

STANISLAUS COUNTY

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

BUDGET YEAR
2021-2022

**PUBLIC SAFETY
REALIGNMENT PLAN**



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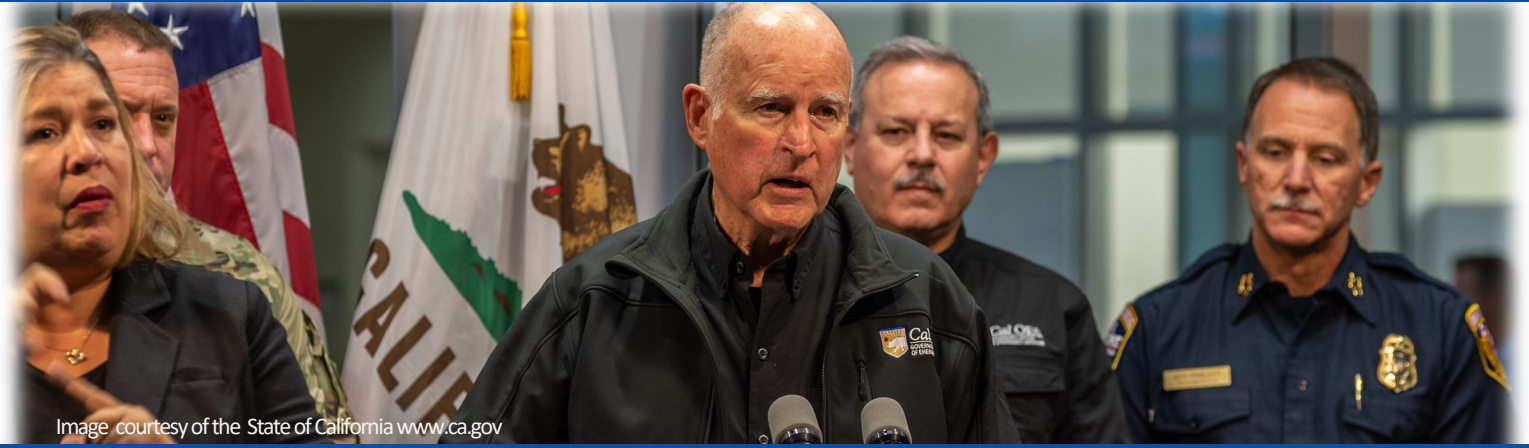


Image courtesy of the State of California www.ca.gov

2011 Public Safety Realignment

The cornerstone of California's solution to reduce prison overcrowding, costs, and recidivism.

Enactment of Assembly Bill (AB) 109, and related legislation, resulted in fundamental changes to California's correctional system. Key components of public safety realignment include the following:

- ◆ Revised the definition of a felony allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders to serve their sentences in local county jails instead of state prisons.
- ◆ Transferred responsibility for post release supervision of lower-level offenders with the creation of a Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender category.
- ◆ Established that PRCS-eligible offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a state prison term for a felony, shall, upon release from state prison and for a period not exceeding three years immediately following release, be subject to community supervision provided by the county agency designated by the county's Board of Supervisors.
- ◆ Authorized counties to use a wide range of community-based options for enhanced local custody and supervision provided by local public safety entities directly or through public or private correctional service providers.
- ◆ AB 117 required the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to recommend a plan to the county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of 2011 Public Safety Realignment, which must be voted on by an Executive Committee of each county's CCP.

Post Release Community Supervision - Section 3451 of the California Penal Code

- ◆ This form of supervision is provided to offenders released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the jurisdiction of a county agency, pursuant to the Post Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. In all 58 counties, the Probation Department is the designated agency responsible for post-release supervision. CDCR must notify counties of an individual's impending release one month prior, if possible. Once an individual has been released on PRCS, CDCR no longer has any jurisdiction.

Mandatory Supervision - Section 1170(h)(5)(B) of the California Penal Code

- ◆ This felony sentencing law is intended to reduce the California state prison population by allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders convicted of certain felony crimes to serve their sentences in local county jail, rather than state prison. Unless the Court finds, in the interest of justice, that it is not appropriate, the Court shall suspend a portion of the sentence for a period selected at its discretion. The portion of the sentence that is suspended is known as mandatory supervision. During the period of mandatory supervision, the offender shall be supervised by the Probation Officer in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures generally applicable to persons placed on probation.





Image courtesy of the State of California www.ca.gov.

- ◆ On **April 4, 2011**, then Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 109, making fundamental changes to California's correctional system. AB 109 realigned custodial and community supervision responsibility for non-serious, non-violent and non-sex offenders, as well as supervision of lower level adult parolees returning from state prison sentences to the counties. AB 109 did not initially contain funding for county agencies to implement the realignment shift and was not operative until funding was provided for counties.
- ◆ On **June 30, 2011**, then Governor Brown signed a series of bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes needed to implement the public safety realignment program outlined in AB 109.

Legislation enacting the necessary financing and technical changes were contained in Senate Bills (SB) 87 and 89 and Assembly Bills 117 and 118. These four bills were extensive in nature and contained two designation requirements. By August 1, 2011, the Board of Supervisors had to designate the county entity responsible for providing post release supervision to local inmates sentenced under the realignment act, as well as those lower level inmates released on parole from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

- ◆ On **June 27, 2012**, then Governor Brown signed a number of budget trailer bills (SB 1020, 1021, 1022 and 1023) related to corrections and public safety to complete the fiscal year (FY) 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, established the funding structure for programs and services transferred to the counties, and set each county's allocation for the next two fiscal years.
- ◆ On **November 6, 2012**, California voters passed Proposition 30, providing constitutional protection of funding for public safety services related to realignment.





District 1
Buck Condit



District 4
Mani Grewal



District 2
Vito Chiesa



District 3
Terry Withrow



District 5
Chance Condit

On July 26, 2011, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for providing Post Release Community Supervision to inmates released pursuant to the Post Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. The BOS also designated the Director of Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Programs to serve on the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee.

☑ On **October 1, 2011**, implementation of the 2011 realignment legislation began.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has annually approved each year’s CCP plan since implementing the CCP plan for fiscal year 2011-2012 on September 20, 2011.

The CCP Executive Committee met on five occasions this Fiscal Year, and the Full-Body CCP Committee met three times. All meetings were held via Microsoft Teams due to the social distancing guidelines as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Members of the Executive Committee participate in a TEAMS meeting in March 2021.
Left to right: Chief Probation Officer Mark Ferriera, Public Defender Laura Arnold , and District Attorney Birgit Fladager.
Bottom row: Sheriff-Coroner Jeff Dirkse, BHRS Director Ruben Imperial and Interim Police Chief Brandon Gillespie.



STANISLAUS COUNTY CCP COMMITTEE MEMBERS



California Penal Code Section 1230(b) requires each county to establish a Community Corrections Partnership and specifies the membership that comprises the CCP. By statute, the current Executive Committee consists of the Chief Probation Officer as Chair, the Sheriff, the BHRS Director, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a local Chief of Police.

Mark Ferriera	Chief Probation Officer	Full Committee Chair * Executive Committee Chair
Hugh K. Swift	Court Executive Officer	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Birgit Fladager	District Attorney	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Laura B. Arnold	Public Defender	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Jeff Dirkse	Sheriff-Coroner	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Brandon Gillespie	Interim Police Chief, City of Modesto	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Ruben Imperial	Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Doris Foster	Workforce Development Director	Full Committee
Scott Kuykendall	Office of Education Superintendent	Full Committee
Cynthia Duenas	Center for Human Services Executive Director	Full Committee
Brittany Harker	Interim District Attorney Victim Services	Full Committee
Terry Withrow	County Board of Supervisor District 3	Full Committee
Kathryn Harwell	Community Services Agency Director	Full Committee



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal: Reduce recidivism.

Mission: By providing high-quality, evidence-based programs and services and working together to facilitate successful re-entry and rehabilitation of convicted offenders, recidivism rates will be reduced and public safety will be enhanced.

Objective: Reduce the rate of recidivism, when compared to the previous year.

Performance Measures: The percentage of offenders who have committed a new offense within three years of their release to supervision.

CCP PLAN PHASES

Due to the uncertainty of the actual impacts resulting from realignment, the CCP agreed from the very beginning that a phased approach would be the most effective method for developing the public safety realignment plan.

PHASE 1 - 2011 - 2012

- Provided a first glance at the preliminary impacts of realignment to inmate housing and community supervision, and the treatment and programming needs of the population to be served.
- Implementation plan included the re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center.
- Services and staffing were expanded for the Sheriff 's Office, Probation Department and the Integrated Forensics Team.

PHASE 2 - 2012 - 2013

- Concentrated on adding and expanding programs and developing taskforce operations.

PHASE 3 - 2013 - 2014

- Recommended that all of Phase 1 and Phase 2 staffing and programs serve as the core base plan going forward.
- Funded additional supervision officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center.
- Added a Software Developer/Analyst to Behavioral Health & Recovery Services; a Victim Advocate, a Deputy District Attorney, and support staff to the District Attorney's Office.
- Added a Deputy Public Defender and funding for the Indigent Defense Fund to the Public Defender's Office.

PHASE 4 - 2014 -2015

- Added additional one-time funding to offset future treatment and programming costs associated with new AB 900 beds that were under construction.

PHASE 5 - 2015 - 2016

- The CCP Executive Committee approved the first 5-year estimated funding plan.
- Transitioned to a Request for Proposal process that would allow for awarding 18-month to 2-year service contracts.





PHASE 6 - 2016 - 2017

- The Executive Committee of the CCP agreed to add one Manager IV – Safety position to the Probation Department to support enhanced programs and services.

PHASE 7 - 2017 - 2018

- Proposals by the Public Defender’s Office to fund two Social Workers were approved.
- Increases to cover the costs associated with jail medical and increased bed capacity at the Salvation Army were also approved.
- Contingency funds, which were previously budgeted for 10% of the total annual expenses, were also amended to a flat \$1,000,000 amount beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019.

PHASE 8 - 2018 - 2019

- The CCP adopted bylaws that outline the general membership, executive membership, goals, objectives, meetings and voting.
- Funding was provided to the Public Defender’s Office to pay for the balance of an employee contract for a Mitigation Specialist.
- Behavioral Health and Recovery Services was approved to fund one Behavioral Health Coordinator position beginning in Phase 9.

PHASE 9 - 2019 - 2020

In March 2020, the following programs were voted on and approved by CCP Executive committee:

Funding to cover an imbedded part-time Behavioral Health Clinician with the Public Defender’s Office and increase in funding for the District Attorney’s Office to account for the increased number of AB109 matters their office had been handling was approved. The committee also agreed to fund Behavioral Health Specialists assigned to the Adult Drug Court Program and employed with the Behavioral Health and Recovery Services. Lastly, funding was approved to expand the Community Assessment, Response and Engagement (CARE) 2.0 Program.

In May 2020, the CCP Executive Committee convened and agreed that funding for the above programs needed to be added into a one-time contingency line item to provide greater financial flexibility and give the CCP Executive Committee additional time to evaluate possible future fiscal impacts to the budget.





PHASE 10 - 2020 - 2021

- In January 2021, the Executive Committee voted to fund the expansion of the CARE 2.0 program for three years. The expansion of the CARE program would include adding case management staff to the existing CARE staffing model. This funding would add the staffing needed to support the non-severe mentally ill client population. The committee approved funding in the amount of \$1.864 million for Budget Year 21-22, and \$1.559 million for Budget Years 22-23 and 23-24.
- The Executive Committee voted to eliminate the \$1 million contingency line item and established a 20% benchmark reserve level of annual revenue.
- The committee approved reducing the “Salaries and Benefits” line items contained in the five-year spending plan from 6% annual increases to 3% annual increases for Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, the Probation Department, the Public Defender’s Office and the District Attorney’s Office.
- Funding for a Probation Crime Analyst was increased from \$84,000 to \$102,419.
- The committee voted to remove one Family Services Specialist from the Community Services Agency and reduce their funding from \$132,000 to \$64,000.
- Due to the approved reorganization of BHRS, the Executive Committee approved the elimination of funding for the positions of a Behavioral Health Specialist II, a Software Developer/Analyst, and one Psychiatric Nurse.
- The committee approved to fund an Administrative Clerk III, a Clinical Service Technician II, three Mental Health Clinician IIs and a Mental Health Coordinator for the restructuring of BHRS. Partial funding was also approved for a Manager III, Manager IV and a Stock Delivery Clerk II.
- The Executive Committee approved the addition of a “Services and Supplies” line item for BHRS in the amount of \$1,013,580 beginning in Budget Year 2021-2022 to pay for housing, mental health medications and other items needed to successfully treat offenders was approved.
- The addition of a “Medi-Cal Revenue Off-Set” line item for BHRS in the amount of \$1,099,076 beginning in Budget Year 2021-2022 and increasing in amounts in subsequent years to account for the offset of Medi-Cal revenue that BHRS will collect on an ongoing basis. Any additional Medi-Cal revenue above \$1,099,076 will be reimbursed to the CCP Budget.
- The committee voted to eliminate funding for the Mitigation Specialist position and instead, voted to provide funding for an embedded Mental Health Clinician for the Public Defender’s Office. The addition of the Clinician and the elimination of the Mitigation Specialist position, along with small increases and decreases to staffing costs will increase total funding to the Public Defender’s Office by \$33,966 over what was approved in last year’s approved five-year spending plan for Budget Year 2021-2022.
- The committee approved the elimination of the previously set goals and established a recidivism goal to properly assess the effectiveness of Community Corrections Partnership–funded programs and services.





In late 2014, the Chief Executive Office's Focus on Prevention – Homelessness initiative was developed with a goal of working to improve the existing homeless services system, address the root causes of homelessness and develop strategies to intervene early to prevent homelessness.

The following strategies were developed: Outreach and Engagement: Improving community-based outreach and engagement strategies with a focus on identifying individuals who were not currently connected to services, and introduce those individuals to a variety of health, housing and community services and supports. Coordinated Access: Developing a countywide coordinated access system that integrated all public and community-based services and community supports. Housing: Improving access to temporary, transitional, and permanent supportive housing. Supportive Services: Increasing the availability, effectiveness and alignments of homelessness services and community supports that help people stay out of homelessness.

As a result of this initiative, the Community Assessment Response and Engagement (CARE) Team was developed in 2018 to assist the homeless population in Stanislaus County. CARE is a multidisciplinary team focused on assisting the homeless population. The team is composed of mental health, criminal justice, and other service providers who facilitate and provide outreach and engagement services to a targeted homeless population. The CARE team seeks to address the mental, physical, and social needs of their clients through assessment coordination and linkage to treatment services. The team develops individualized intervention plans for this population with a focus on connecting individuals with appropriate services and community support through intensive engagement and case management. The team ensures the individual who was referred to services is engaged by the service provider and is accepted into a full-service partnership program. Last, the CARE team assists clients in obtaining and completing the necessary documentation to assist them in obtaining stable housing or shelter.

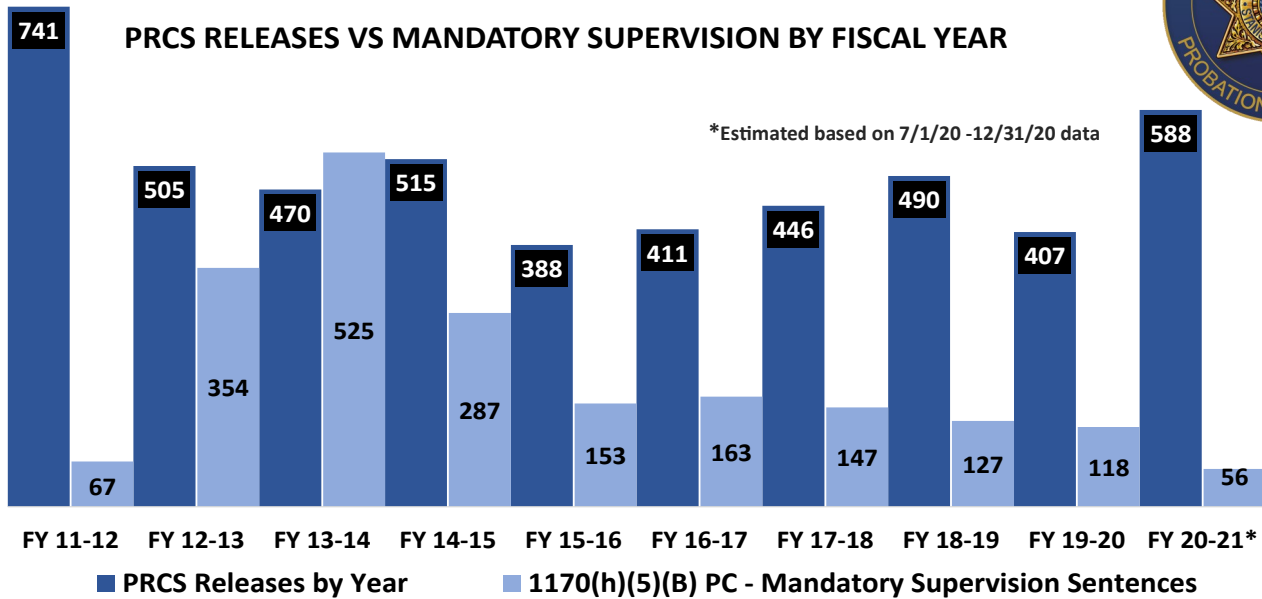
After two years of the CARE Team providing services to Stanislaus County, the team identified an area needing to be strengthened. Case management services were identified as lacking in the current service system for the non-severe mentally ill homeless population. The approval and funding for CARE 2.0 will increase case management staff which is needed for connecting clients to either Behavioral Health and Recovery Services for the severe mentally ill, or case management staff for the non-severe mentally ill. Case management staff will monitor and assist individuals with navigating the various systems to help them avoid "falling through the cracks." CARE 2.0 case management staff will provide support to the CARE Team, help broker access to service and community supports, and ensure that each client is tracked throughout the entire engagement process. Additionally, CARE 2.0 case management staff will implement an intensive case management approach with a low staff-to-client ratio that will allow for daily and weekly engagement with clients. Staff will continuously engage and monitor individuals who might otherwise be ineligible for traditional case management services.

Essentially, the goal of CARE 2.0 is to provide clients with mental and physical improvements to their health, reduce hospitalizations, reduce overall homelessness and incarcerations, and decrease the occurrences of public anti-social behavior. The program is aimed at assisting those Stanislaus County residents who are the highest utilizers of law enforcement and local emergency services. The program was designed to take a multi-disciplinary case management approach to addressing this population and "meets these residents where they are" to provide preventative, restorative, and rehabilitative services. It is important to treat these individuals in the community rather than in the criminal justice system.





The Probation Department is responsible for the supervision of offenders released from county jail on mandatory supervision or released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation on Post Release Community Supervision. Probation Officers refer offenders to services designed to reduce recidivism and crime, along with enforcing terms and conditions of release. Probation Officers enforce terms and conditions of release by performing searches, conducting field visits, preparing violation reports, writing new law violation reports, drug testing and monitoring progress in treatment during the length of supervision.

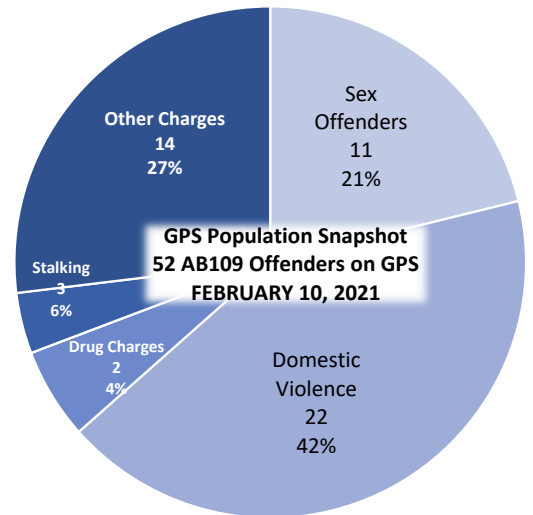


GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM



The Probation Department utilizes Global Positioning System (GPS) technology to actively supervise those offenders posing a greater security risk to the community. The goal is to increase victim safety and lower recidivism. Stay away orders, exclusion zones, and other restrictions are monitored by officers using GPS technology at their workspaces and on their portable devices.

Officer fits subject with GPS device



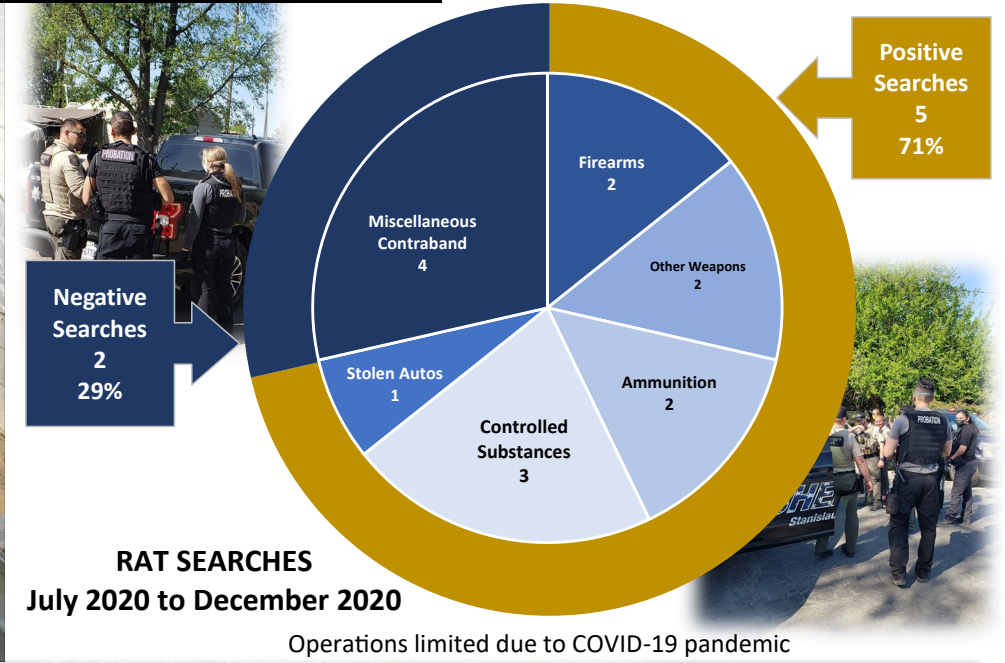
ON CALL OFFICER - GPS	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21*
Calls Responded to	265	191	292	297	328	331	201	230
Flash Incarcerations	129	124	124	101	98	139	130	184
Exclusion Zone Victim Alerts	30	18	31	22	34	51	29	38

*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data

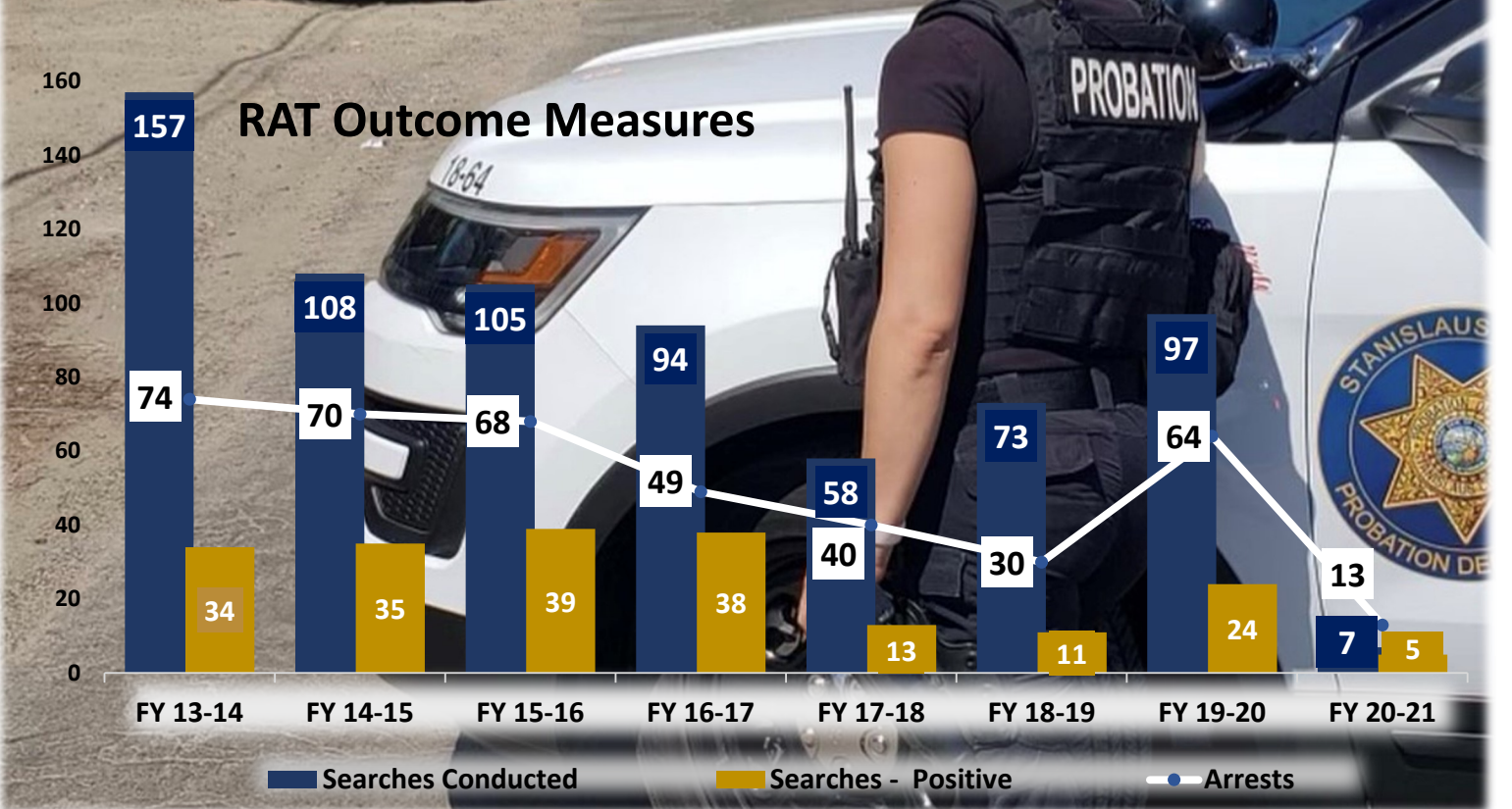




RAT Operation April 2021



The Regional Apprehension Team (RAT) model works to apprehend offenders that did not appear for mandatory probation appointments or jail alternative programs, and is also utilized to conduct search operations of AB 109 offenders. Two search operations were conducted from July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. These search operations hold offenders accountable and remove drugs, weapons and other contraband from our community.





Opened on August 13, 2015, the Day Reporting Center was designed to offer a variety of services to offenders under the jurisdiction of the Stanislaus County Probation Department or the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. Several community-based organizations, along with the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Department, Behavioral Health & Recovery Services, and the Community Services Agency, are all housed together providing a "one-stop-shop" for offenders to obtain a variety of rehabilitative services.

CLASSES OFFERED AT THE DRC

- ◆ Aggression Replacement Training
- ◆ Aftercare - Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Child Abuse and Neglect
- ◆ Cognitive Behavioral Intervention
- ◆ Domestic Violence/Batterer's Treatment
- ◆ High School Equivalency & College Preparation
- ◆ Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Individualized Employment Services
- ◆ Successfully Transitioning Into the Community
- ◆ Seeking Safety

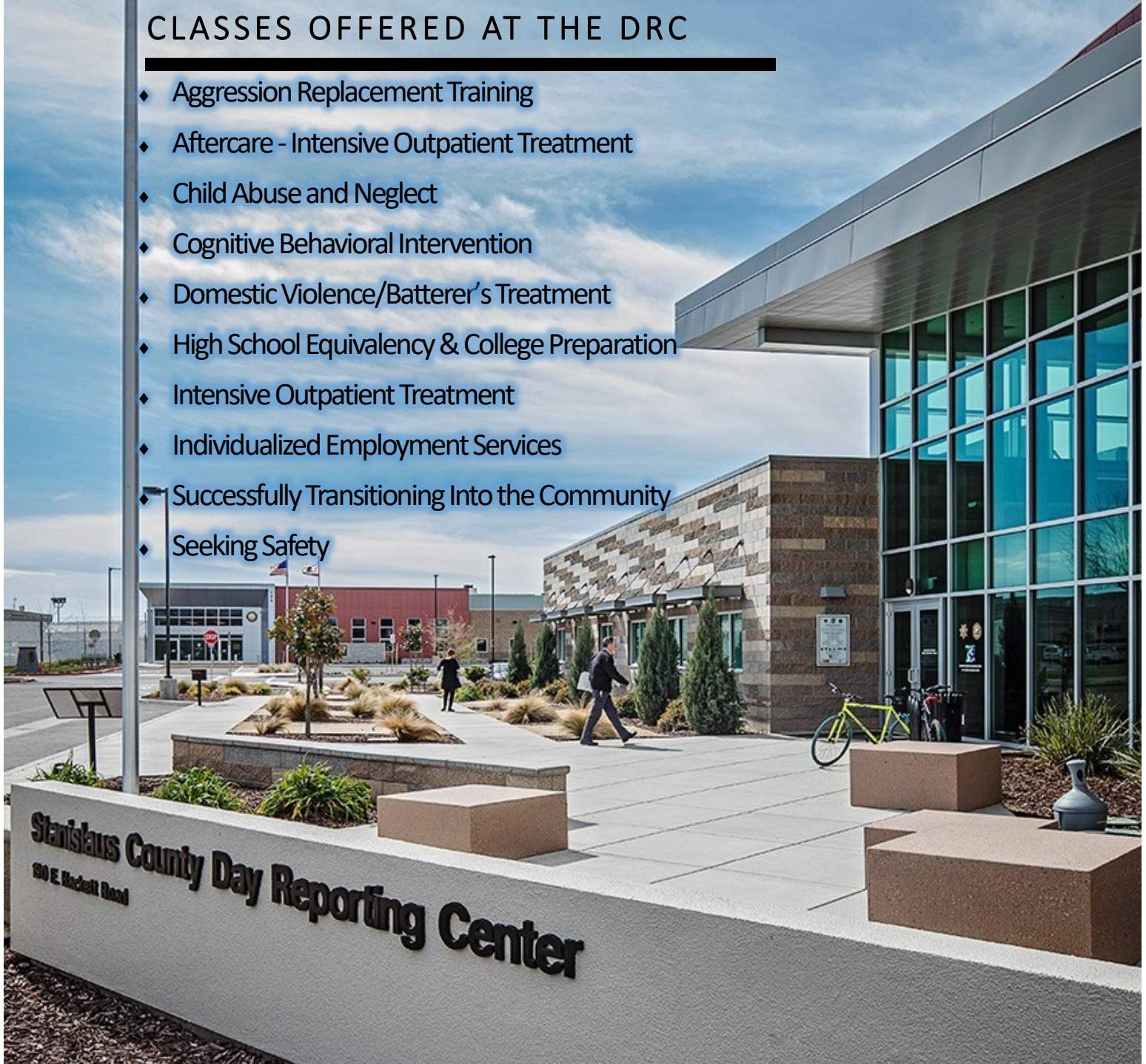




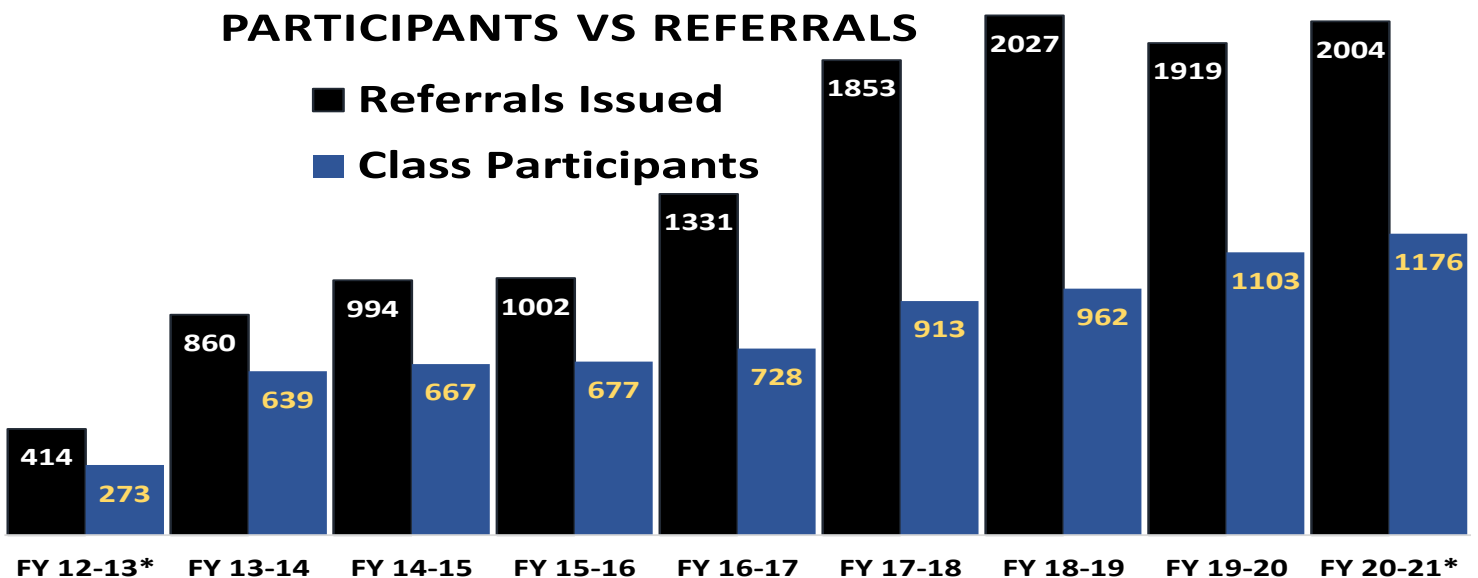
Image courtesy of LDA Partners

	FY 12-13❖	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21*
Referrals Issued	414	860	994	1002	1331	1853	2027	1919	2004
Class Participants	273	639	667	677	728	913	962	1103	1176
Participants Recidivated - 3 Years	118	392	414	406	375	444	338	140	126
% Recidivated - 3 Years	43%	61%	62%	60%	52%	49%	35%	13%	11%
Participants Who Completed a Class	14	175	195	174	215	231	202	159	190
% Who Completed a Class	5%	27%	29%	26%	30%	25%	21%	14%	16%
Completed Class & Recidivated	8	60	76	68	59	70	34	9	2
% Completed Class & Recidivated	57%	34%	39%	39%	27%	30%	17%	6%	1%
Class No Shows	65	213	250	289	366	589	470	427	558
% Class No Shows	24%	33%	37%	43%	50%	65%	49%	39%	47%
Never Attended and Recidivated	37	125	136	176	177	212	187	82	82
% Never Attended and Recidivated	57%	59%	54%	61%	48%	36%	40%	19%	15%

❖ Data from 1/1/13-6/30/13

* Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

PARTICIPANTS VS REFERRALS



❖ Data from January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013

* Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

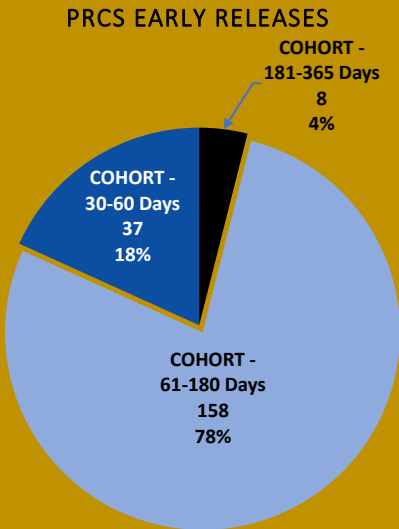




Governor Gavin Newsom
Image courtesy of the State of California www.ca.gov.

At the end of March 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom announced the early release of 3,500 inmates from all 35 prison institutions across the state of California to allow for increased physical distancing due to large-scale outbreaks of COVID-19 within the institutions. In April 2020, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) began releasing inmates from prison onto Post Release Community Supervision and State Parole. The early release population was identified as “Accelerated Releases” and were to be released in three cohorts.

All offenders falling into one of the three cohorts that met the eligibility requirements for early release were to be tested for COVID-19 no more than seven days prior to their release date. Originally, offenders testing positive for COVID-19 were to be held in custody until their medical case resolved; however, CDCR began releasing COVID-19 positive offenders, and offenders who had been exposed to COVID-19 positive inmates, into the community. This prompted the Stanislaus County Probation Department, in conjunction with the Public Health Department and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), to find temporary housing for them to quarantine in. In addition to arranging housing for these early releases, the Probation Department placed these offenders on the Global Positioning System (GPS) and monitored their daily activity to ensure they abided by the Public Health Order to quarantine.



*Totals as of April 23, 2021



A Stanislaus County Probation Officer fits an early release offender with a GPS device.



30-60 Day Cohort

The first wave of early releases was identified as the “30-60-day cohort.” In this wave, offenders who had 30-60 days remaining on their original sentence were eligible for early release. These offenders were released onto PRCS and into the community between April 2020 and May 31, 2020. A total of 37 offenders were released into Stanislaus County as a result of this cohort.

180-Day Cohort

In June 2020, CDCR announced the second wave of early releases to begin on July 1, 2020, with an estimated 3,000 (additional) offenders being released early. The second wave was referred to as the “180-day cohort.” This cohort allowed offenders to be released into the county within 180 days of their original release date. The 180-day releases began on July 1, 2020 and continue to be released to this day. To date, 158 offenders have been released on PRCS into Stanislaus County.

365-Day Cohort

The third wave, the “365-day cohort,” allowed offenders to be released up to one year early. This cohort ended in September 2020. Eight offenders were released onto PRCS in this cohort. Offenders serving a sentence for a violent crime, domestic violence, registerable sex-related offense, or scored a five or higher on the risk assessment, were deemed ineligible for accelerated release, regardless of the time remaining on their sentence.

Positive Programming Credits

A fourth group of inmates began receiving Positive Programming Credits (PPC) between March 1, 2020, through July 5, 2020. Positive Programming Credits allowed offenders to receive twelve weeks of credit if they had not been found guilty of a serious rule violation while in custody between March and July 2020. The PPC’s were a one-time credit to award offenders for good behavior during the pandemic and reduced their sentences by three months. However, CDCR classified this group as “normal,” or “natural” releases, and therefore, were not counted in the Accelerated Release totals. All offenders were eligible for PPC credits except for those deemed ineligible for Proposition 57 relief.

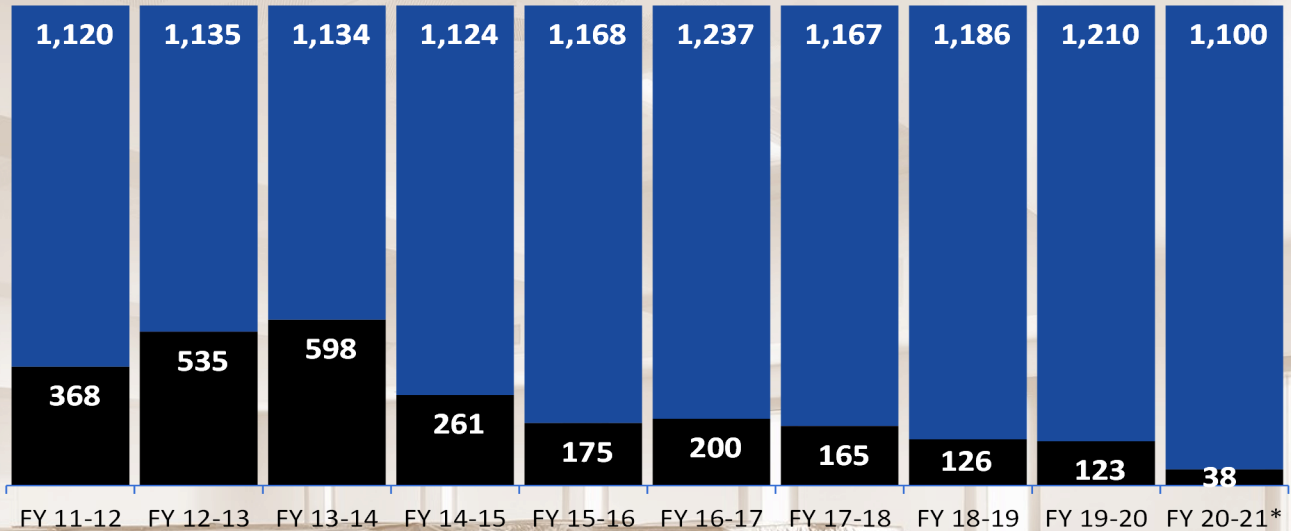
CDCR early released a total of 203 offenders onto Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) into Stanislaus County. This total number does not include inmates released early because of Positive Programming Credits, nor does it include offenders released to the county on State Parole.





Funding provides for staffing, training, equipment and contract services. Department staffing supports mental health escorts, client transportation, classification and assessment, staff supervision and support services.

Image courtesy of LDA Partners

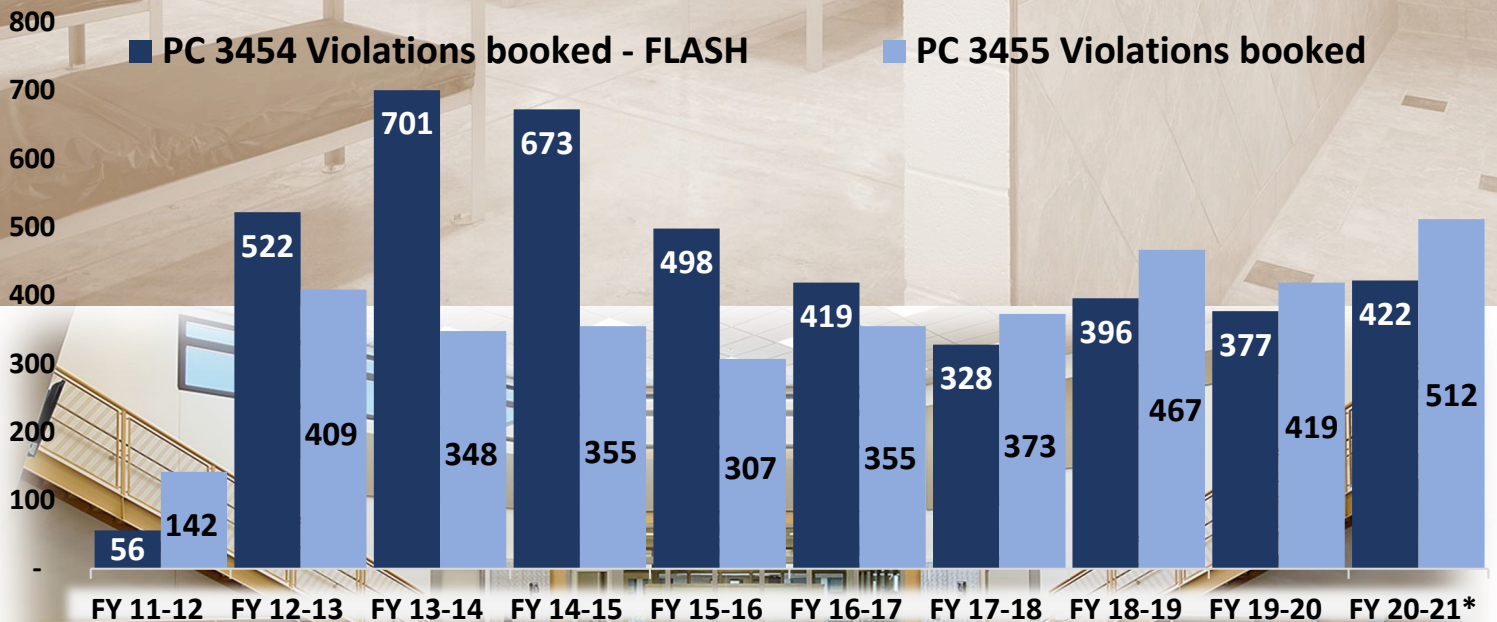


*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data

■ Average Daily Population

■ Total number of 1170(h)(5)(A/B) PC Offenders Sentenced

** In March 2020, General Order (2020-004) Implementing Emergency Relief was granted by the Judicial Council of California which resulted in the continuance of several cases.



*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data

Image courtesy of LDA Partners





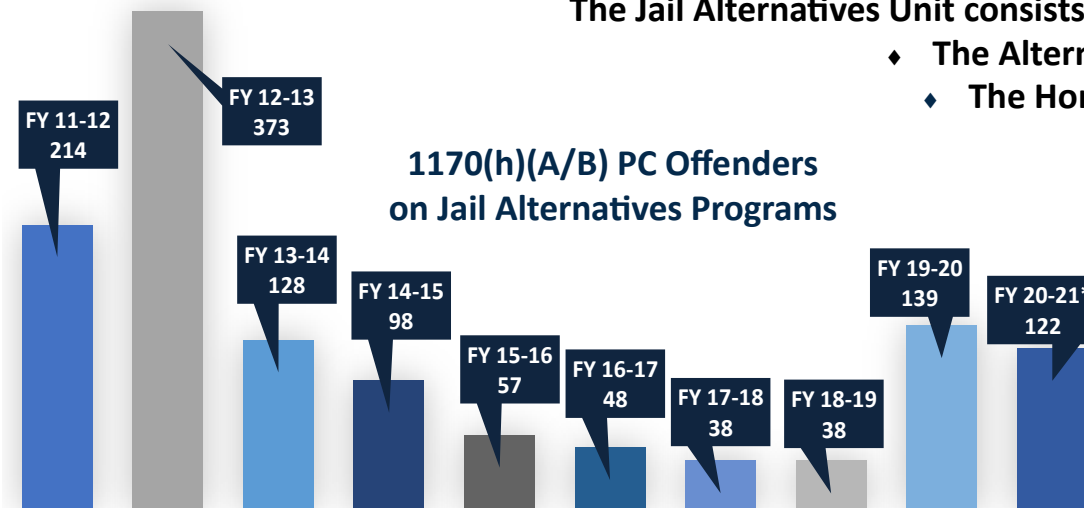
On March 18, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department began booking inmates at the new Administration, Receiving and Release building located at 200 East Hackett Road in Modesto. On March 20, 2017, the Sheriff's Department began housing inmates at the 135,000 square foot AB 900, Phase II Sheriff's Detention Center. The facility includes two maximum-security adult detention housing units, one medical/mental health housing unit, a health services unit, a security administration center, and all necessary circulation and common areas.

Two maximum security housing units provide 480 beds, and the medical/mental health housing unit provides 72 beds for a total of 552 beds. Buildings are dependent on the existing adjacent facilities for several core operational components, including kitchen and laundry services, offender intake and release, offender transportation, and staff support space. As part of the 5-year estimated funding plan, funds were set aside for the operation of these facilities.

JAIL ALTERNATIVES

The Jail Alternatives Unit consists of primarily two programs:

- ◆ The Alternative Work Program (AWP)
- ◆ The Home Detention Program (HD)



*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data

The **Alternative Work Program** is a process that allows persons sentenced to the county jail to perform community improvement projects and manual labor in support of non-profit organizations. The program is open to sentenced, low-risk offenders and minimum-security inmates, with proper classification criteria.

The **Home Detention Program** is a process where the length of commitment is not an issue. The program was started pursuant to Penal Code Section 1203.016 with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The Home Detention program is open to sentenced offenders who meet the classification of minimum security.





Image courtesy of LDA Partners



On December 7, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department officially achieved final construction of their SB 1022 REACT Center Project. This facility includes 288 beds and is specifically intended for inmates interested in benefitting from programs and mental health treatment. The facility provides Stanislaus County the opportunity to centralize the Jail Alternatives Units together on the same campus. The goal for this facility is to provide a full range of programs designed to prepare inmates for release from custody; continue aftercare in conjunction with the DRC and ultimately reduce the rate of recidivism.

PROGRAMS

Community Based Providers

- Friends Outside
- Learning Quest
- Sierra Vista
- Child Protective Services (CPS)
- Nirvana
- Religious Organizations
- Employment Skills Providers
- Leaders in Community Alternatives, Inc. (LCA)
- American Community Corrections Institute (ACCI)
- Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS)

Classes Offered at the REACT Center

- *Ace Overcomers
- *Alcoholics Anonymous
- *Bible Study
- *Breaking Barriers
- *Celebrate Recovery
- *Cognitive Awareness
- *Cognitive Behavioral Interventions
- *Computer Programming
- *Domestic Violence Classes
- *Employment Training
- *Good Life Values
- *High School Equivalency
- *Landscaping
- *Moral Reconciliation Therapy
- *Narcotics Anonymous
- *Nurturing Fathers
- *Parenting Classes
- *Principles and Values
- *Substance Use Disorders
- *Successfully Transitioning into the Community
- *Teen Challenge
- *Welding
- *Women of Wisdom





\$1,687,503 is proposed for Budget Year 2021-2022 to help offset the increases in the jail medical contract resulting from the beds related to Public Safety Realignment.

Homeless Inmate Participants

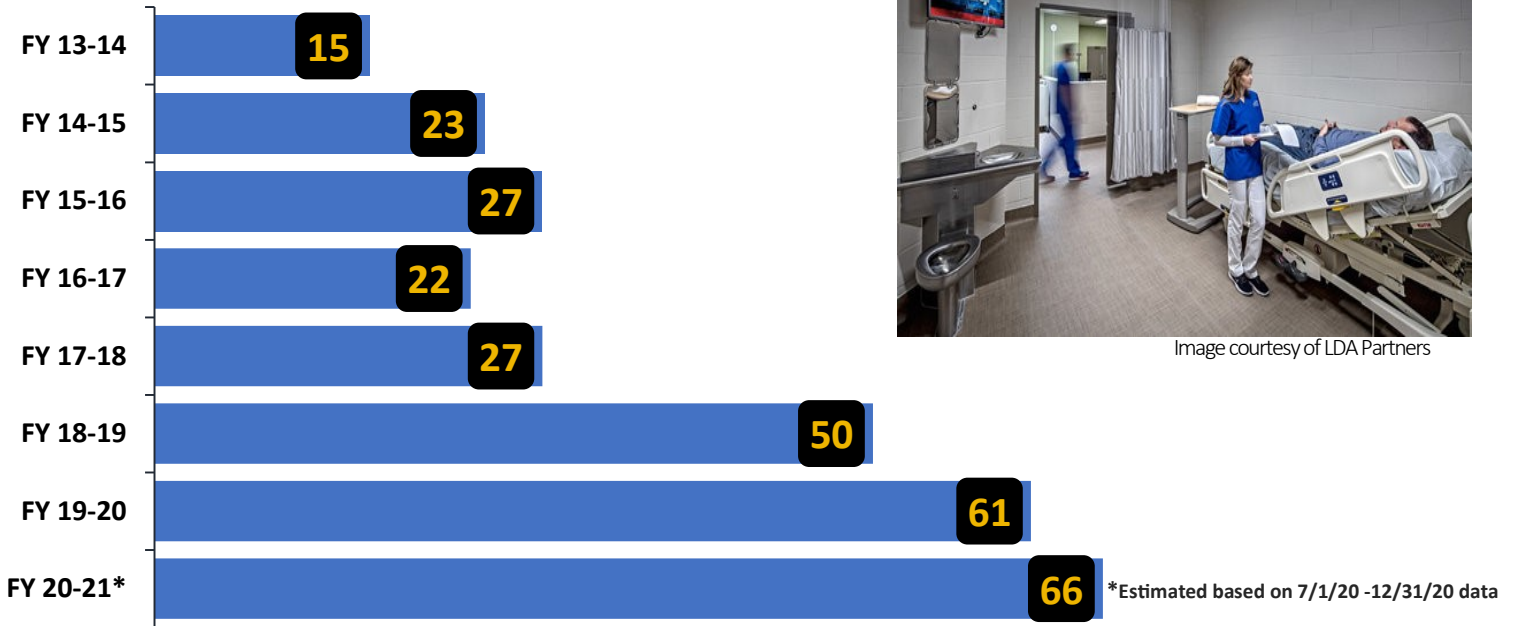


Image courtesy of LDA Partners

THE SALVATION ARMY



New bunk beds at the Salvation Army Shelter



The Salvation Army provides housing in their clean and sober living environment. Use of the shelter allows homeless inmates, who are otherwise approved for participation in the Jail Alternatives programs, to be released from correctional facilities and placed into these programs.

The program began contracting on August 15, 2013, with a total of 5 beds. The contract expanded in July of 2017, for a total of 10 beds. The contract expanded to 20 beds in FY 2018-2019 (with 5 of the 20 beds funded from the “Services and Supplies” line item of the Sheriff’s Office’s CCP budget). All 20 beds are exclusively funded by CCP funding.





The Community Services Agency receives funding to house one Family Service Specialist at the Day Reporting Center. The Family Service Specialist’s primary role is to assist offenders and their families in applying for Cal-Fresh, General Assistance and Medi-Cal. As of January 19, 2021, the agency served approximately 99 applicants seeking services at the Day Reporting Center.



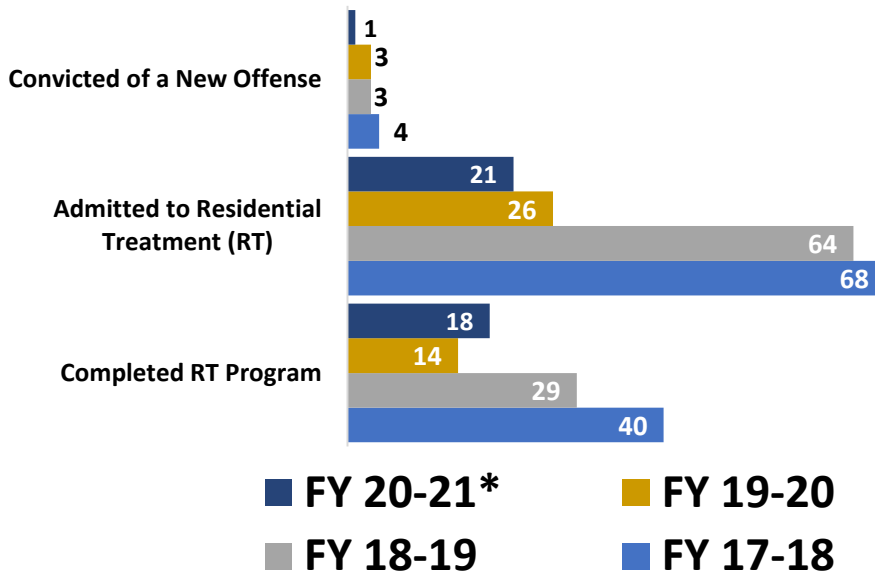
COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

NIRVANA DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT INSTITUTE



Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute provides residential treatment that is more cost-effective than incarceration. Residents are in an environment focused on education and therapy to address their substance abuse issues. Funding also provides clean and sober living beds and Successfully Transitioning Into the Community courses that are offered at the jail and the Day Reporting Center.

NIRVANA RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM



◆ Nirvana expanded their bed space for realigned offenders from 2.5 residential treatment beds to 6 on January 1, 2017.

*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data





This 52-week Domestic Violence Treatment program is designed to help participants understand violence, abuse, and the function of abuse in relationships. It promotes responsibility for behaviors and helps participants make positive changes in their lives.

DRC—Formal Domestic Violence Offenders	FY 19-20	FY 20-21*
Participating in Program—Beginning of Year	44	10
New Formal Enrollments	59	16
Individuals who Completed Program	7	10
Individuals Terminated from Program	50	10
Individuals Participating at Year End	46	16

*Class sizes reduced to social distancing protocols and the implementation of the CBI model

*Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

LEADERS IN COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES, INC.



LCA provides employment services to help justice involved individuals become gainfully employed. These services are provided in and out of custody. LCA’s program model provides a road map for participants to achieve their long-term goals of remaining in the workforce while maintaining their freedom.

Participants Completed the Following:	FY 19-20	FY 20-21*
CBI Employment Classes	32	35
Vocational Training	81	30
Forklift Certificates Obtained	75	24
State Welding Certificates Obtained	6	4
Commercial Driving License Obtained	0	1
Warehouse Maintenance Mechanic	0	1
Maintained Full Time Employment 90 days	20	8

**Employment / Vocational training was greatly reduced due to the state wide Stay-at-Home Order as a result of the COVID19 pandemic.

*Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

SIERRA EDUCATION & COUNSELING SERVICES INC.

Sierra Education & Counseling Services Inc.

Sierra Education & Counseling Services provides court ordered Domestic Violence and Parenting classes to offenders. Both programs are 52 weeks in length. Facilitators use the University of Cincinnati’s Evidence-based curricula and are in contact with their liaison on a regular basis. The Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions for Interpersonal Violence pilot program has been in use since July 2020. Clients receive a Certificate upon completion.

	FY 19-20	FY 20-21*
Domestic Violence Intervention Program		
Participants Enrolled	255	254
Participants Completed	27	22
Percentage Completed	11%	9%
CAN / Parenting Program		
Participants Enrolled	77	38
Participants Completed	12	3
Percentage Completed	16%	8%

*Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

**Enrollment reduced due to the COVID19 pandemic and temporary closure of classes





Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding to provide mental health services to inmates serving time at the county jails. Services include assessments for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the Detention - Mental Health program offers individual therapy and group therapy based on appropriateness and need. The primary objective of the program is to ensure that needs of inmates diagnosed with serious mental illness (SMI) are identified, engaged, and treated while incarcerated, while creating a safer in-custody environment for everyone. Additionally, beginning engagement and treatment of individuals while still in custody helps facilitate the connection to outpatient programs with the hope of reducing recidivism and contributing to a healthier and safer community.

	Assessed for Serious Mental Illness	Participants Served	Open to Treatment for 90 days +	Transitioned from In-Custody to Outpatient
FY 12-13	21	38	91%	14%
FY 13-14	31	66	75%	25%
FY 14-15	67	42	84%	37%
FY 15-16	69	48	79%	26%
FY 16-17	95	69	75%	23%
FY 17-18	24	24	33%	55%
FY 18-19	77	112	22%	33%
FY 19-20	83	138	14%	29%
FY 20-21*	40	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**

*Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

Not-Applicable-Services not rendered due to jail programs being suspended due to COVID19

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT SERVICES AT THE DRC

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) received funding beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 to provide treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include assessment, referral and linkage, and treatment at the Day Reporting Center. Treatment at the DRC follows an Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) model consisting of a minimum 9-hours per week of programming, offered in 3-hour sessions, 3 days a week. Individuals also meet at least once a month for individual counseling and are frequently drug tested. This fiscal year, BHRS staff also began to implement the University of Cincinnati's Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) form of delivering programming which has been a successful, evidence based model program participants have responded to positively.

	Participants In Program	% Open to 28+ Treatment Days	% Not Arrested - In Program
FY 12-13	38	53%	89%
FY 13-14	125	72%	91%
FY 14-15	140	64%	91%
FY 15-16	94	57%	80%
FY 16-17	131	63%	95%
FY 17-18	132	65%	97%
FY 18-19	122	37%	98%
FY 19-20	107	60%	98%
FY 20-21*	81	67%	97%

*Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

The core IOT programming centers around 26 topics identified to be fundamental in the treatment of substance use disorders. To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the staff have been trained in the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ **Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)**
 - ◆ **Motivational Interviewing**
- ◆ **Cognitive Behavioral Interventions**





IFT serves AB 109 defendants who are:

- ◆ Homeless
- ◆ At Risk of Homelessness
- ◆ Have frequent law enforcement contacts
- ◆ Have frequent ER medical contacts

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding to provide mental health services to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of the Probation Department. Services include assessment and treatment for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the IFT-CC program provides three levels of care: (1) Full Service, (2) Intensive Community Support, and (3) Wellness. Depending on identified needs, all participants receive outreach and engagement services, with appropriate linkages to community resources and/or treatment services. The Full Service and Intensive Community Support levels include medication services, access to groups, peer supported programming, case management, rehabilitation services, individual therapy, and limited employment / housing support services. The least intensive level, Wellness, is primarily focused on administering, dispensing, and monitoring of medications. Comparatively, Full Service offers the highest level of care, has the smallest staff-to-client ratio, and is accessible 24/7.

	Individuals Served All levels of Care	Medication Visits	Open to Treatment 6 Months +	Not Arrested while enrolled	Crisis Intervention no Hospitalization
FY 11-12	13	50	77%	92%	0%
FY 12-13	39	268	87%	85%	54%
FY 13-14	94	484	70%	76%	59%
FY 14-15	130	605	66%	83%	63%
FY 15-16	107	461	57%	69%	61%
FY 16-17	137	458	37%	87%	63%
FY 17-18	224	574	12%	89%	63%
FY 18-19	152	515	47%	94%	52%
FY 19-20	120	778	59%	97%	40%
FY 20-21*	148	820	66%	98%	28%

*Estimated based on 7/1/20-12/31/20 data

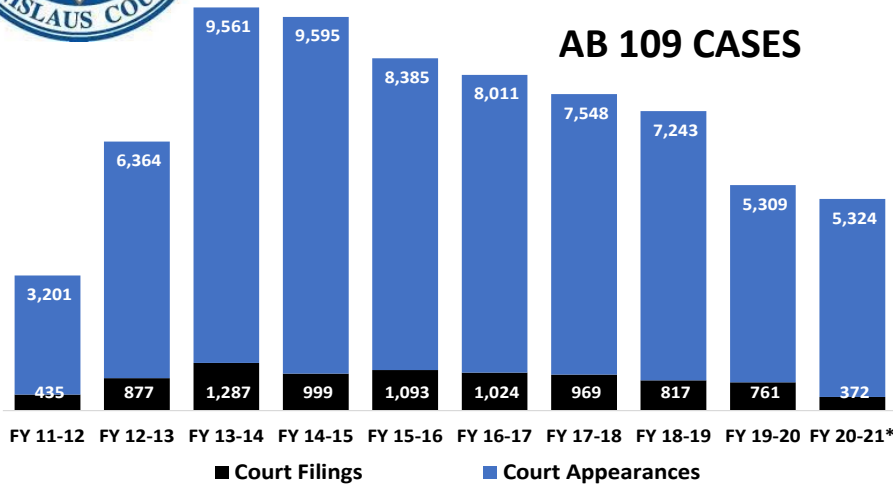




Funding is provided to the District Attorney's Office to offset costs associated with prosecuting and appearing on AB 109 cases. Beginning in FY 2013-2014, the District Attorney's Office received an allocation to fund a Victim Advocate position.

A Victim Advocate is assigned to AB 109 cases to:

- ◆ Make victims aware of their rights and assist with restitution claims.
- ◆ Partner with Probation and other CCP stakeholders to assist in the pursuit of victim restitution and victim/offender reconciliation when appropriate.
- ◆ Provide direct services to victims, assist with court escort support, referral assistance, crime prevention information, crisis intervention, and orientation to the criminal justice system.
- ◆ Conduct in-person offender education.
- ◆ Work with the Probation Department to provide victim contact information and information regarding existing criminal protective orders.



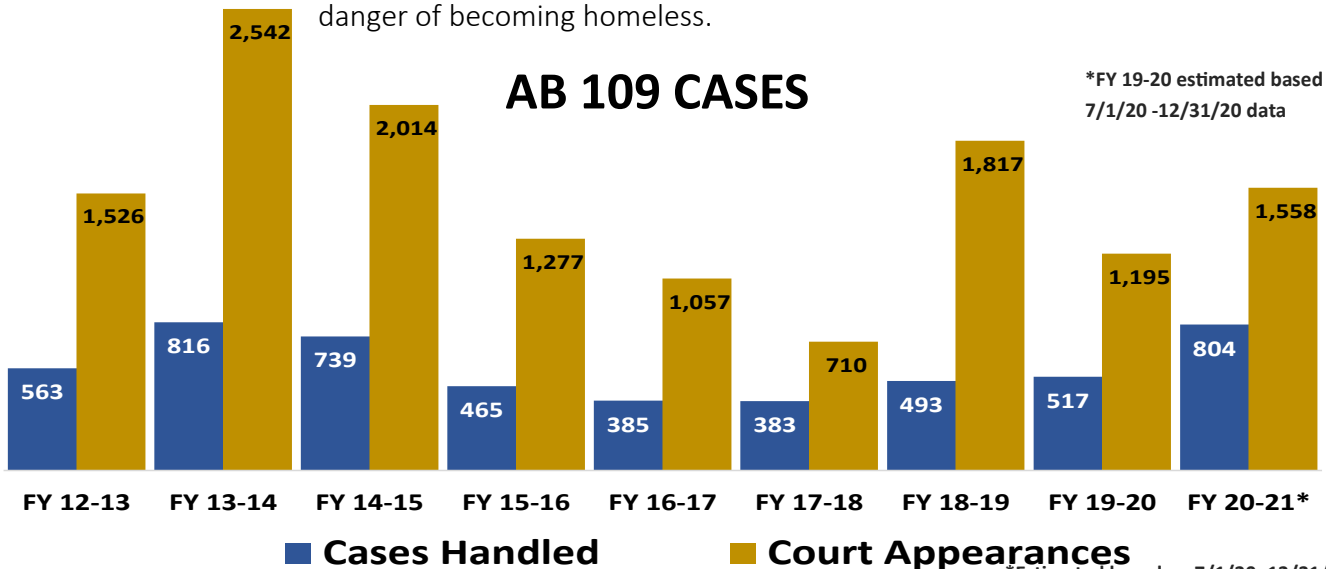
*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data

◆ The graph above pertains to offenders who have been sentenced, at any point, pursuant to Section 1170(h)(5)(A/B) of the Penal Code.

PUBLIC DEFENDER



Funding is provided to the Public Defender's Office to offset costs associated with appearing on AB 109 cases. The Public Defender's Social Case Work Program works in conjunction with the arraignment and collaborative court attorneys to assess the public defender's clientele's re-entry needs, such as; detox, housing and contact with family members. The program is designed to link clients to appropriate rehabilitative services and assist in finding sentencing alternatives that are more evidence-based rather than traditional incarceration. The program will provide support to clients who are "high-need" in terms of developmental and behavioral health as well as those with substance abuse disorders who are homeless, or in danger of becoming homeless.



*FY 19-20 estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data

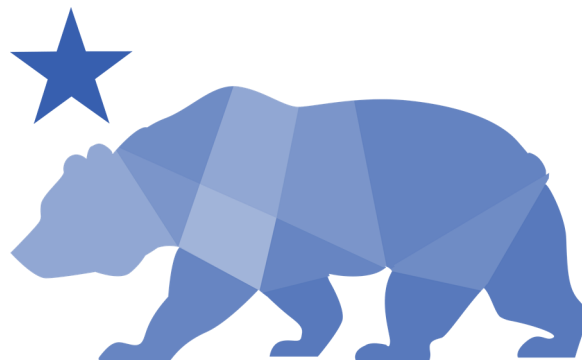
*Estimated based on 7/1/20 -12/31/20 data





NEXT STEPS

The CCP and the Executive CCP will continue to meet on a regular basis and will evaluate the population, outcome measures, goals, services, treatment, revenue, expenditures and staffing levels. The Executive CCP will continue to monitor the five-year spending plan and make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors, as appropriate.



2021-2022 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PROPOSED BUDGET

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

Detention Base

Salary and Benefits	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Incl Programming)	\$393,600
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$745,256
Salvation Army Beds (Additional 5 Beds)	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (Additional 10 Beds)	\$148,000
Subtotal	\$8,419,818

Jail Expansion

AB 900 Expansion - Phase I/II/III	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion	\$1,187,503
Subtotal	\$5,187,503

Total Sheriff Department \$13,607,321

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Salaries & Benefits	\$4,356,528
Programming & Services	\$629,500
Crime Analyst	\$102,419
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$383,896
Total Probation Department	\$5,472,343

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES (BHRS)

Salaries & Benefits	\$3,047,445
Services & Supplies	\$1,013,580
Less: Medi-Cal Revenue for MH Treatment Team	-\$1,099,076
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$178,216
Total BHRS Department	\$3,140,165

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	\$343,326
Indigent Defense Fund	\$90,000
Adult Caseworker Program	\$199,500
Behavioral Health Clinician	\$75,163
Total Public Defender	\$707,989

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Salaries & Benefits (DDA/2 LC/Victim Advocate)	\$487,414
Total District Attorney	\$487,414

CARE 2.0 (CEO)

CSA	\$64,000
CBO Contracts	\$1,000,000
Jail Medical Base	\$500,000
RAT Operations	\$100,000
Data Warehouse	\$55,690
Subtotal	\$3,584,305

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$26,999,537

REVENUE

Stanislaus County Base	\$22,589,270
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment	\$0
Growth	\$691,407
Less: Innovation Funding	-\$69,141
TOTAL CCP REALIGNMENT FUNDING	\$23,211,536

Undesignated Fund Balance	\$16,666,609
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance	\$3,788,000
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE	\$12,878,609

Approved Benchmark Reserve -(20% of annual revenue) \$4,517,854



PROPOSED 5 YEAR PLAN	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
Sheriff Department					
Detention Base					
Salary and Benefits	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Incl Programming)	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256
Salvation Army Beds (Additional 5 Beds)	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (Additional 10 Beds)	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000
Subtotal	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818
Jail Expansion					
AB 900 Expansion - Phase I/II/III	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion	\$1,187,503	\$1,229,066	\$1,272,083	\$1,316,606	\$1,362,687
Subtotal	\$5,187,503	\$5,229,066	\$5,272,083	\$5,316,606	\$5,362,687
Total Sheriff Department	\$13,607,321	\$13,648,884	\$13,691,901	\$13,736,424	\$13,782,505
Probation Department					
Salaries & Benefits	\$4,356,528	\$4,487,224	\$4,621,841	\$4,760,496	\$4,903,311
Programming & Services	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500
Crime Analyst	\$102,419	\$105,492	\$108,656	\$111,916	\$115,273
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896
Total Probation Department	\$5,472,343	\$5,606,111	\$5,743,893	\$5,885,808	\$6,031,980
Behavioral Health & Recovery Services					
Salaries & Benefits	\$3,047,445	\$3,138,868	\$3,233,034	\$3,330,025	\$3,429,926
Services & Supplies	\$1,013,580	\$1,013,580	\$1,013,580	\$1,013,580	\$1,013,580
Less: Medi-Cal Revenue for MH Treatment Team	-\$1,099,076	-\$1,132,048	-\$1,166,010	-\$1,200,990	-\$1,237,020
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216
Total BHRS Department	\$3,140,165	\$3,198,616	\$3,258,821	\$3,320,831	\$3,384,702
Public Defender					
Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	\$343,326	\$353,626	\$364,235	\$375,162	\$386,416
Indigent Defense Fund	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Adult Caseworker Program	\$199,500	\$205,485	\$211,650	\$217,999	\$224,539
Behavioral Health Clinician	\$75,163	\$75,163	\$75,163	\$75,163	\$75,163
Total Public Defender	\$707,989	\$724,273	\$741,047	\$758,323	\$776,118
District Attorney					
Salaries & Benefits (DDA/2 LC/Victim Advocate)	\$487,414	\$502,036	\$517,097	\$532,610	\$548,589
Total District Attorney	\$487,414	\$502,036	\$517,097	\$532,610	\$548,589
CARE 2.0 (CEO)	\$1,864,615	\$1,599,615	\$1,599,615		
CSA	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000
CBO Contracts	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Jail Medical Base	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
RAT Operations	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Data Warehouse	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690
Subtotal	\$3,584,305	\$3,319,305	\$3,319,305	\$1,719,690	\$1,719,690
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$26,999,537	\$26,999,226	\$27,272,064	\$25,953,687	\$26,243,584
REVENUE					
Stanislaus County Base	\$22,589,270	\$22,589,270	\$23,266,948	\$23,964,957	\$24,444,256
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$479,299	\$493,678
Growth	\$691,407	\$0	\$465,339	\$479,299	\$488,885
Less: Innovation Funding	-\$69,141	\$0	-\$46,534	-\$47,930	-\$48,889
Total CCP Realignment Funding	\$23,211,536	\$22,589,270	\$23,685,753	\$24,875,625	\$25,377,930
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$16,666,609	\$12,878,609	\$8,468,652	\$4,882,342	\$3,804,280
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance	\$3,788,000	\$4,409,956	\$3,586,311	\$1,078,062	\$865,654
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE	\$12,878,609	\$8,468,652	\$4,882,342	\$3,804,280	\$2,938,626
Approved Benchmark Reserve -(20% of annual revenue)	\$4,517,854	\$4,517,854	\$4,653,390	\$4,792,991	\$4,888,851

