

San Bernardino County 2021-2022 Public Safety Realignment Plan Assembly Bill 109

**Produced by
San Bernardino County Community Corrections Partnership Executive
Committee**

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Section 1

INTRODUCTION

On April 4, 2011, Governor Edmund G. Brown signed Assembly Bill 109 (AB109), The Public Safety Realignment Act, which created a significant change to the California correctional system. Specifically, AB109 transferred responsibility for incarcerating, supervising, and treating lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the counties. Implementation took effect on October 1, 2011.

The tenets of the Realignment Act require that the state and counties use a data-driven approach to balance public safety and reduce recidivism. To accomplish this, a concerted effort has been made to invest in community corrections, evidence-based re-entry programs and services as well as using alternative custody options.

This update, in conjunction with the annual CCP Survey, affirms that San Bernardino County continues to embrace the tenets of the Realignment Act and strives for innovative ways to reduce recidivism, foster public safety and provide a path for our clients to become viable members of society.

San Bernardino County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee AKA: CCP:

The CCP collaborates to provide recommendations to the County Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the Annual Realignment Plan. The CCP is comprised of the following:

- Chief Probation Officer (Chairperson)
- Chief of Police
- Sheriff
- District Attorney
- Public Defender
- Presiding Judge of the Superior Court
- A representative from either the County Department of Social Services, Mental Health, or Alcohol and substance Abuse Programs, as appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. In addition, the Assistant Executive Officer of Human Services is on the Executive Committee.

Section 2

FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22

The San Bernardino County allocation was budgeted at \$106.5 million based on early estimates. The CCP distributed the funds amongst the member agencies with the understanding that all agencies are to provide a quarterly report on the financial activity and use of the realignment funds. Initial budgetary allocations were as follows:

| Agency | Amount |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Probation | \$39,959,601 |
| Sheriff Department | \$52,443,314 |
| District Attorney | \$4,000,660 |
| Public Defender | \$3,067,863 |
| Public Health | \$254,380 |
| Department of Behavioral Health | \$6,275,194 |
| Workforce Development Department | \$279,839 |
| Law and Justice Group | \$186,559 |

Section 3

PROBATION

Research supports that a combination of systematic interventions and evidenced-based practices culminates in an overall reduction of recidivism. This premise represents a primary goal of the Probation Department's community corrections efforts. However, there continue to be many challenges to accomplishing this goal, including the increased number of clients with more diverse criminogenic needs under our jurisdiction. Nevertheless, the Department remains dedicated to the mission of protecting the community by assisting clients to become viable members of society. The Department achieves its mission through progressive supervision strategies, proactive rehabilitative efforts, and collaborative efforts with stakeholders.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Day Reporting Centers (DRC):** Located in the three main regions of the County (Central, West Valley, and High Desert), the DRCs represent a multi-agency collaboration designed to reduce recidivism by identifying and addressing the factors that lead to re-offending. In essence, these centers are a "one-stop concept" that offers a variety of comprehensive treatment services to assist clients in transitioning back into the community.

Each DRC provides opportunities for clients to receive services that address substance abuse, improve and sustain physical and mental health issues, find and maintain employment and resources for family services. Probation Officers located at the DRCs play a significant role in coordinating services. A critical component for Probation Officers in the success of DRC functions is developing a rapport with clients and being part of a more significant support group. Other agencies co-located at the DRCs include the following:

- Behavioral Health
- Transitional Assistance Department
- Workforce Development Department
- Public Health

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and contracted agencies are also utilized at the DRCs to augment the available resources.

DRC functions include the following program components:

- Orientation upon release from prison or county jail
- Classification via an evidenced-based risk and assessment tool
- Development of a comprehensive treatment plan
- Daily check-in with DRC staff
- Individualized and group counseling
- Substance abuse and alcohol testing

- Anger management
- Domestic violence curriculum
- Cognitive and Life Skills Development
- Parenting and family reintegration
- Health screening
- Educational services and GED preparation
- Budgeting and money management
- Vocational training
- Work program
- Discharge planning
- Aftercare

Additional service are added as needs arise and available resources permit.

- Supervision: With the increase in community corrections population and diversity of client needs, the Department developed several specialty supervision units to address specific areas of concern. These include:
 - **Mental Health Supervision Unit:** This comprises officers who have received additional training in dealing with and relating to mental health symptoms and conditions. Officers work collaboratively with representatives from the Department of Behavioral Health to ensure that clients are successful in their term of supervision.
 - **Multiple Enforcement Team (MET):** MET is designed as another tool to assist with compliance and enhancement of public safety. The primary purpose of this unit is to locate and apprehend absconders. A secondary role includes enhancing supervision for high risk DRC clients. This unit was initially considered the Gang Unit, then transitioned to the Probation Apprehension Team and eventually to MET.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 2020/2021:

- **Substance Abuse Disorder Treatment:** In the fiscal year 2020-21, there was a steady increase in referrals for SUD services at all three DRC's throughout the year. The West Valley DRC has seen an increase in program attendance, whereas there has been a decrease in program attendance in the High Desert. In the Central region, where there is not an on-site SUD clinic, an increase in program attendance was observed in the DBH implemented drug & alcohol program. The Department's goal is to achieve better outcomes and improve the program's fidelity. Developing and implementing a self-reporting mechanism is an effort towards that goal.
- **Vocational Opportunities:** There was an increase in clients participating in vocational certification classes organized by the DRCs. Approximately six cycles

of the Welding certification classes have been completed as of June 2021, from which fourteen (14) students received industry-recognized certifications. Four (4) students from those classes subsequently obtained employment with industry-certified welders; Two (2) started their own business and, one (1) student currently works within a union-led apprenticeship program. One (1) student from a graduating class moved on to further certification classes at a local community college.

Additionally, the Department collaborated with a non-profit organization (Forestry and Fire Recruitment Program) to enroll probation clients in a fire-fighting certification program. Three (3) clients graduated from the program and are currently working within the industry—an additional two (2) are currently enrolled in the program.

- Linking Homeless Clients to Housing Opportunities: From November 2020 through November 2021, the Department provided temporary housing to approximately 464 clients, a significant increase from the prior year.
- Education: Despite the COVID-19 pandemic-related challenges in 2020, the Department, in collaboration with the Five Keys Charter School, successfully continued providing education curriculums through virtual platforms. This endeavor significantly minimized the disruption of educational services to clients. Educational curriculums include hospitality, sewing, basic computer technology, and multimedia training.
- Access to Health Services: Probation partnered with the Department of Public Health to have a Health Specialist assigned to the DRCs. This specialist provided educational services that include:
 - Nutrition/Diabetes Management
 - Tobacco, Alcohol and Substance Abuse Education
 - Basic Hygiene
 - Sexually Transmitted Disease Education

Additionally, each DRC is assigned a Correctional Nurse that provides additional medical services including:

- Basic medical triage
- Blood pressure checks
- Diabetic checks
- Assistance with obtaining prescribed medications
- Physician referrals
- Dental referrals

GOALS-FY 2021/2022:

- Develop a comprehensive multidimensional rehabilitative and community integration program that seeks to develop long-term self-sustaining social and independent living skills among justice-involved individuals through treatment, vocational training, and personal development opportunities.
- Increase accessibility to vocational programs for clients reporting to the DRCs including programs provided by external partners e.g. the Forestry and Fire Recruitment Program.
- Decrease the potential for recidivism in the homeless offender population coming out of the jail facilities by linking them to housing opportunities upon reporting to the Day Reporting Centers. Additionally, the department is committed to conducting homeless outreach events on a quarterly basis.
- Decrease the potential for recidivism of the probation population by increasing the availability of quality programming to clients under probation supervision by outsourcing programming to Community Based Organizations and other qualified agencies.
- Increase the number of probation clients receiving screening for substance abuse disorder.

Section 4

Behavioral Health

The Choosing Healthy Options to Instill Change and Empowerment (CHOICE) program provides mental health services to probationers with severe mental illness (SMI) within San Bernardino County. The CHOICE program is co-located in the three San Bernardino County Probation Day Reporting Centers in Fontana, San Bernardino, and Victorville, as well as the Probation office in Barstow. CHOICE also offers intensive mental health treatment for those probationers deemed as needing a higher level of care in the Adult Forensic Services (AFS) Clinic in Colton. CHOICE Program design enables a “one stop shop” where probation and behavioral health service needs are met at one location. The CHOICE program provides behavioral health services to our probation populations to support and encourage seamless transitions into their communities, promoting overall health and success for each individual probationer we serve.

CHOICE is funded through the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Behavioral Health allocation of AB 109 funding, serving the probationers located throughout the West Valley Region of San Bernardino County. Mental health services include, but are not limited to, screening and assessment, development of individualized recovery plans, individual and group therapy, crisis intervention and case management services. The CCP funds also support supplemental substance use disorder screening, referrals and linkage and educational groups in the Joshua Tree Probation Office through the Triage Engagement Support Teams (TEST) program.

Planned changes related to the restructuring of CHOICE program services in the Barstow location are still in progress. CHOICE continues to offer a wide range of mental health treatment and substance use disorder screening services in Barstow; however, the isolated and rural location and limited population has not produced as much of a probation clientele as was anticipated when the program was established in 2018. The location also continues to create challenges in recruiting and retaining staff. DBH is working on adjusting the staffing and service levels offered at the Barstow location, as there are other DBH Mental Health and SUD treatment programs within a one-mile radius of the Barstow Probation Office that offer a myriad of MH and SUD services to the Barstow Community. The current plan for the CHOICE Barstow program is to provide MH and SUD screening and referral services in order to assess and link Barstow Probationers to necessary behavioral health services and reincorporate the previous CCP funds back into the overall CHOICE program.

| FY 20/21 | Total Number of Referrals | Mental Health Assessments Completed | MH Active Caseload | Transportations | SUD Assessments Completed | SUD Active Caseload | SUD Referrals to Other Program |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| July-20 | 182 | 43 | 240 | 33 | 29 | 9 | 9 |
| August-20 | 134 | 22 | 224 | 30 | 20 | 17 | 11 |
| September-20 | 192 | 33 | 229 | 41 | 40 | 23 | 20 |
| October-20 | 137 | 29 | 232 | 65 | 29 | 20 | 16 |
| November-20 | 161 | 21 | 218 | 77 | 27 | 28 | 10 |
| December-20 | 155 | 19 | 223 | 71 | 34 | 26 | 19 |
| January-21 | 154 | 23 | 242 | 57 | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| February-21 | 130 | 16 | 230 | 30 | 17 | 10 | 11 |
| March-21 | 225 | 32 | 179 | 65 | 67 | 14 | 29 |
| April-21 | 204 | 25 | 172 | 84 | 12 | 24 | 4 |
| May-21 | 220 | 28 | 175 | 135 | 11 | 25 | 1 |
| June-21 | 248 | 38 | 184 | 160 | 10 | 30 | 1 |
| AVERAGE | 178.5 | 27.4 | 212.3 | 70.7 | 25.2 | 19.8 | 10.9 |

| FY 21/22 | Total Number of Referrals | Mental Health Assessments Completed | MH Active Caseload | Transportations | SUD Assessments Completed | SUD Active Caseload | SUD Referrals to Other Program |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| July-21 | 178 | 33 | 210 | 195 | 8 | 26 | 0 |
| August-21 | 229 | 35 | 217 | 246 | 11 | 20 | 0 |
| September-21 | 249 | 34 | 225 | 237 | 21 | 17 | 0 |
| October-21 | 217 | 34 | 217 | 193 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| November-21 | 169 | 22 | 221 | 211 | 7 | 14 | 1 |
| AVERAGE | 208.4 | 31.6 | 218.0 | 216.4 | 10.6 | 18 | 0.2 |

Section 5

SHERIFF

In the decade since passage of the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB109), the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department jail system has faced many AB109 related challenges, including housing inmates for lengthy sentences once served in state prison, increased criminal sophistication amongst the incarcerated population and the associated need for increased rehabilitative, medical and mental health care. As the Department evolved to respond to AB109, access to mental health care increased, population management needs grew and the need for larger scale access to inmate programming and alternative to custody programs was brought to the forefront.

FY20/21 Highlights

Mental Health Services

While the sheriff's department grew through the challenges of AB109, the greatest shift came in the need to increase mental health services. In 2016, the department contracted with Liberty Healthcare to provide full-time staff to deliver Correctional Mental Health Services in the jail system. In 2020, Liberty Correctional Mental Health (CMHS) developed a staffing plan to deliver quality mental health services, increasing staff numbers to appropriately accommodate the size of the jail system.

West Valley Detention Center (WVDC) has seen beds designated to house seriously mentally ill inmates rise from approximately 80 beds in 2013 to over 800 beds today. As of December of 2021, 864 beds are set aside to house seriously mentally ill inmates in various classifications. With a rated total capacity of 3315, 20% of WVDC is designated for seriously mentally ill housing. In 2021, Liberty Staff focused on services provided during the intake process. It is now standard practice to screen each individual for mental health services at the time of booking, rather than waiting for a referral process from medical staff. This updated screening process allows risk assessment to take place immediately, correct housing and mental health care services provided, appropriate medication management, and for case management to start as soon as an individual is booked in.

In addition to more robust intake related services, CMHS increased access to various mental health services, offering groups sessions with the Seriously Mentally Ill and Seriously Mentally Ill Lockdown populations, one-on-one therapeutic encounters with licensed clinicians and psychiatrists and assisting with meeting appropriate housing needs for the population. With the increase in these services came a need for added security from the deputy sheriffs assigned to the jail system. At the beginning of 2020, Liberty Healthcare had 12 deputies assigned to assist with the safety and security of mental health staff. As of the end of 2021, there were 26 deputies assigned to assist Liberty Healthcare and a total of 35 deputies, including one sergeant, assigned to support various mental health roles.

Population Management

As the Department evolved to meet the demands of AB109, the responsibility of the Population Management Unit (PMU) changed significantly. Within PMU, the Detention Review Unit and Early Release Unit grew to meet the increased population management needs of the Department. Challenges brought on by the COVID 19 event in 2020 and 2021 further complicated population management concerns. For over six months, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) stopped accepting people sentenced to state prison and these individuals were left to serve their state prison sentence in the county jail. As a result, PMU expanded early release criteria to allow AB109 inmates with as many as 180 days remaining on their sentence to be released.

During the last decade, the department relied on the Electronic Confinement Program (ECP) and the Work Release Program (WRP) to assist with population management. Over the course of AB109 implementation, these two programs allowed for approximately 1900 AB109 inmates to be released and ease the burden on the county jail system. On July 1st, 2020, Assembly Bill 1869 (AB1869) was enacted. This bill halted all programs that collected fees from individuals participating in ECP and WRP. As a result, the Department modified criteria in determining who would be considered for release from custody onto an alternative to custody program and began using ECP releases as a program related and special needs tool rather than making the option widely available to the incarcerated general population.

Community Service and Reentry Division

On July 3, 2021, the Sheriff's Department formed the Community Service and Reentry Division (CSRD). CSRD aims to look at rehabilitation holistically, offering intensive psychotherapeutic, vocational and self-development programming while inmates are in custody, as well as providing former inmates with continued programming and services following their return to the community.

Recognizing that frequent users of the justice system are often homeless, have inadequately treated mental health concerns and substance use disorders, CSRD assumed management of the Department's community outreach teams – HOPE, InnROADS and START. The Department also assigned management of the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) and CIT deputy to CSRD managers. The CIT deputy works directly with the Department of Behavioral Health and has a primary responsibility of teaching deputies how to best recognize and respond to mental health crisis and pre-crisis situations. This merging of related resources into a single command will allow for a unified direction when dealing with hard to serve populations and will allow for development and implementation of programs crossing the custody to community boundary, with both custody and community outreach staff working together towards common goals of reducing recidivism and efficaciously impacting social determinants of arrest and incarceration.

During 2021, CSRD outreach teams, along with the Department of Behavioral Health, began working on proactively addressing the 100 most frequently justice involved individuals in San Bernardino County. In 2020, these 100 individuals were responsible for approximately 3% of all jail bookings at a cost of millions of dollars to taxpayers. Over 70% of these 100 individuals are mental health consumers and over 50% were either chronically or periodically homeless during 2020. During FY21/22, this proactive intervention approach to frequent users of the justice system will grow to include additional stakeholders and aims to include immediate housing and treatment options and, in the most serious cases, a path towards conservatorship.

CSRD's custody operations include the Inmate Services Unit (ISU) and the Work Release Program / Electronic Confinement Program (WRP / ECP).

ISU is responsible for education, self-development and spiritual needs of the incarcerated population. ISU has continued to build on programming designed to serve the needs of an incarcerated population that, because of AB109 and other statutory changes, face longer custody times than county jails were originally designed to accommodate and are more criminally sophisticated. As of November 30, 2021, there were 21 inmates in county custody serving sentences of three years or more, a term that historically would have resulted in state prison confinement, and 1204 inmates in county custody as a specific result of AB109 realignment (22.12% of all inmates in the county jail system).

As county jail populations have changed, so too have inmate programs. The FY20/21 goal of expanding the Parental Intervention Project (PIP) into the larger Family Attachment Intervention Through Healing Solutions (FAITHS) program was met. The research-based FAITHS program is now offering trauma-informed treatment to justice involved individuals in the county's jail system and, in 2021, piloted the first "custody to community" program that started justice involved persons in programming while in custody, then released the individuals on electronic monitors to continue psychotherapeutic programming in the community.

FY20/21 saw the conclusion of a pilot program that provided education driven tablet computers to inmates in two housing units at West Valley Detention Center. The pilot project ran from July 2020 to June 2021. 89 inmates participated in the project and completed nearly 4000 educational and self-development courses, while staff assigned to the units saw a decrease in disruptive and problematic behavior from the participant inmates.

The FY20/21 goal of increasing ISU staffing and partnerships was also met. The addition of an Inmate Program Coordinator to the unit was approved, a second social worker, three jail chaplains and a new bakery arts instructor were all hired. ISU built the first "pathway to employment" partnership with Corky's Kitchen – an Inland Empire restaurant chain that agreed to hire successful bakery and culinary arts inmate students following their release from jail, along with considering their custody training as work experience for determining employment qualifications, salary and benefits.

Although AB1869 halted much of the “in custody” release workload, WRP/ECP continued to handle a significant booking and monitoring population. During 2021, WRP/ECP completed 3,422 new booking, placed 1,867 out of custody participants onto ankle monitors and released 30 people from custody onto ankle monitors. WRP/ECP is now incorporated into the greater CSRSD mission with the goal of assisting with an “alternatives to custody” model being developed by CSRSD staff. WRP/ECP began working with ISU to, for the first time, use electronic monitoring and early release as a portion of a program designed to move low risk, screened inmates out of jail and into community-based custody with treatment and services provided throughout the process.

Goals FY21/22

The Community Service & Reentry Division (CSRSD) is entering a growth phase and aims to expand staffing and services to reach a greater portion of the justice involved population, both incarcerated and post-incarcerated.

CMHS, Population Management and CSRSD will aim to work more closely together on serving populations collaboratively. Such efforts could include development of program-based classification (a function of PMU), which would allow incarcerated persons to be moved around the jail system so they are housed where programs most suiting their needs exist. Further relationships will be built between CSRSD staff, CMHS staff and public and private mental health stakeholders to ensure the transition back into our communities is as trouble free as possible for justice involved persons with mental illness.

CSRSD staff is currently working through relationship and contract building with HelpingHearts, a Riverside based housing option for justice involved persons with mental illness. CMHS and the Department of Behavioral Health are both partners in the process. During FY21/22, this collaboration should provide an option for CMHS to place mentally ill former inmates as they leave custody and move into the care of DBH.

During FY21/22, CSRSD will continue to work on securing a facility outside the county jail system in which the Division can offer community-facing treatment and programming to recently released justice involved persons and those in the community who are in need of housing, mental health and other services. Future growth of services could include partnerships with behavioral health providers, workforce development providers and both public and private stakeholders in the justice and outreach systems to provide for a myriad of services at a single, easily accessible location.

During FY21/22, CSRSD aims to increase staffing to provide additional services in both the custody and community facing environments. The Division currently has several vacant social worker and counselor positions that management will attempt to fill through traditional hiring or through contracts. CSRSD is also considering further expansion to the FAITHS program to include substance use counseling services and partnerships with additional universities to expand internship opportunities.

CSRD aims to increase alternatives to custody options for lower risk offenders. These options could include increased use of electronic monitoring to release qualified inmates from the jail and into community-based custody, increased use of electronic monitoring releases as a portion of programming and increased opportunities for work release inmates to complete their sentences at sites closer to their homes and more accessible to them.

CSRD staff is working towards a large-scale deployment of tablet computers to the incarcerated population. In 2021, California Public Utilities Commission action changed the commission structure for incarcerated persons phone services. This change will dramatically impact commissions used to finance virtually all custody-based programs delivered by CSRD. Tablet computers will help supplant these lost revenues through use of text and electronic messaging, entertainment rentals and purchases and other premium content. Maintenance of these revenues is crucial to supporting existing, and adding new, rehabilitative programming.

In addition to the expanding revenue, tablet computers will offer a large increase to education and religious programming offered to the entire incarcerated population, provide increased access to law library services and move almost all inmate mail to a digital format, reducing the flow of drugs into the jail and potentially freeing up some staff who currently work in mail rooms, opening, sorting and delivering inmate mail.

Section 6

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Public Safety Realignment (AB109) allocation funds several positions at the District Attorney to accomplish the Department's goals:

Deputy District Attorneys – A total of four (4) positions have been funded since 2012 to ensure adequate staffing for PRCS and Parole Revocation Hearings. Volume for these hearings steadily increased following the passage of AB109. As the Department reported in 2012, the average number of hearings was 155 per month. In 2013, it more than doubled to 365 hearings per month. After July 1, 2013, when parole revocation became an activity handled by the District Attorney, the Department started to experience increases averaging 385 hearings per month. These cases have continued to increase annually, as have caseloads resulting from individuals previously sentenced to prison who now receive sentences of probation or county prison.

In 2018 a fifth Deputy District Attorney position was added to serve as the Major Fraud Prosecutor. White-collar crime can inflict serious financial harm upon a large group of victims in a short amount of time. Insidious lies can bankrupt businesses, deplete retirement accounts, or cause losses of family homes and other financial assets. Moreover, using today's technology, concealment of fraud has become easier while, conversely, detection has become more difficult. In response, the District Attorney continues the commitment to combat today's sophisticated fraud with investment in the Major Fraud Unit. Experienced, well-trained personnel will give special attention to the investigation and prosecution of white-collar crime. In keeping with the District Attorney's Mission Statement, the Major Fraud Unit will serve the citizens of San Bernardino County by ensuring justice when crimes are committed; in holding fraudsters accountable for their crimes, and protecting innocent victims. The first step in this commitment is assigning a dedicated prosecutor to handle these cases.

Office Assistant III – A total of nine (9) positions have been funded since 2012. Since 2012, the District Attorney has utilized Public Safety Realignment funding for Office Assistant III positions to handle PRCS and Parole Hearings, as caseloads increase and since cases are not settling at formerly experienced rates. These positions also assist victims of crime through various processes, including processing documents for reimbursements as a result of victimization. While case filings are increasing, cases are not settling at the same rate as had occurred prior to the passage of AB109. Specifically, due to jail overcrowding, defendants and their attorneys are opting to take matters to trial or further litigate matters, possibly with the knowledge that of limited available jail spaces. At times, matters will progress further toward trial simply because of disagreements between parties as to sending a defendant to state prison versus county jail/prison. Three of the nine Office Assistant III positions (added in 2020), were due to increases in caseloads and discovery obligations because of legislative changes. Assistance to victims of crime continues to rise.

Victim Advocate II – A total of three (3) positions have been funded since 2012. Victim Advocates provide support to victims of crime both in-court and in other capacities. With the jail overcrowding described above, defendants in cases involving victim of crimes that would normally be housed in State Prison can now potentially be sent to county prison. This increased population in local jails means that in cases of traditionally lower-severity victim crimes (such as many domestic violence cases), defendants are released sooner than they would otherwise have been prior to the imposition of AB109. Victim Advocates within the Department spend additional time explaining court processes, the current status (i.e., capacity issues) of the jail system, and the likelihood of defendants being released earlier as a result. Additionally, Victim Advocates assist victim of crime in registering for the National Victim Notification Network (VINELink) program. Victim Advocates currently process more claims for assistance in shorter time-frames than they have done in the past (including processes for relocation of victims and other such services), given the possibility of early releases for defendants.

Senior Investigators – A total of seven (7) positions have been funded since 2013. A new component to the 2013 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan was the inclusion of Senior Investigators. In 2013, five Senior Investigators were funded through CCP allocations. The direct purpose of these positions is to fill necessary trial preparation units related to matters going to trial. Senior Investigators are needed to conduct follow-up investigations on matters that are pending trial and service of subpoenas and transportation of witnesses. With the closure of the Needles and Barstow Courts, victims with little or no transportation options (private or public transportation) struggle to travel from those locations to Victorville for court and testimony without assistance. This same phenomenon existed with the closure of Chino and will arise again with the impending closure of the Fontana criminal courts.

To meet the District Attorney's constitutional and statutory obligations to bring these matters to trial effectively and efficiently, the Department sought and received funding for additional positions, as well as for costs related to transportation of witnesses and victims. As presented to the CCP committee in 2013, fifteen (15) Investigator positions were cut from the District Attorney's budget between 2008 and 2012. The addition of new Investigator positions in 2013 mirrored 2006 staffing levels, while the workload has significantly increased within the same period. In 2019, two additional Investigators were added to handle threat assessments and protection of District Attorney personnel. Responsibilities include:

1. Investigating any threats made towards Deputy District Attorneys;
2. Providing and coordinating protection and security protocols resulting from any investigation; and
3. Providing security protection for the District Attorney.

From 2013 to 2019, Deputy District Attorneys and family members were subject to threats and assaultive conduct, which required investigation. In several instances, staff

members were followed leaving our office or the courthouse, including an incident of a staff member being confronted at home and one in which a staff member was attacked while jogging outside of work. In 2018, over ten documented attacks occurred, leading to two prosecutors resigning and moving residence to avoid continuous threats to their families.

Business System Analyst II - One position was added in 2014. The purpose of the BSA II position is to modify the Department's case management system to track activities related to AB109 more readily. This position continues to work on re-tooling the Department's new case management system to allow ongoing tracking. The Business Analyst position will coordinate the current expansion of the Department's reporting infrastructure. This includes SQL Server Reporting Services, SQL Server Integration Services, and SQL Server Analysis Services. The Business Analyst II position also developed Key Performance Indicator requirements for the Executive Management Dashboard; a tool that generates statistics and facts on current AB109-related operations for increased efficiency. The requirements will create business rules for real-time error and fact-checking capabilities.

Section 7

PUBLIC DEFENDER

The Public Defender allocates its Public Safety Realignment (AB109) funding to improve the Department's client's ability to transition from county jail detention to the community. By strategically allocating human and technical resources, the Public Defender seeks to avoid the release of clients into the community without access to appropriate resources and support services. The process begins in court when the Department's team of attorneys identifies vulnerable and underserved clients. Attorneys then refer each case to the social service practitioner team who coordinates with service providers, such as the Department of Behavioral Health (CTASC), Probation Department, and Veterans Affairs, in order to access housing resources, substance abuse programs, transportation services, health care, and other support services. The process requires significant information sharing, which, in part, is coordinated by Public Defender's Office Assistants. By prioritizing early needs assessments, Public Defender staff work diligently to connect clients to services when their vulnerabilities impede success.

The Public Defender's commitment to holistic representation enables its clients to begin the process of change. The Department's interdisciplinary team works collaboratively in a client-centered approach, performing early needs assessments and allowing clients to benefit from support services, diversion programs, and other opportunities to exit the criminal justice system and regain stability in the community. Knowledgeable, responsive, and experienced Public Defender staff improve client well-being and provide a roadmap to access social services that will decrease recidivism and improve the safety of our community. Realignment funds the process of change within the Public Defender's office.

Section 8

SUMMARY

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) of San Bernardino County will continue to monitor and adjust opportunities to provide the best service to all residents of San Bernardino County by addressing the holistic needs of individual adults in the criminal justice system by providing them the services and supervision most amenable to the successful completion of their terms.

San Bernardino County agencies and stakeholders collaborate to provide these services and have developed unique and evidence-based solutions. It is the goal of the CCP to assist all criminal justice related persons with the same respect, services, and opportunity to succeed in a pro-social manner.

As the State of California continues to adjust by having Counties monitor populations historically supervised by State agents, the CCP will address changes as needed with the funding provided. It is important to note that this is a population with diverse and complicated needs, which requires more resources than the historical Probation population, and as such, while we are meeting the needs and requirements to reduce recidivism, additional resources are required to address each individual's need beyond the holistic approach.