

## **PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT**

### **MARIN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

### **PLAN UPDATE 2021**

"Realigning the...supervision of certain felons... to local community corrections programs, which are strengthened through community-based punishment, evidence-based practices, and improved supervision strategies, will improve public safety outcomes among adult felons... and will facilitate their successful reintegration back into society."

AB 109, Title 2.05, Section 3450 (b) (4) and (5)

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## **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

*Chief Probation Officer, Marlon J Washington, Chair*

*Sheriff-Coroner, Robert T. Doyle*

*District Attorney, Lori Frugoli*

*Public Defender, Diane Bellis (interim)*

*Superior Court Executive Officer, James Kim*

*Police Chief, David Spiller, City of San Rafael*

*Director of Health & Human Services, Benita McLarin*

*Board of Supervisors, Dennis Rodoni, President*

## **GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF MARIN COUNTY'S PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PLAN**

- *Emphasize, **prevention** and ensure public safety*
- *Utilize evidence-based practices*
- *Assist in behavior change*
- *Be collaborative and **transparent***
- *Be data-driven*
- ***Always consider equity, not only equality***

*Guiding Principles Updated June 10, 2021, **changes/additions in bold***

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Report compiled by Marin County Probation Staff

November 2021

Thank you to the following for their input, collaboration and ongoing teamwork

Dori Ahana	Chief Deputy District Attorney
Brian Morris	Assistant Public Defender
Cat Condon	BHRS Division Director, Alcohol & Drug Services
Todd Schirmer	BHRS Division Director, Forensic Mental Health
Jodi Leveque	Marin Superior Court, Chief Operations
Alisha Krupinsky	Director of Adult Probation Services
Samantha Klein	Probation Administrative Director

### Special Recognition

Nancy Hillman	Probation Office Specialist and Editor
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## INTRODUCTION

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act, which transferred responsibility for a large segment of the criminal justice population from the State to local jurisdictions, is arguably the most significant change to corrections in California since the implementation of the Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL) in 1977. By fundamentally altering sentencing laws, expanding local responsibility for custody, and requiring the use of evidence-based correctional practices, the 2011 Realignment reverses more than 30 years of increasing reliance on incarceration in state prison.

In planning for AB109 impacts, Marin County benefited from an existing atmosphere of collaboration amongst criminal justice stakeholders, a supportive Board of Supervisors, and an existing suite of programs and contracts already in place in coordination with partners in Health and Human Services. At the outset, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) committed funding dedicated Probation Officers, infrastructure in the jail for the increasing population complexities, re-entry services, and dedicated funding to "follow" clients for individualized treatment plans.

As time has progressed over the years, caseloads have stabilized in Marin following the initial strategies set in the initial strategic plan of October 2011; the CCP has developed a \$6.5 million annual budget that supports the needs of the AB109 population, including treatment, housing, and employment support. In addition, funds are dedicated to enhancing the overall system to provide better early intervention services and treatment for a more significant justice-involved population.

The focus of Marin's CCP, on the larger system needs, has become more pressing each year in the face of legislative changes such as Prop 47 and AB1950, which together reduced penalties and probation terms for most felony and misdemeanors. Laws such as these reduce the lengthy interaction a person may have with the criminal justice system. Still, at the same time, it often eliminates their access to many resources and support services that would have been otherwise made available.

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP MEETING

The Community Corrections Partnership convened in June of 2021, marking the first meeting for several members, including the newly appointed Chief of Probation, Marlon Washington. San Rafael Police Chief David Spiller replaced retired Chief Diana Bishop. Long-time Public Defender Jose Varela retired in March and Assistant Public Defender Brian Morris acted as a delegate for interim Public Defender Diane Bellis. In addition, Sheriff Robert Doyle had announced his decision to retire at the end of his term in 2022 and sent Undersheriff Jaime Scardina in his place. Given the large number of new executive Board members, we took the meeting as an opportunity to educate new members on the history of the legislation and programs built here in Marin.

## FOUNDATIONS OF DECISION MAKING

Following the retirement of Sheriff Robert Doyle in 2022, the CCP Executive Committee will not have a member that was seated at the time of the CCP Plan initiation in 2011. Therefore, during the June meeting, time was taken to review and validate the longstanding Strategies and Guiding Principles that were developed as part of the initial plan. These Strategies and Guiding Principles have created the foundation for all program development and funding decisions.

Upon review of the existing Strategies and Guiding Principles, the consensus of the Board was that they remained relevant and provided the desired foundation. However, it was felt that they would be improved by addressing the following three elements:

### 1. Equity and System Disparities

AB109 funding has helped to bolster existing programming, support transitional housing and greatly increase resources provided to justice-involved residents working on their rehabilitation. This was important for the Board as Marin has a history of embracing progressive and supportive practices and programs, including in-custody treatment programs, a jail re-entry team, and community-based solid partnerships. However, despite the work and efforts of Marin leaders, crime statistics continue to show that a disproportionate number of people of color are impacted by the system when compared to the demographic distribution in the County population.

This disparity is unsurprising in a County that tops the charts for housing and income disparity. Systemic and institutional racism in our school system has been the focus of the state Attorney General in one district, while geographical divides create “natural” school segregation in other districts.

Given the individual leadership roles of the CCP members and the power of their combined voice as a Board, it was essential that equity be firmly integrated into the Strategies and Guiding Principles that drive the work of the CCP.

**Demographics of the Marin Criminal Justice Population**

Ethnicity	County Population	Misdemeanor Arrests	Felony Arrests	AB109 Population	Formal Probation
Black	2.8%	11.1%	20.5%	30.4%	16.5%
Hispanic	16.3%	28.2%	30.5%	15.9%	28.1%
Other	12.1%	6.5%	5.7%	5.1%	7.2%
White	69.0%	54.2%	43.3%	48.6%	41.5%

2. Prevention as a deliverable

Given the small size of the Marin County Criminal Justice population and the favorable funding allocation, it was important to the Board to ensure that it is clear that prevention programs are a strategy in Marin. As evidenced by the large pass-through allocations to Health and Human Services and local community-based organizations, the Marin CCP has the ability and desire to focus a large part of its allocation on rehabilitation programs and programs for at-risk populations.

It was important to the Board to declare and clarify the notion that the CCP oversees a continuum of services that serve persons who have entered the justice system as well as supports programs that help prevent future involvement by those currently at risk. Concern was expressed by staff over the unintended impacts of continued realignment on the ability of persons to access services and resources without a probation term or jail booking. The CCP will continue to monitor this development and the outcomes of grant-funded programs such as the Prop 47 Judicial Coordinator program that provides care navigation to persons on court probation.

3. Engagement

Lastly, it was critical to the Board that the strategies be expanded to reflect the inclusion of voices in the ongoing development and evaluation of the plan. This was further defined to include not only clients but program staff and other system stakeholders. Program staff has been directed to increase outreach and regular engagement to allow for ongoing dialogue and evaluation of the program.

The Board approved the revised Guiding Principles and Strategies that appear on the following page. Changes/additions are in blue.



## Guiding Principles

- Emphasize, *prevention* and ensure public safety
- Utilize evidence-based practices
- Assist in behavior change
- Be collaborative and *transparent*
- Be data – driven
- *Always consider equity, not only equality*

## Strategies

- Provide alternatives to traditional jail and probation programs
- Target program investments toward specific *offender* populations or related realignment impacts, such as pretrial programs to reduce the jail population
- Make investment decisions based on *data*, best practices and continuous program evaluation of actual results
- Cover County costs, and be sustainable given the County's long-term financial outlook
- Set aside contingency funds to effectively adapt to changing conditions
- *Support investments in programs that promote equity and eliminate racial disparities in the local criminal justice system*
- *Include and engage client, employee and other stakeholders' feedback in our system*

## PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS – COVID IMPACTS

As with every other County, Marin felt the dire impacts of the COVID pandemic. In many cases CCP funded programs were able to step up, pivot and meet critical needs during the pandemic. This includes:

- Jail Population Reduction - Working together, Marin agencies were able to release over 100 inmates
  - The re-entry team worked closely with Project Roomkey to transition persons in need of housing to hotels
  - A large portion of discharged inmates were placed on the CCP funded Electronic Monitoring Program run by Probation
- CARE Teams II and III moved from general homeless outreach to supporting the growing homeless camps in Novato and San Rafael
- Recovery Coaches helped manage Project Roomkey facilities and provided added support to a larger at-need population
- Probation PRCS unit received short notice releases from CDCR navigating release quarantine and testing following the transfer of COVID positive inmates to San Quentin

As the County returns to normal operations, the success of the forced changes to our system have taken traction. We continue to move forward with a new understanding of who should be held in custody pre-sentence and which offenses should even be brought forward for charging. The Probation Department is increasing staffing to the existing Pretrial program to support an increased monitoring and resource provision system to the pre-sentence population. However, State funding to the Judicial Council to support Pretrial operations falls far below the needs of a robust program.

## MARIN FINANCIAL STATUS

Marin County has benefitted from favorable allocations and cautious program development that aligns with the projected funding availability. Marin has maintained funding at the annual base allocation level, using growth funds to support one-time purchases and expenses.

As the economy began to destabilize in late FY 2019-20, Marin remained unharmed by the anticipated sales tax loss. Due to the economic stagnation in FY 19-20, no growth payment would be forthcoming in FY 2020-21 and all projections pointed to the likelihood of a reduction to baseline funds, requiring an expectation of fund balance usage in FY 2020-21. However, this was not the case as the economy rebounded and remained strong due to the influx in stimuli and recovery funds. As a result of the strong economy, the final allocation for FY 2020-21 came in 1.2 million higher, eliminating any baseline funding reduction and making up for the lack of growth funds.

Actual Funding	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Base Allocation	5,179,800	5,534,068	5,846,790	<b>5,456,759</b>	<b>6,405,933</b>	<b>5,900,000</b>
Prior Year Growth	182,798	408,743	260,189	457,849	-	457,849
Revised Allocation	5,362,598	5,942,811	6,106,979	<b>5,914,608</b>	<b>6,405,933</b>	<b>6,357,849</b>

## FY 2021-22 SPENDING PLAN

The Community Corrections Partnership had placed a hold on new funding requests for the prior three years. Given the strong economy in FY 2020-21, it was recommended that the Board accept proposals once again. Due to the large fund balance the Board was given the go-ahead to bring spending allocations up to a new baseline of roughly \$6.5 million. While a recession is still anticipated, the existing fund balance allows for continued program support at the current levels for the duration of an extended deficit. Increased funding is advisable to provide necessary program support and increase of resources to a population at a time of increased need.

The CCP Board heard and approved the following new requests for funding:

- **Increase to 1.5 FTE Recovery Coach Staffing pool** **\$140,350**
  - Increase service to Specialty Court Population and a larger number of persons on formal Probation
  
- **Replace Jail Re-entry Social Worker II with a Senior Social Worker** **\$ 13,742**
  - Increasing coordination with Whole Person Care and Homelessness
  - Will be assisting jail with planning for re-entry pop mandates under CalAIM
  
- **Transfer of Jail Contingency to COPE Support** **cost neutral**
  - Cost Neutral Transfer to support 0.25 Special Investigations Asst
  - Provides support to COPE and Probation Evidence Destruction
  
- **Increase in Electronic Monitoring Contract Costs** **\$89,384**
  - FY 20-21 Increased costs due to COVID related jail release
  - Forecasting continued use to maintain lower pre-sentence population
  - Governors FY 21-22 Budget Includes Pretrial Funding
  - Focus on increasing Pretrial staffing to allow for expanded non-EM options for pretrial release
  
- **0.50 FTE Forensic/Court Program Manager** **\$107,872**
  - High-level oversight and coordination of forensic behavioral health programs for individuals in the criminal justice system, focusing on specialty/collaborative Courts and Court-involved programs.
  - *Health and Human Services is providing funds to match 0.50 FTE*
  
- **0.50 FTE Senior Program Coordinator** **\$87,892**
  - Support expanded volume and complexity of services and contracts
  - Manage Recovery Coach (5), Sober Living (six agencies across 17 sites), and other Probation-funded contracts for substance use services

- Health and Human Services is providing funds to match 0.50 FTE
- **EJUS System Enhancements** **\$150,000**
  - EJUS provides central view-only access for Justice and Law Enforcement personnel to share common data (Client Case History, Court Minutes, Bench Warrants, and Active Search Clauses)
  - Collaborative working groups are in place to oversee the continued sustainability of EJUS hub during Court transition
  - AB109 funds being requested (up to \$150,000) would be available to resource County to enhance and build out EJUS to increase collaboration and reporting
  - Funds will not be used to stabilize existing functionality or fund improvements that do not provide increased functionality for more than one department
- **Social Health Network/Community Information Exchange** **\$75,000**
  - Funding would be available to support the implementation and usage of a Social Health Network for Criminal Justice Population including:
    - Social Health Network licenses for Recovery Coaches and law enforcement staff determined to be a "care coordinator" for the purposes of system usage
    - Creation of an electronic referral form for Law Enforcement personnel
    - Creation of aggregate reporting for Criminal Justice related referrals and outcomes
    - Partner CBO Integration Grant Funds

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP BUDGET

A complete budget for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 is included on the following page. The charts below provide several views of the funding that was provided at the Community Corrections Partnership presentation in June 2021.

Spending Category	% of Budget
Salaries	48%
<b>Services</b>	<b>50%</b>
Infrastructure	2%

Salaries by Program	% of Budget
Probation Services	48%
Coordination of Probation	13%
Jail Services	22%
Social Services	8%
Detention Medical Health	9%

Major Contracts	Allocation
In Custody Treatment Program	\$413,140
Transitional Housing	\$400,000
Electronic Monitoring Contract	\$235,616
Bair Analytics Contract	\$160,000
Community Based Thinking For Change	\$125,532
Intensive Outpatient Treatment	\$118,928
Recovery Coach/Case Manager	\$343,200
Care Team III	\$110,078
Care Team II	\$105,860
Detoxification Services	\$87,600
On The Job Training Subsidies	\$60,000
Mental Health Treatment	\$50,000
Community Court	\$10,000
<b>\$2,219,954</b>	

Marin Community Corrections Partnership Plan Update 2021

**FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 Budget Plan**

DEPT	EXPENSE	FY 21-22 Baseline	FY 20-21 FTE	FY 21-22 Baseline	FY 21-22 FTE
PROBATION	DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER II	\$1,053,067	6	\$1,053,067	6
	LEGAL PROCESS SPECIALIST	\$113,360	1	\$113,360	1
	SENIOR DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER	\$184,652	1	\$184,652	1
	SERVICES CONTINGENCY FUND	\$50,000		\$50,000	
	CLIENT SERVICES FUND	\$50,000		\$50,000	
	ELECTRONIC MONITORING CONTRACT*	\$235,616		\$325,000	
	PROBATION SUPERVISOR	\$208,804	1	\$208,804	1
SHERIFF	JAIL CONTINGENCY FUND	\$75,000		\$50,000	
	DEPUTY SHERIFF - JAIL	\$622,372	3	\$622,372	3
	DEPUTY SHERIFF - COPE	\$204,392	1	\$204,392	1
	COPE SERGEANT	\$244,945	1	\$244,945	1
	PAROLE BED RECOVERY	\$49,000		\$49,000	
	COPE SUPPLIES	\$35,000		\$35,000	
	COPE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS ASST	\$0		\$22,579	
	COPE Rent	\$15,314		\$15,314	
SRPD	BAIR ANALYTICS CONTRACT	\$150,000		\$150,000	
	BUS PASSES	\$10,000		\$10,000	
	CARE TEAM II	\$105,860		\$105,860	
NPD	COPE OFFICER	\$230,125	1	\$245,256	1
	CARE TEAM III	\$110,078		\$110,078	
COURT	COMMUNITY COURT	\$10,000		\$10,000	
HHS	ON THE JOB TRAINING SUBSIDIES	\$60,000		\$60,000	
	OJT EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT COORD	\$135,444	1	\$135,444	1
	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	\$400,000		\$400,000	
	LICENSCE MENTAL HEALTH PRACTITIONER	\$168,801	1	\$168,801	1
	IN CUSTODY CRISIS SPECIALIST	\$142,464	1	\$142,464	1
	IN CUSTODY TREATMENT PROGRAM	\$413,140		\$413,140	
	COMMUNITY BASED THINKING FOR CHANGE	\$125,532		\$125,532	
	DETOXIFICATION SERVICES	\$87,600		\$87,600	
	RECOVERY COACH	\$343,400		\$483,750	
	SOCIAL SERVICES WORKER - Jail	\$148,421	1		
	SENIOR SOCIAL SERVICES WORKER - RE-ENTRY			\$162,164	1
	MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT	\$50,000		\$50,000	
	SR PROGRAM COORDINATOR			\$87,892	0.5
	COURT PROGRAM MANAGER			\$107,872	0.5
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT	\$118,928		\$118,928		
ADMIN	TRAINING BUDGET (Separate funding stream)	\$75,000		\$75,000	
	STAFF FUNDING (mileage, equip, license)	\$42,000		\$42,000	
<b>Program Budget</b>		<b>\$6,068,317</b>	<b>19 FTE</b>	<b>\$6,520,268</b>	<b>20 FTE</b>

*The baseline budget may not accurately reflect all cost-of-living adjustments and cost recovery items that will be reflected in the final FY 2021-22 Marin County adopted budget.*

## FUNDING APPLICATION AND APPROVAL OVERVIEW

To create greater agency collaboration throughout the year, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) amended the process for submitting and reviewing funding proposals. Previously, any member agencies represented on the CCP was able to create and support recommendations, submitting them to the Chief Probation Officer as Chair of the CCP Board. An executive committee comprised of the Chief Probation Officer, Sheriff, and the representing Police Chief would convene to hear a proposal and approve for final review to the entire Board at an upcoming meeting of the CCP.

In June, the CCP Board reviewed and approved a new process that created a Staff Working Group for proposal creation and review. This group of program leaders creates a body of cross-discipline professionals engaged in coordinating and evaluating funded services. The group meets at least quarterly to discuss program progress and to identify areas of emerging needs. The Staff Working Group is a solutions-based group that can forward a funding recommendation to the Community Corrections Partnership through a majority vote.

In addition, individual CCP Board members may forward community requests for funding to the Chief of Probation, who will delegate review to the Working Group. The Working Group will work with the proposer to flesh out the necessary information and with approval from the majority of the working group, bring the proposal forward for presentation and recommendation to the CCP Board.

The Working Group and CCP will continue to use the existing CCP Funding Application and will consider the following questions in deciding as to whether to move it forward for funding:

- Is there data to support the need for the requested intervention, service or expenditure in managing AB109 offenders?
- Is there evidence to indicate that the requested intervention, service or expenditure will be effective in managing AB109 offenders?
- Is there a nexus between the requested intervention, service or expenditure and public safety?
- Does the proposal follow the guidelines of the CCP?
- Will the proposal be sustainable with AB 109 funds and not require County funds at some point in the future?

A simple majority of the voting members of the CCP (or their designees) will suffice to approve a proposal. Realignment programs are managed in a County Special Revenue Fund with CCP with the annual plan approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the County Budget annual budget process, with updates brought before the Board for acceptance at a regular Board hearing.

## GOALS AND OUTCOMES

<b>Goal I</b>	Increase the number of clients successfully completing Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS).
Objective	90% of PRCS and MS cases will successfully complete their program with no new felony or misdemeanor citations.
Outcome measure	The number of clients completing their PRCS and MS with no new felony or misdemeanor convictions.
Progress toward the stated goal	In FY 2019-20, the Marin County Probation Department had 15 PRCS and 35 MS clients terminated from the program. 80% of those clients on PRCS completed their term successfully while 85% of those on Mandatory Supervision completed their term successfully. 35 additional persons were transferred after their release from custody.

<b>Goal II</b>	Connect participants with appropriate services to aid in rehabilitation and re-entry into the community.
Objective	Assess 100% of clients using a biopsychosocial assessment tool.
Outcome measure	Number of Clients Assessed.
Progress toward stated goal	100% of clients released to Marin County Probation on PRCS or MS status were assessed and referred to appropriate services.

## FY 2021-22 PLANNING ACTIONS

To close the annual meeting, the Board took formal action to approve the revised baseline for FY 2021-22 to include the new funding requests, resulting in reliance on a fund balance of \$12,553.

The Board discussed the following specific issues that should be monitored over the next year to determine their impacts on programming and to identify how the CCP should integrate or provide support:

- Continued legislative changes (Prop 47, AB1950)
  - Shortened probation sentences for lower-level offenses
  - Reduced time for engagement and rapport building
  - Loss of critical services and support
- CalAIM
  - January 1, 2023 Jail Release Transition Plans
  - In Lieu services and impact on prevention
- Mental Health and Housing
  - How does AB109 support efforts and increase services to justice-involved populations?
  - How can we partner with Whole Person Care and Coordinated Entry?

The Board reviewed current fund balances and revised the rainy-day reserve balance from 150% to a more modest 100% of program baseline. It was felt that this reduced reserve maintained a sufficient source to provide appropriate bridge funding during the anticipated recession. While this leaves a large unencumbered fund balance, the Board reiterated its support for finding ways to partner with existing County efforts around affordable housing and increased congregate care settings to support the increasing number of precariously housed residents, which is unfortunately too often a precursor to criminal involvement. Additional encumbered funds are potential sources to provide bridge funding

<b>FY 21-22 BASELINE BUDGET</b>	<b>6,068,317</b>
<b>ON-GOING FUNDING REQUESTS</b>	
ADD 1.5 RECOVERY COACHES	140,350
UPGRADE JAIL REENTRY SOCIAL WORKER	13,742
SUPPORT 0.25 SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS ASST	(969)
ELECTRONIC MONITORING CONTRACT INCREASE	89,384
ADD 0.50 SR PROGRAM COORDINATOR	87,892
ADD 0.50 COURT PROGRAM MANAGER	107,872
<b>TOTAL IMPACT TO BASELINE</b>	<b>438,271</b>
<b>FY 21-22 PROPOSED BUDGET</b>	<b>6,506,588</b>
<b>ANTICIPATED BASE FUNDING</b>	
Base Funding (Restored to Highest Level)	5,844,035
Growth Allocation	650,000
<b>ANTICIPATED F 20-21 GROWTH</b>	<b>6,494,035</b>
<b>Use of Fund Balance</b>	<b>12,553</b>
<b>FY 21-22 FUND RESERVE USAGE</b>	
OPERATIONAL USE OF FUND BALANCE	(12,553)
TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS FUND	(225,000)
ANNUAL TRAINING FUND	(75,000)
RESERVE FOR ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	6,506,588
<b>UNRESERVED FUND BALNCE</b>	<b>4,674,778</b>



and temporary capacity increasing grants to critical social services that often see the impacts of a recession when people are most in need of their services.

Finally, the Board discussed and confirmed the training fund policy. The CCP has a training set aside accumulated from the initial annual implementation grants provided by BSCC. Each year \$75,000 is budgeted from this allocation to support training for any participating agency staff with the approval of the Chief Probation Officer for tracking and reporting purposes. Funding has been used to support skill-building for the probation and re-entry teams, conference attendance for network building, and local partnership training.

#### Attachments

- *Community Corrections Partnership June 10, 2021 Presentation*

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**Marin County  
Community Corrections Partnership**

Marlon J Washington, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Robert T Doyle, Sheriff-Coroner

Lori Frugoli, District Attorney

Diane Bellis, Public Defender

David Spiller, Chief of Police - San Rafael

Benita McLarin, Health & Human Svcs Director

James Kim, Court Executive Officer

**MARIN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS  
PARTNERSHIP MEETING  
VIRTUAL**

**1 : 3 0 J U N E 1 0 , 2 0 2 1**

*“Realigning the...supervision of certain felons...to local community corrections programs, which are strengthened through community-based punishment, evidence-based practices, and improved supervision strategies, will improve public safety outcomes among adult felons...and will facilitate their successful reintegration back into society.”*

*AB 109, Title 2.05, Section 3450 (b) (4) and (5)*

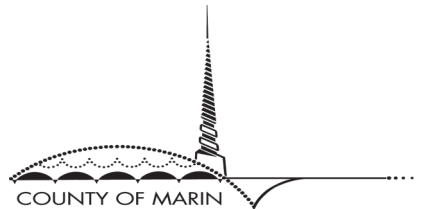
**WELCOME**  
**Please sign in on the chat feature, Full Name and Agency**

**Please place yourself on MUTE when not talking**  
**Check to UNMUTE before talking**

**Use Raise Hand feature during presentation**  
**We will monitor and respond to comments in chat function**



Slide 2



## AGENDA

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP MEETING

- **CALL TO ORDER - WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**
- **PUBLIC COMMENT**
- **PARTNERSHIP ROLE OVERVIEW AND STATUS**
  - Review of Community Corrections Partnership Role
  - Financial Status Update
  - Review of Strategic Plan Strategies and Guiding Principles
  - Inclusion of Statement on Equity
  - Public Comment Period
- **PROGRAM REPORTS**
  - Public Comment Period
- **FUNDING REQUESTS**
  - Public Comment Period
- **OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

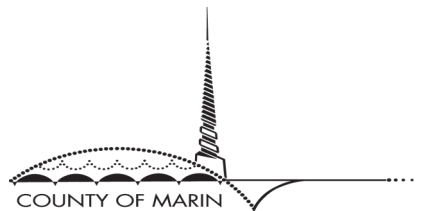
*Members of the public are welcome to make comment during open time; however, any proposed action by a member of the public cannot be acted upon at this meeting but can be considered at a future meeting where the item is part of the noticed agenda.*

## AB109 - 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

CHANGING THE STATUS QUO

Slide 3

- In 2011, Governor Brown signed into law Assembly Bill (AB) 109 and AB 117, which made “fundamental changes to California’s correctional system to stop the costly, ineffective and unsafe “revolving door” of lower-level offenders and parole violators through our state prisons” (excerpt from Governor’s Press Release, April 5, 2011).
- **Realignment:**
  - shifted responsibility for all sentenced non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders from state to local jurisdictions (Mandatory Supervision)
  - established Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS);
  - gave local law enforcement the right and the ability to manage offenders in smarter and cost-effective ways; and
  - provided a dedicated and permanent revenue stream to the County through Vehicle License Fee’s; and
  - Created the Community Corrections Partnership to bring together local stakeholders to make strategic decisions on how to build a spending program that is responsive to the realigned population related and the impacts on the larger system

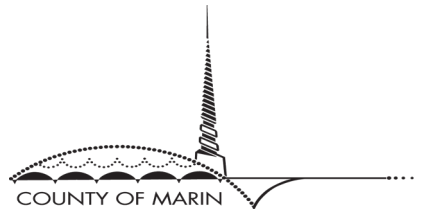


## WHAT IS THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

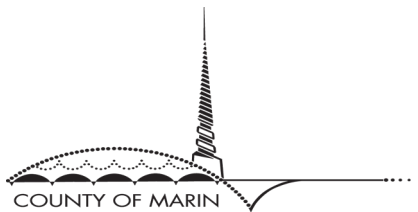
MEMBERSHIP AND ROLE OUTLINE IN PENAL CODE § 1230

Slide 4

- The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is a collaborative that guides the funding, development and implementation of programs and initiatives that address local justice needs
  - Per state legislation, the Chief Probation Officer chairs the Executive Committee
  - Voting membership includes:
    - the Sheriff,
    - District Attorney,
    - Public Defender,
    - Director of Behavioral Health,
    - Superior Court Executive Officer and
    - a Chief of Police from one city
- The CCP has supported investments in approaches that recognize that the best way to care for people with complex needs is to consider their full spectrum of needs in a coordinated way Peer support, Behavioral Treatment and Socio-Economic.



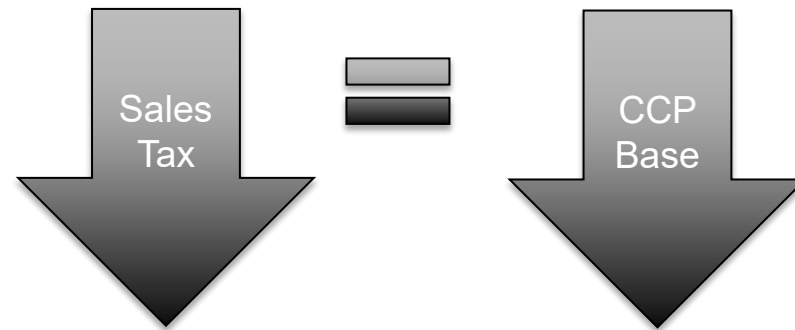
Slide 5



## PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT FUNDING

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND

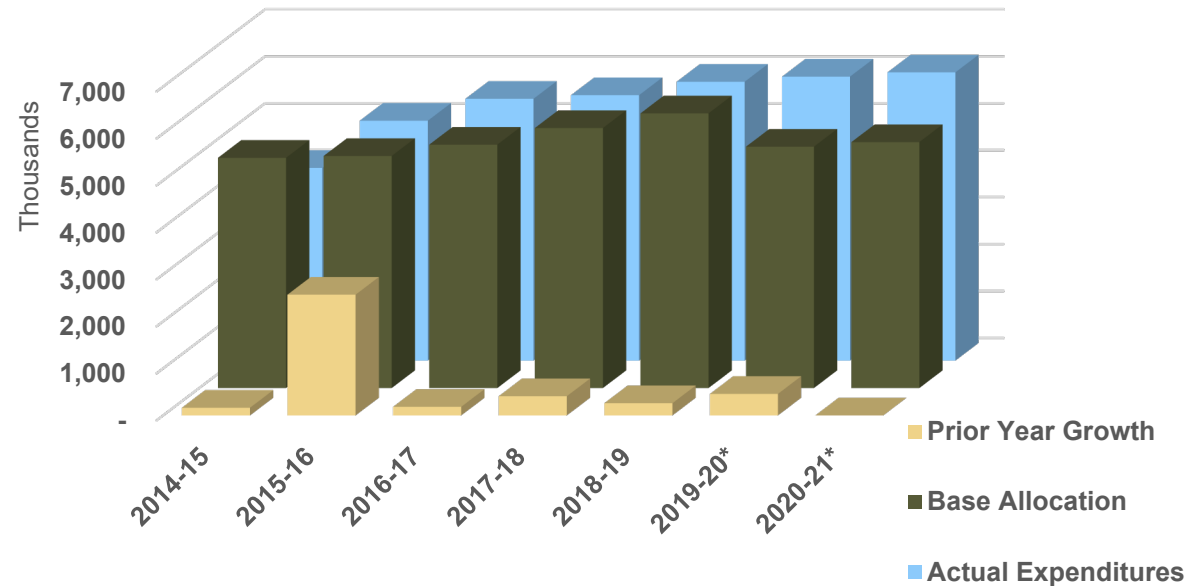
- Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) funding is a piece of the larger AB109 Public Safety Realignment Bill passed in 2011
- Community Corrections receives a portion of State sales tax
  - When the economy is doing well it creates a growth amount that increases the annual base
  - When economy is in downturn it eliminates growth payments and can reduce the base allocation
- Legislation provides constitutional protection to the funding stream but does not guarantee funding levels in any given year



## CAREFUL PROGRAMMING AND FORECASTING

Slide 6

- Conservative program building in line with funding
- Prolonged economic growth has built a strong growing baseline
- Planned for a recession in FY 20-21
  - Held off on new spending
  - Released housing encumbrance



Slide 7

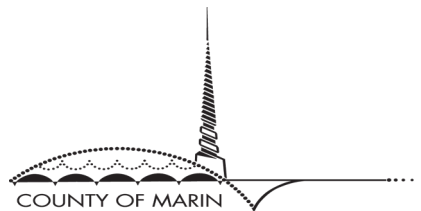
# WHAT RECESSION?

- Recessions tend to happen every ten years or so but a strong local economy has delayed a major recession for a pro-longed time
- Expectation was that the pandemic would make the prediction a reality
- It was expected that base funding would not be met starting in FY 19-20

Anticipated Funding	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
<b>Base Allocation</b>	5,179,800	5,534,068	5,846,790	5,136,927	5,234,136	5,234,136
<b>Prior Year Growth</b>	182,798	408,743	260,189	457,849	-	-
<b>Total Allocation</b>	<b>5,362,598</b>	<b>5,942,811</b>	<b>6,106,979</b>	<b>5,594,776</b>	<b>5,234,136</b>	<b>5,234,136</b>

- FY 19-20 revenues came in stronger than expected, but produced no growth
- Influx of stimulus funds kept economy strong and FY 20-21 revenues came in close to pandemic predictions
- Additional emergency backfill resulted in highest annual allocation in history

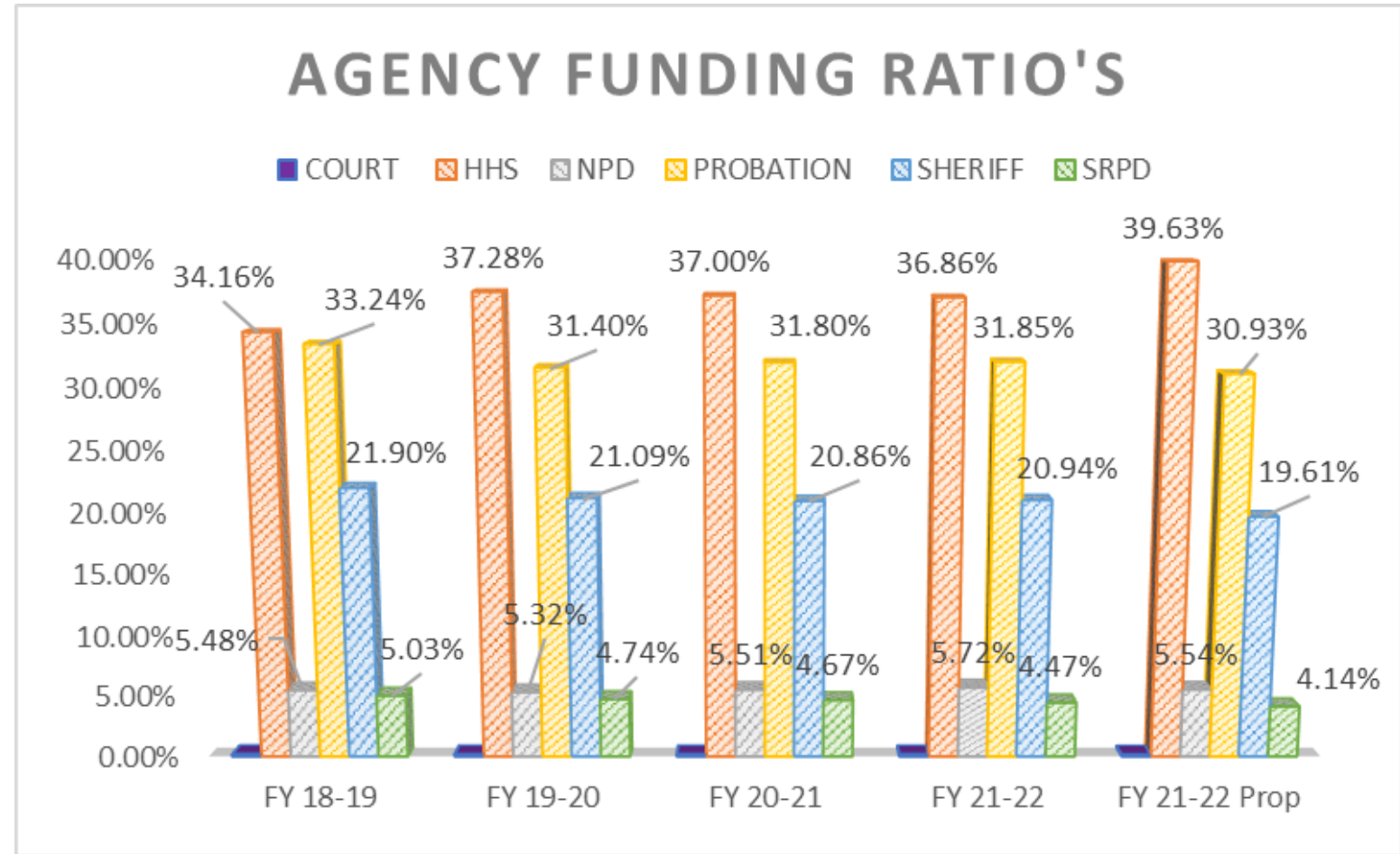
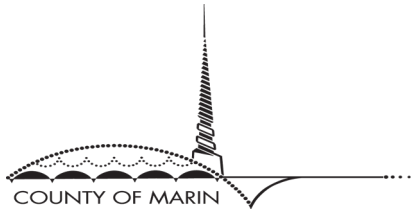
Actual Funding	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
<b>Base Allocation</b>	5,179,800	5,534,068	5,846,790	<b>5,456,759</b>	<b>6,405,933</b>	<b>5,900,000</b>
<b>Prior Year Growth</b>	182,798	408,743	260,189	457,849	-	457,849
<b>Revised Allocation</b>	<b>5,362,598</b>	<b>5,942,811</b>	<b>6,106,979</b>	<b>5,914,608</b>	<b>6,405,933</b>	<b>6,357,849</b>





# AB109 PROGRAM OVERVIEW BY PARTICIPATING AGENCY

Slide 8



# MARIN CCP PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## SPENDING BREAKDOWN

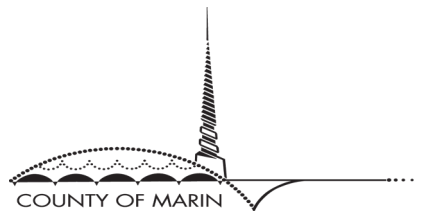
- The CCP funds 19 employees who provide services in the jail or while under Probation's Community Supervision program

Slide 9

Spending Category	
Salaries	48%
Services	50%
Infrastructure	2%

Salaries by Program	% of Budget
Probation Services	48%
Coordination of Probation	13%
Jail Services	22%
Social Services	8%
Detention Medical Health	9%

Public Agency Staffing	FTE
<b>AB109 Supervision Unit</b>	
Probation Supervisor	1
Senior Deputy Probation Officer	1
Deputy Probation Officer II	3
Legal Process Specialist	1
Employment Development Coord	1
<b>Coordination of Probation Enforcement Team</b>	
COPE Sergeant	1
Deputy Sheriff - COPE	1
Novato PD COPE Officer	1
Deputy Probation Officer II - COPE	1
<b>Jail And Re-Entry Team</b>	
Deputy Sheriff – Jail	3
Deputy Probation Officer II	1
Social Services Worker - Jail	1
Licensed Mental Health Practitioner	1
In Custody Crisis Specialist	1
Deputy Probation Officer II - Pre-Trial/Parole	1



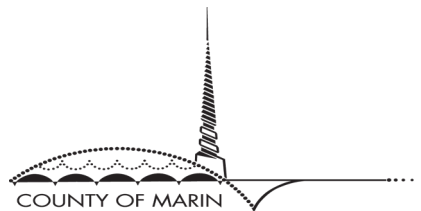
# MARIN CCP PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- 50% of the Annual Budget is allocated to Services and Supplies including contracts with Community Based Organizations

Slide 10

Services & Supplies	% of Budget
Service Contracts	90%
Training	1%
Supplies, Clothing and Client Needs	9%

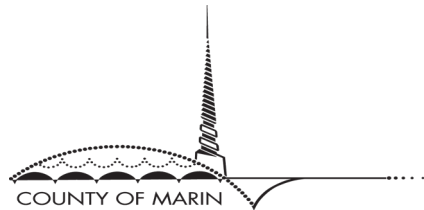
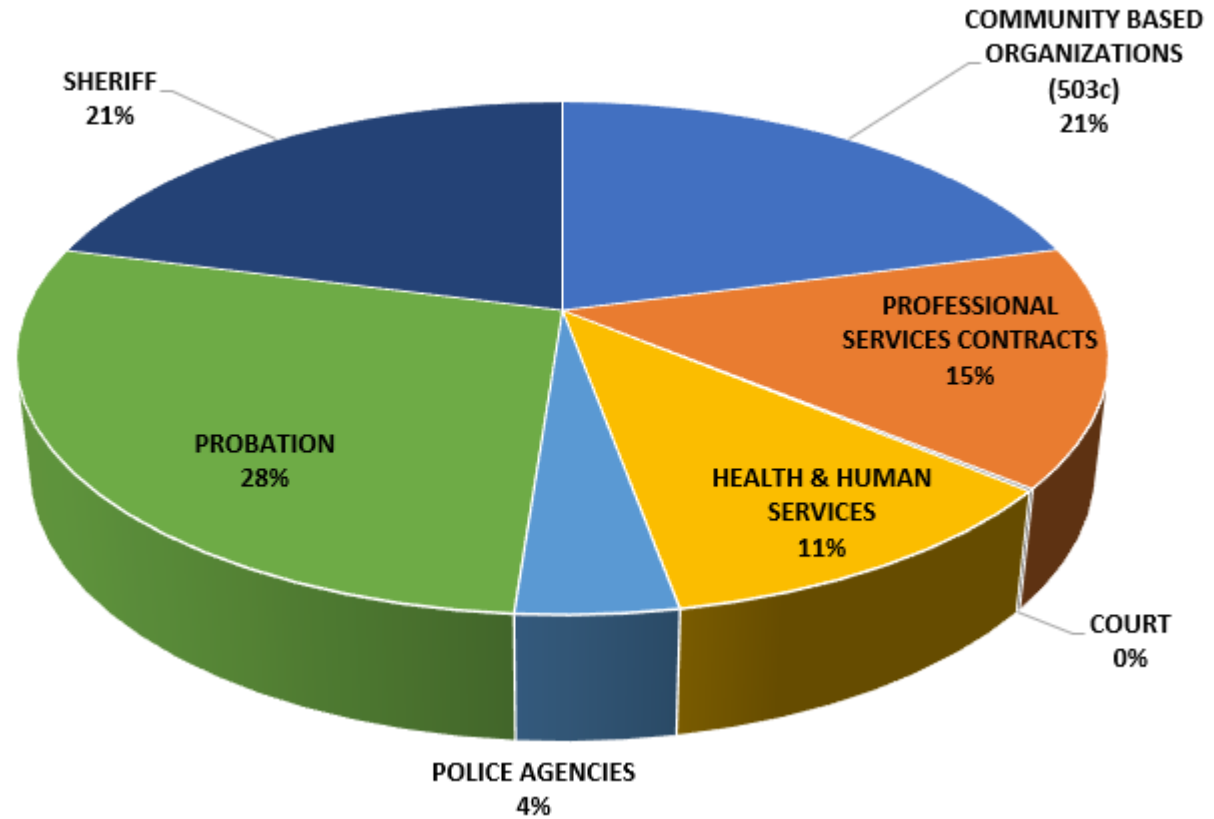
Major Contracts	Allocation
In Custody Treatment Program	\$413,140
Transitional Housing	\$400,000
Electronic Monitoring Contract	\$235,616
Bair Analytics Contract	\$160,000
Community Based Thinking For Change	\$125,532
Intensive Outpatient Treatment	\$118,928
Recovery Coach/Case Manager	\$343,200
Care Team III	\$110,078
Care Team II	\$105,860
Detoxification Services	\$87,600
On The Job Training Subsidies	\$60,000
Mental Health Treatment	\$50,000
Community Court	\$10,000
<b>\$2,219,954</b>	



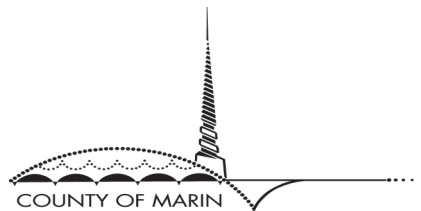
# BASELINE BUDGET - CONTRACT PASS THROUGH VIEW

Slide 11

AB109 FY 21-22 Baseline



Slide 12



## COMMUNITY CORRECTION PARTNERSHIP

FOUNDATIONS OF DECISION MAKING

### Guiding Principles

- Emphasize and ensure public safety
- Utilize evidence-based practices
- Assist in behavior change
- Be collaborative
- Be data – driven

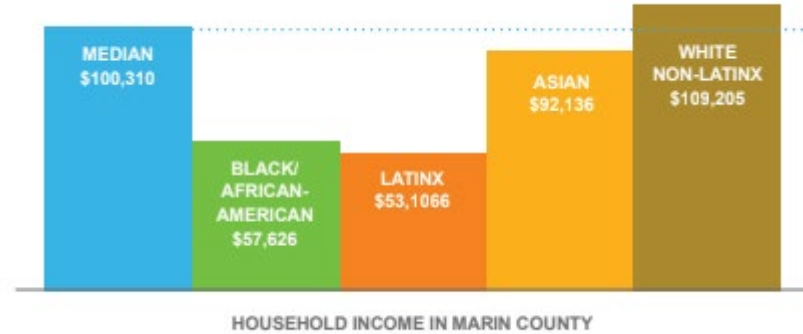
### Strategies

- Provide alternatives to traditional jail and probation programs
- Target program investments toward specific offender populations or related realignment impacts, such as pretrial programs to reduce the jail population
- Make investment decisions based on best practices and continuous program evaluation of actual results
- Cover County costs, and be sustainable given the County's long-term financial outlook
- Set aside contingency funds to effectively adapt to changing conditions

# RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES PREVAIL IN OUR COMMUNITY

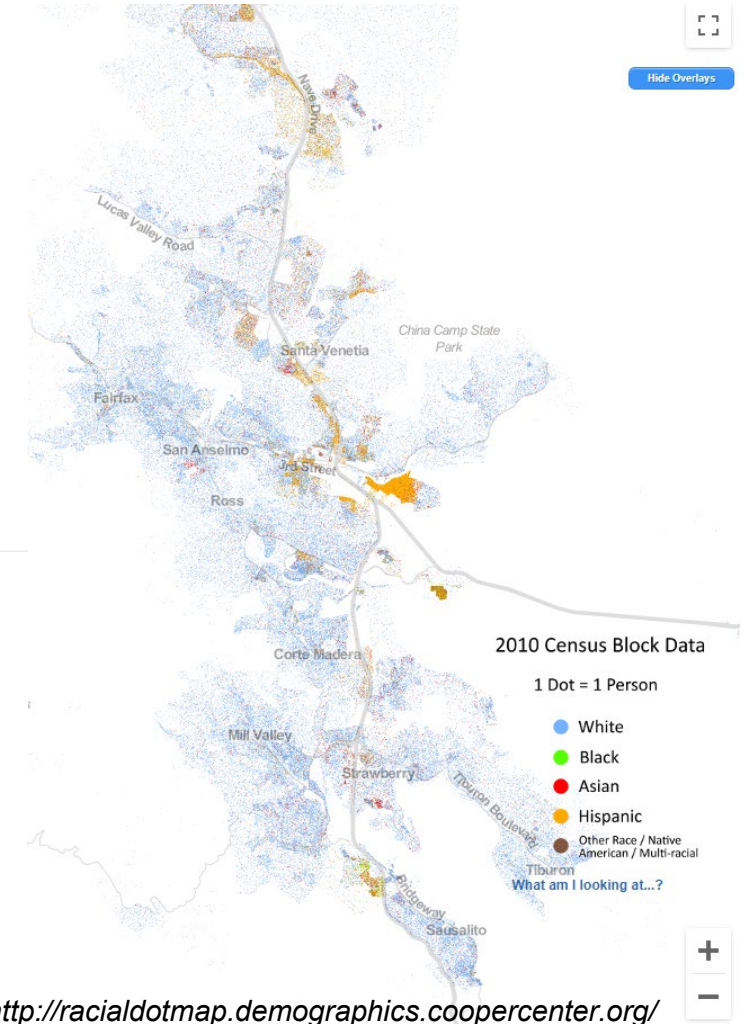
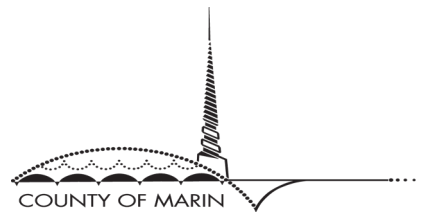
SYSTEMIC \* INSTITUTIONAL \* INDIVIDUAL

Slide 13



Los Angeles Times

CALIFORNIA  
A tiny Marin County district got California's first school desegregation order in 50 years



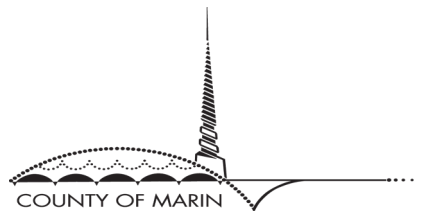
# A FOUNDATION FOR CULTURE CHANGE

MORE THEN A CONVERSATION

Slide 14

- Marin Criminal Justice System has Programs to be Proud of:
  - History of in-custody programming
  - Re-entry Team
  - Pre-Trial Program
  - Restorative Justice
  - Community Court
  - Strong Community Based Partnerships
- But data on Justice Involvement shows the continued disparity in Marin

Ethnicity	County Population	Misdomeanor Arrests	Felony Arrests	AB109 Population	Formal Probation
Black	2.8%	11.1%	20.5%	30.4%	16.5%
Hispanic	16.3%	28.2%	30.5%	15.9%	28.1%
Other	12.1%	6.5%	5.7%	5.1%	7.2%
White	69.0%	54.2%	43.3%	48.6%	41.5%



# INCORPORATING EQUITY IN LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

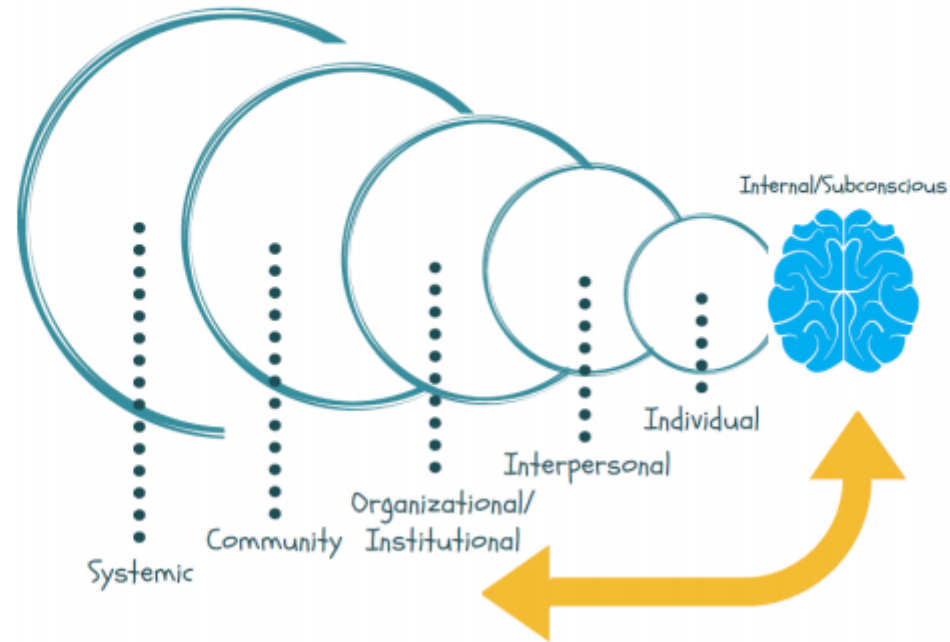
MORE THAN A CONVERSATION

- Systemic transformation requires sustained collaborative work and commitment

Slide 15

## *Addressing Race Equity at "The Five Levels"*

Race equity work can be especially challenging because communication about race is so complex. One helpful deciphering tool is "The Five Levels of Race Equity Work." There is very different, though related, work to be done at each level:





# COMMUNITY CORRECTION PARTNERSHIP

FOUNDATIONS OF DECISION MAKING

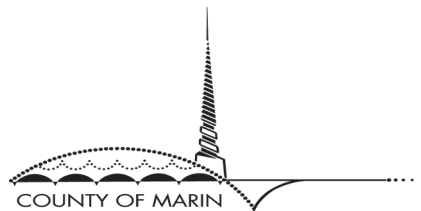
Slide 16

## Guiding Principles

- Emphasize, **prevention** and ensure public safety
- Utilize evidence-based practices
- Assist in behavior change
- Be collaborative and **transparent**
- Be data – driven
- **Always consider equity, not only equality**

## Strategies

- Provide alternatives to traditional jail and probation programs
- Target program investments toward specific offender populations or related realignment impacts, such as pretrial programs to reduce the jail population
- Make investment decisions based on **data**, best practices and continuous program evaluation of actual results
- Cover County costs, and be sustainable given the County's long-term financial outlook
- Set aside contingency funds to effectively adapt to changing conditions
- **Support investments in programs that promote equity and eliminate racial disparities in the local criminal justice system**
- **Include and engage client, employee and other stakeholders' feedback in our system development**



## PROGRAM REPORT OUTS

Slide 17

- Jail and Reentry
- Probation and Pre-trial
- Community Action Marin – Care Teams and Safety Net Services
- Court Operations, Prop 47 and the Continuum of Care
- BHRS – 10 Years Analysis Highlights
- Discussion
- Public Comment Time

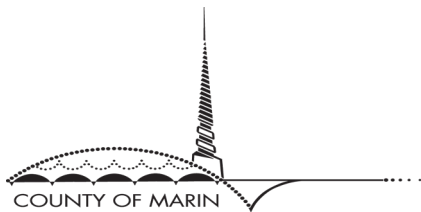
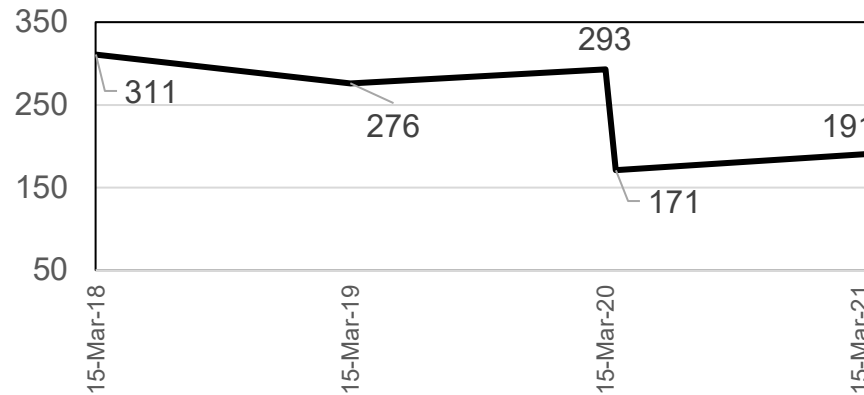
# MARIN COUNTY JAIL

## OPERATIONAL REPORT OUTS

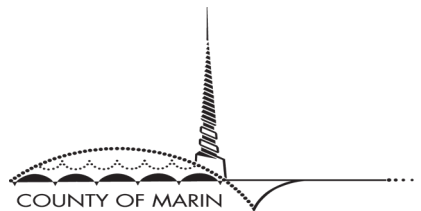
Slide 18

- Reduction in Jail Population Due to COVID
  - Over 100 inmates were released in less than 1 month
  - Collaborative approach to identify persons eligible for early release or release to pre-trial
  - As COVID restrictions lift it is expected that:
    - In Custody Programming will be able to resume to full levels
    - A lower ADP will continue, due to increased use of Pre-Trial

Average Daily Population ADP



Slide 19



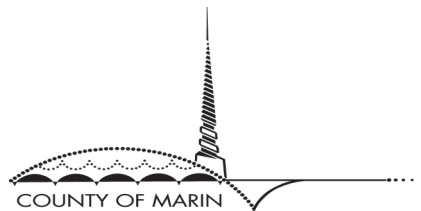
## JAIL RE-ENTRY TEAM

- Veterans Court and Reentry Role in it
- IST- Data tracking project
- Narcan Vending Machine in Lobby- Reentry role
- Reentry Simulation- Kick off in October *pending public health requirements*

### Who is frustrated and why?

- *95 percent of individuals who are incarcerated nationwide are coming home.*
- *These are some of the barriers that they are facing when they return.*
  - *Obtaining Employment*
  - *Securing Housing*
  - *Navigating Transportation*
  - *Finding their next meal*
- *Because of the barriers approximately 70% of those individuals will recidivate and end up incarcerated again.*
- *30% actually recidivate within the first 6 months.*

Slide 20

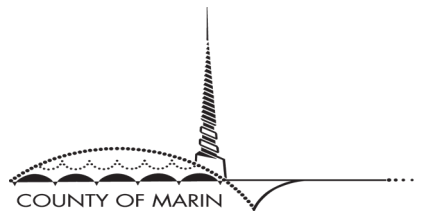


## CORONAVIRUS FUNDING

- Coronavirus Supplemental Emergency Funds (CESF) – Re-Entry
  - Federal grant through the Board of State and Community Corrections
  - Partnership with Probation, Marin County Sheriff, Health and Human Services and BACR
- Response to shelter bed availability upon release due to increased instances of homelessness countywide
- With the funding our Re-Entry team is able to offer:
  - Indigent inmates with a “go-bag” backpack that has sanitation supplies and some basic toiletries, socks, beanies, gloves, and some non-perishable food in it upon their release.
  - Temporary housing through hotel vouchers
  - Case Manager to support transition to shelter
  - Connections to more permanent solutions through County based services



Slide 21



## PROBATION AND PRETRIAL

### OPERATIONAL REPORT OUTS

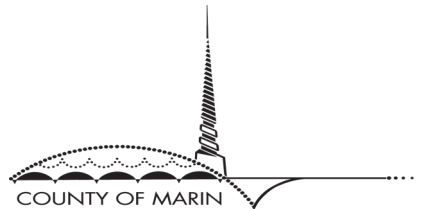
- Pre-trial Program Impacts of COVID
  - Increased caseload following COVID jail releases
  - Small pre-trial staff has been responsive to the increase need for installations
  - We are preparing for a continued increase in pre-trial population
    - Increasing staffing through available General Fund positions
    - Creating increased options for monitoring for Judicial Officers to choose from
- AB109 Case load impacts by COVID CDCR/Releases
  - CDCR quickly released persons from State Custody
  - Increased case load and complexity of issues supporting inmates released from congregate care settings that were having issues with containment of COVID
- COVID Impacts of Probation Population
  - Temporary halt to many programs that provide support and structure
  - Increased needs for support and intervention
  - Loss of flash incarceration as an option to manage behavior

## CARE TEAMS UPDATE

COMMUNITY ACTION MARIN – SAFETY NET SERVICES

Slide 22

- San Rafael and Novato CARE Teams provide outreach and support to homeless populations in each jurisdiction including:
  - Wellness checks; including making sure that people had access to food and water
  - Distribution of supplies including personal hygiene, clean socks, sleeping bags, tents and pet food for those accompanied by pets
  - Referral and transportation to detox and other recovery services
  - Assistance with applications for General Assistance and CalFresh
  - Assistance in obtaining drivers license and/or duplicate social security card
  - Referral to services for housing, case management, mental health and workforce development
  - Distribution of bag lunches 3 days a week
- COVID funds provided hotels rooms for homeless with significant health conditions, but excluded much of the growing homeless population
  - Coordinating work with local agencies to serve growing encampments
  - Increased referrals for older adults newly homeless due to rising housing costs

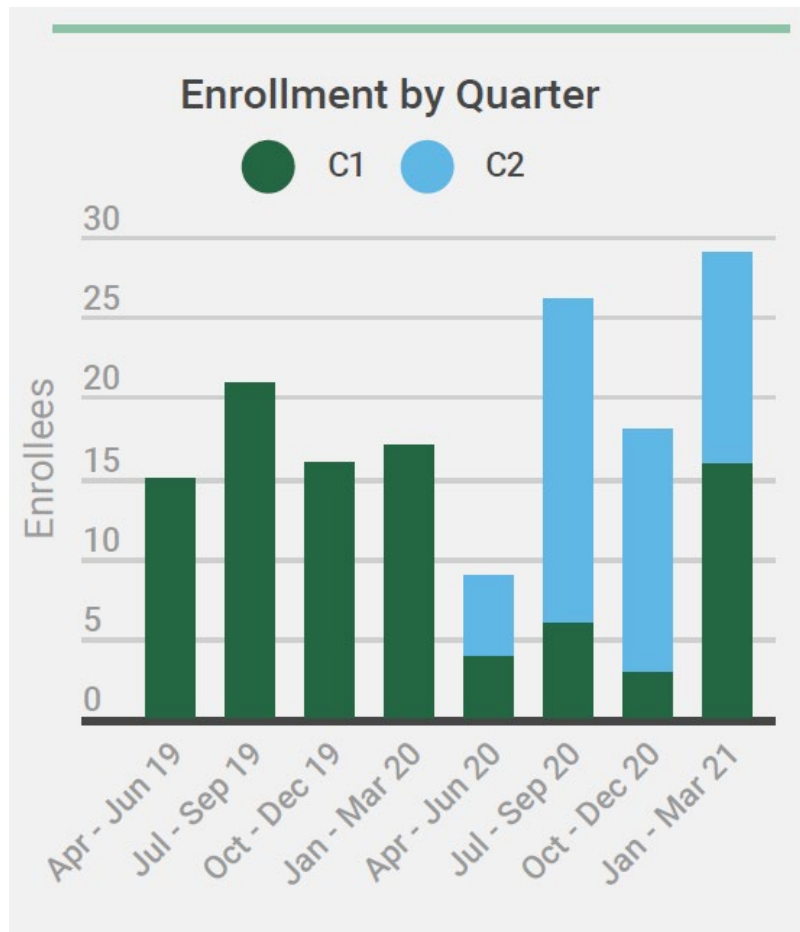


# Marin County Sequential Intercept Map

Intercept 0 Community Services	Intercept 1 Law Enforcement & Emergency Services	Intercept 2 Initial Detention & Initial Court Hearings	Intercept 3 Jails & Courts	Intercept 4 Re-entry	Intercept 5 Community Corrections & Supports
<p>Crisis Continuum Services: Mobile Crisis Response Team, Transitions Team</p> <p>Crisis Stabilization Unit</p> <p>Casa Rene: 10 bed crisis residential program</p> <p>Inpatient Psychiatric Hospitalization</p> <p>Assisted Outpatient Treatment</p> <p>ERC: drop in groups, CARE team</p>	<p>Crisis Intervention Training: Goal to have 90% trained</p> <p>SRPD mental health co-response, i.e. Lynn Murphy</p> <p>PIVOT/Prop 47 partnership with Novato Police Department</p>	<p>Jail Mental Health</p> <p>Public Defender</p> <p>DA Expediter</p> <p>MCSO and re-entry staff</p> <p>PIVOT/Prop 47: care coordination</p> <p>Veteran's Connection</p> <p>AB1810 Diversion: Felony IST and general Diversion</p> <p>Probation pre-trial supervision</p>	<p>Jail Mental Health</p> <p>In-custody substance use treatment, including MAT</p> <p>PIVOT/Prop 47: care coordination</p> <p>Superior Court</p> <p>Specialty courts: Diversion, ADC, STAR/MAJIC, Veteran's</p> <p>AB1810 Diversion: Felony IST and general Diversion</p> <p>Recovery Coaches</p>	<p>Jail Re-Entry Team: Sheriff, HHS, Mental Health, Probation</p> <p>Jail Medical provides psychiatric medications and naloxone upon release</p> <p>Coordinated entry / WPC</p> <p>Re-entry planning as part of Diversion programs</p> <p>Recovery Coaches</p> <p>Shelters: Mill St., Voyager, New Beginnings</p>	<p>Specialty Courts: Diversion, ADC, STAR/MAJIC, Veteran's</p> <p>Housing programs: Prop 47 House for women, CAJI House for men, Center Point, St. Vinnies, Homeward Bound</p> <p>MHSA Innovation: From Housing to Healing</p> <p>WPC: Permanent supported housing, S+C vouchers</p> <p>Parole, PRCS, Probation</p> <p>AB 109 services</p> <p>Recovery Coaches</p>



# Cumulative Enrollment in Prop 47

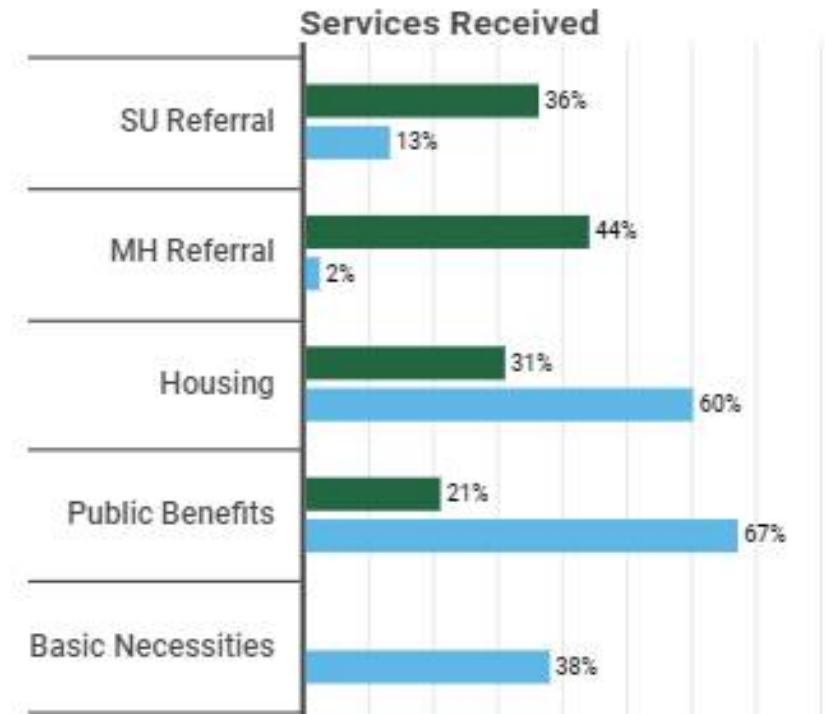
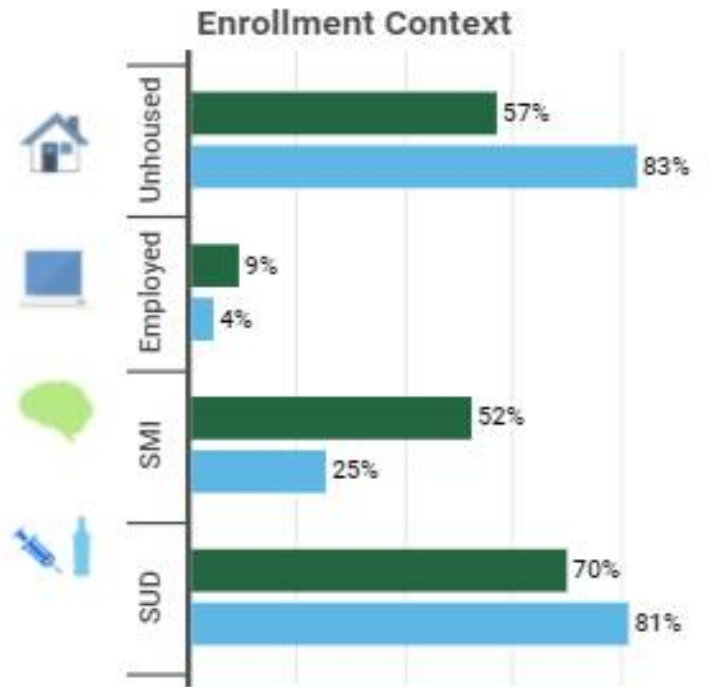
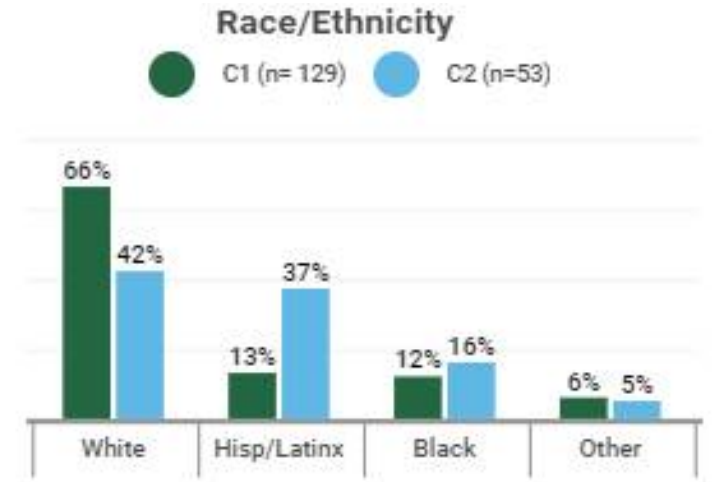
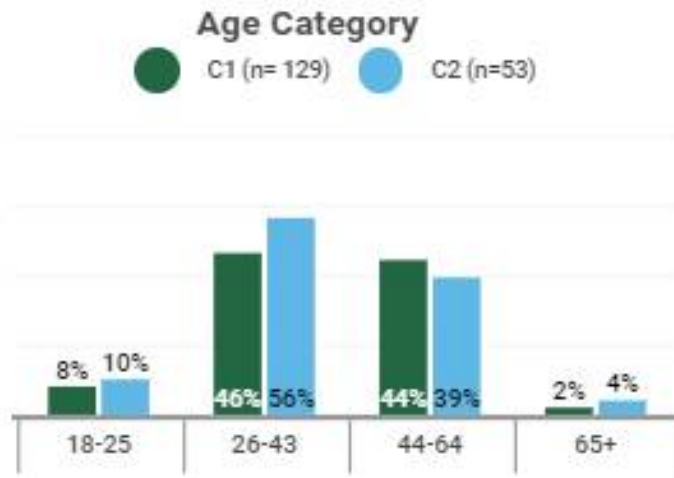


## Program to Date

C1: Aug 2018 - Mar 2021 C2: May 2020 - Mar 2021	C1	C2	Total
Referred/New Contacts*	163	89	252
Completed Initial Assessment	129	53	182
Completed	68	6	74

\*Of the clients who were referred, but did not enroll in P47 services, ~50% were not eligible, 40% declined services, 10% other reason

# Enrolled Client Characteristics & Services Received

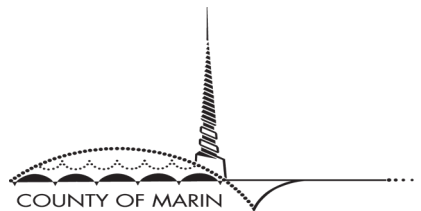


# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES

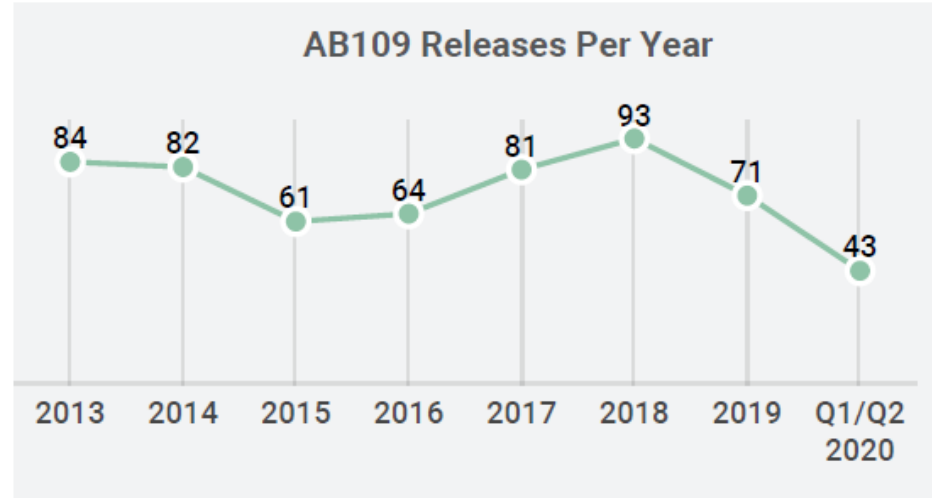
## A DECADE OF OUTCOMES REPORT

Slide 26

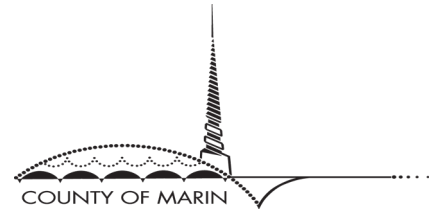
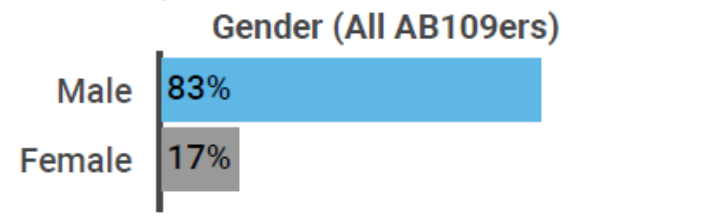
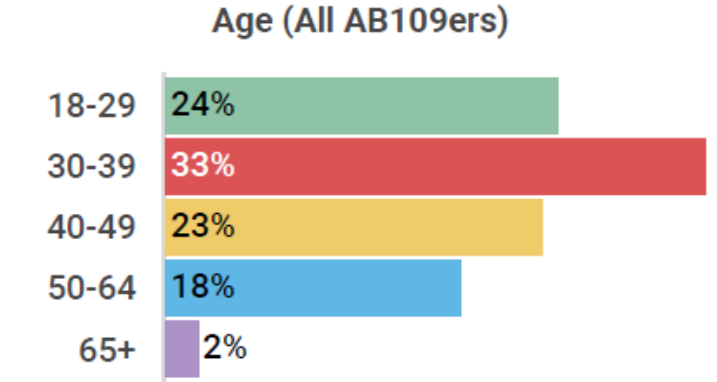
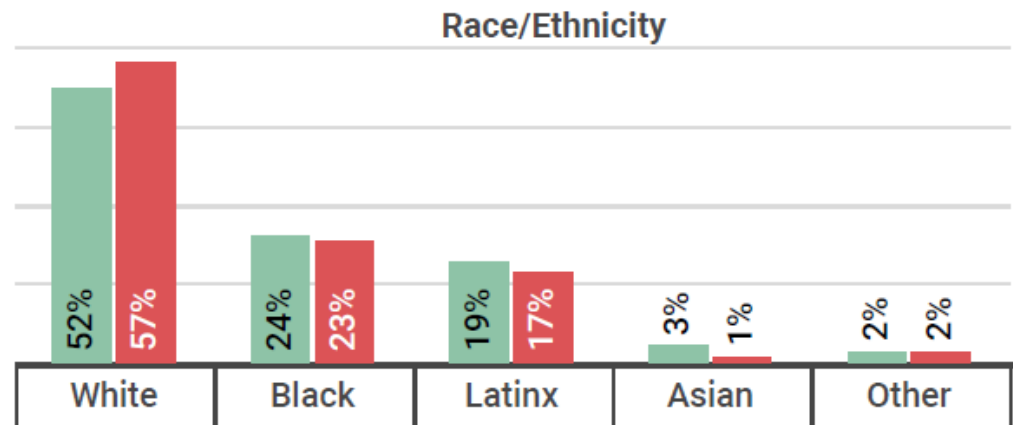
- Overview of report
- Major metrics and findings
  - Integral role of Recovery Coaches
  - Positive outcomes in self-reported employment, living situation, substance use and criminal justice involvement
  - Housing disparity and potential QI project based on outcomes
  - Difficulty in data collection and analysis



In Marin County, between January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2020, 534 people had an AB109 related release from jail or prison, for a total of 579 jail/prison releases (average: 77 releases per year). 266 people (282 jail releases) were connected to BHRS substance use services within 2-years after their release. This accounts for approximately 65% of AB109ers not transferred out of Marin County (50% of all AB109ers).



## Demographics of AB109ers

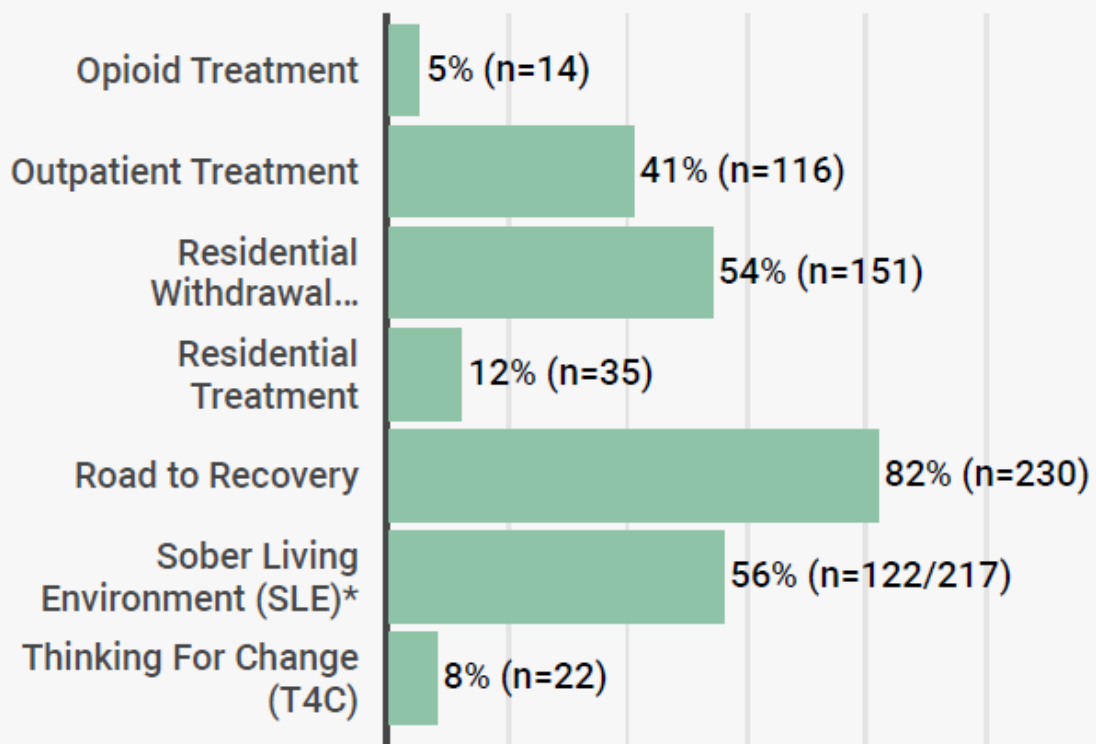


● All AB109ers (n=534)  
● BHRS Service Connection (n=266)

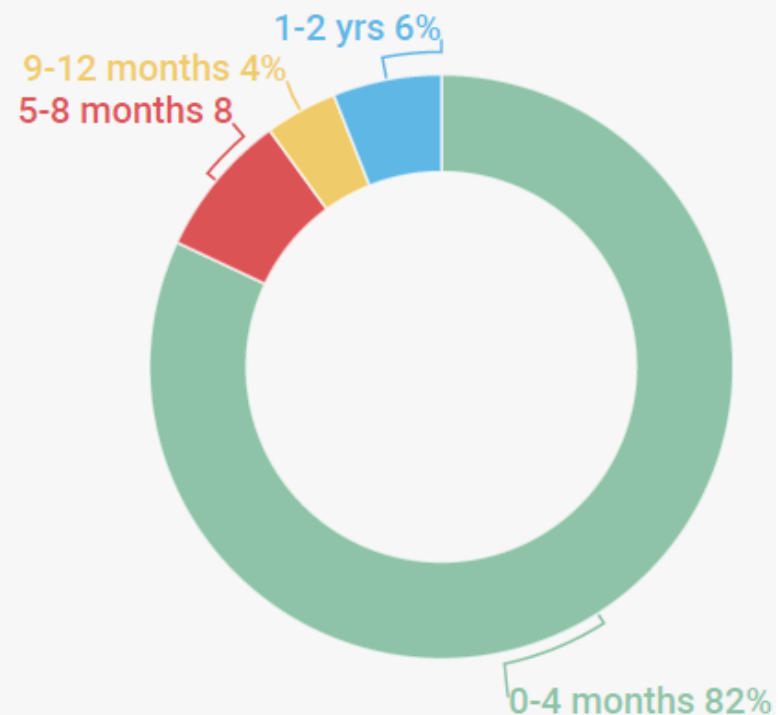
## BHRS Substance Use Service Connection

Of the 282 jail releases where AB109ers were connected to a BHRS substance use provider within 2 years following release, 82% saw a Road to Recovery Coach, 56% stayed in an SLE, and 54% went to Residential Withdrawal Management. Of those who received services, 82% connected to services within the first 4 months after release.

% Jail Releases Connected to Treatment Type (n= 282 jail releases)



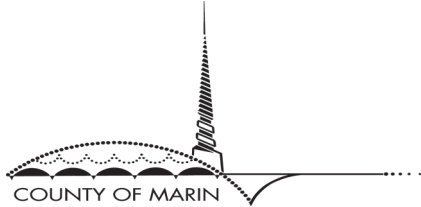
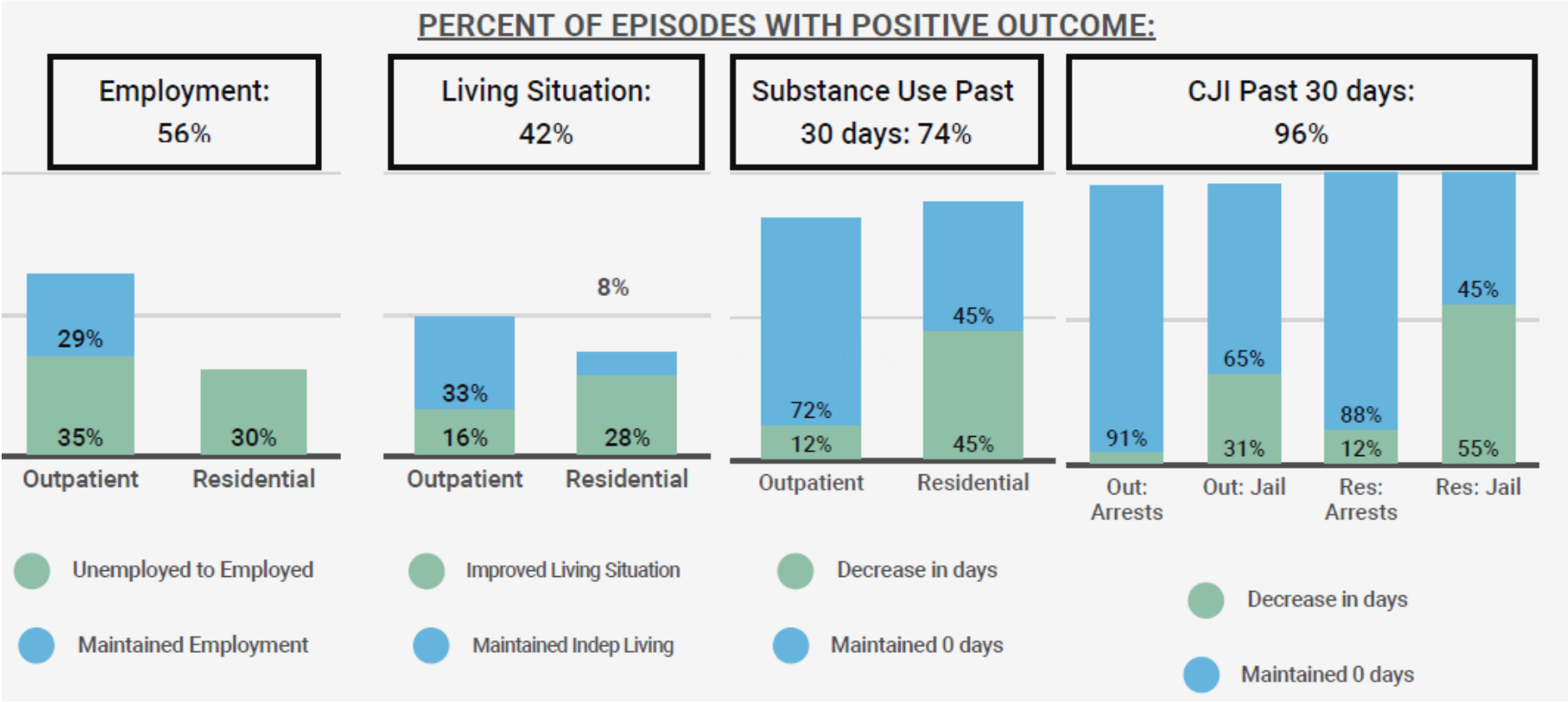
Timing of First Service (n = 282)



\*SLEs dataset started in 2014, denominator for jail releases after 05/22/14 is 217

# Substance Use Treatment Admission & Discharge Outcomes

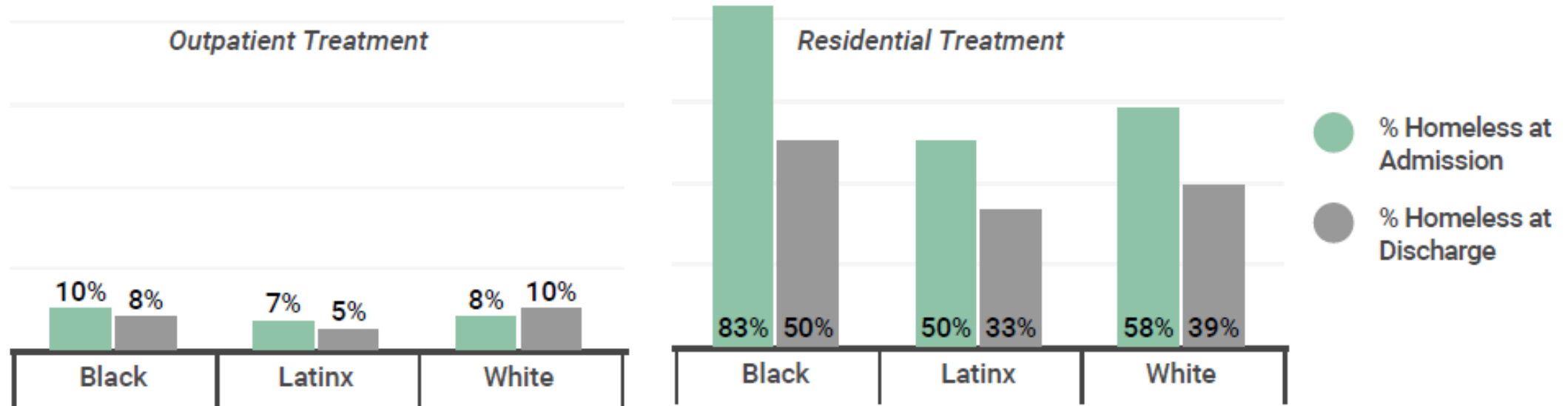
When clients are admitted to and discharged from Substance Use Outpatient and Residential Treatment services they are asked about their employment, living situation, substance use, and criminal justice involvement(CJI). The following data summarizes the differences in admission and discharge self-reported characteristics based on episodes of continuous engagement meaning there could be more than one episode per person. There were 140 Outpatient Episodes and 37 Residential Treatment Episodes (177 total).



## DIFFERENCES IN LIVING SITUATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY:

At admission, Black clients were more likely to be unemployed, experiencing homelessness, and have used substances in the last 30 days compared to other race/ethnicities (data not shown). For example, while there are limited differences in living situation in outpatient treatment, in residential treatment, 83% of Black clients were homeless at admission compared to 50% of Latinx clients and 58% of White clients. Percent of clients experiencing homelessness fell at discharge for all Race/Ethnicities, but a higher proportion of Black clients were discharge to homelessness (50%) compared to Latinx (33%) and White (39%) clients.

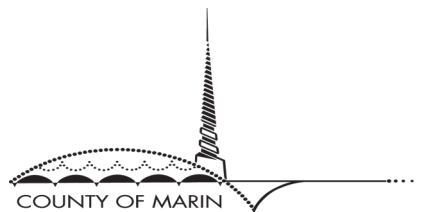
### % Experiencing Homelessness at Admission and Discharge:



## OPERATION PROGRAM AND WRAP-UP

Slide 31

- Issues to watch
  - Continued legislative changes (Prop 47, AB1950)
    - Shortened probation sentences for lower-level offenses
    - Reduced time for engagement and rapport building
    - Loss of critical services and support
  - CalAIM
    - January 1, 2023, Jail Release Transition Plans
    - In Lieu services and impact on prevention
  - Mental Health and Housing
    - How does AB109 support efforts and increase services to justice involved population?
    - How can we partner with Whole Person Care and Coordinated Entry?

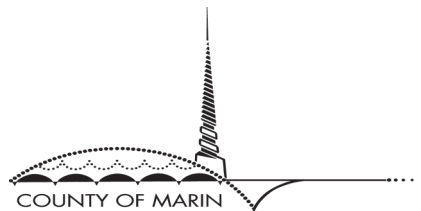




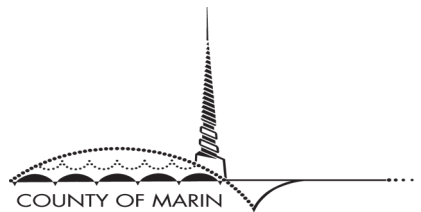
## STAFF WORKING GROUP PROPOSAL

Slide 32

- Sub-Committee of the CCP
  - On-going Communication and Coordination
  - Evaluation of programs, Identification of emerging needs
  - Development and Review of Funding Proposals
    - Committee provides first review and discussion
    - Help identify potential impacts, further data/info needs
    - Simple majority vote to bring it to next scheduled CCP
- Agency Representatives For Following Proposals
  - Alisha Krupinsky - Probation, Adult Division Director
  - Lieutenant Sean Mc Krell - Marin County Sheriff's Office, Jail
  - Dori Ahana - Chief Deputy District Attorney
  - Karthik Raju - Deputy Public Defender
  - Cat Condon - BHRS Division Director, Alcohol & Drug Services
  - Todd Schirmer - BHRS Division Director, Forensic Mental Health
  - Jodi Leveque - Marin Superior Court, Chief Operations Officer
  - Samantha Klein, Community Corrections Partnership Staff



Slide 33

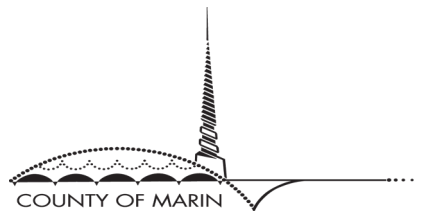


## OVERVIEW OF FUNDING REQUESTS

<b>FY 21-22 BASELINE BUDGET</b>	<b>6,068,317</b>
<b>ON-GOING FUNDING REQUESTS</b>	
ADD 1.5 RECOVERY COACHES	140,350
UPGRADE JAIL REENTRY SOCIAL WORKER	13,742
SUPPORT 0.25 SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS ASST	(969)
ELECTRONIC MONITORING CONTRACT INCREASE	89,384
ADD 0.50 SR PROGRAM COORDINATOR	87,892
ADD 0.50 COURT PROGRAM MANAGER	107,872
<b>TOTAL IMPACT TO BASELINE</b>	<b>438,271</b>
<b>FY 21-22 PROPOSED BUDGET</b>	<b>6,506,588</b>

<b>ONE TIME FUNDING REQUESTS</b>	
TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS FUND	225,000
ANNUAL TRAINING FUND	75,000
<b>ONE TIME FUNDING REQUESTS</b>	<b>300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 21-22 PROGRAM</b>	<b>6,806,588</b>

Slide 34



## MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING PROGRAMS

- **Increase to 1.5 FTE Recovery Coach Staffing pool** **\$140,350**
  - Increase service to Specialty Court Population and larger number of persons on formal probation
- **Replace Jail Re-entry Social Worker II with a Jail Entry Senior Social Worker** **\$ 13,742**
  - Increasing coordination with Whole Person Care and Homelessness
  - Will be assisting jail with planning for re-entry pop mandates under CalAIM
- **Sheriff Department allocation of Jail Contingency to COPE Support** **no cost**
  - Cost Neutral Transfer to support 0.25 Special Investigations Asst
  - Provides support to COPE and Probation Evidence Destruction

## MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING PROGRAMS

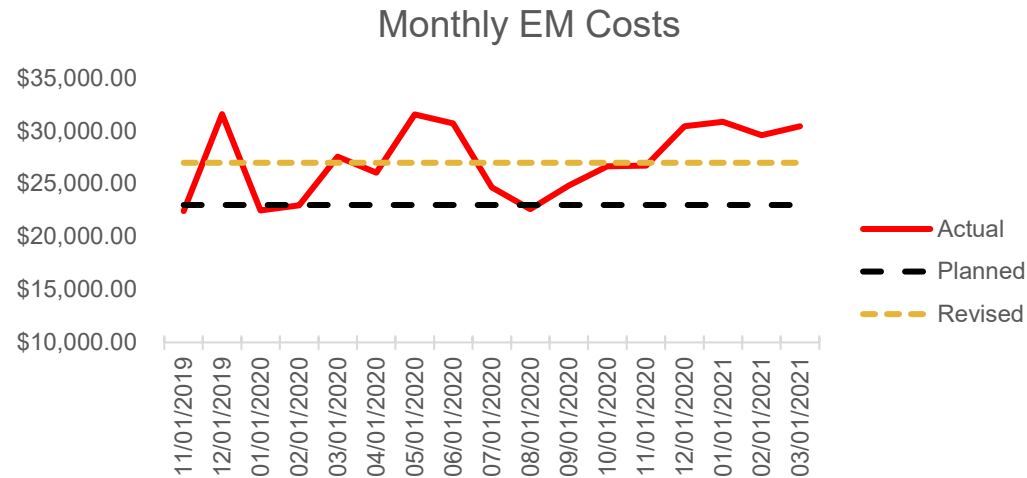
C O N T I N U E D

Slide 35

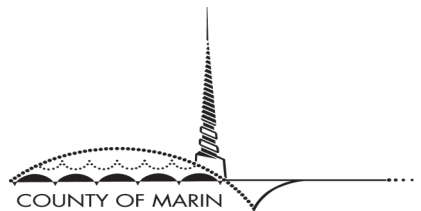
- **Increase in Electronic Monitoring Contract Costs**

**\$89,384**

- FY 20-21 Increased costs due to COVID related jail release
- Forecasting continued use to maintain lower pre-sentence population



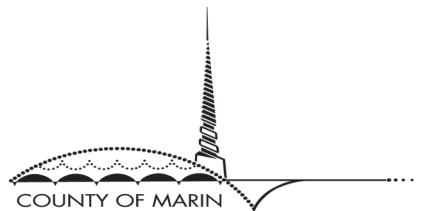
- Governors FY 21-22 Budget Includes Pre-Trial Funding
- Focus on increasing Pre-Trial staffing to allow for expanded non-EM options for pre-trial release



## NEW FUNDING REQUESTS – ONGOING COSTS

Slide 36

- **0.50 FTE Forensic/Court Program Manager** **\$107,872**
  - High level oversight and coordination of forensic behavioral health programs for individuals in the criminal justice system, with a focus on specialty/collaborative Courts and Court-involved programs.
  - Highlights of Duties:
    - Collaborate with Court and criminal justice partner organizations and specialty Court teams to provide strategic support and coordination to specialty Courts and Court-involved programs, including Diversion Court, STAR Court, Veteran’s Court, Adult Drug Court, and Proposition 47;
    - Facilitate referrals and develop a centralized referral process for specialty Courts and Court-involved programs, oversee and enhance semi-annual Crisis Intervention Training in partnership with stakeholders (e.g. Probation, Sheriff, local Police Departments);
    - Alignment and integration of mental health and substance use services in the County Jail;
    - Oversee the development and implementation of AB1810 Diversion program;
    - Oversee the development and implementation of a new MHSA funded transitional housing program for women with trauma histories and criminal justice involvement;
    - Systemwide data collection and outcomes reporting.



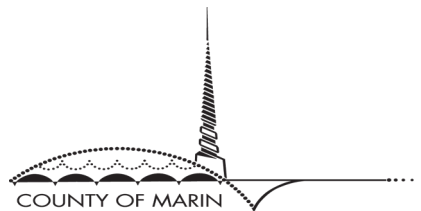
*A full time Forensic/Court Program Manager will be added with 0.50 funded by Health and Human Services monies.*

## NEW FUNDING REQUESTS – ONGOING COSTS

Slide 37

- **0.50 FTE Senior Program Coordinator** **\$87,892**
  - Support expanded volume and complexity of services and contracts
    - Ensure provision of high-quality substance use services and ability to effectively expand
    - FY 2020-21: 22 Contracts - \$7.4million
    - Leveraging Probation, Medi-Cal and other funding
  - Manage Recovery Coach (5), Sober Living (six agencies across 17 sites) and other Probation-funded contracts for substance use services
  - Highlights of Duties:
    - Support program development and expansion;
    - Monitor service quality and equitable access to care;
    - Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations and policies;
    - Partner with criminal justice, HHS and other stakeholders to integrate/coordinate services; and
    - all aspects of contract development and management.

*A full time Senior Program Coordinator will be added to the unit with 0.50 funded by Health and Human Services monies.*

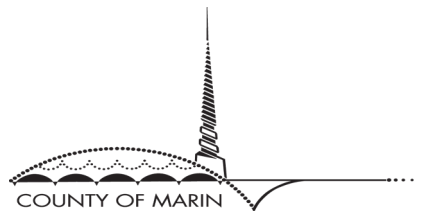


## NEW FUNDING REQUESTS – ONE TIME EARMARK

ACCESSIBLE TECHNOLOGY FUND WITH TRIGGERS FOR USE

Slide 38

- **EJUS System Enhancements** **\$150,000**
  - EJUS provides central view only access for Justice and Law Enforcement personnel to share common data (Client Case History, Court Minutes, Bench Warrants and Active Search Clauses)
  - Collaborative working groups are in place to oversee continued sustainability of EJUS hub during Court transition
  - AB109 funds being requested (up to \$150,000) would be available to resource County to enhance and build out EJUS to increase collaboration and reporting
  - Funds will not be used to stabilize existing functionality or fund improvements that do not provide increased functionality for more than one department



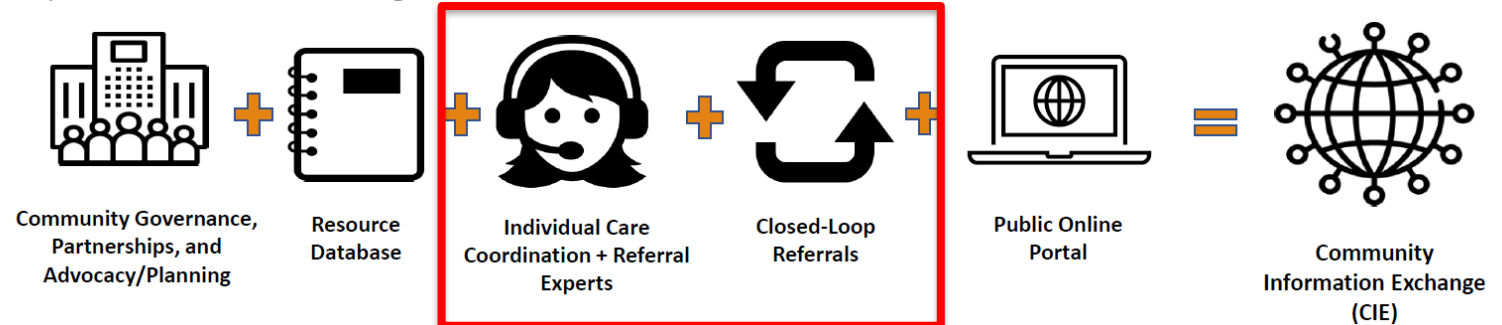
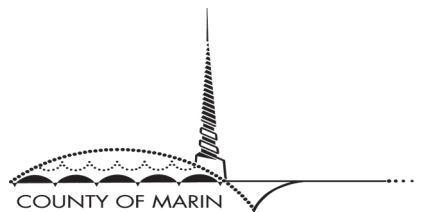
# NEW FUNDING REQUESTS – ONE TIME EARMARK

ACCESSIBLE TECHNOLOGY FUND WITH TRIGGERS FOR USE

Slide 39

- **Social Health Network/Community Information Exchange** **\$75,000**
  - Funding would be available to support the implementation and usage of a Social Health Network for Criminal Justice Population including:
    - Social Health Network licenses for Recovery Coaches and law enforcement staff determined to be a “care coordinator” for the purposes of system usage
    - Creation of an electronic referral form for Law Enforcement personnel
    - Creation of aggregate reporting for Criminal Justice related referrals and outcomes
    - Partner CBO Integration Grant Funds

A Promising Model:  
The Community Information Exchange





Slide 40



## ACTION ITEMS

- AB109 FY 2021-22 Budget Actions:
- By Vote of the CCP, the FY 21-22 AB109 Budget is approved to include:
  1. \$6,068,317 in baseline programs previously approved for funding
  2. Addition of \$140,350 for proposed Recovery Coach increase
  3. Addition of \$13,742 for Upgraded Senior Social Worker
  4. Addition of \$89,384 for increased Electronic Monitoring Costs
  5. Addition of \$87,892 for a 0.5 Senior Program Coordinator
  6. Addition of \$107,872 for a 0.50 Court Program Manager

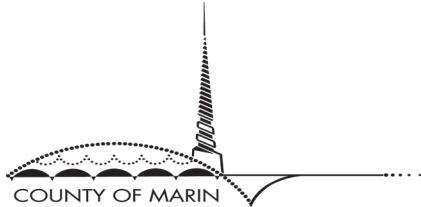
For an FY 21-22 Baseline Operating Budget of \$6,506,588 to be recommended to the Marin County Board of Supervisors

- By Vote of the CCP, a one-time budget allocation of \$300,000 will be created that:
  - Can fund agency requested training with the approval of the CCP Chair
  - Can fund Technology enhancements as outlined in staff report with a majority consensus of the Staff Working Group
- By vote of the CCP, the Rainy Day Reserve will be increased to match 100% of ongoing baseline

# FY 21-22 PROPOSED BUDGET AND RESERVES

Slide 41

<b>FY 21-22 BASELINE BUDGET</b>	<b>6,068,317</b>
<b>ON-GOING FUNDING REQUESTS</b>	
ADD 1.5 RECOVERY COACHES	140,350
UPGRADE JAIL REENTRY SOCIAL WORKER	13,742
SUPPORT 0.25 SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS ASST	(969)
ELECTRONIC MONITORING CONTRACT INCREASE	89,384
ADD 0.50 SR PROGRAM COORDINATOR	87,892
ADD 0.50 COURT PROGRAM MANAGER	107,872
<b>TOTAL IMPACT TO BASELINE</b>	<b>438,271</b>
<b>FY 21-22 PROPOSED BUDGET</b>	<b>6,506,588</b>
<b>ANTICIPATED BASE FUNDING</b>	
Base Funding (Restored to Highest Level)	5,844,035
Growth Allocation	650,000
<b>ANTICIPATED F 20-21 GROWTH</b>	<b>6,494,035</b>
<b>Use of Fund Balance</b>	<b>12,553</b>
<b>FY 21-22 FUND RESERVE USAGE</b>	
OPERATIONAL USE OF FUND BALANCE	(12,553)
TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS FUND	(225,000)
ANNUAL TRAINING FUND	(75,000)
RESERVE FOR ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	6,506,588
<b>UNRESERVED FUND BALNCE</b>	<b>4,674,778</b>



## FINAL COMMENTS

Slide 42





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## Marin County Community Corrections Partnership

Marlon J Washington, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Robert T Doyle, Sheriff-Coroner

Lori Frugoli, District Attorney

Diane Bellis, Public Defender

David Spiller, Chief of Police - San Rafael

Benita McLarin, Health & Human Svcs Director

James Kim, Court Executive Officer

*“Realigning the...supervision of certain felons...to local community corrections programs, which are strengthened through community-based punishment, evidence-based practices, and improved supervision strategies, will improve public safety outcomes among adult felons...and will facilitate their successful reintegration back into society.”*

AB 109, Title 2.05, Section 3450 (b) (4) and (5)

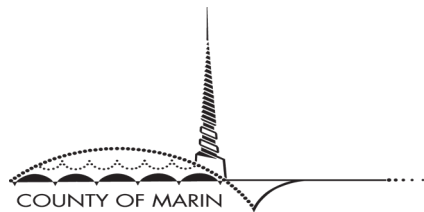
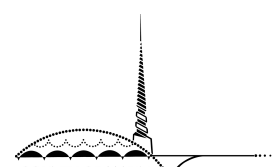


Photo Credit: Jeff Wong



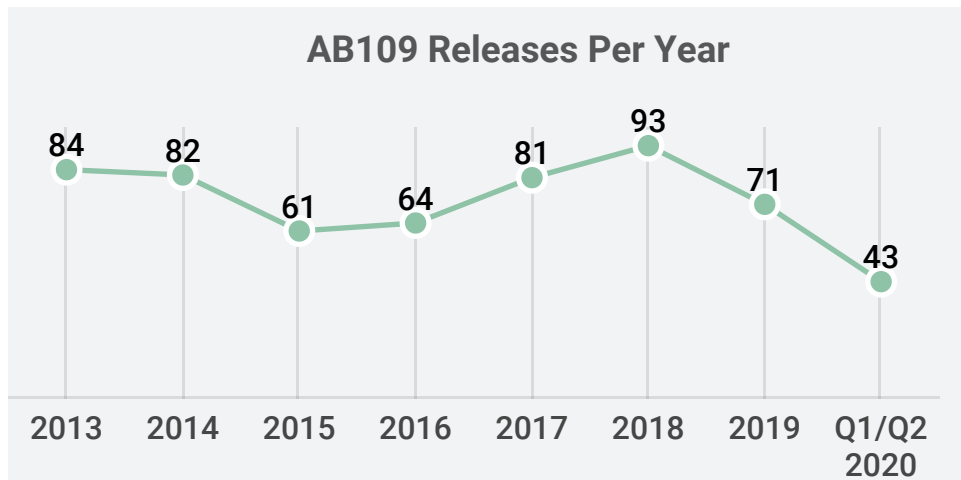
# AB109 and BHRS Service Connection Report

March 2, 2021

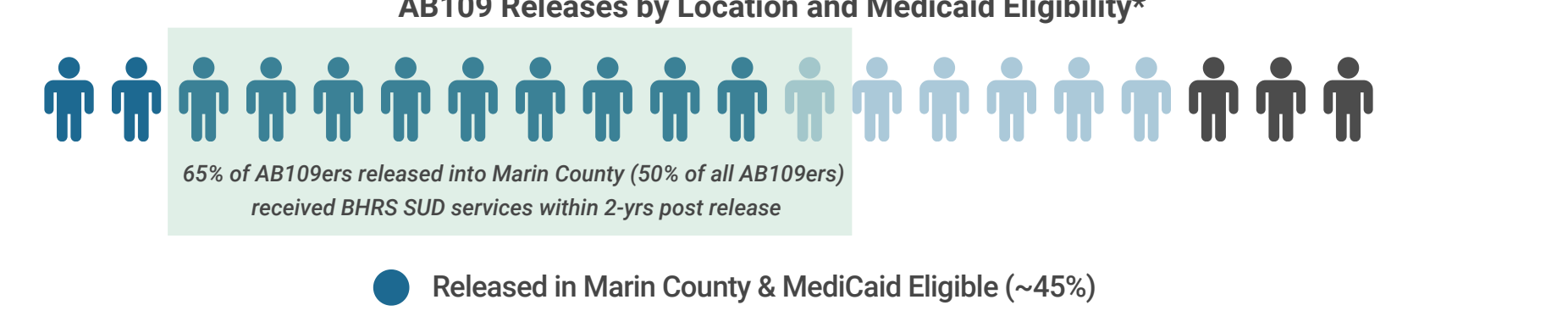


## Summary

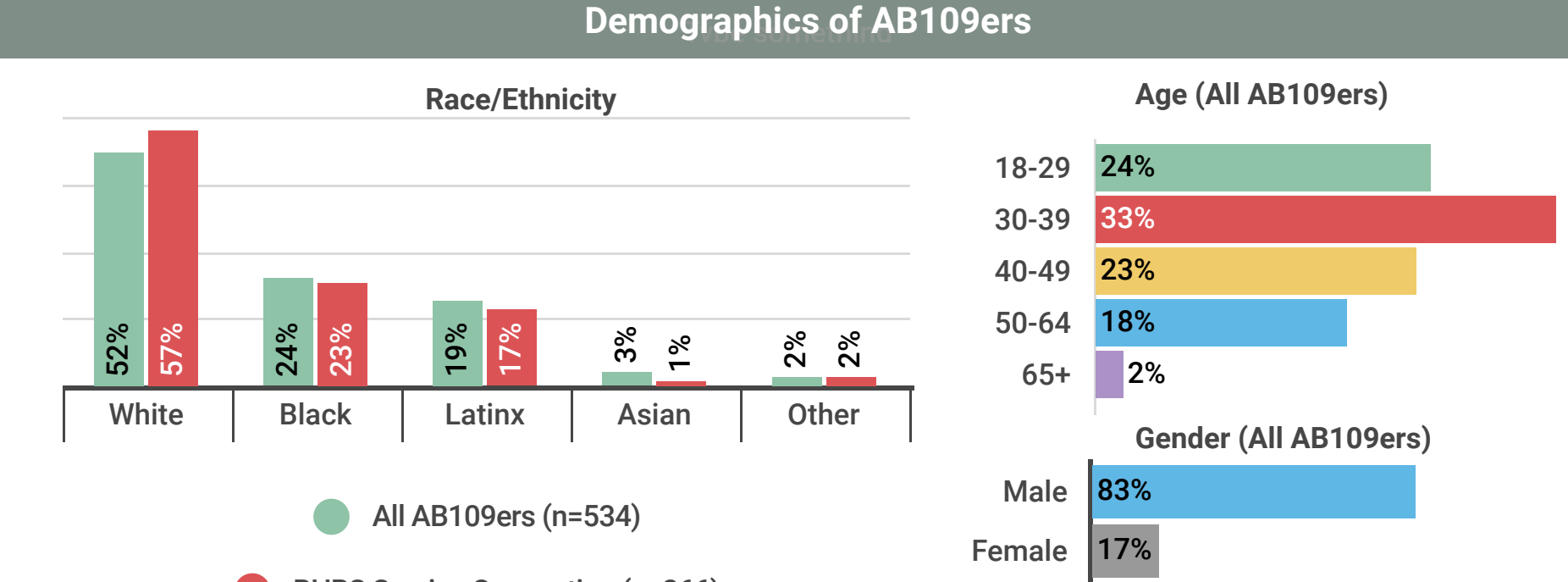
In Marin County, between January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2020, 534 people had an AB109 related release from jail or prison, for a total of 579 jail/prison releases (average: 77 releases per year). 266 people (282 jail releases) were connected to BHRS substance use services within 2-years after their release. This accounts for approximately 65% of AB109ers not transferred out of Marin County (50% of all AB109ers).



### AB109 Releases by Location and Medicaid Eligibility\*

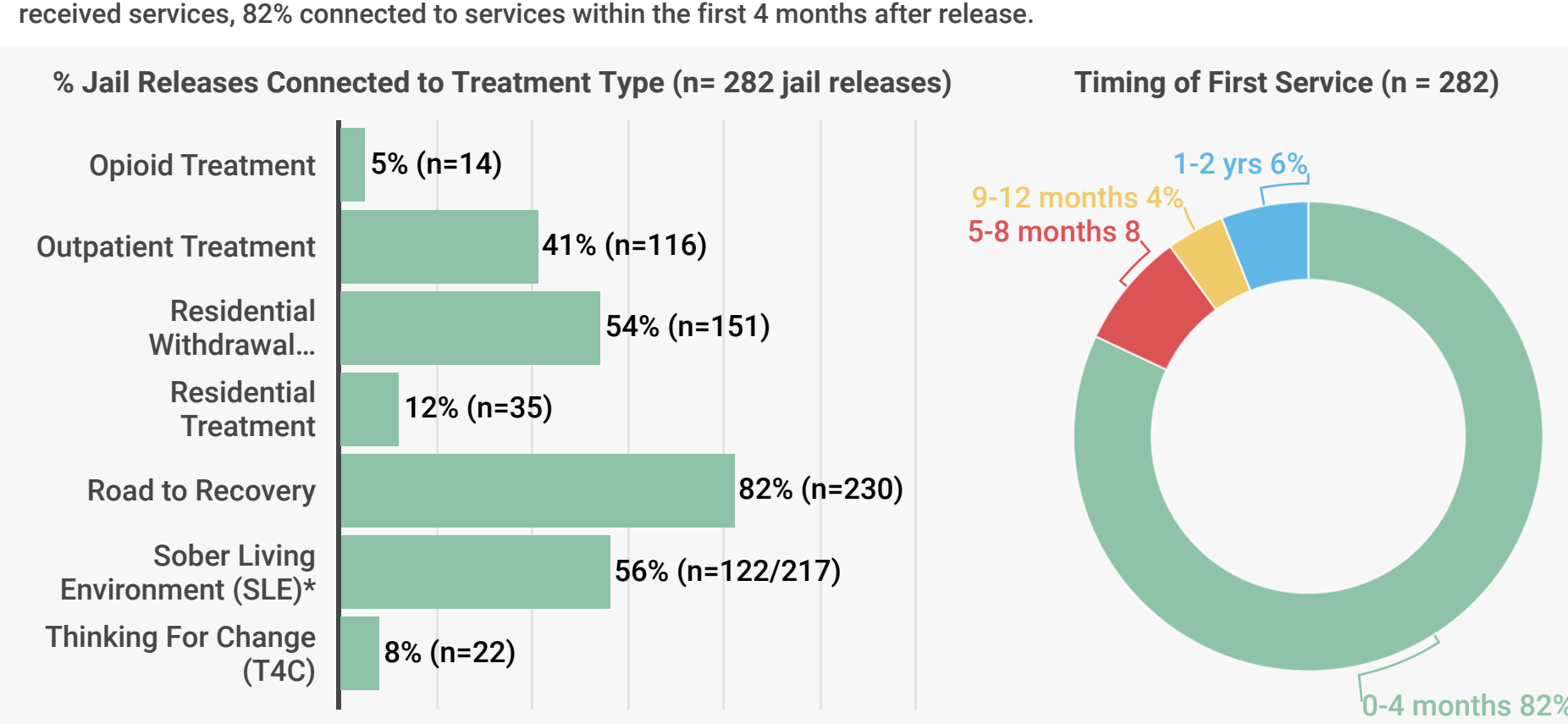


## Demographics of AB109ers



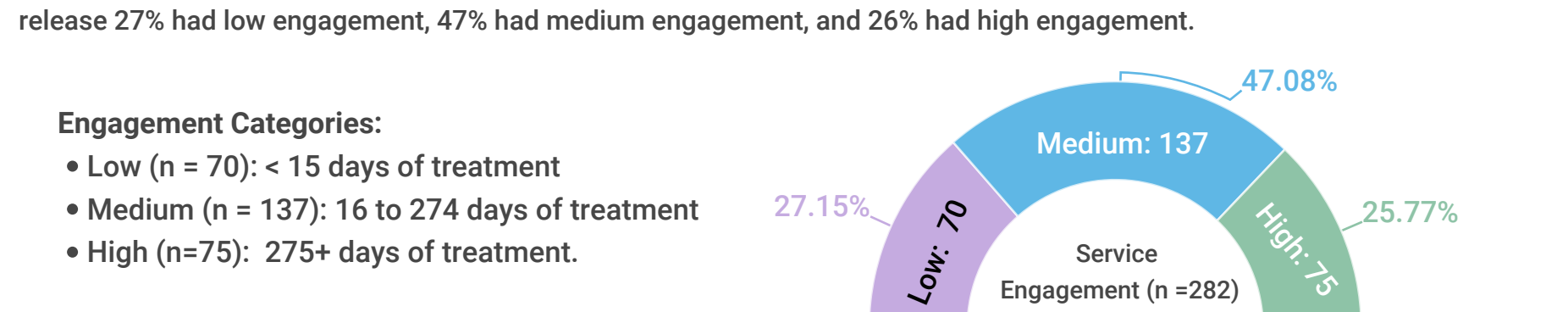
## BHRS Substance Use Service Connection

Of the 282 jail releases where AB109ers were connected to a BHRS substance use provider within 2 years following release, 82% saw a Road to Recovery Coach, 56% stayed in an SLE, and 54% went to Residential Withdrawal Management. Of those who received services, 82% connected to services within the first 4 months after release.



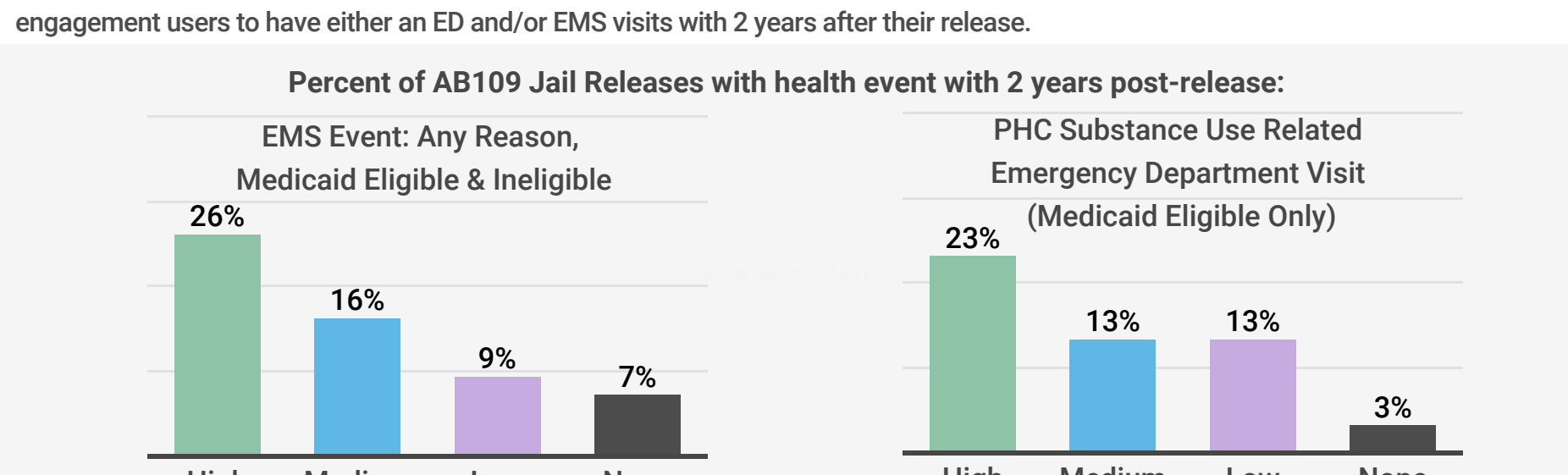
## BHRS Service Engagement

Level of engagement with SUD treatment services was grouped into low, medium, and high engagement based on days of services received during the 2 years post release. Of the 282 jail releases that connected to services within 2 years after release 27% had low engagement, 47% had medium engagement, and 26% had high engagement.



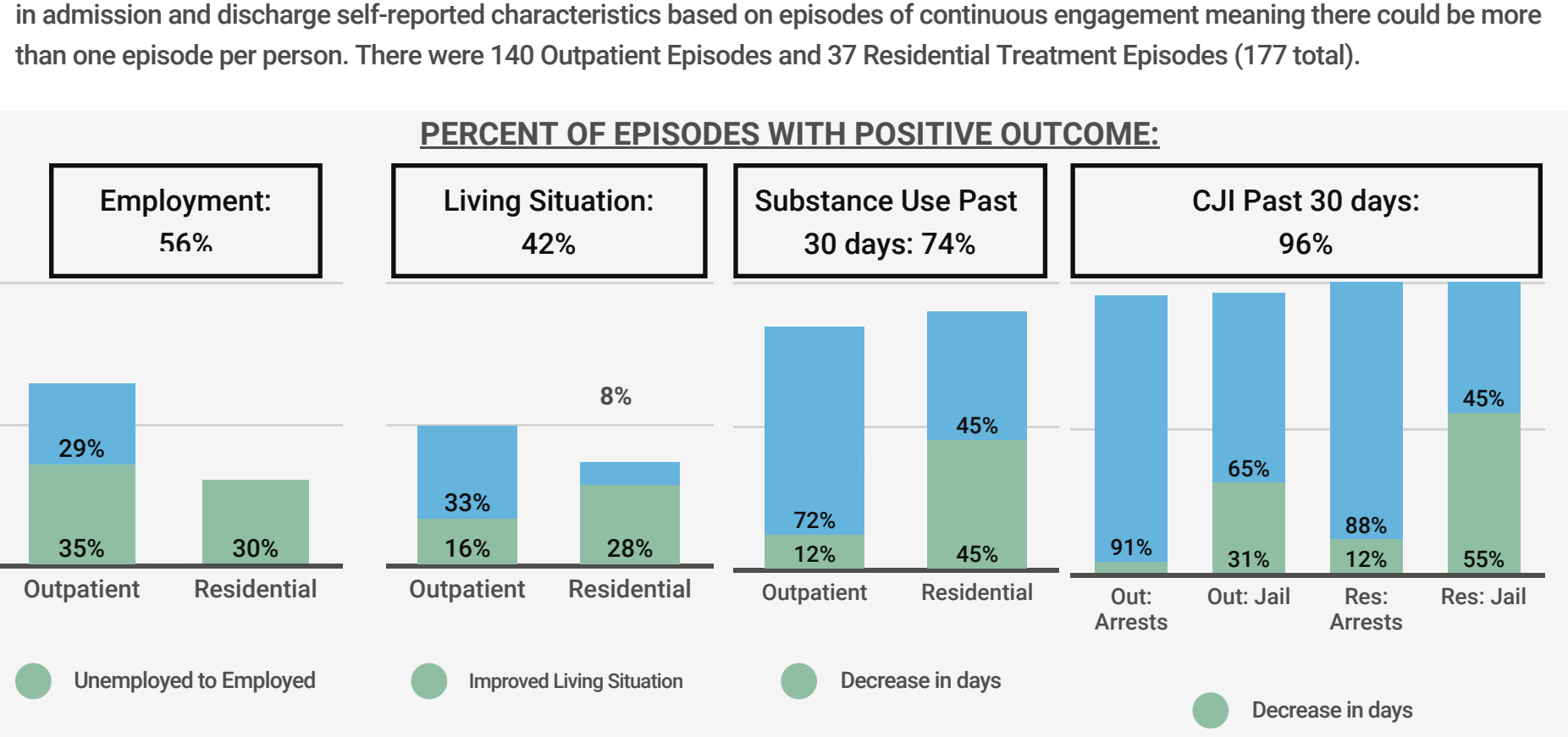
## Emergency Health Services Utilization

Emergency health services utilization for AB109ers was determined by the percent of people by engagement category who had an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) or Partnership Health Substance Use Related Emergency Department (ED) visit within 2 years post-release. The AB109 database was filtered for jail releases between July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019 (n= 286 jail releases) as this corresponds to the date range available for the PHC analysis. Overall 10% of jail releases had an ED visit, and 12% had an EMS event, within 2 years following release. AB109ers with high BHRS service-engagement were more likely than low and medium engagement users to have either an ED and/or EMS visits with 2 years after their release.



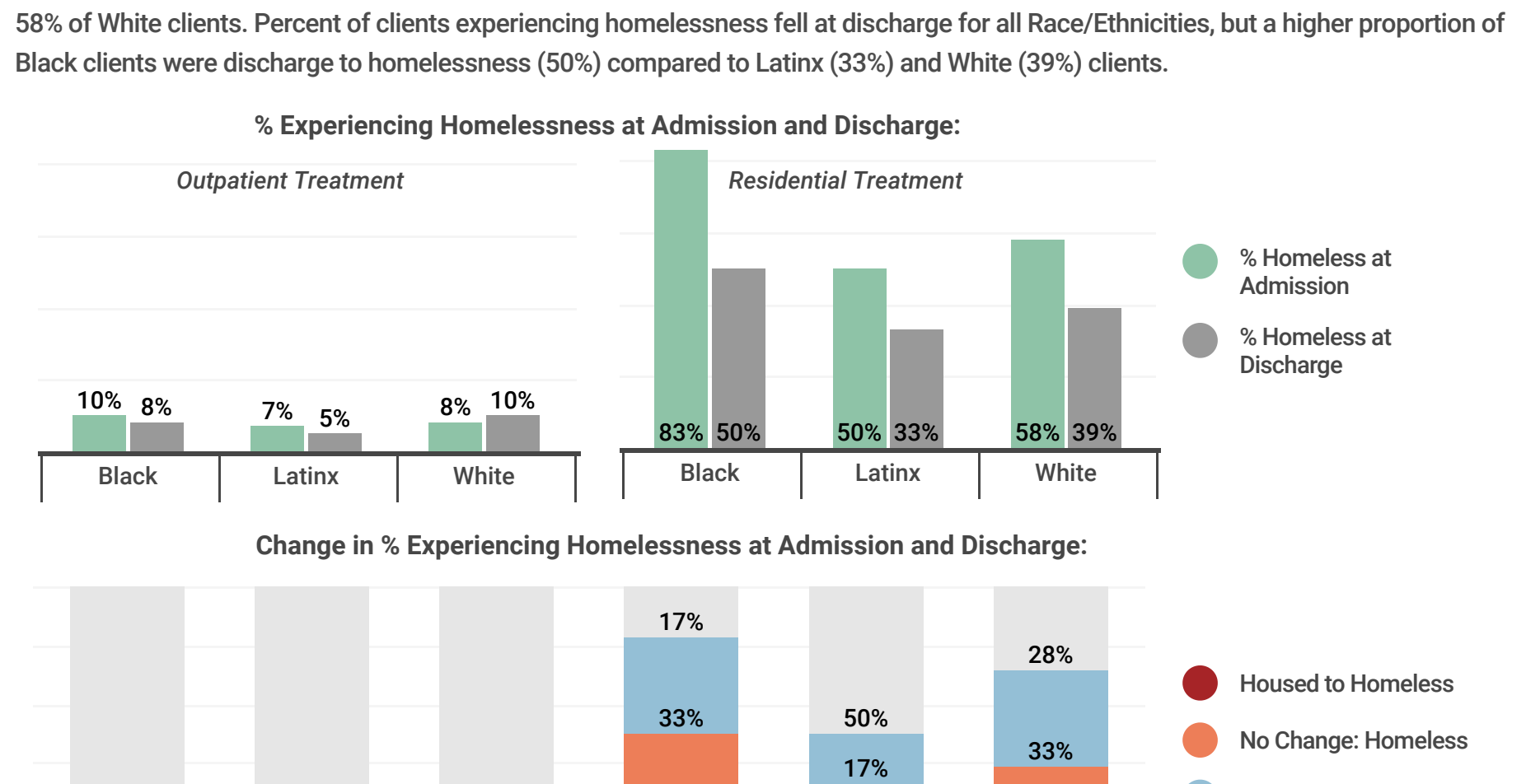
## Substance Use Treatment Admission & Discharge Outcomes

When clients are admitted to and discharged from Substance Use Outpatient and Residential Treatment services they are asked about their employment, living situation, substance use, and criminal justice involvement(CJI). The following data summarizes the differences in admission and discharge self-reported characteristics based on episodes of continuous engagement meaning there could be more than one episode per person. There were 140 Outpatient Episodes and 37 Residential Treatment Episodes (177 total).



### DIFFERENCES IN LIVING SITUATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY:

At admission, Black clients were more likely to be unemployed, experiencing homelessness, and have used substances in the last 30 days compared to other race/ethnicities (data not shown). For example, while there are limited differences in living situation in outpatient treatment, in residential treatment, 83% of Black clients were homeless at admission compared to 50% of Latinx clients and 58% of White clients. Percent of clients experiencing homelessness fell at discharge for all Race/Ethnicities, but a higher proportion of Black clients were discharge to homelessness (50%) compared to Latinx (33%) and White (39%) clients.



## Next Steps

Based on the findings from this report BHRS recommends the following actions:

- Continue the investment in BHRS substance use services given the positive outcomes in improved living situations, increased employment, decreased substance use and reductions in criminal justice involvement;
- Continue race/ethnicity equity analyses to identify and address disparities in access to and/or outcomes in treatment for the AB 109 population;
- Engage stakeholders to inform efforts to tailor programming and interventions to address the identified trends and disparities; and
- Further explore and address why Black AB 109ers are coming to treatment with substantially higher levels of homelessness as compared to White and Latinx AB 109ers.