

# County of Kern

## Public Safety Realignment Act

### FY 2013/14 Plan

(Approved by CCP 6/19/13)

(Approved by Kern County Board of Supervisors 7/23/13)



## Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee

- David M. Kuge, Chief Probation Officer (Chairperson)
- Lisa S. Green, District Attorney
- Terry McNally, Chief Executive Officer of the Superior Court
- Konrad Moore, Public Defender
- Dr. James Waterman, Director of Mental Health
- Greg Williamson, Chief-Bakersfield Police Department
- Donny Youngblood, Sheriff-Coroner

# Table of Contents

<u>AB 109 Background</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Existing Implementation</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>FY 2013/14 Plan</u>	<u>6</u>
I. Probation Department	8
II. Sheriff's Office	13
III. Department of Mental Health	22
IV. Employer's Training Resource	27
V. District Attorney's Office	29
VI. Public Defender's Office	32
VII. Street Interdiction Team	35
VIII. Community-Based Organizations Program	36
IX. Contingency Funds	36
<u>Allocation of Realignment Funds</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Data Collection, Research and Analysis</u>	<u>39</u>

# AB 109 Background

---

AB 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011, was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown on April 4, 2011. It became effective on October 1, 2011. This Act, along with numerous trailer bills, made major changes to the criminal justice system in California. With these changes has come a large shift of responsibilities passed from the State to the Counties.

There are three main reasons Realignment was passed by the State. The first was to help address a significant overcrowding of inmates at state prisons. There is currently a federal mandate on California to significantly reduce its prison population. Another reason Realignment was passed was due to budgetary considerations. California has the largest and most expensive prison system in the nation. Lastly, Realignment hoped to correct the California prison system's woeful recidivism rate of nearly 70%.

Some of the most significant changes in the law that Realignment brought include the following:

- Certain felonies, often referred to as Non, Non, Nons (non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offenses), are no longer punishable by a state prison term. Instead, these felony charges are only eligible for county jail sentences.
- Certain offenders released from State prison are no longer released on State parole but instead are released on "Post Release Community Supervision" (PRCS). These offenders are supervised by the Probation Department.
- Most offenders on State parole and all offenders on PRCS will now serve time in county jail for violations instead of State prison.
- The Court and not the State Parole Board will hear violations of PRCS offenders. Starting on July 1, 2013, the Court will also hear violations of offenders on State Parole.
- The law states that counties should focus on using alternative sanctions and evidence-based practices in order to more effectively reduce recidivism (PC 17.5).

AB 109 also created the Executive Committee of the previously established Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). This committee is responsible for creating and presenting a plan to the County Board of Supervisors regarding allocation of funds and implementation of policies and procedures related to Realignment. The plan is deemed accepted unless the Board of Supervisors rejects the plan with a four-fifths vote against. In such a circumstance the plan is returned to the CCP for further consideration.

# Existing Implementation

---

For the past two years the Board of Supervisors has unanimously approved the Kern County Public Safety Realignment Act Plan as recommended by the Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) as mandated by Penal Code Section 1230.1. These plans have directed funding to numerous county agencies and community organizations to account for the additional public safety burden placed on the County. The plans included a mix of intense supervision, evidence-based assessments and treatment, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, a day reporting center, increased jail capacity, jail incarceration alternatives, employment services, community-based organizations, District Attorney staff and multiagency law enforcement operations.

The CCP understood from the beginning that the Realignment process would evolve and change as it moved forward. The CCP acknowledged the need to be flexible in its approach to address aspects of Realignment as the practical and logistical realities presented themselves. The keys to making Realignment successful include the collection of data, communication between community partners, and a willingness to find solutions which best benefit our community.

There have been both successes and struggles during the first two years of Realignment. Challenges include that the sheer number of realigned offenders continues to be significantly higher than projected (Tables 1 and 2). These higher than anticipated numbers put a strain on all CCP partners in the form of higher supervision caseloads, impacting limited jail space, and increased need for a variety of community services. The limited amount of State dedicated funds for Kern County has also been a challenge. While Kern County has taken many positive and innovative steps to address Realignment, additional steps are needed but due to limited funding cannot be implemented. Also, though no scientific correlation has been made between the recent increase in local crime and Realignment, it is important to note its significance (Table 3).

There have been many positive actions taken by the CCP in response to Realignment. All parties involved in the implementation plans have been fully engaged and worked together to make this difficult transition as successful as possible. By incorporating AB 109 legislative intent and ideas, Kern County is currently doing the following:

- Implemented evidence-based programs that have more long-lasting positive results
- Established Sheriff's Virtual Jail to allow and monitor conditional releases, which can save millions of dollars compared to incarceration
- Improved interdepartmental cooperation in addressing specific issues and goals to improve communication, form partnerships, and expand services

- Created employment services and paid work-experience program
- Reorganizing of department workloads and units for maximization of efficiency related to implementation of AB 109 programs
- Increased use of Day Reporting Center, which produces a pivotal change in anti-social behaviors of offenders
- Expanding Sheriff's in-custody educational and vocational programs to provide the necessary tools to reduce recidivism
- Created a community-based organization (CBO) program which provides a multitude of services to offenders

Moving forward, this year's plan will continue and expand on its successes while also addressing the challenges noted above. The CCP is dedicated to ensuring Realignment will be as successful as possible. Reviewing and changing the plan each year, provides the impetus for a strategic continuous improvement process.

*Table 1 – PRCS Offenders*

Time Period	CDCR Original Projections	CDCR Revised Projections	Actual Packets Received by Probation	% Over Original Projections	% Over Revised Projections
Oct 2011-May 2013	1,454	2,028	2,454	82%	21%

*Table 2 – AB 109 Population Impacts to Kern County Sheriff's Office (KCSO)*

Time Period	Parole Violators Received	Probation PRCS Violators PC3455(A)	Probation Flash Violators PC3454(C)	AB 109 NNN Population Received	Total AB 109 Population Impact to KCSO
Oct 2011-May 2013	6,515	1,820	396	3,048	11,779

*Table 3 – Kern County Sheriff's Office Reported Crimes*

Sheriff Reported Crimes July 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013		
Part I	#	% Change from Prior Year
Homicide	15	-21.05%
Rape	49	-36.36%
Burglary	3,118	14.93%
GTA	1,735	39.58%
Robbery	390	33.56%
Part II		
Drugs/Narcotics	2,905	53.38%
Loitering/Trespassing	148	-27.45%
Vandalism	1,172	-3.06%

# FY 13/14 Plan

---

Every year the CCP is tasked with developing a new plan which will address the pressing issues of Realignment in Kern County. The guiding principles remain public safety, reducing recidivism and data-driven decision making. The practical application of these principles is, of course, affected by available resources.

For FY 13/14, Kern County's allocation for Realignment is \$27,792,395. This is an increase from last year's total of \$23,451,975. This additional funding is a result of an increase of the overall State allocation to the AB 109 fund. However, Kern County continues to receive only 2.78% of this State fund. It is noted that in year one of Realignment Kern received 3.06%. However, the State formula was altered after year one. Despite this small percentage of the AB 109 fund Kern County has received 5.82% of realigned offenders and receives the lowest amount of money per offender of all 58 California counties (Table 4).

There is currently no set allocation formula for FY 14/15 and beyond. The CCP strongly encourages community leaders, local elected officials and the Board of Supervisors to continue to fight for proper allocations at the state level to ensure the success of Realignment programs here in Kern County.

An added element regarding funding for this year is what is known as the "growth" money. This is additional money collected by the State that was above what was already dedicated to the AB 109 fund. The exact amount is still not known at this time and though these growth monies are for FY 12/13, it will not be received by counties until fall 2013. The amount Kern County will receive is believed to be between \$2,500,000 and \$6,000,000.

The recommended FY 13/14 plan anticipates an allocation of \$1,249,384 of this growth money. However, the plan also includes "salary savings" of this same amount in case this money does not become available. It is believed a much more likely scenario is that additional funds will be available for later allocations.

The FY 13/14 plan's starting point is a continuation of all existing programs and allocations. Additionally, each agency will receive increased funding. The two most significant differences in this year's plan is the substantial increase of funding to the District Attorney's Office and the inclusion of funding for the Public Defender's Office. These allocations are a result of the CCP's acknowledgment of the significant increase of court cases since the inception of Realignment. Each agency's specific plans are explained in detail in the following pages.

**Table 4 – AB 109 Funding Per Offender FY 12/13 (based on CPOC actual reported numbers)**

AB 109 Funding per Offender by County - FY 12/13					
County	CPOC Region	FY 12/13 Allocation	Funding Formula State %	Allocation Per Offender	% of Offenders Received
ALPINE*	Sacramento	\$ 153,766	0.02%	\$ 153,766	0.00%
MARIN	Bay	\$ 4,563,074	0.54%	\$ 63,376	0.11%
SIERRA*	North	\$ 153,766	0.02%	\$ 51,255	0.00%
CONTRA COSTA	Bay	\$ 19,285,330	2.29%	\$ 31,461	0.94%
MODOC	North	\$ 166,908	0.02%	\$ 27,818	0.01%
SAN FRANCISCO	Bay	\$ 17,078,602	2.03%	\$ 26,895	0.97%
SAN MATEO	Bay	\$ 13,453,508	1.60%	\$ 25,626	0.80%
SANTA CRUZ	Bay	\$ 5,174,169	0.61%	\$ 24,639	0.32%
NEVADA	Sacramento	\$ 1,770,139	0.21%	\$ 24,585	0.11%
ALAMEDA	Bay	\$ 29,223,042	3.47%	\$ 23,643	1.89%
MONO	Central	\$ 289,289	0.03%	\$ 20,664	0.02%
SONOMA	Bay	\$ 9,027,377	1.07%	\$ 19,884	0.69%
VENTURA	South	\$ 15,070,691	1.79%	\$ 19,297	1.19%
EL DORADO	Sacramento	\$ 3,329,308	0.39%	\$ 18,810	0.27%
INYO	Central	\$ 395,041	0.05%	\$ 17,956	0.03%
PLACER	Sacramento	\$ 6,186,755	0.73%	\$ 17,427	0.54%
CALAVERAS	Sacramento	\$ 794,509	0.09%	\$ 17,272	0.07%
MENDOCINO	Bay	\$ 2,063,454	0.24%	\$ 17,053	0.19%
NAPA	Bay	\$ 2,467,357	0.29%	\$ 17,016	0.22%
SANTA CLARA	Bay	\$ 33,746,839	4.00%	\$ 16,303	3.17%
IMPERIAL	South	\$ 3,126,692	0.37%	\$ 15,402	0.31%
TUOLUMNE	Central	\$ 1,198,616	0.14%	\$ 15,367	0.12%
SAN DIEGO	South	\$ 59,134,657	7.02%	\$ 15,132	5.98%
SACRAMENTO	Sacramento	\$ 28,075,510	3.33%	\$ 15,119	2.84%
LOS ANGELES	South	\$ 267,782,587	31.77%	\$ 14,480	28.30%
COLUSA	North	\$ 432,059	0.05%	\$ 14,402	0.05%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	South	\$ 5,179,333	0.61%	\$ 13,848	0.57%
SISKIYOU	North	\$ 898,042	0.11%	\$ 13,404	0.10%
SANTA BARBARA	South	\$ 7,970,922	0.95%	\$ 13,307	0.92%
YOLO*	Sacramento	\$ 6,036,683	0.72%	\$ 13,209	0.70%
MARIPOSA	Central	\$ 338,530	0.04%	\$ 13,020	0.04%
AMADOR	Sacramento	\$ 1,130,452	0.13%	\$ 12,702	0.14%
DEL NORTE	North	\$ 544,959	0.06%	\$ 12,673	0.07%
MONTEREY	Bay	\$ 7,931,442	0.94%	\$ 12,451	0.97%
TULARE	Central	\$ 11,715,220	1.39%	\$ 12,450	1.44%
SHASTA	North	\$ 6,253,582	0.74%	\$ 12,383	0.77%
SOLANO	Bay	\$ 8,449,389	1.00%	\$ 12,019	1.08%
SUTTER	Sacramento	\$ 2,510,352	0.30%	\$ 11,897	0.32%
SAN JOAQUIN	Sacramento	\$ 14,779,690	1.75%	\$ 11,484	1.97%
MERCED	Central	\$ 5,208,630	0.62%	\$ 11,397	0.70%
SAN BENITO*	Bay	\$ 1,095,496	0.13%	\$ 11,294	0.15%
TEHAMA	North	\$ 2,555,582	0.30%	\$ 11,063	0.35%
ORANGE	South	\$ 56,302,998	6.68%	\$ 10,990	7.84%
KINGS	Central	\$ 6,040,871	0.72%	\$ 10,884	0.85%
RIVERSIDE	South	\$ 43,183,181	5.12%	\$ 10,785	6.13%
HUMBOLDT	North	\$ 3,341,460	0.40%	\$ 10,676	0.48%
GLENN*	North	\$ 662,541	0.08%	\$ 10,352	0.10%
TRINITY	North	\$ 297,469	0.04%	\$ 10,258	0.04%
LAKE	Sacramento	\$ 1,731,165	0.21%	\$ 9,949	0.27%
MADERA	Central	\$ 3,441,681	0.41%	\$ 9,722	0.54%
LASSEN	North	\$ 778,101	0.09%	\$ 9,489	0.13%
STANISLAUS	Central	\$ 12,243,268	1.45%	\$ 9,447	1.98%
YUBA	Sacramento	\$ 2,096,608	0.25%	\$ 8,454	0.38%
FRESNO	Central	\$ 20,784,011	2.47%	\$ 8,428	3.77%
BUTTE	North	\$ 5,601,830	0.66%	\$ 8,399	1.02%
PLUMAS	North	\$ 355,919	0.04%	\$ 7,909	0.07%
SAN BERNARDINO	South	\$ 55,845,571	6.63%	\$ 7,669	11.14%
<b>KERN</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>\$ 23,451,975</b>	<b>2.78%</b>	<b>\$ 6,167</b>	<b>5.82%</b>
		\$ 842,899,998	99.99%		100.00%
<b>*Minimum-Funded County</b>					

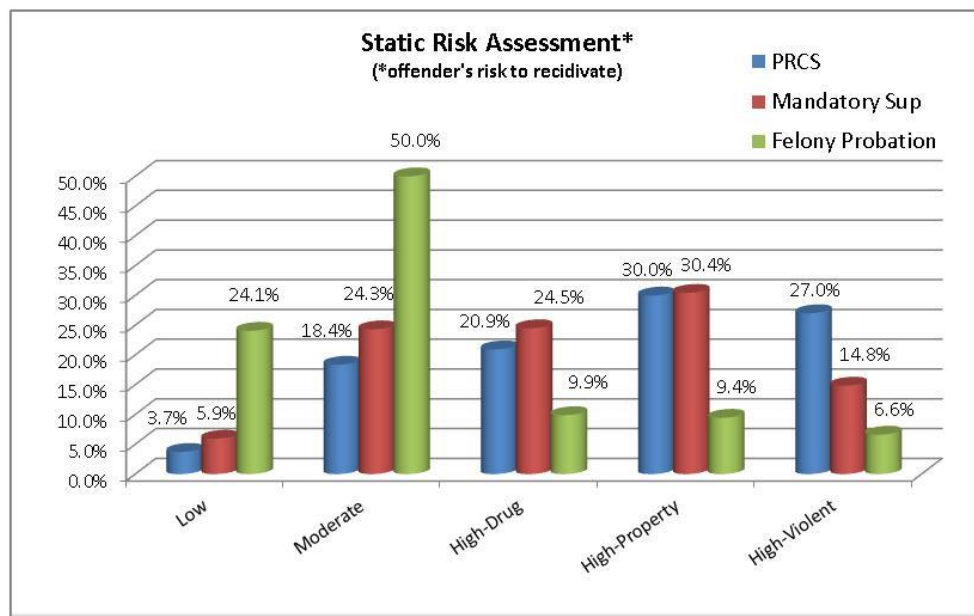
## Probation Department:

The Probation Department has gone through a significant transformation in response to Realignment. Investigation units have learned new sentencing laws and seen an increase in requested sentencing reports. Probation staff have coordinated and codified Realignment data collection and reporting. Collaborations between agencies and community partners have continued to grow. The largest transformation has been in the area of supervision. From October 1, 2011, (the beginning of Realignment) to March 2013, an additional 2,773 felony offenders are now under supervision, including PRCS, Mandatory Supervision and probation. This number is much higher than projected and it appears to be rising. In order to address the changes brought by Realignment, the Probation Department has implemented numerous programs, procedures and practices which are explained in more detail below.

### Evidence-Based Assessment Tool

The Department's evidence-based assessment tool can predict with great accuracy the level of an offender's risk to recidivate. This allows targeted supervision for those at higher risk to re-offend, thereby utilizing the Department's resources to greater capacity, efficiency and effectiveness. Every offender under supervision is assessed with a SRA (Static Risk Assessment). This provides needed direction with caseload processing and prioritization. This tool also reveals the fundamental differences between the different supervision statuses (Chart 1). Based on this information it is clear the realigned offenders are at a much higher risk to reoffend.

Chart 1





This past year the Probation Department shared approximately 10,000 SRA scores with the Sheriff's Office. This information can be used as another element in their decisions for releases and programming. The increased use of evidence-based tools and inter-department cooperation is a positive by-product of Realignment.

This year there are plans to increase use of the dynamic criminogenic needs portion of the assessment tool. It has been difficult to implement wide use of this due to the high caseload sizes, however, with additional staff it is hoped caseloads can be brought to a manageable level.

### Day Reporting Center

One of the most innovative programs the Probation Department has as a result of Realignment is its Day Reporting Center's (DRC). The DRC has a capacity to service 100 high risk offenders at a time. The DRC is contracted with BI Incorporated, who has operated DRC's throughout the nation. BI, Inc. has a long history of successfully reducing recidivism with their programs. They use the same assessment tool as the Probation Department, formalize specific case plans to address criminogenic needs, and are able to provide a wide variety of evidence-based programs (EBP's) onsite. Criminogenic needs related to employment, education, aggression, parenting, anti-social behavior and substance abuse can all be addressed in one location. Key components of the DRC include Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, job readiness, substance abuse testing, daily reporting, sanctions, rewards and supervision in conjunction with BI Inc. and the assigned Deputy Probation Officer (DPO). The DRC can change the lives of offenders and break the cycle of criminal behavior which is crucial to decreasing recidivism, reducing crime, ensuring public safety and limiting societal and monetary costs. It is hoped in the future, if resources become available, the DRC's capacity will be increased. The Probation Department has witnessed the incredible and positive transformation of DRC graduates and believes expansion of this program is key in reducing recidivism and complying with AB 109 legislative intent.

### Supervision

As a result of Realignment the Probation Department's supervision responsibilities now include PRCS, Mandatory Supervision offenders and an increased number of felony probationers. No matter the supervision status certain supervision principles are universal. These include manageable caseload sizes with the goal continuing to be an officer ratio of approximately 50 to 1. This is in-line with meta-analysis studies and EBP guidelines that indicate this ratio is the most productive in creating positive results when applying evidence-based practices. This would allow for specific and individualized case plans to target an offender's top criminogenic needs. Unfortunately, caseload sizes are near 90 to 1 due to higher than anticipated number of offenders and lack of staffing.

Graduated sanctions are another important principle and they will continue to be employed to hold offenders accountable yet still allow for necessary treatment options to be utilized. A continuum including redirection, additional terms, treatment, electronic monitoring, flash incarceration, the DRC, community-based organizations and ultimately a formal violation resulting in custody time will be used to address violations of terms. A response commensurate with both the nature of the violation and the defendant's number of prior violations will be imposed. DPO's will also utilize Motivational Interviewing, another EBP, which has been shown to lead offenders to be more apt to initiate a change in their behavior.

The additional staff in this year's plan will be used specifically for supervision officers to address the quickly growing Mandatory Supervision (MS) population. The number of MS offenders increased from 99 on 3/31/12 to 580 on 3/31/13. Furthermore, by analyzing the average number of MS sentences (62) and the average number of months offenders are on MS (31) it is projected the MS offender population will reach approximately 1,500 by 6/30/14. Proper supervision to ensure public safety and offender services cannot be met if additional officers are not dedicated to this population.

### Investigations

Investigations staff have responded to the need for additional assessments, increased court reports and other needed services. These staff have helped ensure the Court continues to receive pre-sentence investigation reports in a timely manner and that current courtroom coverage can be maintained. Investigations staff play an integral part of the criminal justice system. Several AB 109 positions have been added to these units to help compensate for the increased demand for work as a result of Realignment.

### Victim/Witness

Beginning FY 13/14 the District Attorney's Office will house the Victim/Witness program for Kern County. As a result of this change it is recommended that the funds previously approved to hire a probation staff to specifically work with victims of realigned offenders now be dedicated to the District Attorney's Office for the same purpose. See the District Attorney's Office's section for additional information.

### Information Technology

AB 109 has created numerous IT challenges for the Probation Department. The Department is the hub of Realignment data collection for the CCP and the County. Integration of information, data reports and complex recidivism formulas are all necessary and important components of the overall success of Realignment. Furthermore, the changes in the law have created the need for additional reports and case management system capacities. There has also been an increased request for information from State agencies and organizations for numerous studies. The Probation Department must maintain a sufficient level of IT services to meet these challenges.

### Support Staff

Five Office Service Technicians (OST's) have been added as a result of Realignment. These positions are needed to support the increase work associated with reception areas, reports, filing and miscellaneous paperwork. With the increase of supervision staff this year, one additional OST position will be added.

### Collaboratives

The Probation Department has maintained and grown numerous collaboratives in the wake of Realignment. It is clear that in order to accomplish the Department's goals of public safety and reducing recidivism a county-wide team approach is needed. Some of these collaboratives include ETR, KCMH, CBO's and law enforcement. ETR receives referrals from Deputy Probation Officers into their AB 109 employment and work experience programs. These programs offer our offenders a way improve their skills and gain potential employment. Officers work closely with both mental health professionals and substance abuse specialists from the Mental Health Department. Certain offenders must have these issues addressed before they can move forward with their overall rehabilitation. With the AB 109 CBO Program, the Probation Department can directly refer offenders into a number of programs that address many different issues. These additional services increase the likelihood of successful completion from supervision and are a welcome and needed resource for officers. Probation staff have also continued their collaborations with law enforcement agencies. Probation is very active in SIT operations throughout the County and assisted other law enforcement agencies when requested.

### Salary Savings

The proposed plan calls for a planned salary savings of \$445,343. Hiring qualified staffing has been an important aspect meeting the goals in past Realignment plans. The hiring process, especially for a peace officer position can be extremely time-consuming. With the hiring of 14 new staff and the known length of the hiring process these salary savings will be realized.

**Probation Department's Proposed FY 13/14 AB 109 Allocation:**

**Proposed Additional Staff for FY 13/14**

<u>Position/Item</u>	<u>#</u>
Probation Supervisor	1
Deputy Probation Officer III	2
Deputy Probation Officer	10
Office Services Technician	1
Less: Victim/Witness staff	(1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

**Proposed FY 13/14 Probation Department Allocation**

<u>Position/Item</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Cost per Unit</u>	<u>Cost for 1 Year</u>
Assistant Division Director	1	\$178,974	\$178,974
Probation Supervisor	5	\$171,361	\$856,805
Deputy Probation Officer III	11	\$156,989	\$1,726,879
Deputy Probation Officer	53	\$102,872	\$5,452,216
Office Services Technician	6	\$62,739	\$376,434
Departmental Analyst	1	\$99,103	\$99,103
Database Analyst	1	\$115,127	\$115,127
Programmer	1	\$96,546	\$96,546
Day Reporting Center		\$920,000	\$920,000
Operating Expenses		\$529,868	\$529,868
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>		<b>\$10,351,952</b>

## *Sheriff's Office:*

The Sheriff's Office operates seven jails throughout the county. The total capacity for the seven jails is 2,872. The primary function of the jails is to hold pre-trial detainees and sentenced misdemeanants and felons. There has been a significant increase in daily bookings along with an influx of more sophisticated, aggressive and hardened criminals which has necessitated a rapid re-tooling of the Detentions Bureau and the management of the jails.

In 1991, the Federal Court imposed a population cap on the Sheriff's detentions system. Over the last 20 years, the Sheriff's Office has introduced many programs and worked tirelessly with the courts to manage the surging population. Despite these efforts, the Sheriff's jails are still too small and lack adequate program space to handle the influx of Realignment inmates. Beyond overcrowding, these inmates require higher security and additional medical care, mental health care, and other programs than the previous norm. Existing jail facilities are continuously being hardened and additional security staff are being added as warranted by the changing inmate dynamics.

The Sheriff's Office is continuing to expand the Virtual Jail, which encompasses the Work Release Unit, Sheriff's Parole, and the Electronic Monitoring Program. The Sheriff's Office is redesigning inmate program delivery methods to address individual needs to provide meaningful programming for successful re-entry back into the community.

In September 2012, the Sheriff's Office established a new section within the Detentions Bureau. The Population Management Section is comprised of inmate classification, programs, Realignment, data collection and gang-jail intelligence. Staff was pulled from other sections of the bureau in order to have one specialized group of individuals who could devote all their attention to the issues created by Realignment. This year, a four-hour class on the *Impacts of Realignment* will be conducted for all Detentions staff.

Realignment has continued to challenge the Sheriff's Office to introduce new inmate programs, expand collaboration with agencies, and identify alternative ways to manage the inmate population. This will bring the Bureau in line with the overall mission of the Sheriff's Office. Currently over 27 percent of the inmate population is sentenced to over two years, with one inmate sentenced to fourteen years.

Parole violators, Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) violators and inmates subject to "flash incarceration" are occupying many of the jail beds. These violators would have generally served 5-7 days in custody prior to Realignment but are now serving 10-45 days. The Sheriff's Office has approximately 400 violators serving time on any given day.

Sheriff's statistics as of May 31, 2013 show 3,048 non-non-nons (NNNs), 396 Flash arrests, 6,515 parole violators, and 1,820 PRCS violators passing through the Sheriff's jail since implementation of Realignment in 2011. This growing population of long-term inmates caused the Sheriff's Office to release over 10,688 shorter term inmates in 2012 to make room.

To help manage the impacts, an additional thirty-four beds were opened in 2012 at the Lerdo Maximum-Medium facility, raising the facility capacity to 408 county jail beds. These beds are high security beds reserved to handle more problematic inmates that were previously transferred to State prison. Additional personnel were hired to ensure staff were in compliance with Title 15 standards.

### Sheriff's Detentions Facilities

Realignment has continued to change the dynamics of the jail facilities at a rapid pace. The Sheriff's Office is experiencing an increase in inmate fights, drug trafficking, and gang activity, as well as more inmates who are suffering from medical and mental health issues. As mentioned previously, 27 percent of these inmates are serving longer sentences. Consequently, gangs are becoming more structured and inmate "footholds" are being established. Another significant draw on existing resources is the inmates categorized as "Sensitive Needs" by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). These inmates are gang drop outs, inmates charged with crimes against children, informants, and inmates who are prone to being victimized. Prior to Realignment, the Sheriff's Office operated four housing units for these types of inmates. It is now operating eight units – a 100 percent increase. In the past, these inmates were sent to State prison. This population not only puts a strain on jail beds, it also causes substantial transportation issues. This group of inmates must be segregated from the other inmate population.

The Sheriff's Office is still seeing a significant increase of people intentionally seeking arrest for the sole purpose of carrying drugs or other contraband into the jail. County jails across the entire state have reported increases in narcotic trafficking, organized assaults on staff and inmates, and gang activity mirroring that of state institutions. To mitigate these issues, the Sheriff's Office has purchased two body scanners which will allow for custody staff to detect suspected contraband from entering the facility.

More than 56 percent of our inmate population now has gang affiliations and over 90 percent are being held on felony charges. The criminal gang mindset demands respect and power through intimidation, narcotics sales, and violence. Classification staff uses all of their resources to prevent this type of criminal activity in our facilities. Intelligence gathering and collaborating with local, state, and federal agencies has proven to be effective in slowing down some of the activity, but the ratio of gang members to staff is severely skewed in the gang members' favor.

The Sheriff's Office feels that inmates with longer jail sentences are a key factor to the dramatic rise in damage to the facilities and supplies. Fire suppression sprinklers and smoke detector covers which are made of steel are being broken. Electrical equipment that is within reach of inmates is tampered with on a daily basis. Plexi-glass covering light fixtures are melted through to get to the wiring in the light fixtures. The purpose of tampering with these outlets is to create an electric arc to create a small fire in order to ignite tobacco or

other smokable narcotics. Water waste is on the rise. The average water use for previous years was 480,000 gallons a day. It has now increased to 620,000 gallons a day.

Inmates are destroying the buildings' structural integrity by creating holes in ceilings and walls. In most areas of the Minimum facility, window screens have been shredded or destroyed and inmates have converted the materials into weapons.

Laundry is destroyed at an alarming rate. Mattresses are destroyed on a daily basis. The Pre-trial facility alone requests approximately 200 mattresses a month, as opposed to 50 a month in years past. To help mitigate the costs, the Sheriff's Office has initiated a mattress recovery program whenever feasible through an upholstery class provided through Bakersfield Adult School for a fraction of the cost of a new mattress. Unfortunately, many of the mattresses are found with the foam destroyed beyond repair and recovery. Additional funds are being allocated during FY 13/14 to account for the damaged items and to harden the facilities.

In addition, inmate assaults have significantly disrupted the smooth operation of the Lerdo Pre-Trial Facility. These types of assaults have become extremely violent in nature and include attempted murder, assault with deadly weapons, disfigurement, and stabbings, as well as extortion and in-custody drug trafficking. On several occasions inmates have attempted to assault personnel. In one case, an inmate attempted to stab our facility psychiatrist.

The facility has been significantly impacted by extremely manipulative inmates who are generally labeled as "behavioral." Many of them have serious self-inflicted injuries caused by cutting, hanging, attempting to overdose, or swallowing razor blades or inserting them into other body orifices in order to manipulate personnel and/or their environment.

The Sheriff's Office Classification Unit has the daunting task of determining where to house inmates and which inmates to release early under the federal court order. In 2013, the Classification Unit will fund a Detentions Deputy to assist in managing the inmate population. Classification personnel review inmate files daily by reviewing the current charges, criminal history, court minutes, probable cause statements, in-custody behavior, and a myriad of other data sources to complete this monumental task in order to make a recommendation for early release.

Since the implementation of Realignment, the Population Management Section has been tasked with obtaining data and tracking all inmates related to Realignment changes. An additional Sheriff's Support Technician will be funded and added to the Population Management Section to assist in this endeavor. Data collection is crucial to evaluating the implementation of Realignment as well as forecasting future needs and meeting necessary funding requirements.

The Sheriff's Office works in partnership with Kern County Mental Health (KCMH) to assist in housing problematic inmates, and or inmates who are under their care. Individuals are

monitored throughout their incarceration via classification assessments and housing locations. KCMH makes daily recommendations to classification staff to work with inmates to become stable and re-integrate back into the jail general population. There has been an increased number of inmates requiring competency hearings pursuant to PC1368 and PC1370 resulting in a higher rate of inmates who are sent to State Hospitals.

Since the onset of AB 109 there has been an increased need for mental health services for individuals during incarceration. KCMH has reported significant increases of inmates requiring and/or requesting services. There has been an increase of inmates hoarding objects and medication; more manipulation for psychotropic medication to use inappropriately (to sell or trade); increased antisocial behavior, malingering and manipulation; increased number of inmates who fear for their safety and an increase in suicide watches.

### Sheriff's Virtual Jail

The significant influx of Realignment inmates has forced the Sheriff's Office to release greater numbers of offenders. In an effort to manage this new dynamic, the Sheriff's Office established alternatives to conventional incarceration. In May 2012, the Virtual Jail was formed. This program combined the existing Sheriff's Parole and Work Release programs with the newly formed Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP).

Virtual Jail programs allow the Sheriff's Office to maintain varying degrees of oversight to released participants, each with applicable levels of compliance monitoring. Many of the Virtual Jail inmates participate in mental health services and/or substance abuse treatment programs; some have verifiable employment and/or continue to attend educational or vocational programs. As the Virtual Jail has grown, the Sheriff's Office has employed strict oversight to ensure the highest levels of compliance. Program participation requirements coupled with fair and consistent oversight protocols encouraged employers and training programs to accept applicants despite substantial criminal histories.

The Sheriff's Office has partnered with many local evidence-based programs in an effort to ensure the success of the participants once they are released into local communities. The participants are provided with job training and other necessary resources to provide for a positive and successful re-entry into the community. Our goal is to reduce recidivism, help participants reconnect with their families, and help participants become working, law-abiding citizens. We currently have approximately 70 percent success rate with the Virtual Jail programs. A recent participant in the EMP was quoted as saying that the EMP and the collaboration with the community based homes has turned his life around.

The number of inmates placed in the Sheriff's Virtual Jail is projected to be much larger than initially anticipated. Currently, the Virtual Jail participant-to-deputy ratio is approximately 78 to 1; however, the goal continues to be a participant-to-deputy ratio of approximately 50 to 1. This ratio would allow for specific and individualized case plans targeted to meet the participant's needs, while balancing public safety, and encourage employer confidence in



supporting continued collaboration. The Sheriff's Office will continue to be flexible in its placement of compliance deputies to address the most pressing needs.

The Sheriff's Office has a long-established and successful Work Release Program. This active program has proven effective in the selection of qualified offenders, and in the subsequent re-entry placement in the community for various work functions. The program also allows participants to remain out-of-custody while learning work-place etiquettes. The Work Release Program has been expanded to accommodate additional Realignment inmates that meet the qualifying criteria.

The Sheriff's Office also utilizes the Sheriff's Parole program. There have been a significant number of qualified applicants entering this program due to increases associated with Realignment. Many of these inmates have been released to evidence-based out-of-custody programs.

Currently, there are 425 participants in the EMP program, 380 participants in the Sheriff's Parole program, and 365 participants in the Work Release program. The 1,170 participants in these programs free up needed bed space in the County jail each day. We expect the program to grow to approximately 1,700 total participants. The cost to house an inmate within our facilities is approximately \$85 per day. The cost to release a participant into the Virtual Jail program is approximately \$15 a day for EMP and \$9 a day for Work Release and Sheriff's Parole. Each day we save approximately \$29,750 with EMP, \$28,880 with Sheriff's Parole, and \$27,740 with Work Release for a total of \$86,370 per day. Additionally, on average each fiscal year, the Work Release Program generates approximately \$467,000 in revenue from work site billing and participant revenue.

In order to grow the Virtual Jail program, the Sheriff's Office will increase EMP by 75 more participants freeing up needed jail beds. The Virtual Jail section will add two more Sheriff Support Technicians to assist in the data collection and processing of applications to free up the deputies to do more compliance checks and perform supervision functions. Additionally, two more Deputy Sheriffs will be added to the Downtown Services Division. This Division encompasses the Virtual Jail, Courts and Transportation. There has been an increase of approximately 800-1,000 inmates per month attending court throughout the various courtrooms in the County. These deputies will augment services, such as the supervision of Virtual Jail inmates, provide court security and/or transport inmates to court.

### Partnerships

During FY 12/13, the Sheriff's Office started working with Kern Medical Center (KMC) to assist incarcerated and post-release inmates with health care benefits. KMC staff currently screens inmates to identify those inmates who are potentially eligible to receive health care benefits through the Kern County Low Income Health Program (LIHP). Sheriff's Office staff conducts interviews and verifies the inmates' information. If the inmate is eligible and volunteers to participate, signatures are secured and the inmate is enrolled into the Kern County LIHP. The

county receives up to a 50 percent federal reimbursement of health care services provided to the enrollee. To date over \$250,000 in revenue has been returned to the County.

The Sheriff's Office continues to build a relationship with Employers' Training Resource (ETR) to provide services to the Virtual Jail population. Inmates released by EMP staff are referred to ETR to receive help with preparing them for employment and connecting them with felony friendly employers. ETR staff continues to conduct an orientation for our Matrix participants twice a month at the Lerdo Complex to educate participants who are pending release to Virtual Jail about resources offered by ETR.

Drug and narcotic type offenses have increased by approximately 53 percent from 2012 to 2013. Because of this anticipated increase, the Kern County Sheriff's Office partnered with Kern County Mental Health to develop an intensive drug treatment program. The Matrix model was implemented in 2012 and is an evidence-based approach to drug treatment. Inmates participate in groups 5 days a week for approximately 5 hours each day. These groups are led by a Substance Abuse Specialist provided by Kern County Mental Health. Once inmates complete the 8 week in-custody portion of Matrix, they are released to Virtual Custody to continue 4-6 months of out-patient treatment where they are provided resources to succeed and are randomly drug tested.

The Sheriff's Office identified that our incarcerated population needed assistance with child support related issues. Offenders are hindered from receiving employment, driver's licenses, and professional licenses due to being non-compliant with child support orders. The Sheriff's Office partnered with Kern County Child Support Services in early 2012. On a weekly basis, a Child Support Specialist presents an orientation at the Lerdo Complex. Offenders are assisted with modifying child support orders and becoming court compliant.

In Kern County and Bakersfield, not only is there a quantifiable increase in crime, but the quality of life has been affected by such unforeseen consequences as the lack of resources to combat illegal dumping and road way litter. Kern County previously served as a host to three Community Correctional facilities (CCF's). These CCF's had contracts with the State of California, Cal-Trans Department to pick up litter on state highways. With the closing of the CCF's and loss of the program, litter rapidly accumulated along many of the county's roadways. Because the Sheriff's Office has a vested interest in the community, a Sheriff's Inmate Community Work Crew has been established. This work crew has one dedicated deputy who supervises 8 to 10 inmates who are generally serving sentences associated with Realignment. As the crew continues to expand, an additional Sheriff's Detentions Senior Deputy will be funded. These inmates clean areas within the county that are eyesores and illegal dump sites. The Sheriff's Office has partnered with Kern County Waste Management to address civilian complaints about illegal dumping issues affecting the quality of life in our community. Currently, the Sheriff's Office is engaged in contract negotiations with the Kern Council of Governments and Cal-Trans to expand the Sheriff's Inmate Community Work Crew Program.

When originally built, the Sheriff's Office Jail Facilities were not designed to support evidence-based programming for the incarcerated population. There is a severe lack of dedicated classroom space and instructional facilities. Despite this challenge, the Sheriff's Office continues to evaluate and change its practices to provide inmates with programs designed to reduce recidivism by providing tools needed to transition back into our local community. The Sheriff's Office has worked with Bakersfield Adult School (BAS) to add vocational programs at the Minimum Facility and to increase the availability of educational courses at the Pre-Trial and Max-Med facilities. During this intense re-evaluation, some classes have been canceled in order to offer other classes that target the changing and varied classifications of inmate. This year, for the first time ever, GED was offered to our male Administrative Segregated Population. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, the Sheriff's Office will be offering a Parenting/Neglect class to the Female Protective Custody inmates who suffer from mental health issues. This class will be facilitated by Bakersfield Adult School teachers and Kern County Mental Health staff.

Since the implementation of AB 109, there has been a continuous increase in population as well as more inmates participating in inmate education programs. Additionally, several classes were expanded to serve various inmate classifications and new vocational classes were added in order to assist with the rehabilitation process. Because of these demands, the Sheriff's Office is expanding its current contract with BAS through the use of Inmate Welfare Funds. These additional classes will continue to allow the Sheriff's Office to provide the tools for inmates to help them be successful upon reintegration to the community.

Classrooms are currently being evaluated and upgraded at the various jail facilities to outfit them for the educational and vocational programs that will be developed in the future. The use of outside areas for classes is being considered to target vocational classes in the small engine repair field. The Sheriff's Office is also exploring bringing oil-services certification skills to the Male Minimum Facility. It is anticipated an additional classroom will be built this year to allow BAS to update the computer lab to meet the demands of computer related occupations.

The Sheriff's Office recognizes the importance in acquiring a risk assessment tool to assist in determining which evidence-based programs the inmate is eligible for and for identifying inmates to release. Sheriff's staff have attended training, participated in webinars, and toured other counties' facilities in order to learn more about risk assessment tools.

Once a Sheriff's risk assessment system is implemented it will be used to focus on a pre-trial release option for both in and out of custody program eligibility and expanding our Virtual Jail. The pre-trial release option is a crucial part of managing our jail population in the future. During our research and in talking with other counties that have pre-trial release programs, we have learned that it will not work without an evidence-based risk assessment tool. The risk assessment tool will also be used to better identify which inmates will most likely succeed in our Virtual Jail and ultimately reduce recidivism.

The Probation Department uses the STRONG risk assessment tool. As an interim measure, the Sheriff's Office has modified the County Jail Management System (CJIS) to allow the Probation Department's STRONG risk assessment scores to be entered. Sheriff's staff has entered over 10,000 risk assessment scores for individuals evaluated by the Probation Department. The Sheriff's Office will continue to add these scores while continuing to explore and develop an alternate risk assessment tool.

A paid trainee Detentions academy is scheduled for later this year; however, the Sheriff's Office continues to be challenged with recruiting and hiring qualified personnel. Therefore, it is anticipated there will be salary savings, particularly for Deputy Sheriffs, Detentions Deputies, Detentions Senior Deputies and Sheriff's Support Technicians as all positions may not be filled until the end of December. Estimated salary savings for these positions will provide the Sheriff's Office salary savings as shown in the AB 109 FY 13/14 proposed allocations.

In 2013, numerous jail enhancements will be initiated. The Lerdo Male Minimum facility will be rebuilt in stages beginning in October. Unfortunately, the prep work will cause the Sheriff's office to lose jail beds as these beds will be unavailable for the duration of construction. The Sheriff's Office was also awarded AB900 funds to build another facility. It will be several years before the Sheriff's Office reaps the benefits of this construction; opening of the 800 bed facility is slated for June of 2017.

It is clear that a rapid expansion of staff, training, facilities and resources is needed to protect the citizens of Kern County. This is extremely difficult while meeting the requirements of the federal inmate population cap and accepting the State prisoners as mandated under AB 109. Existing resources have been evaluated, re-deployed and re-purposed to maximum capacity. This year, the Sheriff's Office will realize a net increase of \$1.5 million to hire additional staff to continue to manage Realignment issues. The Sheriff's Office has been able to keep costs to a minimum by actively pursuing grant funding and resource sharing through partnerships and implementation of evidence-based reintegration programs to defray or reduce costs.

## Sheriff's Office Proposed FY 13/14 AB 109 Allocation:

### Proposed Costs for Additional Staff and Other Expenses for FY 13/14

<u>Position/Item</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Cost per Unit</u>	<u>Cost for 1 Year</u>
Deputy Sheriff	2	\$132,630	\$265,260
Detentions Senior Deputy	1	\$126,977	\$126,977
Detentions Deputy	1	\$105,198	\$105,198
Sheriff's Support Technician	3	\$72,074	\$216,222
Increase Inmate Food and Clothing			\$116,571
EMP Costs/Maintenance (additional)	75	\$3.50 each x 365 days	\$99,000
Additional Operating Expenses			\$570,772
<b>Total Additional Staffing/Expenses</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>\$1,500,000</b>

### Proposed FY 13/14 Sheriff's Office Allocation\*

<u>Position/Item</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Cost per unit</u>	<u>Yearly Cost</u>
Sheriff's Lieutenant	1	\$218,635	\$218,635
Sheriff's Sergeant	1	\$189,600	\$189,600
Senior Deputy Sheriff	1	\$152,735	\$152,735
Deputy Sheriff	22	\$132,630	\$2,917,860
Detentions Lieutenant	1	\$191,161	\$191,161
Detentions Sergeant	1	\$139,796	\$139,796
Detentions Senior Deputy	3	\$126,977	\$380,931
Detentions Deputy	41	\$105,198	\$4,313,118
Administrative Coordinator	1	\$108,047	\$108,047
Programmer II	1	\$106,237	\$106,237
Maintenance Worker III	1	\$77,299	\$77,299
Sheriff's Support Specialist	1	\$79,461	\$79,461
Sheriff's Support Technician	5	\$72,074	\$360,370
Inmate Food and Clothing			\$664,571
EMP costs/maintenance	475	\$3.50 each x 365 days	\$610,000
Operating expenses			\$924,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>		<b>\$11,434,431</b>

\*Salary costs based on the current increase.

## Department of Mental Health:

Kern County Mental Health (KCMH) will again pool its Mental Health and Substance Abuse AB 109 dollars to maximize services and deal with unanticipated risks. The mental health and substance abuse allocation will be utilized to provide additional staffing for both in-custody and outpatient programs and services.

The original FY 13/14 funding estimate of \$3,949,299 would have been closer to the level necessary to offset the costs of serving the AB 109 population in the coming year. With the proposed reduction in allocation percentage, the recommended level of \$3,779,399 will be utilized to provide services in substantially the same approach as in the prior year, to address the needs of this population and prevent or reduce recidivism to incarceration. The recommended level represents a reduction from the original estimate of \$169,000. Costs at the department level are actually anticipated to exceed \$4.2 million in FY 13/14. Mid-year growth funds for AB 109, if realized and allocated, as well as staging positions will help offset the anticipated deficit in funding.

### In-Custody and Community Mental Health Treatment Services

#### Correctional Mental Health

The Correctional Mental Health (CMH) Team provides a vast array of psychiatric services at all four (4) sites of the Kern County Sheriff's Detentions Facility. Services are provided seven days a week from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

CMH staff identifies inmate needs for psychiatric assessment and medication evaluation. Medications are prescribed, if warranted. In order to provide optimal care to this population, inmates who receive mental health services through CMH are housed in designated psychiatric units at the Lerdo Pre-Trial facility.

In FY 11/12, CMH provided psychiatric services to approximately 911 inmates per month. The number of inmates on suicide watch totaled 1,959 for the year. CMH experienced an increase in the number of inmates served in FY 12/13, with an additional 200 per month or approximately 29%. Additionally, the number of inmates on suicide watch for the same period rose over 45%.

Currently, the department utilizes a full-time nurse practitioner and increased its allocation of psychiatrist time to 24 hours per week. In addition, three Extra-help LVN's were hired to assist with the increased demand for services. One Extra-help LVN position will be converted to permanent status in the coming Fiscal Year. One Extra-help Office Services Technician was hired to assist with the increased demand for referrals, reports, and data management. The department has experienced challenges with hiring staff due to the background process.

The demand for psychiatric services is expected to grow exponentially in FY 13/14. As the length of sentencing increases so will the need for prolonged psychiatric services. To ensure the sustainability of these services to an increasing number of inmates, the following staffing pattern will be employed:

<u>Position</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Cost for 1 Year</u>
Licensed Vocational Nurse-XH	4 FTE	\$230,404
Psychiatrists-Perm	16 Hours/Week	\$135,208
Nurse Practitioner-Perm	1 FTE	\$194,650
Office Services Tech-XH	1 FTE	\$40,874
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$601,136</b>

### Community Mental Health

Community Mental Health treatment services to the AB 109 population continue to increase within all geographic areas in the County. Through the third quarter of the current fiscal year, 1,157 AB 109 individuals were served by KCMH and contract providers, with approximately 90% of these services being provided within the greater Bakersfield area.

Within KCMH, AB 109 has significantly impacted the Crisis Services Division. As of May 22, 2013, this division has provided 3,717 hours of services to this population, with two-thirds of the service hours being provided by the Psychiatric Evaluation Center (PEC). The Mobile Evaluation Team (MET) and the Crisis Case Management Outreach (CCMO) teams have both experienced a sharp increase in services to this population. One full-time LVN was funded during the second half of the current fiscal year for the PEC and will continue in the coming year at a cost of \$86,215.

Adult outpatient clinics are increasing services to the AB 109 individuals within their geographic areas. Several clinics within the greater Bakersfield area are now providing intensive outpatient services to this population. Together, the adult outpatient clinics throughout the County have provided more than 1,885 hours of service.

### Adult Transition Team (ATT)

The Adult Transition Team (ATT) continues to serve adults being released from Lerdo. The team serves the AB 109 population being released from Lerdo and the most seriously mentally-ill inmates entering Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS). This population is often suffering from both mental health and substance use disorders. They are frequently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

The Adult Transition Team's goals are to reduce homelessness, incarcerations, and hospitalizations and to increase education and employment. The team provides linkage to services and supports including assistance with housing, transportation, medication monitoring, benefit acquisition, employment assistance, educational assistance, home

visitation and crisis management. Evidence-based models, including Seeking Safety, Thinking for a Change, Solution Focused Brief Therapy, Psychiatric Medication, and elements of the Assertive Community Treatment models are utilized. AB 109 continues to impact the quantity and quality of services that ATT provides.

ATT contracts with local housing providers on an annual basis. For FY 13/14, AB 109 funds included in housing contracts will increase to \$240,000.

In FY 12/13, ATT has experienced a 56% increase in its AB 109 population. As of May 22, 2013, ATT and other Kern Linkage Division programs have provided a total of 5,285 hours of service to this AB 109 population.

While the cost of providing services to AB 109 individuals continues to increase, changes in programming have led to some cost savings. The acuity of some AB 109 individuals has required ATT to provide "intensive wraparound services" to individuals who frequently utilize crisis services. ATT often collaborates with the Crisis Services Division in order to reduce the individuals need for more costly services. Assigned staff met with these individuals on a daily basis. Due to enhanced services, smaller staff to client ratio, and increased time spent in providing intensive services, there is an increase in cost in the beginning of treatment. Providing "wraparound services," however, has significantly reduced the number of days of incarceration and/or hospitalization in the current Fiscal Year.

In order to provide the necessary level of intensive services to this growing population, ATT will need to fund a minimum of two permanent Recovery Specialists, two Extra-help Recovery Specialists, and one additional day per week for a total of 16 hours of psychiatrist time.

Staffing requested for FY 13/14 are the following:

<u>Position</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Cost for 1 Year</u>
Recovery Specialist-XH	2 FTE	\$114,628
Psychiatrists-Perm	16 Hours/Week	\$135,208
Recovery Specialist I/II-Perm	2 FTE	\$160,756
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$410,592</b>

Four pharmacy contracts have been funded to pay for psychiatric medications to AB 109 participants without medical coverage or other resources. These costs totaled \$135,000 in the first year and over \$231,000 in the current year to date and are expected to be near \$300,000 for the coming fiscal period.

As of March 31, 2013, \$687,814 in AB 109 funding has been spent on acute hospitalization costs. Improvements in identifying and tracking this population have allowed for a more accurate accounting of inpatient admissions. These costs are expected to continue with no decrease in the coming year, and are anticipated to be in the \$900,000 range.



## In-Custody and Community-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Services

In FY 12/13, the Kern County Mental Health Substance Abuse System of Care was allocated \$1,666,263 in AB 109 funding. The total amount allocated to community-based treatment service providers was \$1,343,390. In addition to treatment contracts, the department contracted for a limited number of sober living environments (SLEs) to provide safe, clean temporary housing for AB 109 clients enrolled in the most intensive levels of care. The total amount of AB 109 funds allocated to substance use disorders treatment and housing was \$1,401,710 (84%). The remaining funds were used to hire staff to provide case management services to clients transitioning from in-custody treatment at the Lerdo Detentions Facility, clerical support, and drug testing.

### In-Custody Treatment

The *Matrix Model*, an evidence-based intensive treatment program teaches inmates about their addiction, provides opportunities to identify and strategize the high-risk situations that lead to relapse, and creates a setting for learning new skills to manage their recovery from addiction. Inmates attend both individual and group sessions that shift as the inmate moves through stages of recovery. Other evidence-based curricula used are *Seeking Safety* and *Voices*. *Seeking Safety* is designed to address trauma and teach the skills to manage and cope with the triggers associated with trauma. The *Voices* program is a gender-specific curriculum created for women and substance use disorders. These inmates receive approximately 400 hours of substance use disorder counseling during a 60-day period while in custody.

KMCH provides evidence-based treatment services to inmates in the Maximum/Medium (Max/Med) pods at the Lerdo Detentions Facility. Each pod houses approximately 32 inmates.

The in-custody services began on January 9, 2012. To date, 348 inmates have been assigned to these services. Of these, about half (150) were determined to be ineligible for treatment admission. The admission criteria for the early implementation resulted in inmates who were placed into the pods but were never eligible for the program due to release dates, immigration holds, out of county warrants, and other legal issues. Mental Health staff worked closely with the Sheriff's Office to develop a more efficacious process to determine eligibility for the in-custody program. The goal is to see a higher rate of inmates completing the in-custody treatment services and transitioning into community-based treatment for substance use disorders.

KCMH Substance Abuse System of Care consists of an array of community-based treatment providers throughout the county. All of these providers are electronically connected to the central assessment center known as the Gate. The Gate receives a daily census from every provider and the appointment schedules. The staff at the Lerdo facility are known as

“gatekeepers” and screen every inmate prior to their exit. As a result of this infrastructure, every inmate is assigned a community-based treatment provider and given the date of their treatment admission appointment. Substance abuse clinic staff, in return, notify the Gate of the referral outcome and if an inmate fails to show for their appointment, Sheriff’s parole is immediately notified.

Case management services have also been developed for this population. The case manager assists with applications for health care in the KMC Health Plan, housing, employment, identification, vocational training, personal relationships and recovery support. Case management services occur in the field and in the office. KCMH is in the early stages of data collection and reporting to determine if retention and completion of treatment will be enhanced with these ancillary services.

### Community-Based Treatment

The KCMH Substance Abuse System of Care is organized into five levels of care. Each level is defined by eligibility criteria, treatment goal and expected service package. The delivery system is geographically based, and every geographic area in the county minimally has outpatient treatment. The more intensive levels of care, residential and intensive outpatient, are only available in metropolitan Bakersfield.

The Gate Team is the central screening and referral service located at several sites in Bakersfield. Screening and referral in the outlying regions of the county is conducted by contracted service providers. Gatekeepers use evidence-based screening tools (i.e. ASI, ASAM PPC, and SOCRATES). These tools are essential to determine the proper level of care for each individual to support the best outcome for treatment. In FY 12/13, it is estimated the Gate Team will have conducted 1,500 face-to-face interviews with criminal justice involved defendants to be referred into a treatment program.

Every substance abuse treatment program is electronically networked to the Gate Team. As a result, the Gate is informed daily of available placement capacity throughout the county. Therefore, any referral made to a specific program is alerted via “referral notification” and the outcome is reported within 24 hours. In addition, all programs are required to submit monthly progress reports to the supervising agency, ensuring constant monitoring of the client’s treatment.

In FY 12/13, KCMH purchased 14 residential beds, 550 outpatient slots, and 23 sober living environment beds for AB 109 clients. In calendar year 2012, 890 criminal-justice involved individuals were admitted into treatment in Kern County. For the first 3 quarters of FY 12/13, community-based providers had 4,304 contacts with AB 109 clients and delivered 6,052 hours of treatment including but not limited to screening, assessments, individual counseling, and group counseling. Community-based treatment providers serve all AB 109 clients. These individuals are supervised by either the Sheriff’s Office or the Probation Department.

The KCMH Gate Team and community-based treatment providers are an essential part of reducing the recidivism rates of AB 109 offenders. The number of AB 109 clients continues to increase and the need for services continues to grow. Based upon caseload data, 100% of contracted beds and slots are occupied. Additional funds will be allocated to maintain the current level of capacity. In addition, KCMH will expand case management services to women, and use of random drug testing.

In summary, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service costs are expected to exceed the recommended allocation for the coming Fiscal Year, at approximately \$4,204,206. Mental Health expense is expected to total \$2.5 million and Substance Abuse is expected to be \$1.7 million. Growth funds are anticipated to be allocated to fill a portion of the gap mid-year.

### **Employers' Training Resource:**

The first complete year of implementation, Employers' Training Resource (ETR)'s plan to serve AB 109 offenders has produced a positive experience not only for the participants in the program but for staff as well. Our agency has learned much about how to effectively serve this population by:

- 1) Working closely with the Probation Department's staff and gaining their input;
- 2) Attending community events sponsored by community-based and faith-based organizations who are also addressing the needs of ex-offenders;
- 3) Researching successful re-employment programs for ex-offenders and incorporating best practices whenever possible;
- 4) Listening to the concerns/needs expressed by program participants; and
- 5) Creating innovative solutions to address those concerns/needs.

The result of these efforts has yielded a 48.6 percent entered unsubsidized employment rate for the participants in the program through March 31, 2013. None of the participants from the paid work experience program were included in the entered employment rate as their wages are paid by AB 109 funds.

For FY 13/14, ETR will continue with the "prison to employment" continuum model as the design is structured and comprehensive, but flexible enough to incorporate and support change. One change that ETR proposes is adding a training component. Many of the participants lack marketable skills relating to today's job market; however, they do possess the aptitude and desire to learn new skills. As our agency has received an increased amount of funding for FY 13/14, we will provide training specific to the Oil Industry: forklift, passport/safety and welding to provide additional opportunities to our program participants. These training programs were selected as their requirements and eligibility standards did not exclude ex-offenders and the related occupations are generally more accepting of hiring an individual with a criminal past.

In addition to training, ETR will provide help to those individuals who need to obtain their G.E.D. Currently, the Bakersfield Adult School does provide these services but there is a waiting list due to employers' educational requirements and the need of the local workforce to acquire a G.E.D. Further complicating this matter are the new standards for a G.E.D. which will be implemented in January 2014. Anticipating that this will create another barrier for our clients, ETR proposes an additional G.E.D. component to our program. Our agency will purchase available seats in a contracted G.E.D. class.

Another change ETR will incorporate into the program is additional outreach to local employers. Our program staff has done an excellent job in developing rapport with local businesses but as their caseload increased, it became more difficult to schedule meetings with employers. To rectify this issue and continue program improvement, ETR will utilize more of the services offered by the Outreach department to assist with employer recruitment. The Outreach department will also provide assistance with educating employers regarding incentive and bonding programs regarding ex-offenders.

The last addition ETR proposes is to add a part-time Office Services Assistant to help the Program staff with scheduling their caseload, appointments with employers, follow-up on participants and various other responsibilities associated with the program as needed.

Due to the Supportive Services being merit based, provided on an as-needed basis and ETR utilizing other resources within the community, we anticipate a cost savings in "Supportive Services" budgeted line item of approximately \$17,209.

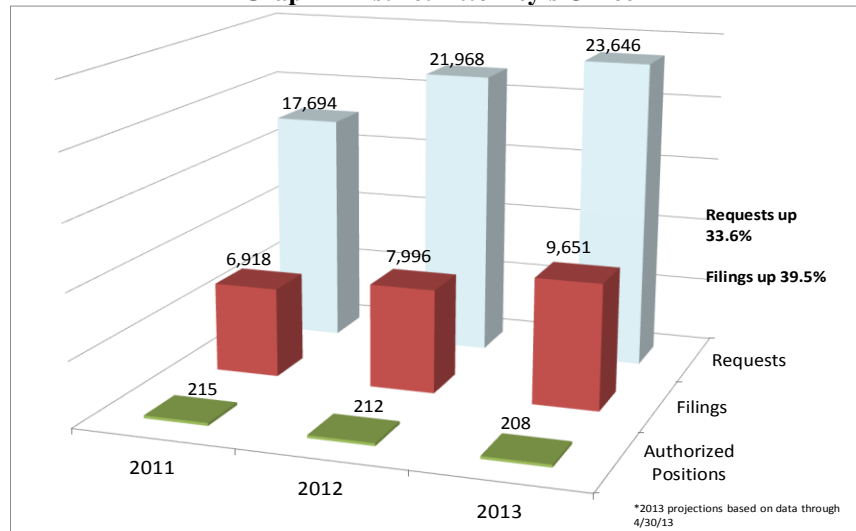
**Employers' Training Resource Proposed FY 13/14 AB 109 Allocation:**

<u>Position/Item</u>	<u>Cost for 1 Year</u>
Salaries & Benefits	\$117,480
Supportive Services (to include G.E.D. costs)	\$27,209
Paid Work Experience Provider Contract	\$220,000
Training	\$20,000
Overhead Costs	\$15,311
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>

## District Attorney's Office:

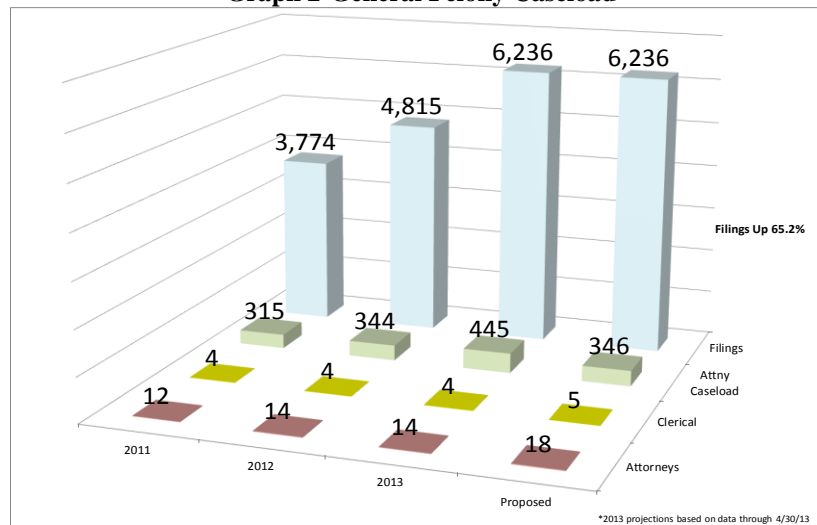
The District Attorney's Office has experienced a significant increase in complaint requests and criminal filings. The following graphs show an increase of approximately 34% in felony complaint requests and 40% in felony criminal filings. We have tried to absorb the additional caseload within our current staff but we have reached, if not passed the point where we can continue to do so.

**Graph 1-District Attorney's Office**

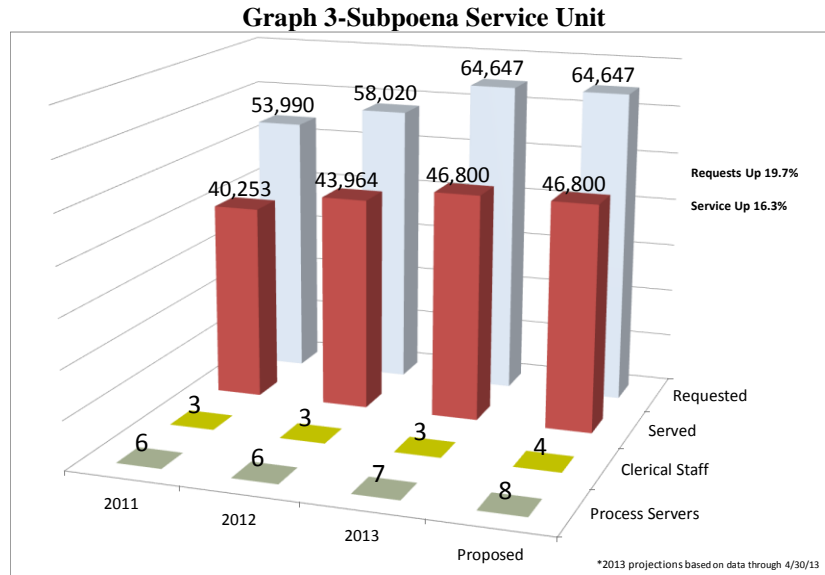


As reflected in the second graph, the caseloads for the General Felony Prosecutors have grown drastically and must be reduced immediately. The District Attorney is recommending the addition of four deputy district attorney positions and one legal secretary position within this unit. We believe that this will allow us to effectively manage the increases in workload for this unit. This is the minimum staffing level needed to meet the expected workload for FY 13/14.

**Graph 2-General Felony Caseload**

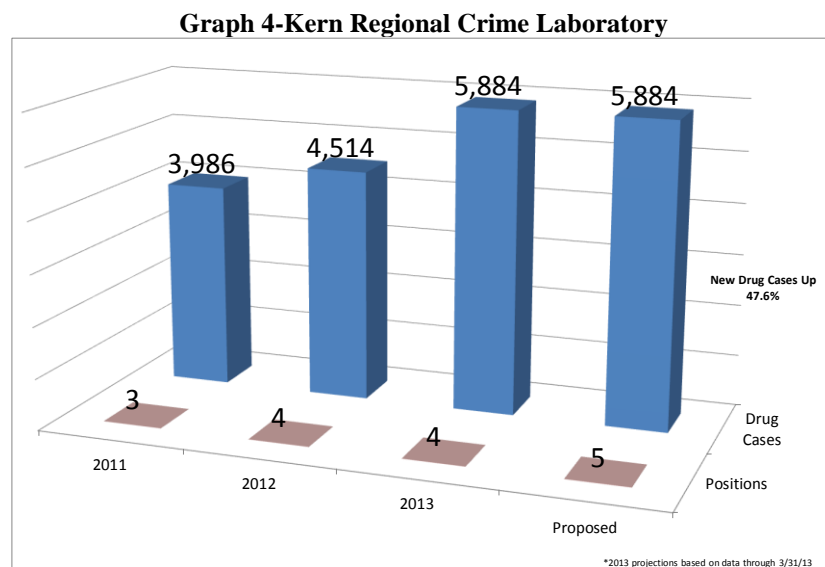


The third graph represents the activities within the Subpoena Service Unit. The number of subpoena requests and subpoenas served is growing at similar rates to complaint requests and criminal filings. The District Attorney is requesting the addition of one investigative aide to assist with subpoena service and one office services technician to assist with subpoena processing.



In addition to these two areas, the District Attorney is requesting funding for one position within the Victim/Witness Program that is transitioning from Probation. As reported by the Probation Department, requests for victim services have grown significantly in each of the last three years and this position is needed to meet the demand.

The Kern Regional Crime Laboratory is also tracking significant increased requests for drug testing services from police agencies as demonstrated in the fourth chart. The addition of one criminalist is requested to meet the increased demand.



The total request from the Community Corrections Partnership is \$1,250,000, which includes the continued funding of the complaint attorney requested and received in last year's budget. This is the minimum amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service within the District Attorney's Office and the Kern Regional Crime Laboratory, in order to ensure the public safety needs of the citizens of Kern County are met. The proposed plan shows a salary savings for the District Attorney's Office of \$53,775. Due to the lengthy hiring process, the District Attorney's Office anticipates salary savings during the beginning of FY 13/14.

**District Attorney's Office Proposed FY 13/14 AB 109 Allocation:**

Position/Item	#	Salary	Benefits	Total
Deputy District Attorney I	4	\$70,000	\$50,000	\$480,000
Legal Secretary	1	\$50,000	\$40,000	\$90,000
Office Services Technician	1	\$40,000	\$30,000	\$70,000
Criminalist	1	\$75,000	\$55,000	\$130,000
Program Coordinator	1	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$100,000
Investigative Aide	1	\$45,000	\$40,000	\$85,000
Complaint Attorney	1	\$130,000	\$70,000	\$200,000
Operating Expenses: Additional equipment, phones, computers, licensing, Internet access, cell phones, vehicle, office furniture, training, Bar dues, MCLE, office supplies, etc.				\$95,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>\$1,250,000</b>

## *Public Defender's Office:*

The Office of the Public Defender submits the following implementation plan regarding the Community Corrections Partnership's FY 13/14 AB 109 allocation of \$625,000 to the department preliminarily approved on May 22, 2013.

### Funding Request

In formulating its application for an allocation of AB 109 funds, the Public Defender recognized that a request calculated as a proportionate share of the department's FY 12/13 budget adjusted for its caseload increase would produce an impractically large amount. Consequently, the department settled on a less ambitious measure, to wit, an allocation tracking the historical ratio between funding of the District Attorney and Public Defender functions.

As previously developed elsewhere, the department has generally received appropriations approximating one-half, or 50%, of those made to the District Attorney, exclusive of the District Attorney's Crime Lab funding. (Notably, the Public Defender is obliged to self-fund necessary DNA and other lab testing and experts). The District Attorney requested and was approved for an allocation of \$1,250,000. The Office of the Public Defender requested \$625,000 which the CCP and Executive Committee approved.

### Summary of Justification and Financial Need

On a year over year basis, for the first ten months of FY 12/13, the Office of the Public Defender experienced an increase in caseload appointments of more than 17%. Specifically, the department received 33,754 case appointments, compared to 28,711 over the same period in the preceding year. The distinguishing socio-economic variable is Realignment. Accordingly, the department submits the material increase in its duties and mission is fairly and reasonably attributable to the effects of Realignment.

The department calculates its FY 12/13 funding needs as equaling \$16,412,549. The total includes the cost of two additional attorneys and one clerical position that the department seeks to add. (The annual cost of these additional positions projects to \$328,864). The Department expects to receive Non County General Fund ("Non-CGF") contributions equaling approximately \$6,029,933 (including Prop. 172 funds and state reimbursements). Applying expected Non-CGF appropriations to total needs yields a net balance (deficit/shortfall) of \$10,382,616. The County's preliminary recommended Net General Fund Contribution ("NGFC") equals \$9,184,481. Applying the recommended NGFC leaves a balance (deficit/shortfall) of \$1,198,135.

Kern County administrative practices apply "Forced Salary Savings" ("FSS"). FSS represent savings, within their approved budgets, that the County expects department heads will be able to achieve. The CAO's office calculated that Forced Salary Savings of \$422,140 (i.e.,



more than the total cost of the positions that the department seeks to add) will apply to the Office of the Public Defender.<sup>1</sup> Subtracting the applied FSS from remaining funding need, the department is left with a deficit of \$775,995. *Stated differently, even with the \$625,000 allocation of AB 109 funds, the Office of the Public Defender still faces a projected operational deficit of \$150,995, as it relates to meeting its constitutionally imposed obligations (see Table below).*

**Calculation of Public Defender FY 13/14 Expected Operational Needs and Funding:**

Description	Amount	Notes
Total FY 13/14 Operational Needs	\$16,412,549	Includes \$328,864 for cost of two additional attorneys and one additional clerical employee.
Less: Estimated Non-General Fund Contributions	(6,029,933)	Includes anticipated Prop. 172 funding and other State reimbursements. <sup>2</sup>
Less: CAO Recommended General Fund Contribution	(9,184,481)	
Balance	\$1,198,135	
Less: Forced Salary Savings	(422,140)	Unfunded deduction representing CAO calculated savings expected department management will achieve.
Net Remaining Operational Deficit for FY 13/14	\$775,995	
Less: Supplemental Funding Pursuant to AB 109 Allocation	(625,000)	
Anticipated Public Defender FY 2013-14 Operational Deficit	\$150,995	Remaining deficit even if (1) Department Successfully Achieves \$400K+ in FSS, and (2) Receives AB 109 Allocation.

<sup>1</sup> Ordinarily, FSS are calculated as equaling 2.5% of salary and wages. As applied to the Office of the Public Defender, FSS were increased based on the Department's utilization of Extra-Help hires during the present year to bridge the gap between full-time recruitments. While the Extra-Help hires saved the department substantial amounts vis-a-vis full-time hires, the approach operated to extend the period of time during which full-time positions were vacant. Vacancy periods, in turn, operate to increase the amount a department is prospectively expected to save. Unfortunately, in FY 13/14, reliance on Extra-Help bridge hires is highly uncertain based on potential limitations on working hours.

<sup>2</sup> On July 1, 2013, the County will inherit responsibility for parole revocation proceedings. See Pen. Code §3000.08. The District Attorney and Public Defender receive an equal (1-to-1 funding ratio) allocation separate from the Realignment allocations discussed in this plan. Gov't. Code § 30025. Funding for revocation hearings is expected to contribute \$258,099 of the anticipated \$6,029,933 in Non-General Fund Contributions to the Department's budget.

## Intended Application, Accounting, and Material Disclosures

As reflected above, even with the AB 109 allocation of funds *and* assuming the department can achieve the more than four-hundred thousand dollars in Forced Salary Savings, the department still anticipates a net operational deficit as it involves meeting its constitutional obligations.

Consequently, if the allocation is approved, the department requires and intends to utilize the AB 109 allocation to fund on-going department obligations, to wit, constitutionally mandated representation of criminal defendants, including but not limited to those persons subject to the application of Realignment sentencing. (It is not possible to precisely align or attribute a particular defendant or crime to Realignment). Further, since the County Administrative Office will hold the department to achieving Forced Salary Savings of \$422,140, it is unclear whether the department will possess the financial wherewithal to fill the new positions it seeks to add, particularly since FSS exceed the total anticipated cost of the new positions.

### I. Material Disclosures

A. Use of Funds: Penal Code §1230(b)(3) provides in relevant part that AB 109 funds “shall be used to provide supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders ....” The above intended use of the funds by the department relies on an expansive interpretation of the statute’s language, to wit, that the legal advocacy and representation of indigent individuals in criminal proceedings may be characterized as involving rehabilitative services. While noting some concern, the County Counsel expressed recognition of how allocations to the District Attorney and Public Defender for staffing could and would have an effect on reducing recidivism and further noted that the CCP and Executive Committee determined that allocations to the District Attorney and Public Defender are appropriate.

B. Supplemental versus Supplanting: Penal Code §1233.7 provides that AB 109 monies “shall be used to supplement, not supplant, any other state or county appropriation.” The department is informed and believes the CAO’s recommended Net General Fund Contribution to the department was calculated without regard to whether or not the department received an AB 109 allocation. Consequently, the department’s preliminarily approved allocation reflects supplemental rather than supplanting funding. (Compare to a situation where the recommended contribution was reduced dollar-for-dollar based on any subsequently obtained allocation).

C. Accounting of Funds: If approved, the department intends to apply the AB 109 funds to its operating expenses on a pro-rata (i.e., quarterly) basis in equal amounts of \$156,250. Again, as noted, while the department submits the caseload increase is attributable to Realignment it is impossible to identify any particular case or alleged crime as caused by Realignment (e.g., did a defendant allegedly commit a crime because he was aware or believed, if convicted, he could not be sentenced to State Prison?) Further, and as noted

above, the allocation if applied as intended still leaves the department in a deficit position, even after Forced Salary Savings are applied.

### **Street Interdiction Team (SIT):**

The Street Interdiction Team (SIT) is a multi-departmental law enforcement task force consisting of numerous law enforcement agencies throughout the County of Kern. SIT periodically operates enforcement teams in different regional areas to address specific community needs.

In FY 12/13, the CCP allocated AB 109 funds to the SIT specifically to combat potential increase in street-level crime throughout Kern County as a result of Realignment. The Kern County SIT team is only one of several multi-law enforcement agency functions funded by the CCP in the State. SIT conducted ten AB 109 operations in Arvin, Bakersfield, California City, Delano, Ridgecrest, Shafter, Taft, and Tehachapi involving numerous different law enforcement agencies. Participating agencies are reimbursed for supplemental/overtime in relation to AB 109 SIT operations.

Depending on criminal activity and need, SIT teams conducted operations may have conducted more than one operation in an area. This has provided for a successful showing of force and cooperation throughout the county. SIT operations draw an assembly of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies who provide a multitude of experience, information, and resources to ensure the most effective and effective regional policing strategies. In addition, outlying areas in Kern County are also heavily impacted by increases in crime which have accompanied Realignment. SIT offers these regional law enforcement agencies some relief in addressing AB 109 impacts and pooling resources for intelligence gathering, leveraging of resources, and agency collaboration and cooperation in tracking offenders as they move throughout the County and State.

For FY 13/14, the proposed allocation amount is \$197,326 which is over \$30,000 more than the FY 12/13 allocation. With the increased overall dollar allocation, SIT can be expanded to provide additional resources for both additional and larger operations to be conducted. This continued funding will provide regional law enforcement agencies needed additional resources and address public safety concerns for the citizens of Kern County. These operations will be in addition to, and separate from, existing SIT actions. The proposed plan calls for a planned salary savings of \$8,489. Due to the amount of time for planning and collaboration for the SIT operations, it is anticipated that this amount will be realized within the first few months of FY 13/14.

## *Community-Based Organizations (CBO's) Program:*

For FY 12/13, the CCP endorsed their belief that community-based organizations (CBO's) play an important part of the overall success of Realignment in Kern County by allocating a total of \$983,304 to CBO's through a competitive Request for Applications (RFA) process. The CCP was able to allocate nearly \$1 million to CBO's through a base allocation of \$670,940 and a carry-over balance of \$312,364. A subcommittee of the CCP was charged with identifying service gaps and reporting its findings to the CCP. This provided the Executive Committee with a succinct, systematic and objective presentation for proposals.

On November 28, 2012, the CCP awarded contracts to the following organizations providing services to male and female offenders reentering the community through sober living environments, employment programs and case management services:

- ❖ Freedom House Transitional Living
- ❖ Hearthstone Community Services
- ❖ New Life Recovery and Training Center
- ❖ Operation Fresh Start
- ❖ Positive Visions for Men, Inc.
- ❖ Women of Worth Recovery House
- ❖ WestCare California, Inc.

To ensure success of the CBO's in providing services and streamlined services, the Sheriff's Office, Probation, and Mental Health/Substance Abuse are working in conjunction by doing the following:

- Monthly collaborative meetings
- Establishment of data tracker elements and quarterly reporting
- CBO provider training
- Exchange of key information for improved offender services

The CBO Program is designed in a way that provides flexibility to react to the needs of the community and respond under the direction of the Executive Committee.

Due to the extensive process for developing the RFA, CBO contracts were not approved until late 2012; thereby the CCP approved a calendar funding cycle. The proposed FY 13/14 allocation amount for the program is \$794,862 for January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014. Additional funding for the CBO Program could be made available through State "growth" funds.

## *Contingency Funds:*

The plan calls for the unallocated money, in the amount of \$38,909, to be placed in the contingency fund for unexpected expenses and/or additional items the CCP chooses to fund.

# Allocation of Realignment Funds

---

The CCP has spent numerous hours developing a plan that addresses the pressing issues of Realignment in Kern County. In order to achieve the proposed plan, the allocation of AB 109 funds is based on the CCP's plan as described herein utilizing the FY 13/14 allocation and growth from the State of California (see page 7).

The first chart below shows FY 12/13 approved allocation amounts totaling \$23,451,975. The second chart shows the proposed allocation amounts for FY 13/14 with requested amounts totaling \$29,041,779 but through salary savings equal \$27,792,395, the allocation available for Kern County.

## FY 12/13 AB 109 Funding Allocations:

<u>Department/Entity</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total AB 109 Allocations for FY 12/13</u>
Sheriff's Office	42.36%	\$9,934,431
Probation Department	37.66%	\$8,832,000
Mental Health Department	14.21%	\$3,332,526
Employers' Training Resource	1.07%	\$250,000
District Attorney's Office	0.99%	\$232,000
Street Interdiction Team	0.71%	\$166,509
CBO Program	2.86%	\$670,940
Contingency	0.14%	\$33,569
<b>Total Funding Allocation</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$23,451,975</b>
Carryover from FY 11/12 for CBO's/ Contingency <sup>1</sup>	N/A	\$312,364

<sup>1</sup> The balance of un-claimed FY 11/12 carryover funds from Sheriff and Probation Departments were transferred to this new category as approved by the CCP on 6/27/12.

## FY 13/14 Proposed AB 109 Funding Allocations:

<u>Department/Entity</u>	<u>% Based on Total Requests</u>	<u>Requested Amounts</u>	<u>Salary Savings Adjustment</u>	<u>Total AB 109 Allocation For FY 13/14</u>
Sheriff's Office	39.37%	\$11,434,431	(\$491,912)	\$10,942,519
Probation Department	35.65%	\$10,351,952	(\$445,343)	\$9,906,609
Mental Health Department	13.60%	\$3,949,299	(\$169,900)	\$3,779,399
Employers' Training Resource	1.38%	\$400,000	(\$17,208)	\$382,792
District Attorney's Office	4.30%	\$1,250,000	(\$53,775)	\$1,196,225
Public Defender's Office	2.15%	\$625,000	(\$26,888)	\$598,112
Street Interdiction Team	0.68%	\$197,326	(\$8,489)	\$188,837
CBO Program	2.74%	\$794,862	(\$34,195)	\$760,667
Contingency	0.13%	\$38,909	(\$1,674)	\$37,235
<b>Total Funding Allocation</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$29,041,779</b>	<b>(\$1,249,384)</b>	<b>\$27,792,395</b>

# Data Collection, Research and Analysis

---

One of the consequences of AB 109 is that it compelled departments to take a look at how they were interacting with each other and sharing data and information. Department heads were diligent about wanting to understand the impact AB 109 would have on the county and assigned key knowledgeable staff to work together who are innovative, could formulate ideas, make decisions quickly, and produce results.

In October 2011, a Departmental Analyst was hired to work specifically on data collection, research and reporting. In addition, due to the increasing demands for data, the Probation Department expanded the role of the Analyst into a Research, Analysis and Data unit with three staff (Supervising Departmental Analyst, Departmental Analyst, and Office Services Technician) to work specifically on AB 109 data activities and reporting. During the first two years of implementation, the following was accomplished by coordinating with direct input and dedicated assistance of key program and IT staff in each of the departments:

- Development of extensive list of data tracker elements
- Development of data tracker definitions such as recidivism for common understanding among all stakeholders
- Development of AB 109/CCP/Realignment web page for CCP information, Implementation Plan, and AB 109 resources ([www.kernprobation.com](http://www.kernprobation.com))
- Development of AB 109 financial report
- Development of departmental data dashboard reports with key statistical information
- Contacts with other counties for determination and uniform state-wide data practices and programs
- Attendance at three AB 109 data development, research, collection, and reporting conference/trainings and five related webinars for up-to-date information, networking and state-wide data consistency

The Research, Analysis and Data Unit is continuing to provide the following:

- Quarterly financial and dashboard reports to CCP and Board of Supervisors on Realignment activity in Kern County

- Quarterly data reports to the Chief Probation Officers Association of California (CPOC) reporting on such data elements as number of PRCS offenders released to the county; PRCS recidivism (based on count of offenders who were convicted of a new felony law violation at some point in their term of supervision); number of offenders sentenced to 1170(h) for jail only or split sentences; and number of offenders currently on Mandatory Supervision.
- Comparative reports on the of allocation per offender based on actual numbers of PRCS and Nx3, and average daily population (ADP) at year 4 rollout
- Developing and establishing AB 109 data trackers for the District Attorney and community-based organizations (CBO's)
- Participating in meetings between Sheriff, Probation, Mental Health/Substance Abuse, and CBO's for incorporation and coordination into the Realignment process to ensure seamless and streamlined services for offender reentry
- Coordinating participation in Stanford Criminal Justice Center Realignment Study
- Coordinating participation in the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Realignment Project in collaboration with the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)
- Exploring options for "data mart" system for integration of data systems and information from the various agencies and organizations
- Exploring options for in-depth research and evaluation of local offender services and programs

Though nearly two years have passed since Realignment began, it is still early in the AB 109 implementation process and trends will only be seen over an extended period of time. Therefore, it is imperative that consistency remains within the data collection and tracking to ensure comparatives from year to year.

For FY 13/14, data collection, research and reporting will be even more significant as decision making will be based upon data extracted and reported, correlations between variables, and statistical analysis. Plans include further development of data tracker definitions, development of a centralized data collection system (e.g. data mart), expanded or improved capacity for data collection, measurement and evaluation training, visiting or directly interacting with other counties for networking and ideas, and a marketing/educational program for AB 109 information and awareness.

County staff remain active on the State level to ensure Kern County is receiving all crucial and available resources, accurate and useful information, and being heard as an important and significant Central Valley community. Each year, an annual report will be provided to the CCP and the Board of Supervisors with a more comprehensive assessment of AB 109 implementation and Realignment activities.