-risk offenders and is run by BI Incorporated at no cost to Sonoma County. AB 109 Realignment funds cover Probation's agency-funded populations, including individuals classified as PRCS, MS, Work Furlough, and Pre-Trial. The Correctional Sergeant and Correctional Deputy assigned to the Sheriff's EMP perform the following functions: reviewing jail population for EMP candidates; reviewing all out-of-custody defendants sentenced with stay dates for eligibility and contacting them regarding EMP; processing applications for the program; identifying program requirements for each participant, to include type of equipment, restrictions, schedules, and referrals to community-based rehabilitative programming; reviewing and responding to program violations; and serving as liaisons with contracted providers, Probation, and the courts.

During 2015, the Sheriff's Office placed 315 individuals on the offender-funded EMP, 307 or 97.5% of whom completed their sentence with no new misdemeanor or felony arrests and no failures to appear in court. The program reduced jail bed use by 8,756 days.

7.5.7.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.7.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: A combined budget of \$544,538 funds both Probation and Sheriff EMP components. The Sheriff's budget of \$384,538 covers the 2.0 FTEs assigned to administer the Electronic Monitoring Program: 1.0 FTE Correctional Sergeant and 1.0 FTE Correctional Deputy, plus overtime, cell phones, equipment, and supplies. Probation's budget of \$160,000 covers costs for BI Incorporated to operate the agency-funded program.

7.5.8 Community Mental Health Services

7.5.8.1 Program Overview: The following 1.60 FTE Behavioral Health employees are embedded at Probation's Adult Division office: 1.00 FTE Licensed Clinical Social Worker or Marriage Family Therapist, 0.50 FTE Eligibility Worker, and 0.10 FTE Psychiatrist. The Marriage Family Therapist conducts mental health assessments for individuals referred by Probation staff and subsequently refers individuals to appropriate services. The Eligibility Worker assesses individuals who need mental

health services to determine their eligibility for benefits (e.g., Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program, Social Security Insurance, CalFresh, and related programs). The Psychiatrist assesses each individual's need for medications and develops an initial medication service plan. Embedding these services in Probation creates system efficiencies, improves inter-departmental communication, and enhances offenders' access to needed services.

7.5.8.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.8.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$250,022 to fund Behavioral Health staff.

7.5.9 Community Substance Use Disorder Services

7.5.9.1 Program Overview: The Department of Health Services assigns a Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Specialist to work at the Probation office to assist with the assessment, referral, and case management of substance-abusing realigned offenders.

7.5.9.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.9.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$169,552 to fund 1.0 FTE SUD Specialist.

7.5.10 Substance Use Disorder Contract Services

7.5.10.1 Program Overview: The Department of Health Services contracts with local providers for residential, outpatient, and narcotic treatment services for substance-abusing AB 109 offenders. The funding provides access to a continuum of care for the AB 109 offenders that includes residential and outpatient services. The program approach is to assess and refer offenders to an existing network of substance use disorder providers. Clients are referred to the appropriate service component based upon clinical assessment.

The DRC outpatient program will be modeled after outpatient Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) programs currently run by the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center and California Human Development, two community-based organizations with which Health Services currently holds contracts. Health Services and Probation originally expected to open an RFP for a provider in FY 2015-16; due to delays in determining how the program would be structured, this process will now occur in FY 2016-17. As a requirement of the RFP, the provider will be DMC-certified and will assist in the process of certifying the DRC as a DMC satellite site. Once DMC certification is complete, the CCP expects that Federal Financial Participation will fund a large portion of program costs, with the CCP funding only the local match portion.

7.5.10.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.10.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$353,142 to cover contract costs, which includes \$261,442 for SUD contract services and \$45,850 to cover contract costs for outpatient services at the DRC. The recommended outpatient services budget is one-half that of FY 2015-16, which assumes that the DRC will become DMC-certified in FY 2016-17.

7.5.11 Employment and Eligibility Services

7.5.11.1 Program Overview: The Human Services Department staffs an Employment and Training Coordinator to provide a single point of contact for Job Link services to work with AB 109 offenders. This position will work in the DRC for ease of client accessibility, in collaboration with Probation, the Department of Health Services, residential and outpatient services, and other partner agencies. The Coordinator provides vocational plans for clients and coordinates training (paid for by Job Link), as appropriate. An Eligibility Worker II assigned to the program coordinates economic assistance by receiving eligibility applications from the Department of Health Services to ensure fast processing. The Eligibility Worker takes additional applications and determines eligibility for Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program, CalFresh, and General Assistance, and subsequently makes appropriate referrals.

7.5.11.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.11.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$248,854 to fund 1.0 FTE Employment and Training Coordinator and 1.0 FTE Eligibility Worker II.

7.5.12 Business Representative

7.5.12.1 Program Overview: Through an existing contract with Goodwill Industries of the Redwood Empire, a Business Representative meets with local employers to identify appropriate jobs for the AB 109 population. The Business Representative collaborates with the Employment and Training Coordinator referenced in subsection 7.5.11.

7.5.12.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.12.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$50,000 to fund contract costs.

7.5.13 General Assistance

7.5.13.1 Program Overview: The Human Services Department provides General Assistance (GA) benefits to qualifying individuals. Human Services is reimbursed funding from GA (as GA is otherwise funded primarily through the County General Fund) expended on behalf of AB 109 offenders during their term of active community supervision.

7.5.13.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.13.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$70,000 to fund program costs.

7.5.14 DUI Treatment Court

7.5.14.1 Program Overview: The Sonoma County Superior Court administers the multi-agency collaborative DUI Treatment Court program, which includes enhanced alcohol monitoring through continuous alcohol monitoring devices, weekly judicial reviews, intensive supervision by a Probation Officer, and targeted alcohol treatment services from contracted providers. The DUI Treatment Court targets offenders with one or two prior convictions and first-time offenders who exhibit high-risk behaviors. An established interdisciplinary team comprising court staff, local treatment providers, probation professionals, representatives of the District Attorney and Public Defender offices, County treatment experts, and judicial officers administer the program. The DUI Treatment Court provides a closely supervised treatment model, which employs a four-phase, graduated treatment program including counseling, drug testing, incentives, and sanctions. The participants are monitored by a judicial officer and supervised by a Probation Officer and a Behavioral Health Coordinator. A court Management Analyst conducts statistical tracking of the program.

Contracted treatment providers provide day-to-day treatment of DUI Court participants. Offenders participating in the program are required to attend regular group and individual counseling sessions, self-help meetings, and the county Drunk Driver Program and are subject to regular random drug and alcohol testing. Participants' treatment and testing compliance is monitored by a Behavioral Health Coordinator. The program affords the judge control to require specific sanctions and conditions of probation. The Probation Officer links clients to county services, monitors their compliance with conditions of probation, helps them set realistic life goals, and provides structure and guidance to increase the likelihood of success. The Probation Officer also conducts random alcohol testing and can arrest an individual who needs to be remanded to jail.

7.5.14.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.14.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$201,401 to fund 1.0 FTE Probation Officer III (\$153,469) and Court administration costs (\$47,932). The Department of Health Services will oversee all treatment provider contracts. By leveraging federal funding opportunities, the contracts will operate at no cost to the CCP.

7.5.15 Young Adult Restorative Justice

7.5.15.1 Program Overview: This program provides restorative conferencing as an alternative to incarceration for young adults (usually between 18 and 25 years old). In restorative conferencing, offenders take responsibility for their choices, explore how these choices affected others, and commit to actions that will make amends to

victims and help prevent future offending. As part of the process, offenders develop formal written plans to accomplish these goals. Courts provide incentives for successfully completing the plans, most commonly, offering to drop jail sentences. Referrals will be made through Sonoma Superior Court by an agreement among the Defense Attorney, District Attorney, and Superior Court Judge.

7.5.15.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.5.15.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$60,000 will fund case and volunteer management for up to 100 offenders.

7.6 Parole Revocation Hearings

After passage of AB 109, the State Board of Parole Hearings initially retained responsibility for parole revocation hearings; however, that changed on July 1, 2013, at which time the parole revocation process became a local court-based process. The Sonoma County Superior Court is now the designated authority for determining revocations. Under this arrangement, only offenders previously sentenced to a term of life can be revoked to state prison instead of local jail. The Board of Parole Hearings continues to conduct the following types of hearings: parole consideration for lifers, medical parole hearings, mentally disordered offender cases, and sexually violent predator cases. The Parole Revocation Hearings major program area includes all programs and services needed to address the additional workload. Table 7.7 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for this major program, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.7: Parole Revocation Hearings Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.6.1	District Attorney	Case Prosecution	1.00	\$228,769
8.6.2	District Attorney	Legal Processor	1.00	\$99,375
8.6.3	Public Defender	Attorney	1.00	\$152,297
8.6.4	Public Defender	Investigator	0.50	\$57,354
Parole Revocation Hearings Total			3.50	\$537,795

7.6.1 District Attorney - Parole Revocation Hearings Case Prosecution

7.6.1.1 Program Overview: Funds a Deputy District Attorney to handle the prosecution of parole and PRCS cases that are referred to the District Attorney’s Office.

7.6.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.6.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$228,769 to fund 1.0 FTE Deputy District Attorney IV.

7.6.2 District Attorney – Legal Processor

7.6.2.1 Program Overview: Funds a Legal Processor to handle the administration of parole and PRCS cases that are referred to the District Attorney’s Office.

7.6.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.6.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$99,375 to fund 1.0 FTE Legal Processor II.

7.6.3 Public Defender - Parole Revocation Hearings Attorney

7.6.3.1 Program Overview: The Parole Revocation Attorney (PRA) represents individuals facing parole revocations. The PRA reviews revocation petitions, reports, and criminal histories of parolees upon receipt of the petition and discovery and conducts in-depth interviews with clients in jail. The PRA creates the investigation plan and

legal research when appropriate, discusses cases with Parole Officers, seeks counseling alternatives for clients, conducts plea bargain negotiations with the District Attorney's Office, appears in trial courts when cases are set for motions or hearings, and conducts violation of parole hearings. In addition, the PRA maintains statistics on the cases represented by the Public Defender.

7.6.3.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.6.3.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$152,297 to fund 1.0 FTE Public Defender Attorney (Extra Help).

7.6.4 Public Defender – Parole Revocation Hearings Investigator

7.6.4.1 Program Overview: The Parole Revocation Hearings Investigator (PRHI) conducts in-house and field investigations related to parolees, PRCS clients, and MS clients. The PRHI's duties include review of records, conducting witness interviews, providing Spanish translation assistance, issuing subpoenas, retrieving medical documents, releasing client information, and retrieving investigative information at the request of an attorney.

7.6.4.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.6.4.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$57,354 to fund 0.5 FTE Investigator.

7.7 Pre-Trial Services

Sonoma County’s 2015 Criminal Justice Master Plan Update highlights Pre-Trial Services as a key recommendation. Table 7.8 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for Pre-Trial Services, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.8: Pre-Trial Services Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.7.1	Probation	Pre-Trial - Consultant	0.00	\$10,000
8.7.1	Probation	Pre-Trial - Electronic Monitoring	0.00	\$160,000
8.7.1	Probation	Pre-Trial Supervision	5.00	\$722,382
8.7.1	Sheriff	Assessment Staff	4.00	\$751,500
8.7.2	Probation	Administrative Aide	1.00	\$121,557
Pre-Trial Services Total			10.00	\$1,765,439

7.7.1 Pre-Trial Services

7.7.1.1 Program Overview: The risk-based pre-trial program allows the Sonoma County Superior Court to release defendants from custody under the desired level of supervision, which may include electronic monitoring. Pre-trial electronic monitoring is similar in scope to the Probation electronic monitoring program described previously, except that it serves defendants rather than convicted offenders. The Superior Court and CCP jointly developed this program to mitigate defendants’ risk to public safety and the risk of failing to appear in court. By using a risk-based model, the pre-trial program reduces incarceration expenses while protecting the public and allowing defendants to continue productive, law-abiding activities while awaiting adjudication.

The Pre-Trial Services program provides universal front-end screening for all persons booked into jail, supports jail management, and facilitates efficient case processing. The program has two components: assessment, operated within the Sheriff’s Classification Unit in the Main Adult Detention Facility, and supervision, which the Probation Department will operate.

7.7.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.7.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: A combined budget of \$1,643,882 funds both Probation and Sheriff components, as well as contracts. The Sheriff’s budget of \$751,500 covers 4.0 FTE Correctional Deputies. Probation’s budget of \$722,382 covers 3.0 FTE Probation Officer III, 1.0 FTE Probation Officer II, and 1.0 FTE Senior Legal Processor. Probation’s budget also includes \$160,000 to cover electronic monitoring contract costs for the pre-trial population and \$10,000 to reimburse the consultant hired to facilitate program design and implementation.

7.7.2 Administrative Aide

7.7.2.1 Program Overview: This new position will perform the technical administrative work of the pre-trial and AB 109 programs, perform research for a variety of projects, and coordinate scheduling of pre-trial services with the Sheriff, Probation, and the electronic monitoring vendor. Specific duties will include the following: initial data entry for those eligible for pre-trial; entry of release information from the Sheriff and Probation; tracking and updating release information and SPRAT report results; compiling and distributing a monthly summary report; performing research to determine information such as charges filed, demographics and release types, and program outcomes such as failures to appear in court and new offenses; researching, entering, and compiling data regarding arrests, warrants, revocations, incarcerations, and completion statuses for the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and PC 1170(h) populations; and researching the effects of Proposition 47 on PRCS and PC 1170(h) populations.

7.7.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: Sonoma County's pre-trial services program commenced in February 2015 and has grown rapidly, with 674 defendants being placed into pre-trial supervision during the calendar year. The program promises to reduce the inmate population, allow lower-risk defendants to engage in productive law-abiding activities while awaiting adjudication, and create a more equitable justice system, all while protecting the public from further harm. However, measuring these outcomes and determining any changes needed in the program requires a level of data entry, analysis, and reporting that the current pre-trial staff is unable to fulfill. As a result, some data entry and reporting needs are going unfulfilled entirely while others are being met by sworn staff in the Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. This position will provide critical reporting functions more consistently and cost-effectively than is currently possible.

7.7.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$121,557 to fund 1.0 FTE Administrative Aide.

7.8 Data Management

The Data Management major program area includes programs and services that involve capturing, analyzing, and reporting data pertaining to AB 109 offenders. Table 7.9 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for the Data Management program, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.9: Data Management Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.8.1	ISD	Programming Support	0.00	\$124,990
8.8.2	Probation	AB 109 Evaluation Consultant	0.00	\$100,000
Data Management Total			0.00	\$224,990

7.8.1 Programming Support

7.8.1.1 Program Overview: This funding allocation supports the Information Systems Department’s (ISD) programming needs for the Integrated Justice System (IJS) that relates to capturing, measuring, and reporting information on AB 109 populations. ISD continues to streamline and implement new functionality in IJS to provide improved management and reporting of Realignment populations.

7.8.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.8.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$124,990 to fund programming time. Changes to ISD’s staffing allocation are not required.

7.8.2 Data Evaluation and Analysis Consultant

7.8.2.1 Program Overview: The CCP will contract with a consultant to establish a plan for evaluating and collecting appropriate data to determine the impact that Realignment populations have on county resources, as well as the outcomes of programs and services. Specifically, the consultant will evaluate how effective AB 109-funded programs are at achieving their outcomes; how well they are implemented; and how cost-effective the programs are. The consultant will collaborate with the CCP’s Data Management and Evaluation Subcommittee. As of May 2016, an RFP was open to locate an evaluation consultant. The CCP expects that a consultant will be recommended for Board of Supervisors’ approval in July 2016 and that work will commence shortly thereafter to develop a scalable evaluation plan.

7.8.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.8.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$100,000 to contract with a consultant.

7.9 Other Programs

The Other Programs budget funds legal support for the CCP and mental competency assessments for criminal defendants. Table 7.10 summarizes the CCP’s recommended budget for Other Programs, and the following sub-sections provide supporting information for each program.

Table 7.10: Other Programs Budget

Section	Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
8.9.1	County Counsel	Legal Support	0.00	\$50,000
8.9.2	Superior Court	"1368" Competency Assessments	0.00	\$77,250
Other Programs Total			0.00	\$127,250

7.9.1 Legal Support

7.9.1.1 Program Overview: County Counsel provides legal services upon request by the CCP or member agencies on Realignment issues. County Counsel analyzes issues and provides legal opinions on the interpretation and application of various Realignment statutes.

7.9.1.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: No change from prior year.

7.9.1.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$50,000 to cover ad-hoc legal support. Work will be performed by existing County Counsel staff; therefore, no changes to position allocations are needed.

7.9.2 Penal Code 1368 Mental Competency Assessments

7.9.2.1 Program Overview: The Sonoma County Superior Court’s contract psychologist provides early assessments of criminal defendants to determine whether a Penal Code 1368 competency process should be ordered, thereby limiting non-competency cases from delaying the process. The psychologist provides pre-screening for PC 1368 referrals from the court and conducts interviews and file reviews to provide reports to the courts. This quick assessment facilitates efficient movement of cases where competency is determined not to be an issue, thereby reducing potential jail bed days. The courts request CCP’s assistance in offsetting these costs, which in turn avoids unnecessary jail time and costs for offenders awaiting full psychiatric review.

7.9.2.2 FY 2016-17 Plan: Budget allocation increased by \$17,250 from prior year.

7.9.2.3 FY 2016-17 Budget: \$77,250 to reimburse the Superior Court for contract costs. Superior Court will fund any contract costs exceeding the FY 2016-17 budget.

Exhibit A: Community Corrections Partnership Roster
(as of May 2016)

Executive Committee (Voting)

Member	Name	Title
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	David Koch	Chief Probation Officer
Chief of Police	Jeffrey Weaver	Chief, City of Sebastopol Police Department
District Attorney	Jill Ravitch	District Attorney
Public Defender	Kathleen Pozzi	Public Defender
Sheriff	Steve Freitas	Sheriff
Superior Court	Jose Guillen	Superior Court Executive Officer
Health Services/Mental Health	Michael Kennedy	Director of Behavioral Health

Full Committee

Member	Name	Title
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	David Koch	Chief Probation Officer
Chief of Police	Jeffrey Weaver	Chief, City of Sebastopol Police Department
District Attorney	Jill Ravitch	District Attorney
Public Defender	Kathleen Pozzi	Public Defender
Sheriff	Steve Freitas	Sheriff
Superior Court	Jose Guillen	Superior Court Executive Officer
Health Services/Mental Health	Michael Kennedy	Director of Behavioral Health
Board of Supervisors	Susan Gorin	1 st District Supervisor
County Administrator's Office	Veronica Ferguson	County Administrator
County Administrator's Office	Mary Booher	Administrative Analyst
Human Services	Jerry Dunn	Director, Human Services
Employment Services	Karen Fies	Assistant Director, Human Services
Victim Services	Gloria Eurotas	Victim Services Director, District Attorney's Office
Office of Education	Steven Herrington	Superintendent, Sonoma County Schools
Superior Court	Raima Ballinger	Superior Court Presiding Judge
Community-Based Organization	Susan Hertel	Director, Drug Abuse Alternatives Center

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Exhibit B: Budget by Major Program

Major Program	Department	Program Description	County	FY 2016-17
			FTE	Budget
Administration	Probation	Business Systems Analyst	0.50	\$72,369
	Probation	Department Analyst (Prob)	1.00	\$135,720
	Probation Total		1.50	\$208,089
	Sheriff	Department Analyst (SO)	1.00	\$148,091
	Sheriff Total		1.00	\$148,091
Administration Total			2.50	\$356,180
Community Supervision	Probation	AB 109 Supervision Unit	13.00	\$2,087,850
	Probation	Family Justice Center Rent	0.00	\$17,000
	Probation	Offender Needs Fund	0.00	\$2,000
	Probation Total		13.00	\$2,106,850
	Sheriff	Detective	1.00	\$245,727
Sheriff Total		1.00	\$245,727	
Community Supervision Total			14.00	\$2,352,577
Custody	Sheriff	Inmate Transportation Deputy	1.00	\$192,624
	Sheriff	Jail Unit 1	8.00	\$1,690,373
	Sheriff	Jail Unit 2	0.00	\$300,000
	Sheriff	Senior Legal Processor	1.00	\$105,748
	Sheriff	SERT Training	0.00	\$23,216
	Sheriff Total		10.00	\$2,311,961
Custody Total			10.00	\$2,311,961
Data Management	ISD	Programming Support	0.00	\$124,990
	ISD Total		0.00	\$124,990
	Probation	AB 109 Evaluation Consultant	0.00	\$100,000
Probation Total		0.00	\$100,000	
Data Management Total			0.00	\$224,990
In-Custody Programming	Health	"1370" Restoration Services	1.85	\$487,627
	Health	In-Custody Mental Health	1.80	\$455,680
	Health	Starting Point SUD Services	1.45	\$242,603
	Health Total		5.10	\$1,185,910
	Sheriff	Jail Programs	0.00	\$142,564
	Sheriff	Program Sergeant	1.00	\$186,499
Sheriff Total		1.00	\$329,063	
In-Custody Programming Total			6.10	\$1,514,973
Other Programs	County Counsel	Legal Support	0.00	\$50,000
	County Counsel Total		0.00	\$50,000
	Superior Court	"1368" Competency Assessments	0.00	\$77,250
Superior Court Total		0.00	\$77,250	
Other Programs Total			0.00	\$127,250
Parole Revocation Hearings	District Attorney	Case Prosecution	1.00	\$228,769
	District Attorney	Legal Processor	1.00	\$99,375
	District Attorney Total		2.00	\$328,144
	Public Defender	Attorney	1.00	\$152,297
	Public Defender	Investigator	0.50	\$57,354
Public Defender Total		1.50	\$209,651	
Parole Revocation Hearings Total			3.50	\$537,795

FY 2016-17 County of Sonoma Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

Exhibit B: Budget by Major Program (continued)

Major Program	Department	Program Description	County FY 2016-17	
			FTE	Budget
Pre-Trial Services	Probation	Pre-Trial - Consultant	0.00	\$10,000
	Probation	Pre-Trial - Electronic Monitoring	0.00	\$160,000
	Probation	Pre-Trial Supervision	5.00	\$722,382
	Probation	Administrative Aide	1.00	\$121,557
	Probation Total		6.00	\$1,013,939
	Sheriff	Assessment Staff	4.00	\$751,500
	Sheriff Total	4.00	\$751,500	
Pre-Trial Services Total			10.00	\$1,765,439
Programming & Detention Alternatives	Health	AODS SUD Services	1.00	\$169,552
	Health	Community Mental Health Services	1.60	\$250,022
	Health	Outpatient SUD at DRC	0.00	\$45,850
	Health	SUD Contract Services	0.00	\$261,442
	Health Total		2.60	\$726,866
	Human Services	Business Rep (Contract)	0.00	\$50,000
	Human Services	Employment and Eligibility Services	2.00	\$248,854
	Human Services	General Assistance Subsidy	0.00	\$70,000
	Human Services Total		2.00	\$368,854
	Probation	Domestic Violence Programming	0.00	\$7,000
	Probation	DRC Restorative Re-Entry Program	0.00	\$35,000
	Probation	DUI Court - PO Support	1.00	\$153,469
	Probation	Electronic Monitoring - Contract	0.00	\$160,000
	Probation	Probation-Operated DRC	10.00	\$1,788,684
	Probation	SCOE GED Preparation and Testing	0.00	\$49,827
	Probation	Supervised Adult Crew	0.00	\$200,000
	Probation	Transitional Housing	0.00	\$298,275
	Probation	Young Adult Restorative Justice	0.00	\$60,000
	Probation Total		11.00	\$2,752,255
	Sheriff	Electronic Monitoring - Staff	2.00	\$384,538
	Sheriff Total		2.00	\$384,538
	Superior Court	DUI Court - Admin	0.00	\$47,932
	Superior Court Total		0.00	\$47,932
Programming & Detention Alternatives Total			17.60	\$4,280,445
Grand Total			63.70	\$13,471,610

FY 2016-17 County of Sonoma Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

Exhibit C: Budget by Department

Department	Major Program	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget
County Counsel	Other Programs	Legal Support	0.00	\$50,000
	Other Programs Total		0.00	\$50,000
County Counsel Total			0.00	\$50,000
District Attorney	Parole Revocation Hearings	Case Prosecution	1.00	\$228,769
		Legal Processor	1.00	\$99,375
	Parole Revocation Hearings Total		2.00	\$328,144
District Attorney Total			2.00	\$328,144
Health	In-Custody Programming	"1370" Restoration Services	1.85	\$487,627
		In-Custody Mental Health	1.80	\$455,680
		Starting Point SUD Services	1.45	\$242,603
	In-Custody Programming Total		5.10	\$1,185,910
	Programming & Detention Alternatives	AODS SUD Services	1.00	\$169,552
		Community Mental Health Services	1.60	\$250,022
		Outpatient SUD at DRC	0.00	\$45,850
		SUD Contract Services	0.00	\$261,442
	Programming & Detention Alternatives Total		2.60	\$726,866
	Health Total		7.70	\$1,912,776
Human Services	Programming & Detention Alternatives	Business Rep (Contract)	0.00	\$50,000
		Employment and Eligibility Services	2.00	\$248,854
		General Assistance Subsidy	0.00	\$70,000
	Programming & Detention Alternatives Total		2.00	\$368,854
Human Services Total		2.00	\$368,854	
ISD	Data Management	Programming Support	0.00	\$124,990
	Data Management Total		0.00	\$124,990
ISD Total			0.00	\$124,990
Probation	Administration	Business Systems Analyst	0.50	\$72,369
		Department Analyst (Prob)	1.00	\$135,720
	Administration Total		1.50	\$208,089
	Community Supervision	AB 109 Supervision Unit	13.00	\$2,087,850
		Family Justice Center Rent	0.00	\$17,000
		Offender Needs Fund	0.00	\$2,000
	Community Supervision Total		13.00	\$2,106,850
	Data Management	AB 109 Evaluation Consultant	0.00	\$100,000
	Data Management Total		0.00	\$100,000
	Pre-Trial Services	Pre-Trial - Consultant	0.00	\$10,000
		Pre-Trial - Electronic Monitoring	0.00	\$160,000
		Pre-Trial Supervision	5.00	\$722,382
		Administrative Aide	1.00	\$121,557
		Pre-Trial Services Total		6.00
	Programming & Detention Alternatives	Domestic Violence Programming	0.00	\$7,000
		DRC Restorative Re-Entry Program	0.00	\$35,000
		DUI Court - PO Support	1.00	\$153,469
Electronic Monitoring - Contract		0.00	\$160,000	
Probation-Operated DRC		10.00	\$1,788,684	
SCOE GED Preparation and Testing		0.00	\$49,827	
Supervised Adult Crew		0.00	\$200,000	
Transitional Housing		0.00	\$298,275	
Young Adult Restorative Justice		0.00	\$60,000	
Programming & Detention Alternatives Total		11.00	\$2,752,255	
Probation Total		31.50	\$6,181,133	

FY 2016-17 County of Sonoma Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

Exhibit C: Budget by Department (continued)

Department	Major Program	Program Description	County FTE	FY 2016-17 Budget	
Public Defender	Parole Revocation Hearings	Attorney	1.00	\$152,297	
		Investigator	0.50	\$57,354	
	Parole Revocation Hearings Total		1.50	\$209,651	
Public Defender Total			1.50	\$209,651	
Sheriff	Administration	Department Analyst (SO)	1.00	\$148,091	
	Administration Total		1.00	\$148,091	
	Community Supervision	Detective	1.00	\$245,727	
	Community Supervision Total		1.00	\$245,727	
	Custody		Inmate Transportation Deputy	1.00	\$192,624
			Jail Unit 1	8.00	\$1,690,373
			Jail Unit 2	0.00	\$300,000
			Senior Legal Processor	1.00	\$105,748
			SERT Training	0.00	\$23,216
	Custody Total		10.00	\$2,311,961	
	In-Custody Programming		Jail Programs	0.00	\$142,564
			Program Sergeant	1.00	\$186,499
	In-Custody Programming Total		1.00	\$329,063	
	Pre-Trial Services	Assessment Staff	4.00	\$751,500	
	Pre-Trial Services Total		4.00	\$751,500	
	Programming & Detention Alternatives	Electronic Monitoring - Staff		2.00	\$384,538
Programming & Detention Alternatives Total			2.00	\$384,538	
Sheriff Total			19.00	\$4,170,880	
Superior Court	Other Programs	"1368" Competency Assessments	0.00	\$77,250	
		Other Programs Total		0.00	\$77,250
	Programming & Detention Alternatives	DUI Court - Admin	0.00	\$47,932	
Programming & Detention Alternatives Total		0.00	\$47,932		
Superior Court Total			0.00	\$125,182	
Grand Total			63.70	\$13,471,610	