



2011 Public Safety Realignment Act
Implementation Plan Update
2021-22

Submitted to the
San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors

By the

San Luis Obispo County Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee

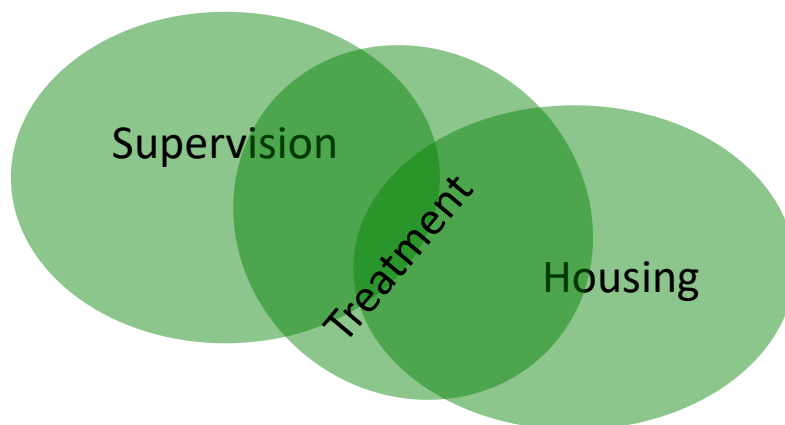


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I. Summary

The Executive Committee submits the following updated plan to the Board of Supervisors, County of San Luis Obispo:

Consider and adopt an update to the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan herein, as the County of San Luis Obispo's Public Safety Realignment Plan.

Housing (SLO County Jail – Sheriff's Office, Wellpath)

- Jail Staffing
- Inmate Food/Clothing
- Primary Health Care -- Wellpath
- Mental Health Care/Medication
- Home Detention Program

Supervision (Probation Department, District Attorney/Public Defender, Superior Court, Behavioral Health Department, Veterans' Services Office)

- Post-Release Community Supervision Unit
- Electronic Supervision Program
- District Attorney PRCS and Parole Violation Prosecution Unit
- Public Defender Specialty Court Advocate
- Superior Court, Legal Processing
- Behavioral Health, Court Screening
- Veterans' Services

Treatment Collaborative Re-Entry Program (Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, Drug and Alcohol Services/Behavioral Health Department, CAPSLO)

- Sheriff's Office-Jail, Vocational services
- Restorative Partners, Inc., Mentoring services (Contracted through the Sheriff's Office)
- Goodwill, Inc., Employment services (Contracted through the Sheriff's Office)
- Recovery Residences (Behavioral Health Department, Drug and Alcohol Services)
- Housing Assistance (CAPSLO Supportive Housing Assistance Contracted through the Behavioral Health Department)
- Co-Occurring Disorder Program (Behavioral Health Department)
- Liberty Tattoo Removal (Contracted with CAPSLO through Probation)

II. Overview of 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act (AB109)

The Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties.

Main components

- Defines local custody for non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders
- Makes changes to state parole and creates local “post-release community supervision”

Local custody

- Revises the definition of felony to include specified lower-level crimes that would be punishable in jail or another local sentencing option for more than one year
- Maintains length of sentences
- Time served in jails instead of prisons:
 - Non-violent offenders
 - Non-serious offenders
 - Non-sex offenders
 - Local jail credits mirror current prison credits (day-for-day)

Post-release (county-level) community supervision

- Prospectively, county-level supervision for offenders upon release from prison will include:
 - Current non-violent offenders (irrespective of priors)
 - Current non-serious offenders (irrespective of priors)
 - Non-high-risk sex offenders as determined by the Static 99 assessment tool

Post-release revocations

- Revocations are capped at 180 days with day-for-day credit earning.
- Individuals with no violations resulting in custody time for a period of six months may be discharged from post-release community supervision.
- Individuals shall be released from post-release community supervision who have no violations resulting in custody time for one continuous year.

Parole revocations

- Prospectively, the parole revocation process continues under Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) until July 1, 2013
- Parole revocations will be served in county jail and not to exceed 180 days.
- Contracting back to the state for revocations is not an option.
- Only persons previously sentenced to a term of life can be revoked to prison.

III. Available Funds

Each county in California shall receive a funding allotment based on a statewide formula established by the State Department of Finance and agreed to by the County Administrative Officers (CAO) and the California State Association of Counties. Realignment funding is provided through sales tax and vehicle license fee revenues. These funds are constitutionally guaranteed through Proposition 30, passed by voters in 2012. The CCP recommends funding allocations from these funds to the Board of Supervisors to support implementation of the plan. San Luis Obispo County's allocation for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 is the following:

AB109 Allocation:

\$10,304,405

OFFENDER HOUSING	
SHERIFF	\$3,294,930
JAIL MEDICAL CARE	\$1,859,154
TOTAL	\$5,154,084
OFFENDER SUPERVISION	
PROBATION	\$1,099,084
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	\$298,815
PUBLIC DEFENDER	\$83,430
SUPERIOR COURT	\$242,506
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	\$304,602
VETERANS' SERVICES	\$100,641
TOTAL	\$2,129,078
OFFENDER TREATMENT	
SHERIFF	\$528,986
PROBATION	\$179,451
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	\$1,916,965
TOTAL	\$2,625,402
AB 109 TOTAL	\$9,908,564

IV. Local Planning Process

The San Luis Obispo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) was established under Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act of 2009 (Senate Bill 678). The CCP Executive Committee is authorized under AB109 and later modified under AB117 to develop an annual Realignment Plan to address housing, supervision and treatment needs in relation to offender populations designated for reassignment to local authority under AB109.

CCP Executive Committee Members:

Robert Reyes, Chief Probation Officer - Chair

Ian Parkinson, Sheriff

John Peters, Chief of Police, City of Grover Beach

Dan Dow, District Attorney

Steve Rice, Public Defender

Michael Powell, Court Executive Officer, Superior Court

Mike Hill, Director, County Health Agency (County BOS Designee)

The CCP Executive Committee, the advisory body to the Board of Supervisors for AB109 Planning, has guided the development of a draft Realignment Implementation Plan Update and budget for FY 2020-21 as informed by the regular convening of the full Community Corrections Partnership comprised of all service partners (see Section XII). The Plan reflects a balanced approach to addressing the County's expanded responsibilities for custody, supervision and treatment of offenders as defined in AB109 and as informed by the County's first full year of implementation.

According to Section 1230 of the California Penal Code, "(c) the plan shall be deemed accepted by the County Board of Supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration."

V. Guiding Principles, Goals, & Outcomes

The Realignment planning process is being guided by the following principles:

- The Realignment Plan should include opportunities throughout the local correctional system to reach these goals, including but not exclusively related to the realigned population.
- Alternatives to incarceration should be prioritized whenever possible to maximize potential for offender success and reduce jail crowding without compromising public safety.
- Treatment and other offender support programs are critically important evidence-based practices within the criminal justice system that must be fully integrated into the jurisdictional areas of supervision *and* custody.
- The Realignment process is a highly dynamic one, requiring vigilant monitoring and a system-wide capacity to modify approaches over time to meet with emerging need and opportunity.

The Realignment Implementation Plan and Update was developed in pursuit of three goals:

- To maintain maximum public safety
- To improve offender success rates and reduce recidivism.
- To increase incarceration alternatives and treatment support for low-level offenders

These goals include the following objectives and outcomes:

Goal #1: Maintain maximum public safety

The Sheriff's Office-County Jail and Probation Department use validated risk and needs assessment tools to determine the risk of re-offending and identify those risk factors most associated with criminal behavior. The assessment results are used to assign the level of supervision and to plan offender treatment and programming.

Goal	Target risk factors in accordance with evidence-based practices to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders by the Probation Department
Objective #1	85% of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders will have a current LS-CMI risk assessment
Objective #2	85% of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders will have a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs
Outcome Measure #1	Percentage of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders with a current LS-CMI risk assessment
Outcome Measure #2	Percentage of mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders with a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs

Goal #2: Improve offender success rates and reduce recidivism.

The local plan places a high priority on funding proven treatment approaches both in the jail and community that directly addresses offender risk factors to change behavior and reduce recidivism. Treatment services include community-based services that emphasize assessment, individual case management, substance use disorder and mental health treatment, cognitive behavioral intervention, housing assistance and other supportive services.

Goal	Provide evidence- based treatment to Post Release and Mandatory Supervision offenders for substance abuse and co-occurring disorders.
Objective	40% of those who are engaged in substance use or co-occurring disorder treatment services will have a successful completion status.
Outcome Measure	Percentage of participants in substance use or co-occurring disorder treatment services with a successful completion status.

Goal #3: Increase incarceration alternatives and treatment support for low-level offenders.

Treatment in the jail is a combination of in-custody and re-entry services. The Re-Entry Program is a collaborative between the Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, Behavioral Health Department's Drug and Alcohol Division, and local community service providers.

Goal	Provide programs, services, and activities that target risk factors in accordance with the LSI to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates in custody for more than 120 days.
Objective #1	80% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a current LSI will be identified by Jail Programs staff.
Objective #2	65% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a qualifying LSI will receive a program, class, or service while in custody
Outcome Measure #1	Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days with current LSI risk assessment that have been identified by Jail Programs staff
Outcome Measure #2	Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days that have received a program, class, or service

VI. Local Realignment Strategies

AB 109 requires the plan to detail how the involved County departments would address housing (incarceration), supervision and treatment. Planning for Public Safety Realignment brought together county justice agencies, social and health services, and community-based organizations to collaboratively address the realigned population previously the responsibility of CDCR. Each element of the plan is highlighted in the following sections.

A. HOUSING – SHERIFF’S OFFICE

AB109 reassigns all realigned offenders with incarceration sentences to serve their time in local jail instead of state prison. The legislation also directs state parole and PRCS revocations to local jail. The Sheriff’s Office is the lead agency in addressing housing of offenders while incarcerated. Housing options include detaining offenders at the county jail and utilizing a home detention program as alternative to incarceration. Additionally, the plan includes, expansion of staffing, health care, food and clothing, integration of programs and activities and discharge planning back into the community upon release from custody.

Jail Capacity – Original projections underestimated the impact that AB109 would have on SLO County Jail, both in terms of the immediate and sustained surge in numbers, and the complexities of treatment and programming for a new population of long-term inmates (beyond one year in the County Jail). The average daily population grew by 18.5% - more than 100 inmates - between June 2011 and June 2012 and reached a high of 784 in June 2013: an increase of 30.4%. Year 1 implementation funds supported facilities upgrades that created space for 78 additional beds. Year 2 included funds to cover the increased cost of clothing and feeding the jail’s increased inmate population. The jail continues to see some lengthy sentences but has seen an overall decline in current population part of the systematic response to the COVID-19 pandemic including Emergency Bail Schedule, Specialty Courts and Diversion programs.

Jail Staffing – AB109 implementation funds continue to support an expanded staffing pattern at the jail that includes fifteen (15) additional Correctional Deputies (CD) and one (1) Correctional Sergeant (CS) cover the increase in capacity outlined above. 15 CDs and 1 CS cover Kansas Jail, West Jail and Main Jail, all on 24-hour residential coverage schedules. An additional sergeant and one additional cook completed the staffing pattern. A Correctional Technician was added to the Implementation Plan beginning in fiscal year FY2012-13. With the dramatic increase in the inmate population, arrests, and paperwork since the passage of AB109, the workload on existing Correctional Technicians has proportionally increased and become unsustainable. The Correctional Technician aids in processing new arrestee information allowing for arresting officers to return to the street faster, allows for timely updating of the Jail Corrections Management System to provide accurate statistical data, assists with providing better service when handling the increasing public and professional visits, aids in the prompt release of inmates and prevent unnecessary delays. In FY 2015-16, two (2) additional correctional deputies were added to supervise and facilitate inmate movement within the jail to due to higher levels of sick calls and counseling visits. The correctional deputies also assist with the numerous medical transports to the hospital, as well as pre-arranged doctor’s visits outside of the facility. The addition of the two correctional deputies was required to help balance the high demand of medical appointments, hospital transports and counseling visits, while maintaining minimum staffing levels of the jail. FY19-20 saw medical services continue

to increase in order to reach accreditation to national standards of National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC).

Health Care: Medical Services and Mental Health - The inmate population increase at the jail has been coupled with increased health care costs for both primary care and mental health treatment. In FY 2018-19, the Board of Supervisors approved a three-year contract with Wellpath, formerly California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG). The services outlined in the contract include medical, behavioral health and dental care and are consistent with the national standard of jail health care as defined by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC).

The contractual agreement with Wellpath also included a new Jail Based Competency Treatment (JBCT) program. The JBCT program has five (5) beds and will treat mentally ill San Luis Obispo County inmates who have been charged with a felony and deemed Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST). Having a JBCT program improves care for mentally ill offenders as they will be offered treatment right away, rather than having to wait for a State Hospital bed to become available which can often take three (3) months or longer.

The annual contract amount is \$7,191,350.64, which includes medical, behavioral health, and dental services for all inmates, as well as the JBCT program. AB109 funds help offset primary health care expenses at the jail in the amount of \$1,859,154. With the implementation of the Wellpath contract, the County Health Agency was relieved of their responsibilities related to Law Enforcement Health Care (LEHC) at the jail.

Home Detention Program - Realignment funds were allocated to the Sheriff's Office to support its Home Detention Program (HDP). This program allows eligible minimum security/low risk inmates with sentences of 21 days or more to serve their jail time while living at home and returning to work or school. HDP utilizes electronic monitoring, alcohol and drug testing and frequent field checks. Legislation passed in 2021 made the HDP program free of charge to the participant and is voluntary. This alternative to incarceration serves two purposes. First, it allows eligible offenders an early opportunity to begin reintegrating into community life in a supervised context while continuing to serve their time. Second, it provides the Sheriff's Office with a valuable tool to partially relieve the potential for jail crowding in a targeted way that does not compromise public safety.

B. SUPERVISION – PROBATION DEPARTMENT, DA, Public Defender

Supervision is a core element of the AB109 Implementation Plan both for offenders released from state prison to local Probation authorities (Post Release Community Supervision), offenders reentering the community following jail time, and/or offenders serving alternative sentencing. The San Luis Obispo County Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender and Superior Court and their responsibility to the criminal justice system has been impacted. The Implementation Plan Update includes the following strategies to address Supervision requirements under Realignment:

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Probation Unit - Realignment funds have supported the creation of a dedicated Probation staff team focused exclusively on providing intensive supervision and support for N3 offenders upon release from custody. This unit includes a supervising Deputy Probation Officer, seven (7) Deputy Probation Officers, and a legal clerk.

During Year 1 Implementation, the PRCS Probation unit recognized a need to add a fourth Deputy Probation Officer to the team. PRCS offenders' level of criminal sophistication that is generally more significant than the general probation population requires assigned officers to spend more time planning, coordinating resources, identifying safety issues, and addressing violations when contacting PRCS offenders in the community. Deputy Probation Officers spend more time communicating and coordinating with other criminal justice and treatment partners to address the multiple needs of this population including housing, employment, medical and re-entry needs/services than the generalized probation population. In FY 2012-13, two probation officers were added, one to community supervision and the second to the county jail to coordinate re-entry services for inmates that would be under the supervision of Probation. Again, an additional officer was assigned in both FY 2015-16 and 2016-17, to supervise the offenders in the community, bringing the total number to seven officers assigned to the PRCS unit. This allows for more effective community monitoring, increase frequency of contact necessary to determine compliance or progress of those engaged in services, and will assist in enhancing the level of community safety the Probation Department provides.

The Probation Department uses evidenced-based practices, such as: assessing offenders' level of risk and needs with a validated assessment tool; developing offender-focused case plans; facilitating participation in cognitive behavioral treatment to address criminal thinking and behaviors; and applying graduated responses to violations, including flash incarceration. Research has demonstrated the use of these practices contribute to lower rates of recidivism.

Electronic Supervision Program – As part of AB109 implementation, the Probation Department has initiated an Electronic Supervision Program (ESP) as a complement to Post-Release Community Supervision. ESP uses GPS technology to monitor offenders who require increased supervision but do not necessarily require incarceration in the jail. ESP is used as a sanction for violations of probation or post release supervision. It is also used to augment traditional supervision of some high-risk offenders.

District Attorney PRCS and Parole Violation Prosecution Unit – AB109 legislation has significantly increased prosecution responsibilities at the District Attorney's office related to violation hearings for PRCS revocations. In addition, State Parole violations were assigned to local courts and jail for revocation in 2013. The AB109 plan update includes funds for a 1.0 FTE Deputy District Attorney and a .5 Victim/Witness Assistance Coordinator to partially accommodate subpoenaing witnesses and victims, filing proceedings and appearing in court.

Public Defender – Specialty Court Advocate- The Public Defender's Office provides a unique role among AB109 partners as the only party in the criminal justice system that is in direct and confidential communication with clients. This special relationship can facilitate referral and participation in appropriate programs. The Realignment Plan Update funds a full-time attorney position to expand Public Defender services to local Specialty Courts (Prop 36, Adult Drug Court, ATCC, Behavioral Health Treatment Court) that will include attendance at treatment review hearings and coordination with Drug and Alcohol Service Providers, Probation Department and Mental Health Providers. The Advocate will also serve as the Public Defender representative on AB109 committees, and as a resource to the Public Defender staff as to sentencing alternatives.

C. TREATMENT – Public and Private Providers

The local Realignment Plan places a high priority on funding proven treatment approaches both in the jail and community that directly address offender risk factors and reduce recidivism potential. Treatment components that are funded through the Plan include Collaborative Reentry Program, an integrated mix of in-custody, reentry, and community-based services that emphasize assessment, individual case management, drug and alcohol treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, housing assistance and other program supports as appropriate. The Collaborative Reentry Program is a partnership among the Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and community-based treatment and social services providers. The goal of the Reentry Program is to reduce recidivism by preparing and supporting incarcerated offenders as they prepare to return to the community. The program specifically targets individuals who have served significant time behind bars (i.e., more than six months) and would benefit from a supported transition.

Realignment funding supports a multi-agency Re-Entry team that includes an Inmate Program Manager and administrative support at the jail, a Deputy Probation Officer, a Drug and Alcohol Specialist based at the jail, and community-based case management teams based at three regional Community/Reentry Service Centers (Grover Beach, San Luis Obispo, Paso Robles). Each Community/Re-Entry Service Center will also house a full time AB109-funded Drug and Alcohol Therapist.

The Collaborative Re-Entry team coordinates the following **services**:

- 1) Screening, assessment, and brief interventions conducted at least 90 days pre-release by Probation and Drug and Alcohol Services to determine risk and post-release needs:
- 2) Enrollment for offenders deemed eligible for Collaborative Re-Entry services. Eligibility criteria include medium or high risk for recidivism (LSIR assessment) coupled with high motivation to participate and client intent to reside in San Luis Obispo.
- 3) Development of Transition Case Plans based on screening/assessment;
- 4) "Warm Handoff" to community-based collaborative Re-Entry case management and related services coordinated out of three regional Community/Re-Entry Service Centers, and to other providers (including Specialty Courts as appropriate) as identified in the Transition Case Plan.

Staffing assignments and roles of each Collaborative Re-entry Team agency are outlined below:

- **One (1) Inmate Program Manager** -- Prior to AB109 implementation, jail-based treatment and inmate support programs were designed to accommodate short-term stays of one year or less. Offenders sentenced after October 1, 2011, to serve time at County Jail may be incarcerated for years. The Inmate Program Manager is a new Sheriff's Office position based at the Jail who will be responsible for identifying and building jail treatment programs that are responsive to the growing and longer-term inmate population. The Inmate Program Manager will work directly with the rest of the Collaborative Re-Entry Team, other community partners and volunteers to assess, educate, treat addictions, and prepare inmates for re-entry back into the community. S/he will identify trends based on inmate assessments and build on or coordinate expanded in-custody services that meet needs, including vocational training, mental and substance abuse counseling, anger management cognitive behavioral treatment.

- **One (1) Data Automation Specialist** - The Sheriff's Office will add this position to manage data and reporting related to AB109 state-required tracking, and coordinate data-driven communication among Collaborative Reentry partners regarding inmate assessment, treatment, and transition plans. The Data Automation Specialist will also support the Collaborative Re-Entry Team in their technology needs to operate comprehensive inmate programs. This includes computer support, connectivity, and security.
- **One (1) Deputy Probation Officer** will oversee administration of complete individual risk/needs assessments to identify criminogenic needs and assist with discharge planning to those offenders approved for Re-Entry services.
- **Two (2) In-Custody Drug and Alcohol Therapist** -- Assigned to the County Jail to screen and assess offenders to determine severity of substance abuse; conduct group and individual counseling; coordinate with the 12-step and volunteer community; and work with the Collaborative Reentry Team to provide discharge and referral to community-based treatment plans.
- **One (1) Regional Reentry Case Managers** (hired through Drug and Alcohol Services,) – Critical to the success of the Collaborative Reentry approach is the role of case managers who establish a relationship with the client prior to release, ensure warm handoff to community-based services, and follow clients through their transition experience. Drug and Alcohol Services bring to the project a strong history providing case management for high-risk populations and offer expertise in two of the most critical recidivism risk categories – substance abuse and housing insecurity.
- **Three (3) Community-Based Drug and Alcohol Therapists** -- A significant percentage of offenders scheduled for local jurisdiction under Realignment is expected to be coping with substance abuse. A full-time Drug and Alcohol Specialist will be assigned at each regional Community Re-Entry Services Center to provide substance use disorder treatment to eligible offenders in an outpatient community setting through group and individual sessions, evidence-based curriculums such as Matrix and Helping Men/Women Recover, family services, case management, and coordination with other providers. Minimum drug testing will be included as part of the program.
- **One (1) Administrative Services Officer (ASOI/II)** – This position is based at Drug and Alcohol Services. S/he will function as a data manager and provide administrative support to all AB109 staff and programs countywide. All treatment services must be entered into the electronic health record for each client. The ASO will provide data entry, ensure compliance and consistency in data management, and run reports available to all community partners on numbers of clients served, numbers of units of service provided, monitor utilization of the programs and productivity of staff, and provide status of program services. Some of these services may be reimbursable under Medi-Cal.

Jail-Based Treatment

A variety of staffing positions were identified to develop, coordinate, and implement service programs within the jail and to provide a direct hand-off to community-based services. Within the county jail, programs, services, and activities are coordinated through the Jail Programs Unit, created in FY 2012-13. Initially, the team was comprised of a Jail Programs Manager, a Correctional Sergeant, Deputy Probation Officer, and a Drug and Alcohol Specialist. In FY 2014-15, a second Drug and Alcohol Specialist and a Case Manager were added to the team.

The two Drug and Alcohol Specialists provide both voluntary individual and gender-specific group services to inmates whose housing classification allows program participation. The jail-based Case Manager coordinates with the community-based treatment providers and community-based Case Managers to facilitate a direct hand-off to appropriate, continuous services and to better meet immediate needs when the inmate is released. Immediate needs may include transportation to a place to live (Recovery Residence). Each inmate's re-entry plan is carefully coordinated for maximum success in the critical 48 hours upon release.

Jail Programs Unit (JPU)

Concurrent to in-custody substance abuse treatment provided by Behavioral Health, the Jail Programs Unit develops and coordinates rehabilitative programming designed to address other major risk factor categories for criminal behavior. The Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LS-CMI) or the Level of Service Short Version (LSI-SV) are the assessment tools used to determine an inmate's in-custody programming needs based on risk factors linked to recidivism. Those risk factors can either be static (including age, gender, criminal history, and age of first arrest) or dynamic, i.e., those that can be changed through the successful participation in programs which target the areas of risk including substance abuse, educational/vocational deficiencies, criminal attitudes, family/marital problems, financial problems, lack of safe and sober housing, and poor use of free time. Inmates who score in the medium to high scoring ranges are given an in-custody program plan that shows the types of programming they should focus on reducing the likelihood of returning to custody.

Table 1: Examples of Programs in the County Jail			
Program/Service	Description	Criminogenic Need Area	Partner(s)
Construction Maintenance	Comprehensive on-site vocational education & training	Vocational	Sheriff's Office
OSHA 10	Inmates complete OSHA 10 certification course and obtain certificate	Vocational	Sheriff's Office
MC3 Building Trades Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program	Inmates attend a 12-week course designed to introduce and prepare them to local Union employment	Vocational	Sheriff's Office, SLO County Office of Education, Tri-Counties Building & Construction Trades Council, America's Job Center
Jail to Community Reentry	Coordinated Reentry for inmates close to release that includes participation from community providers and agencies	Housing, support, basic needs, behavioral health treatment needs, medical needs, housing needs	Sheriff's Office, multi-agency
Forensic Reentry Services	Intensive case management for mentally ill offenders	Emotional/Personal	Transitions Mental Health Association
High School Diploma Preparation & Testing	Inmates study for and test	Education	San Luis Coastal Adult School
Mentoring	Community-based mentors provide pro-social support to inmates prior to and after release from custody	Companions, Leisure/ Recreation	Restorative Partners
Library Book Distribution	Reading Circles based on current titles, library book distribution	Leisure/Recreation	San Luis Obispo County Library
Yoga	Therapeutic movements and mindfulness	Leisure/Recreation	Sheriff's Office
Change Companies Interactive Journaling	Cognitive-behavioral journaling focused on offender behavior change	Attitudes/Substance Abuse/Reentry	Sheriff's Office
Food Handler's Card Certification	Inmates attend Serv-Safe approved class and obtain certification card	Vocational	Sheriff's Office
Food Management Certification	Inmates obtain management level certification in food service	Vocational	Sheriff's Office

Jail to Community Reentry Case Management Collaborative

The Jail Programs Unit, county partners and stakeholders work together to coordinate services both before and after release to reduce recidivism and improve reentry outcomes, called the Jail to Community Reentry Case Management Collaborative. Community partners, include but are not limited to, the following organizations:

- Probation Department
- Behavioral Health Department
- Public Health Department
- Department of Social Services
- CA Department of Rehabilitation
- Homeless Outreach Team
- Community Action Team
- Forensic Reentry Services
- CUESTA College
- America's Job Center of California
- Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo County (CAPSLO)
- Transitions Mental Health Association (TMHA)
- Captive Hearts
- Restorative Partners
- Eckerd Workforce

Community-Based Treatment

The initial plan included the creation of Day Reporting Centers, run by contractors, which would act as treatment and service hubs. However, the CCP opted for a more cost-effective approach through the Behavioral Health Department county-wide campuses and collaboration with local partners. The Probation Department launched the Post Release Offender Meeting (PROM) in FY 2013-14 to serve as the designated reporting location for all post-release offenders.

Post Release Offender Meeting (PROM)

AB 109 offenders released from state prison or County Jail are required to attend the PROM. The weekly meeting serves as a one stop location for supervision purposes and to assess recently released offenders for treatment, residential recovery, and other supportive services. The Probation Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) unit and Behavioral Health Post Release Treatment Services (PRTS) team meet, prior the PROM, to share information on offenders expected to report and those pending release. The pre-meeting strengthens the coordination between departments in the delivery of services.

Collaboratively, Probation and Behavioral Health work with several county partners to provide additional services and resources as needed. The range of resources includes employment services, vocational programs, tattoo removal, healthcare medical services, transportation assistance and other supportive services.

Reentry "Hubs"

The Behavioral Health Department established re-entry hubs to support realigned offenders in the three regional clinics: Grover Beach, San Luis Obispo, and Paso Robles. Each clinic is staffed with a drug and alcohol therapist and a case manager. In FY 2013-14, co-occurring disorders

in offenders that exhibit both a mental health issue and a substance abuse problem was addressed by adding a fourth therapist.

Behavioral Health's services include substance use disorder treatment, co-occurring disorder treatment, mild to moderate psychotropic medication services, case management and linkage to other community resources, recovery residence placements, withdrawal management and medication assisted treatment.

A component of Behavioral Health treatment services includes cognitive behavioral therapy. Cognitive behavioral therapy can help restructure distorted thinking and perception, which in turn changes a person's behavior for the better. This therapeutic approach has shown to reduce recidivism in adult offenders. The Behavioral Health Department and Probation Department have adopted this form of evidence-based treatment through the use Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and/or Thinking for Change.

Recovery Residences - San Luis Obispo County faces a persistent capacity problem for offenders in need of recovery residence environments as a component of post-release treatment, a challenge that only has intensified with Realignment. Drug and Alcohol Services has historically needed to transport criminal justice clients each month to out of county facilities for detox/residential treatment placement. AB109 funds help mitigate this situation by covering costs of an additional 24 sober living beds for homeless offenders with co-occurring substance abuse, and for women with children and for men.

Supportive Housing Program - Securing stable affordable housing poses a significant barrier to successful reentry for many offenders. AB109 funds provide rental assistance, utility payments and related supports for up to ten individuals who have achieved their goals (successful completion of sober living, referral from Re-Entry program, etc.) and are ready to enter permanent housing.

VII. Evaluation Planning

The CCP has built a local evaluation system that allows for data collection, data sharing, report on outcomes, and monitor progress of the Implementation Plan. The addition of data analysis staffing and technology upgrades within the Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, Behavioral Health Department, and the County Information Technology Department supports:

1. Updated assessment of local effects of AB 109 on the local criminal justice system.
2. The ability to review the effectiveness of local programs and services on reducing recidivism, public safety, and offender transition back into the community.
3. Participation in regular state-level reporting cycles on AB 109 implementation.

VIII. Conclusion

The San Luis Obispo County Community Corrections Partnership Committee is committed to maintaining an active and continuous oversight and review of the Implementation Plan to ensure it meets our community goals of public safety, reduced recidivism, investment into treatment and supportive services and commitment to alternatives to incarceration.

IX. Realignment Budget

AB 109 REALIGNMENT FUNDING		FY 2021-22 Budget
FC	OFFENDER HOUSING	
136	Sheriff	
	Correctional Deputies - 17.0 FTE	\$ 2,330,966.00
	Correctional Sergeant - 1.0 FTE	\$ 175,337.00
	Correctional Technician - 1.0 FTE	\$ 73,310.00
	Cook III - 1.0 FTE	\$ 100,320.00
	Overtime	\$ 150,000.00
	Food/Clothing/Household	\$ 335,277.00
	Medical	\$ 14,000.00
	Professional & Special Services - Security	\$ 50,000.00
	Special Dept Expense (Home Detention)	\$ 56,000.00
	Uniforms	\$ 9,720.00
184	LEMC - Wellpath Contract	\$ 1,859,154.00
	TOTAL OFFENDER HOUSING	\$ 5,154,084.00
	OFFENDER SUPERVISION	
139	Probation	
	Deputy Probation Officer I/II - 7.0 FTE	\$ 811,498.00
	Supv Deputy Probation Officer - 1.0 FTE	\$ 159,534.00
	Legal Clerk - 1.0 FTE	\$ 88,052.00
	Electronic Monitoring	\$ 40,000.00
132	District Attorney	
	Deputy District Attorney IV - 1.0 FTE	\$ 246,942.00
	Victim Witness Coordinator - .5 FTE	\$ 51,873.00
135	Public Defender	\$ 83,430.00
143	Superior Court	
	Legal Process Clerks - 3.0 FTE	\$ 242,506.00
166	Behavioral Health - Court Screening	
	Behavioral Health Clinician II - 2.5 FTE	\$ 296,616.00
	Services & Supplies	\$ 7,986.00
186	Veterans' Services	
	Assistant Veteran's Services Officer II - 1.0 FTE	\$ 100,641.00
	TOTAL OFFENDER SUPERVISION	\$ 2,129,078.00

OFFENDER TREATMENT		
	Collaborative Re-Entry Program:	
	Re-Entry Services - Jail:	
136	Sheriff	
	Program Manager I/II - 2.0 FTE	\$ 263,039.00
	Dept Automation Specialist III - 1.0 FTE	\$ 155,747.00
	Restorative Partners mentorship contract	\$ 60,000.00
	Vocational Instructor	\$ 25,000.00
	PM II Contractors License/MiFi	\$ 1,200.00
	Behavior Targeted Programming	\$ 24,000.00
139	Probation	
	Deputy Probation Officer II - 1.0 FTE	\$ 134,451.00
166	Behavioral Health	
	Behavioral Health Specialist II - 1.0 FTE	\$ 95,173.00
	Behavioral Health Specialist II - 1.0 FTE	\$ 103,140.00
	Behavioral Health Specialist II - 1.0 FTE	\$ 103,140.00
	Re-Entry Services - Community	
139	Probation	
	Liberty Tattoo Removal	\$ 45,000.00
166	Behavioral Health	
	Behavioral Health Clinician I/II - 2.0 FTE	\$ 220,663.00
	Behavioral Health Specialist I/II/III - 4.50 FTE	\$ 408,470.00
	Behavioral Health Worker I/II - 1.5 FTE	\$ 94,038.00
	Administrative Services Officer I - 1.0 FTE	\$ 96,255.00
	Rent/Lease - No Co hub	\$ 36,894.00
	Services & Supplies	\$ 39,200.00
166	Behavioral Health - Housing	
	Recovery Residences	\$ 434,250.00
	CAPSLO - Supportive Housing Assistance	\$ 50,225.00
166	Behavioral Health - Co-Occurring Disorder Program	
16605	Behavioral Health Clinician I/II - 2.0 FTE	\$ 188,673.00
	Mental Health Nurse Practitioner - .25 FTE	\$ 43,794.00
	Services & Supplies	\$ 3,050.00
	TOTAL OFFENDER TREATMENT	\$ 2,625,402.00
	GRAND TOTAL	\$ 9,908,564.00
	FY 2021/22 BASE ALLOCATION	\$10,304,405.00
	UNALLOCATED FY 2021/22 REVENUE	\$ 395,841.00

X. Realignment Budget Narrative

Offender Housing: \$5,154,084

- \$2,839,653 Jail Staffing- 20 FTEs.
- \$ 335,277 Jail Food and Clothing Costs for AB 109 offenders
- \$1,873,154 In-Custody Law Enforcement Medical Care – Well Path
- \$ 56,000 Home Detention Program (two-tier fee)
- \$ 50,000 Security Services

Offender Supervision: \$2,129,078

- \$1,059,084 Post Release Supervision Unit – 9 Probation Department FTEs
- \$ 40,000 Electronic Supervision Program – Probation Department
- \$ 298,815 District Attorney PRCS & Parole Violation Prosecution Unit
 - 1 FTE Deputy District Attorney IV
 - .5 FTE Victim Witness Coordinator II
- \$ 83,430 Public Defender Specialty Court Advocate
- \$ 242,506 Superior Court – Legal Process Clerks - 3 FTE
- \$ 304,602 Court Screening Program
 - 2.5 FTE Behavioral Health Clinician
 - Services and Supplies
- \$ 100,641 Veterans' Services – 1.0 FTE

Offender Treatment: \$2,625,402

Collaborative Re-Entry Program

\$964,890

Re-entry Services Based at the Jail

- Inmate Program Manager (Sheriff's Office)
- Deputy Probation Officer (Probation Department)
- Vocational Instructor (Sheriff's Office)
- Behavioral Health Specialist (Behavioral Health 3.0 FTE)
- Data Automation Specialist (Sheriff's Office)
- Supplies (Sheriff's Office)
- Restorative Partners Contract
- Behavior Targeted Programming

\$1,176,037

Re-entry Services Based in the Community

- 4 Behavioral Health Clinician I/II
- 4.5 Behavioral Health Specialist I/II/III
- 1.5 Behavioral Health Worker I/II
- Behavioral Health Admin. Services Officer
- .25 Mental Health Nurse Practitioner
- Services and Supplies
- Liberty Tattoo Removal – CAPSLO
- Rent/lease North County Office

\$484,475

Housing Supports.

- Expanded Sober Living Environment (24 beds)
- Supportive Housing Assistance (CAP SLO)

XI. Community Corrections Partnership Agencies

San Luis Obispo County Probation Department

San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office

San Luis Obispo County District Attorney's Office

San Luis Obispo County Superior Court

San Luis Obispo County Administrative Office

San Luis Obispo County Department of Social Services

San Luis Obispo County Behavioral Health Department

San Luis Obispo County Drug and Alcohol Services

San Luis Obispo County Office of Education

San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department

San Luis Obispo County Victim Witness Program

Public Defender's Office

Grover Beach Police Department

33rd State Assembly Representative

Transitions Mental Health Association

Community Action Partnership – San Luis Obispo