

San Luis Obispo County



2011 Public Safety Realignment Act
Implementation Plan Update
2012-13

A set of Recommendations submitted to the
San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors

By the

San Luis Obispo County Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee

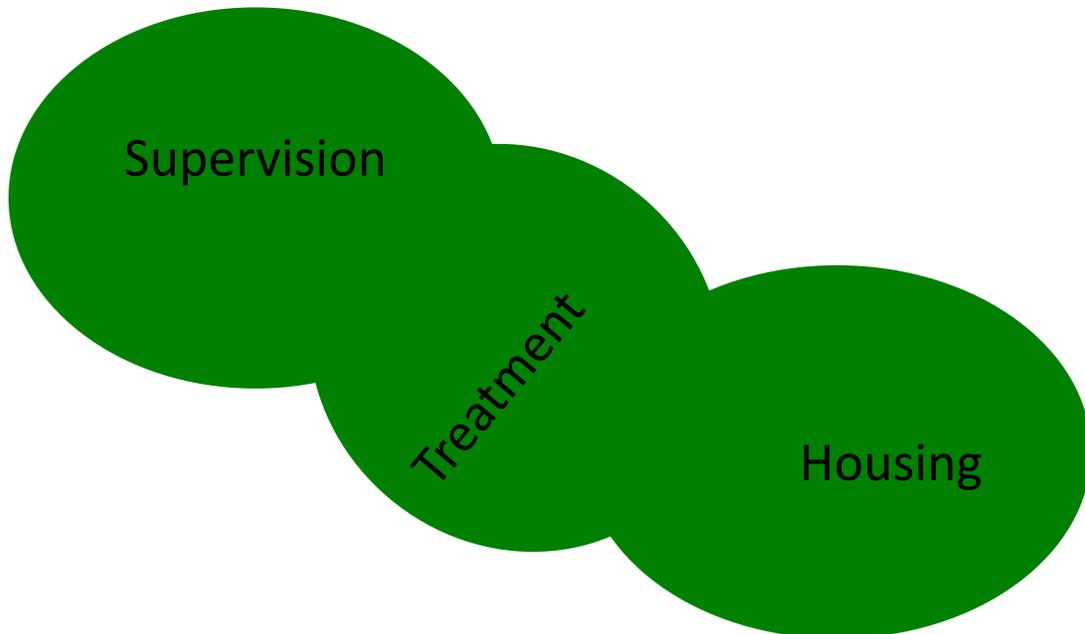


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I. Summary of Recommendations

The Executive Committee submits the following recommendation 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, County Health Agency)

- Jail Staffing
- Inmate Food/Clothing
- Primary Health Care -- Law Enforcement Medical Care (LEMC)
- Mental Health Care/Medication
- Home Detention Program

Supervision (Probation Department, District Attorney/Public Defender)

- Post-Release Community Supervision Unit
- Electronic Supervision Program
- District Attorney PRCS and Parole Violation Prosecution Unit
- Public Defender Specialty Court Advocate

Treatment (Various Providers)

- Collaborative Re-Entry Program (Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, Drug and Alcohol Services, Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo ((CAPSLO))
- Housing Assistance (Sober Living, CAPSLO Supportive Housing Assistance)
- Community-Based Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (Contracted through Probation Department)

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. San Luis Obispo County's allocation for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012-13 is the following:

AB109 Allocation:	\$5,179,333
Prior Year Unspent Funds:	<u>\$386,320</u>
TOTAL:	\$5,565,653

As the accompanying FY 2012-13 budget demonstrates (Section X below), this Realignment Plan Update establishes a reserve fund of \$648,219. A projected FY 2013-14 budget is also included that assumes level funding and no carryover.

Additional Realignment funds allocated to San Luis Obispo County for FY 2012-13 include \$90,555 to be split equally between the County District Attorney and County Public Defender to partially offset operational costs related to Realignment. This amount is less than half of original estimates. The Realignment Plan Update takes this shortfall into account and includes additional funds for both agencies to help cover the remaining balance needed to support workload increases associated with AB109. See Section VIII (Supervision Strategies) below for further programmatic detail.

The Superior Court is expected to receive a separate appropriation of \$60,897 for Criminal Adjustment Realignment.

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 a 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:

James Salio, Chief Probation Officer - Chair

Ian Parkinson, Sheriff

Robert Burton, Interim Chief of Police, City of Paso Robles

Gerald Shea, District Attorney

Patricia Ashbaugh, Public Defender

Susan Matherly, Court Executive Officer, Superior Court

Jeff Hamm, 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 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 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. Goals and Guiding Principles

The Realignment Implementation Plan and Update has been 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

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 new N3 population.
- Alternatives to incarceration should be prioritized whenever possible so as 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.

VI. AB109 Impact on Local Offender Population Size

AB109 re-assigns three groups of offenders previously served through the state prison and parole system to local jurisdiction in three ways, as of October 1, 2011:

1) Sentences for new non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offender (“N3”) crimes to be served locally (one year or more). Offenders in this category have no prior violent or serious convictions.

2) Post-Release Community Supervision (up to three years) under Probation for N3’s released from state prison. Offenders in this category may have had prior convictions for violent or serious crimes.

3) State parole violators who are revoked to custody. With the exception of offenders sentenced to life with parole, this group is revoked to local jail instead of state prison.

The first fiscal year of AB109 implementation in San Luis Obispo County yielded a sizeable increase in local offender populations across all three of these groups. Original projections provided by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation significantly underestimated impact on local jail population, while coming close to actual numbers for the PRCS population, as illustrated in Table 1:

TABLE 1: AB109 Population Figures as of June 2012

	CDCR Projections	Actual
1) New N3 sentences at County Jail	65	106
2) Post Release Community Supervision	171	168
3) Parole Revocations to County Jail	27	58

As such, the biggest impact has been felt at the jail itself, where the Average Daily Population has jumped by nearly 100 inmates in the first year of Realignment (Table 2)

TABLE 2: Average Daily Population at San Luis Obispo County Jail (**bold** = AB109 in effect)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2010	543	538	545	535	489	495	532	530	535	568	556	518
2011	561	575	574	577	570	602	619	631	664	663	665	682
2012	719	722	697	684	691	709	722	719	714			

The realities of AB109 have helped refine local and state predictions of offender numbers and services as the program enters its second full year. As described in detail below, the San Luis Obispo County Community Corrections Partnership has made adjustments to the AB109 Implementation Plan that address the challenges of supporting an increased jail population and providing sufficient support to ensure successful transition into the community.

VII. Evaluation Planning

At the conclusion of the first rapid ramp-up year of AB109 implementation and with the benefit of concrete experience, the CCP is now in a position to build a local evaluation system that carefully tracks outcomes and monitors continued progress of the Implementation Plan during the coming years. A CCP work group has begun the process of developing tracking measures and procedures that provide 1) a concrete and frequently updated picture of the local effects of AB109 legislation on local offender populations and 2) a gauge on the effectiveness of local program innovations to reduce recidivism, increase public safety and support offenders' transition back into the community. Steps being taken to establish a comprehensive data-driven monitoring program include 1) the addition of data analysis staffing and related technology at three CCP lead agencies (Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, Drug and Alcohol Services), 2) participation in regular state-level reporting cycles on AB109 implementation, and 3) identification of outcome measures and tracking tools related to locally-designed program strategies.

VIII. Implementation Strategies

The first full year of AB109 implementation has given CCP partners an opportunity to test and assess initial program approaches, make midyear course corrections, and develop a revised road map for Year 2 and beyond that reflects the realities of the County's increased responsibilities to house, supervise, and treat criminal offenders. Several key "lessons learned" have helped shape the proposed strategies outlined below. First, the Sheriff's Office has experienced a population surge at the County Jail that far exceeds original predictions both in terms of size and treatment needs. Second, an original plan to develop jail treatment and community-based day reporting through outside contracted service providers proved too costly and was predicted to be less effective than building on existing local resources and providers already working together through the AB109 Collaborative Re-Entry Program. Third, District Attorney and Public Defender responsibilities have

increased significantly in conjunction with AB109 implementation, and first-year funding through a separate allocation did not fully cover the additional workload.

A. HOUSING – SHERIFF’S OFFICE

AB109 reassigns all new N3 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. 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). This section of the Realignment Plan Update includes a set of in-custody Housing strategies, to be overseen by the Sheriff’s Office, that build on Year 1 implementation approaches to provide basic services for the growing jail population in San Luis Obispo County. These include changes related to residential capacity, increased staffing, and a budget increase for medical and mental health care. An expanded Home Detention Program is also recommended for continuation in Year 2 as an alternative to incarceration when appropriate and as a mechanism to reduce the jail population.

Increased in-custody residential capacity – Average daily population at the jail has risen by nearly 100 inmates since AB109 went into effect. Year 1 implementation funds supported facilities upgrades that created space for 78 additional beds. This Implementation Plan Update includes funds to cover the increased cost of clothing and feeding the jail’s increased inmate population.

Sustained increase in jail staffing – AB109 implementation funds will continue to support an expanded staffing pattern at the jail that includes fifteen (15) additional Correctional Deputies (CD) cover the increase in capacity outlined above – 7 CDs in the main dorm and 8 CDs in the modular units, all on 24-hour residential coverage schedules. An additional sergeant and one additional cook completed the staffing pattern. A Correctional Technician is being added to the Implementation Plan beginning this 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 back 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 prevents unnecessary delays.

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. AB109 funds help offset primary health care. The larger-than anticipated population surge has warranted nearly doubling the original Year 1 Plan allocation for Law Enforcement Medical Care (LEMC) to sufficiently address inmates’ basic healthcare needs (note: this anticipated budget adjustment beginning in Year 2 was already approved by the Board of Supervisors in September 2012). AB109 funds at this

increased level will be able to support 2.5 full-time LVN/Mental Health Therapists, up to 2,155 hours of temporary nurse staffing as needed (including night differential hours), a Correctional Nurse and a Correctional Nurse supervisor.

AB109 funds also build in-house mental healthcare capacity by adding one new fulltime Mental Health Therapist to the existing three-person therapist team, adding additional psychiatric services and medications costs. The revised Implementation Plan adds 520 additional psychiatric hours to this staffing mix, and also includes funds to help offset increased costs for psychotropic medication.

Expanded Home Detention Program – Realignment Funds enable the Sheriff’s Office to double capacity in its existing Home Detention Program (HDP) that allows eligible minimum security/low risk inmates with sentences of 10 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. Under the Home Detention program, eligible inmates are given the option to participate and are charged a fee to cover program costs. Year 2 Realignment funds will support the continued operation of a sliding scale fee structure that is anticipated to increase the program’s capacity from 30 to 60 participants at a time. 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), N3 offenders reentering the community following jail time, and/or offenders serving alternative sentencing. The San Luis Obispo County Probation Department plays the lead role in fulfilling these responsibilities in alignment with other CCP partners. The Implementation Plan Update includes the following strategies to address Supervision requirements under Realignment:

Expanded 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, four 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. The addition of one (1) DPO FTE to the Department's Post Release Supervision unit will create a projected reduced caseload ratio of 45:1 per officer (down from nearly 60:1). This will allow 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.

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 Global Positioning System (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 as appropriate to augment traditional supervision of some high-risk offenders.

*Note: Funds approved for Probation Department **Pre-Trial Services/Supervision Program** included in the Year 1 AB109 Realignment Plan have been reassigned to cover two new Probation Department positions – A fourth Deputy Probation Officer joining the PRCS Unit as described above, and a Deputy Probation Officer joining the Collaborative Reentry Program team (described below under Treatment). The CCP opted to cancel plans for the Pre-Trial Services Program in favor of other priorities.*

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, and beyond original predictions. By way of example, first-year estimates included approximately 60 PRCS revocation hearings. Within 10 months of implementation, this number had jumped over 100. Adjusted projections now anticipate upwards of 125 PRCS revocation hearings in FY 2012-13. In addition, beginning in July 2013, State Parole violations will be assigned to local courts and jail for revocation. Revocation hearings necessitate subpoenaing witnesses and victims and court appearances by Deputy District Attorneys. The AB109 Implementation Plan Update includes funds for a .5 FTE Deputy District Attorney and a .5 Victim/Witness Assistance Coordinator to partially accommodate the expanded AB109 workload.

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 an appropriate program. The Realignment Plan Update funds a part-time attorney position to expand Public Defender services to local Specialty Courts (Prop 36, Drug Court, Adult Treatment Court, Behavioral Health Treatment Court) that will include attendance at treatment review and coordination with Drug and Alcohol Service Providers, Probation Department and Mental Health Providers. The Advocate will also serve as Public Defender representative on AB109 committees and training, and will serve 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 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.

Note: Two Treatment strategies identified in the Year 1 Implementation Plan – contracted Day Reporting Centers and a contracted Jail Treatment Program -- were not activated in favor of a more cost-effective local approach to providing the same service mix, as outlined below.

Collaborative Re-Entry Program (Services and Staff Team) - The San Luis Obispo County 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. Year 2 Realignment Funds significantly expand on this proven model piloted in Year 1 by supporting a multi-agency Re-Entry team that includes a new 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, North County – location to be determined). 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 Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSIR) assessment coupled with high motivation to participate University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) 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. N3 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, facilitate cognitive behavioral groups in the jail, and assist with discharge planning to those offenders approved for Re-Entry services. S/he will also facilitate an in-custody cognitive behavioral therapy curriculum – Courage to Change.
- **One (1) 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.
- **Three (3) Regional Reentry Case Managers** (2 hired through Drug and Alcohol Services, 1 hired through Community Action Partnership) – 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 and Community Action Partnership each bring to the project strong histories providing case management for high risk populations, and also 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 abuse treatment to eligible offenders in an outpatient community setting through group and individual sessions, evidence-based curriculum 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 (1-2 drug tests per month).

- **One (1) Administrative Services Officer (ASO1)** – This new position will be based at the soon-to-open North County Community/Re-Entry Services Center. 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 I 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. In the future, some of these services may be reimbursable under Medi-Cal.

Collaborative Re-Entry Program (Infrastructure Costs). Rental costs for the anticipated North County Reentry Services Center will be funded with Realignment Funds. In addition, the FY2012-13 budget includes two one-time capital expenses – 1) a minor remodel at the San Luis Obispo-based Drug and Alcohol Services county facility to function as a formal Community/Re-Entry Services Center with expanded office space and group meeting rooms to accommodate increased client traffic; and 2) purchase of three vehicles, each assigned to one of the three Community/Re-Entry Service Centers for the transportation of offenders from the jail to community services, from the offender’s residence to treatment services as needed, and for the case managers to make home, work, family, or agency visits.

Community-based Cognitive Behavioral Treatment - Realignment funds will support community-based cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT) services through a contracted provider. Offenders under Probation supervision will be referred to CBT if they are assessed to need therapeutic support to change anti-social thinking and reasoning and how they respond to situations that result in criminal behavior. Cognitive behavioral treatment programs target offenders’ criminogenic factors that are related to recidivism by focusing on present thinking patterns. Research has found that cognitive-behavioral treatment is a highly effective means to improve cognitive functioning with offender populations and reducing recidivism.

Expanded Sober Living Environment Capacity - San Luis Obispo County faces a persistent capacity problem for offenders in need of sober living environments as a component of post-release treatment, a challenge that only 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 and men with children.

Supportive Housing Program - Securing stable affordable housing poses a significant barrier to successful reentry for many offenders. For the first time this year, AB109 funds will be allocated to 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 into permanent housing. Supportive Housing Program cases will be transferred to the CAPSLO Re-Entry Case Manager (see above) who will use already established relationships with private property managers to place these individuals in the most appropriate setting and then continue to work with them to ensure continued successful housing.

IX. Concluding Comment:

AB109 and related legislation activate major permanent paradigm shifts to California's criminal justice system, at a significant pace. Meanwhile, uncertainty remains regarding the prospects for sustainable state funding to continue supporting this mandate over the long term. Within this context, The San Luis Obispo County Community Corrections Partnership is committed to maintaining an active and continuous planning process that 1) monitors offender flow through the new "pipeline," 2) assesses effectiveness of AB109 funded approaches, and 3) develops increasingly robust models that integrate custody, supervision, and treatment in ways that meet our community's ultimate goals of public safety, reduced recidivism, and increased focus on alternatives to incarceration coupled with strong treatment support.

X. Realignment Budget

AB 109 REALIGNMENT FUNDING	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
CURRENT YEAR ALLOCATION	\$5,179,333.00	\$5,179,333.00
PRIOR YEAR UNSPENT FUNDS	\$386,320.00	\$-
TOTAL FUNDING	\$5,565,653.00	\$5,179,333.00
OFFENDER HOUSING		
Jail Staffing	\$1,898,082.00	\$2,023,033.00
Jail costs for food & clothing for AB 109 offenders	\$300,000.00	\$330,000.00
LEMIC - in custody health care	\$533,435.00	\$533,435.00
Mental Health - in custody services	\$232,646.00	\$232,646.00
Home Detention Program	\$54,750.00	\$40,000.00
Subtotal Offender Housing	\$3,018,913.00	\$3,159,114.00
OFFENDER SUPERVISION		
Post Release Supervision	\$495,901.00	\$553,569.00
Electronic Supervision Program	\$44,550.00	\$44,550.00
District Attorney PRCS & Parole Violation Prosecution Unit	\$36,539.00	\$73,077.00
Public Defender - Specialty Court Advocate	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Subtotal Offender Supervision	\$616,990.00	\$711,196.00
OFFENDER TREATMENT		
Collaborative Re-Entry Program:		
Re-Entry Services - Jail	\$367,394.00	\$382,092.00
Re-Entry Services - Community	\$715,309.00	\$653,528.00
Housing	\$130,828.00	\$130,828.00
Cognitive Behavioral Treatment	\$68,000.00	\$68,000.00
Subtotal Offender Treatment	\$1,281,531.00	\$1,234,448.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,917,434.00	\$5,104,758.00
RESERVE CONTINGENCY FUNDS	\$ 648,219.00	\$ 74,575.00

XI. Realignment Budget Narrative – Year 2

Offender Housing: \$3,018,913

- **\$1,898,082 Jail Staffing**- 18 FTEs.
- **\$ 300,000 Jail Food and Clothing Costs** for AB 109 offenders
- **\$ 533,435 In-Custody Law Enforcement Medical Care**
 - LVN/MHT- 2.5 FTE
 - Temp Help LVN/MHT- 2155 hours including night differential hours
 - Correctional Nurse- Temp and additional 208 hours
 - Correctional Nurse Supervisor- additional 404 hours
 - Services and Supplies
- **\$ 232,646 In-Custody Mental Healthcare**
 - Mental Health Therapist
 - Additional Contract Psychiatrist- 520 hours
 - Mental Health Psychotropic meds and pharmaceuticals
- **\$ 54,750 Home Detention Program** (two-tier fee)

Offender Supervision: \$616,990

- **\$ 495,901 Post Release Supervision Unit** – 6 Probation Department FTEs
- **\$ 44,550 Electronic Supervision Program** – Probation Department
- **\$ 36,539 District Attorney PRCS & Parole Violation Prosecution Unit**
 - .5 FTE Deputy District Attorney II
 - .5 FTE Victim Witness Coordinator II
- **\$ 40,000 Public Defender Specialty Court Advocate** (25 hrs/wk contract)

Offender Treatment: \$1,281,531

Collaborative Re-Entry Program

- **\$ 367,394 Re-entry Services Based at the Jail**
 - Inmate Program Manager (Sheriff's Office)
 - Deputy Probation Officer (Probation Department)
 - Drug & Alcohol Specialist (Drug and Alcohol Services – D&AS)
 - Data Automation Specialist (Sheriff's Office)
 - Supplies (Sheriff's Office)

- **\$ 715,309** **Re-entry Services Based in the Community**
 - 2 D&AS Case Managers
 - CAPSLO Case Manager
 - D&AS Therapist (SLO Center)
 - D&AS Therapist (S. County Center)
 - D&AS Therapist (N. County Center)
 - D&AS Admin. Services Officer (N. County)

- **\$ 130,828** **Housing Supports**
 - Expanded Sober Living Environment (24 beds)
 - Supportive Housing Assistance (CAP SLO)

- **\$ 68,000** **Contracted Community-Based Cognitive Behavioral Treatment**
(Probation Department)

XII. 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

Paso Robles Police Department

33rd State Assembly Representative

Transitions Mental Health

Community Action Partnership