

STANISLAUS COUNTY

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP



**PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PLAN
FY 2018-2019**



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:

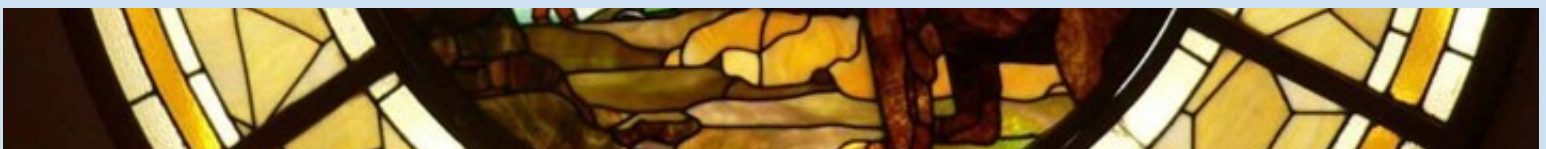
- ◆ Revised the definition of a felony allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders to serve their sentences in local county jails instead of state prisons.
- ◆ Transferred responsibility for post release supervision of lower-level offenders with the creation of a Post Release Community Supervision (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.





Edmund G. Brown

- ◆ On **April 4, 2011**, **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**, **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**, **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.





From Left to Right: Vito Chiesa -District 2, Jim DeMartini - District 5, Terry Withrow - District 3, Kristin Olsen -District 1, and Dick Monteith-District 4.

- ◆ 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 implementation in 2011.

- ◆ On **September 20, 2011**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2011-2012.
- ◆ On **July 24, 2012**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2012-2013.
- ◆ On **July 23, 2013**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2013-2014.
- ◆ On **July 1, 2014**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2014-2015.
- ◆ On **June 16, 2015**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2015-2016.
- ◆ On **May 24, 2016**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- ◆ On **May 23, 2017**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2017-2018.

STANISLAUS COUNTY CCP COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mike Hamasaki	Chief Probation Officer	Full Committee Chair * Executive Committee Chair
Hugh Swift	Court Executive Officer	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Birgit Fladager	District Attorney	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Sandip Sandhu	Public Defender	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Adam Christianson	Sheriff-Coroner	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Galen Carroll	Police Chief, City of Modesto	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Richard DeGette	Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Doris Foster	Department of Workforce Development Director	Full Committee
Tom Changnon	Office of Education Superintendent	Full Committee
Cynthia Duenas	Center for Human Services Director	Full Committee
Cheryl Titus	District Attorney Victim Services	Full Committee
Terry Withrow	County Board of Supervisor District 3	Full Committee
Kathryn Harwell	Community Services Agency Director	Full Committee

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 District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a local Chief of Police.

1230(b)

1230(a)

1230.1

The CCP was created to guide counties towards addressing the most effective ways to integrate the population, maximize public safety, and utilize taxpayer dollars in the most efficient way possible.

The full CCP body has met on three occasions thus far during fiscal year 2017-2018. On each occasion, the full body reviewed program updates and progress made towards goals and objectives.

The CCP Executive Committee has also met on three occasions during fiscal year 2017-2018. Specifically, the committee met on December 19, 2017, to consider a proposal from the Public Defender's Office to fund two Social Workers employed by the Community Services Agency. The Social Workers

would assist defendants pre and post-conviction with obtaining needed services. The cost of the proposal was \$54,839 for the last three months of fiscal year 2017-2018, which would be funded through CCP contingency dollars. Annually, the cost of the proposal would come to \$219,354, which would be budgeted separately in the Public Defender's Office's allocation.

A second proposal was also made to fund one-time furniture and equipment needs for the Probation Department. The proposal was made due to additional space that is needed for officers who supervise realigned offenders. The cost of the Probation Department's one-time proposal was \$200,000, which would also be funded

through CCP contingency dollars. Both proposals were unanimously approved.

On February 20, 2018, the CCP Executive Committee met and discussed requests for proposals (RFP) from community-based organizations. Four proposals were ultimately approved. The CCP initiated the RFP process to provide community-based support services designed to reduce recidivism. Further, on February 20, 2018 and March 23, 2018, the committee discussed the five-year budget and approved increases to the Sheriff's Office's allocation. Specifically, increased funding was allocated to jail medical and to an increase in beds at the Salvation Army. Contingency funds were also reduced to \$1,000,000 for each of the next five years.



CCP PLAN PHASES



January 12, 2018 CCP Meeting

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

Phase 1 occurred during the first nine months of implementation and served as the initial foundation for addressing the realigned population going forward. Phase 1 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. The implementation plan included the re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center and supervision services to Post Release Community Supervision inmates, as well as expansion of staffing and services for the Sheriff Office's Jail Alternatives Program, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT) and a Regional Apprehension Task Force.

PHASE 2 - 2012 - 2013

Phase 2 concentrated on adding and expanding programs, developing task force operations, and addressing the overall impacts to communities.

PHASE 3 - 2013 - 2014

During **Phase 3**, the CCP Executive Committee recommended that all of Phase 1 and Phase 2 staffing and programs serve as the core base plan going forward, with the exception of the Second Chances program, which was only continued for one additional year to evaluate its effectiveness. In addition to the core programs, the CCP Executive Committee recommended adding new components to the plan.

These new programs and services included adding an Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Director to the Sheriff's Department; funding additional supervision officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center; funding supporting costs related to the Probation Department's use of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and limited SR 911 dispatch services; adding a Software Developer/Analyst to Behavioral Health & Recovery Services; adding a Victim Advocate, a Deputy District Attorney, and support staff to the District Attorney's Office; adding a Deputy Public Defender and funding for the Indigent Defense Fund to the Public Defender's Office; contracting for residential drug and alcohol services through Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute; adding a Re-entry Program through El Concilio; and setting aside funding for future costs related to the new AB 900 beds under construction at that time.



CCP PLAN PHASES



From left to right: CCP Chairperson/Chief Probation Officer Mike Hamasaki, Sheriff Adam Christianson and CEO Jody Hayes

PHASE 4 - 2014 -2015

During **Phase 4**, the CCP Executive Committee recommended all programs and services continue with the exception of the Second Chances program, which had not achieved the level of outcomes to warrant continued funding.

The Executive Committee also recommended additional one-time funding to offset future treatment and programming costs associated with new AB 900 beds that were under construction. Phase 4 was expected to be the stabilizing year for Public Safety Realignment; however, with the passage of Proposition 47, the criminal justice system continued to experience changes causing further uncertainties to population needs and projections.

PHASE 5 - 2015 - 2016

During **Phase 5**, the CCP Executive Committee approved a 5-year estimated funding plan. The plan included increased salary costs for county departments, increased operational/treatment funding for newly constructed Mental Health/Medical and future Re-entry and Enhanced Alternative to Custody Training (REACT) Center facilities, partial-funding for the County's Housing and Supportive Services Manager, a data warehouse project to assist with data collection and analysis, and a 10% contingency for unanticipated costs or changes to the budget.

The Executive Committee increased the amount of available funding to CBOs and transitioned to a Request for Proposal (RFP) process that would allow for awarding 18-month to 2-year service contracts. The Executive Committee also approved funding for a new Behavioral Health Specialist to be embedded with field probation officers, similar to positions embedded in adult detention facilities.



CCP PLAN PHASES



The Executive CCP Considers RFP Proposals on February 20, 2018

PHASE 6 - 2016 - 2017

During **Phase 6**, the CCP Executive Committee agreed to allot \$1,500,000 to community based organizations in an effort to address crime and recidivism. Through the RFP process and with Board approval, Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute, Cambridge Academies and Leaders in Community Alternatives were selected to provide services from January 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018. A fourth provider, Learning Quest - Stanislaus Literacy Centers, was provided with partial funding, with services designed to run from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018.

El Concilio, who was contracted for services from Phases 3 through 6, submitted a proposal as part of the competitive RFP process; however, they were not selected and funding discontinued on December 31, 2016. The Executive Committee of the CCP also agreed to add one Manager IV – Safety position to the Probation Department to support enhanced programs and services. With Board approval, the position was added, which resulted in minor increases to the Probation Department’s allocation.

PHASE 7 - 2017 - 2018

During **Phase 7**, the RFP process was again initiated and yielded eight proposals for consideration. Leaders in Community Alternatives, Learning Quest, Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute and Sierra Vista Child and Family Services were subsequently selected to provide services aimed at addressing crime and recidivism during phase 8 (fiscal year 2018-2019).

Proposals by the Public Defender’s Office to fund two Social Workers and by the Probation Department to fund one-time furniture and equipment needs were approved by the Executive Committee of the CCP. Furthermore, 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 through fiscal year 2022-2023.

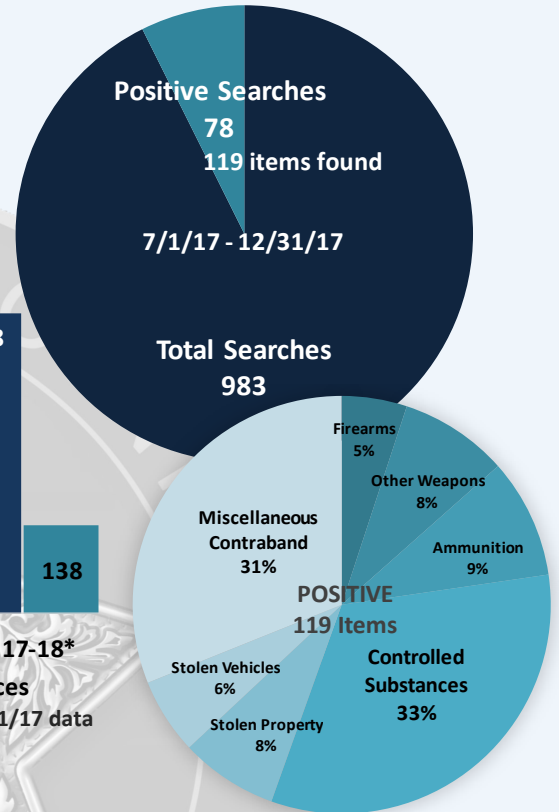
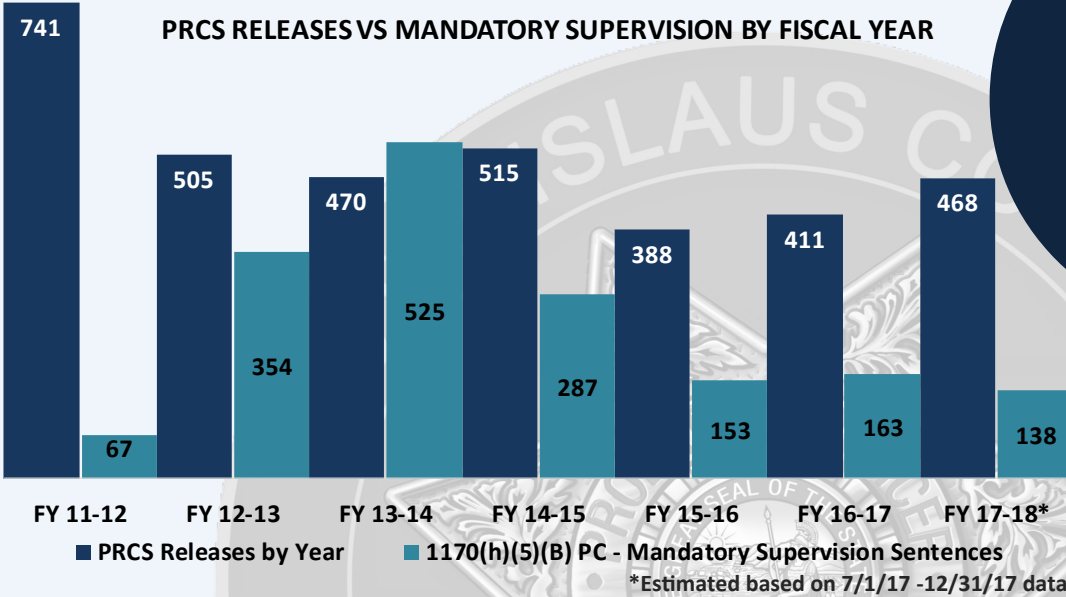


PROBATION DEPARTMENT

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.



PROBATION DEPARTMENT - GPS

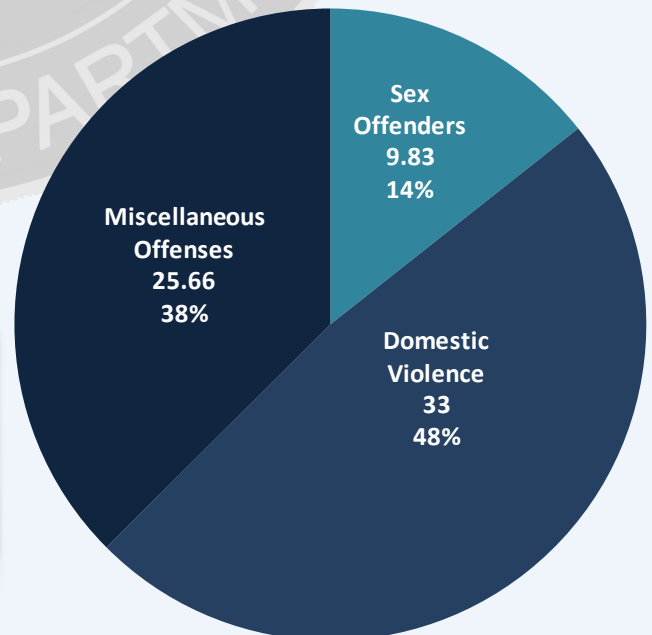
The Probation Department utilizes Global Positioning System (GPS) technology to actively supervise those offenders posing a greater security risk to the community. The goal is to increase victim safety and

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.

ON CALL OFFICER - GPS	FY 16-17	FY 17-18 *
GPS Alerts	2,976	2,408
Calls Responded to	297	196
Flash Incarcerations	101	102
Exclusion Zone Alerts to Victims	22	30

*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

Average AB 109 GPS Population
7/1/17 -12/31/17



GPS Monitoring Unit

REGIONAL APPREHENSION TEAM (RAT)

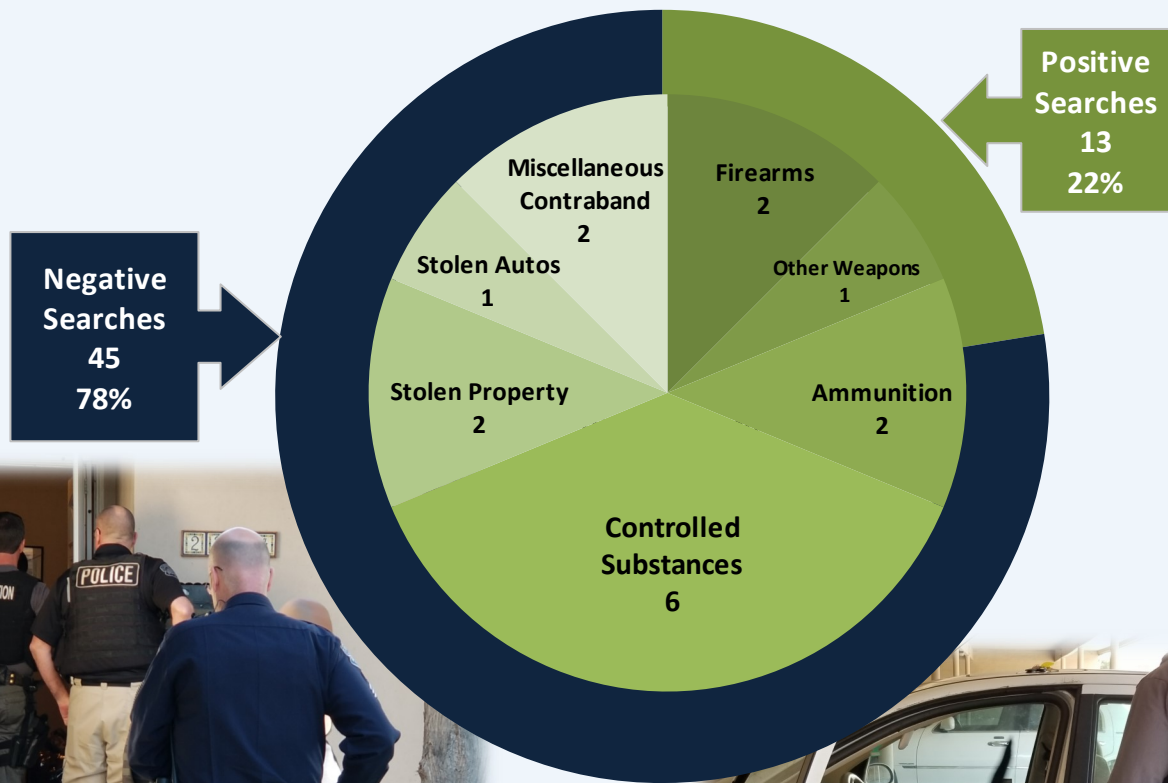
* Multi Agency - Sheriff, Probation and local police agencies



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.

Eight search operations were conducted from July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. These search operations hold offenders accountable and remove drugs, weapons and other contraband from our community.

7/1/17-12/31/17 RAT Search Operations



DAY REPORTING CENTER (DRC)

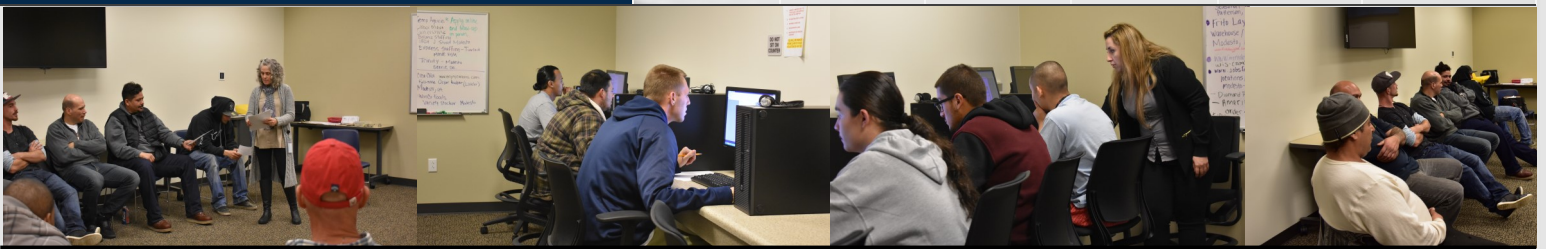


Opened on August 13, 2015, the Day Reporting Center was designed to offer a variety of services to offenders under the jurisdiction of the Stanislaus County Probation Department or the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. Community Based Organizations, along with the Probation Department, the Sheriff's

Department, Behavioral Health & Recovery Services and the Community Services Agency are all housed together with the goal of providing a "one-stop shop" for offenders to gain needed rehabilitative services. 14 different courses are presently being offered.

* FY 12-13 Data based on 1/1/13-6/30/13 **Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

	FY 12-13*	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18**
Participants In Class	336	775	849	858	927	1522
Participants Recidivated Within 3 Years	127	408	361	296	162	
% Participants Recidivated Within 3 Years	38%	53%	43%	35%	18%	
Individuals Who Completed a Class	13	170	193	170	206	200
% Individuals Who Completed a Class	4%	22%	23%	20%	22%	13%
Individuals Completed Class & Recidivated	8	66	58	42	15	
Individuals % Completed Class & Recidivated	62%	39%	30%	25%	7%	
Never Attended Class - Recidivated	40	127	121	127	58	
% Never Attended Class - Recidivated	68%	68%	54%	52%	19%	



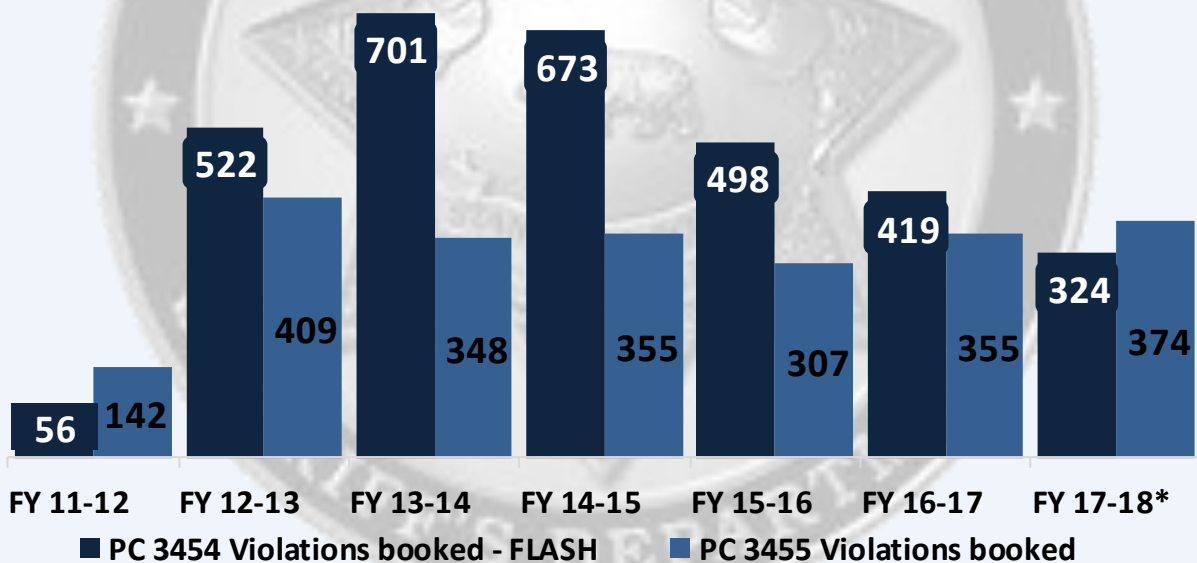
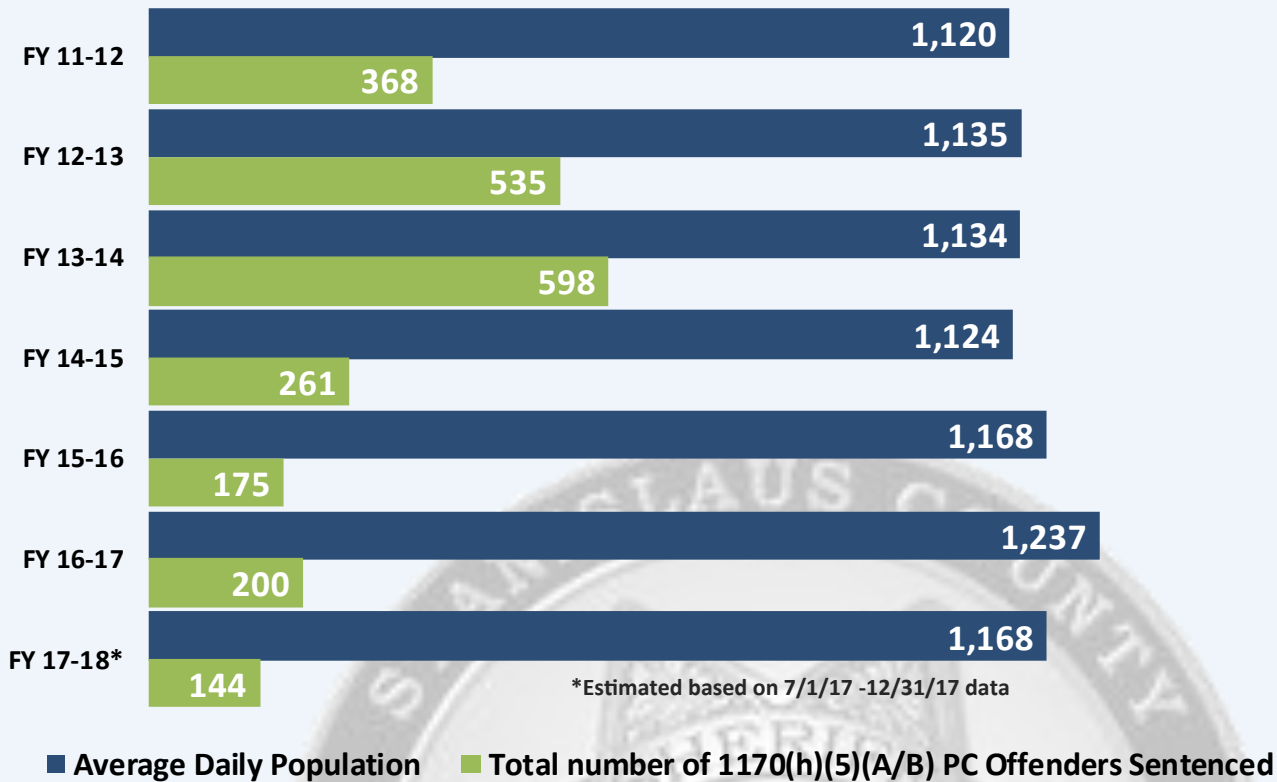
CLASSES OFFERED AT THE DRC

- ◆ Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- ◆ Domestic Violence/Batterer's Treatment
- ◆ Enterprise Gateway
- ◆ High School Equivalency & College Preparation
- ◆ Moral Reconciliation Therapy
- ◆ Probation Orientation Meeting
- ◆ Aftercare
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Thriving Skills
- ◆ Successfully Transitioning Into the Community (STIC)
- ◆ Thinking for a Change (T4C)
- ◆ Employment-Based Services
- ◆ Child Abuse & Neglect/Parenting

ADULT DETENTION



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.



*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION, RECEIVING AND RELEASE BUILDING



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 AB 900 Phase II Sheriff's Detention Center, which includes approximately 135,000 square feet.

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 space.

Two maximum security housing units provide 480 beds and the medical/mental health housing unit provides 72 beds for a grand 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.

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT - REACT BUILDING

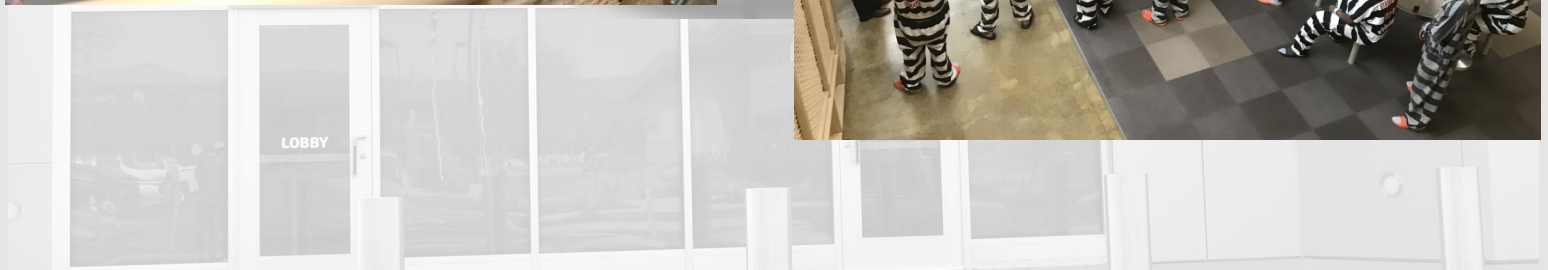


On December 7, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department officially achieved final construction of their SB 1022 REACT Center Project.

This new facility includes 288 beds and is specifically intended for inmates interested in benefitting from programs and mental health treatment opportunities. This new

facility provides the opportunity to centralize the Jail Alternatives Units together on the same campus.

The goal for this facility will be 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 in Stanislaus County.



JAIL MEDICAL

\$1,399,819 was allocated in FY 2018-2019 to help offset the increases in the jail medical contract resulting from the opening of the new beds related to Public Safety Realignment.



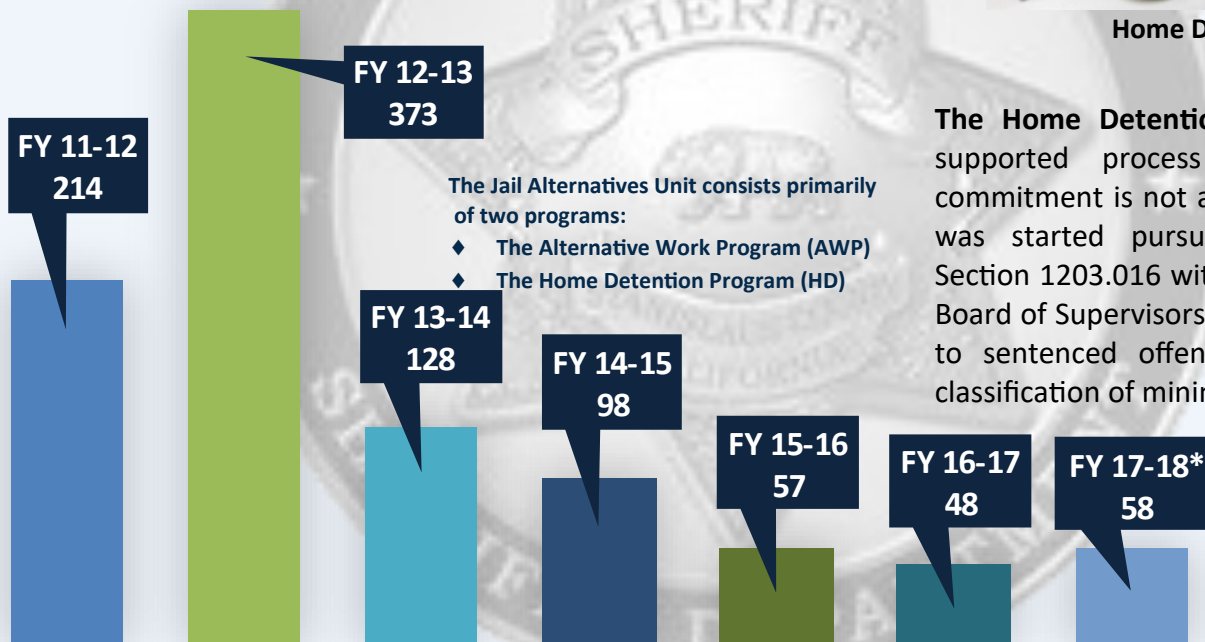
JAIL ALTERNATIVES

The **Alternative Work Program** is a fee supported 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.



Home Detention Unit

1170(h)(5)(A/B) PC Offenders on Jail Alternatives



The Jail Alternatives Unit consists primarily of two programs:

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

The **Home Detention Program** is a fee supported process where 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 program is open to sentenced offenders who meet the classification of minimum security.

*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data



Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office's Volunteer Orientation

The Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Coordinator position assists in overseeing inmate programs and the recruitment and oversight of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and volunteers.

CBO's include evidence-based programming providers, faith-based providers, and community-based and religious program services. There are 300 current pass holders, who all fall under the category of volunteer service providers.

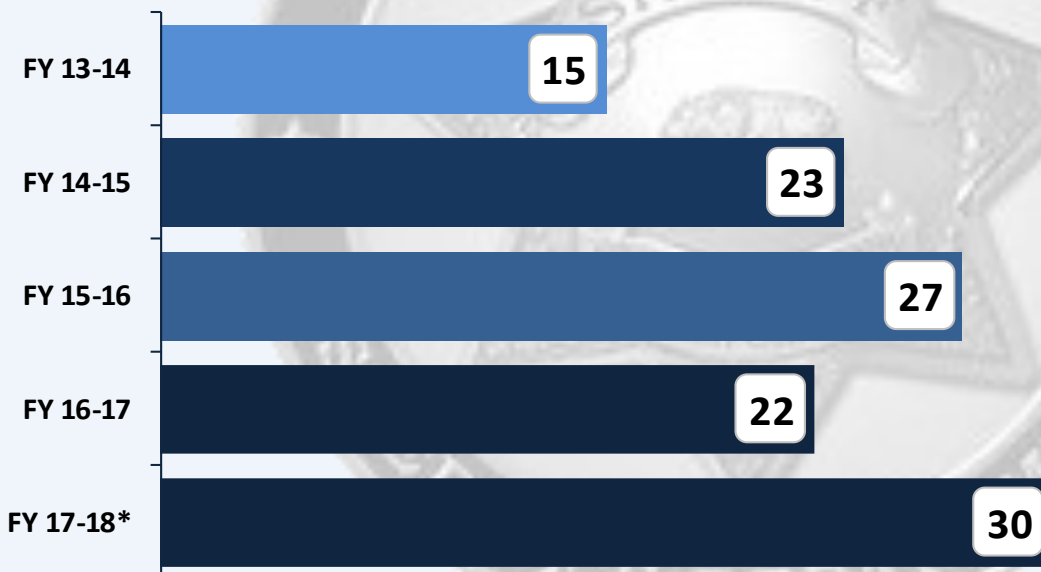
THE SALVATION ARMY



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

15, 2013, with a total of five beds. The contract expanded in July of 2017, for a total of 10 beds. The contract will again expand to 20 beds in FY 2018-2019 (with five 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.

Homeless Inmate Participants



*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

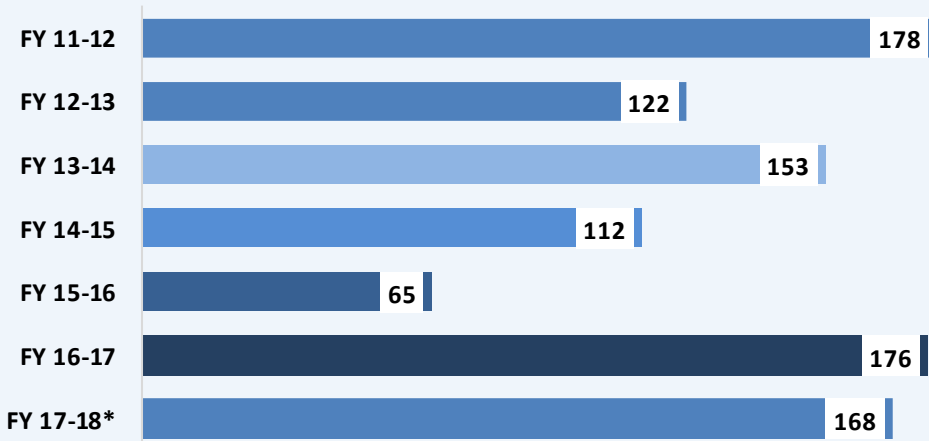




Learning Quest provides multiple levels of education instruction ranging from literacy tutoring to English as a Second Language (ESL) Instruction, and High School Equivalency (HSE) in both English and Spanish.

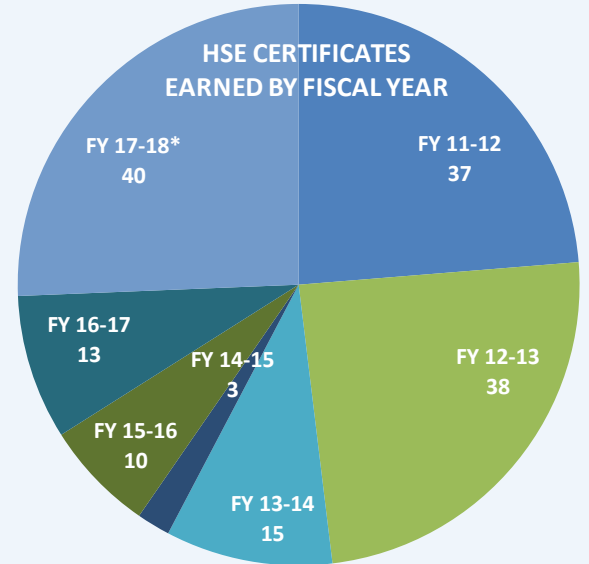
Learning Quest also assists incarcerated individuals in planning for education, employment, vocational training and/or college in advance of their release from custody.

New Inmates Enrolled



*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

HSE CERTIFICATES EARNED BY FISCAL YEAR



FRIENDS OUTSIDE

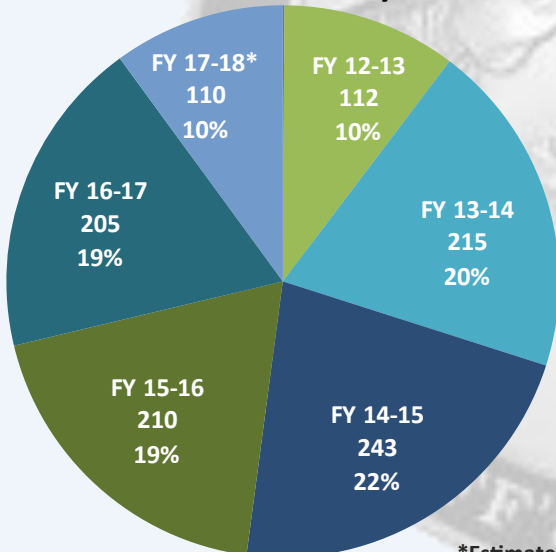
Program funded by The Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department

Funding provides 36 hours a week for a life skills instructor. The instructor teaches cognitive principles using a variety of well-established curriculum. Evidence-based programming such as "Crossroads," authored by the National Curriculum and Training Institute, is

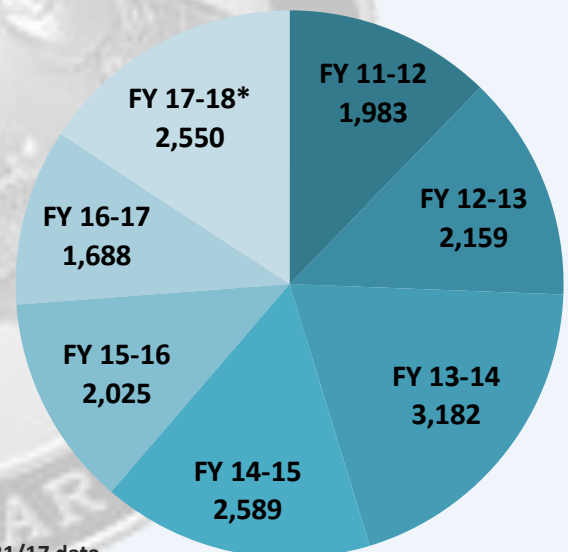


currently being offered to inmates. Certificates are awarded depending on student participation and the length of each program completed. Funding also provides half of the salary for an Inmate/Family Receptionist who processes and answers inmate request forms.

Certificates Earned by Inmates



Inmate/Family Requests Processed



*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY (CSA)

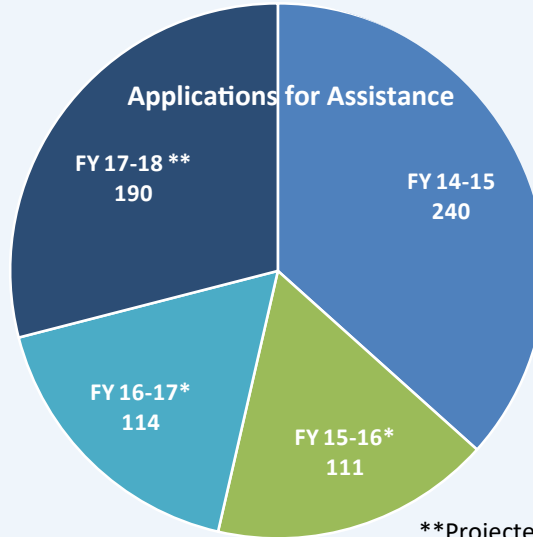


The Community Services Agency receives funding to house one Family Service Specialist at the Day Reporting Center. The Family Service Specialist's (FSS) primary role is to assist offenders and their families in applying for Cal-Fresh, General Assistance and Medi-Cal.

Funding for the FSS position was approved by the Board of Supervisors in July of 2012; however, data from fiscal years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 are no longer available.



FSS II Teresa Brockman reviews eligibility paperwork



* During portions of these periods, the worker assigned to the Day Reporting Center was on approved leave and a back-up worker was not assigned.

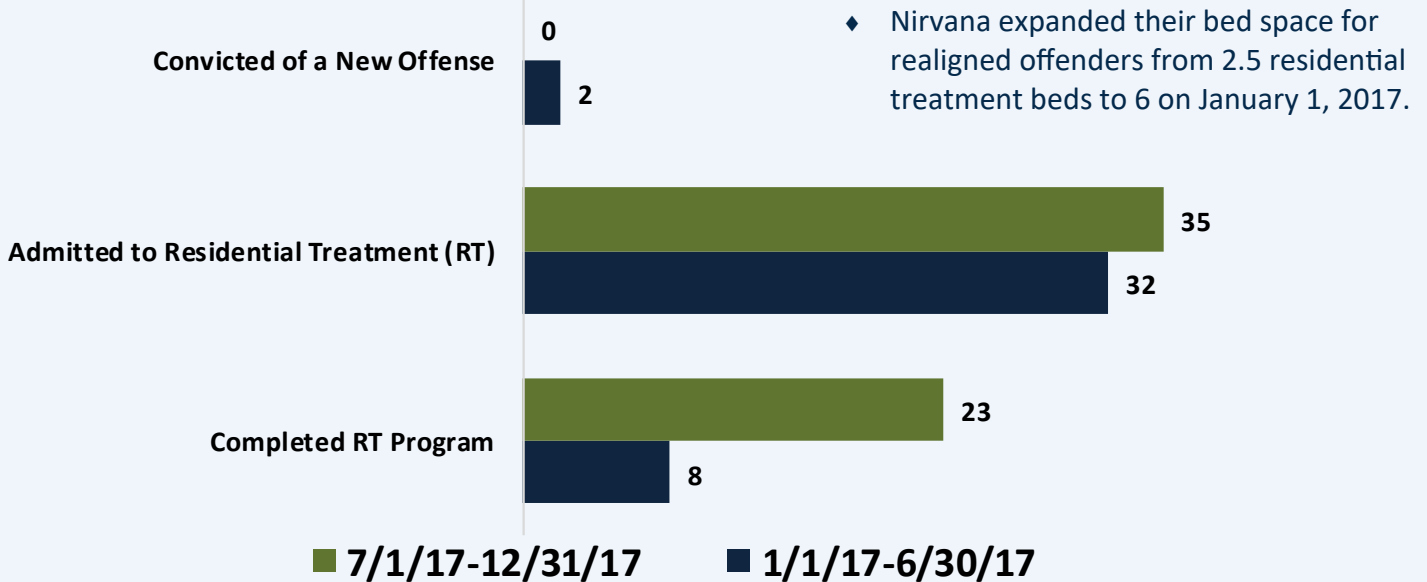
**Projected based on 7/1/17-12/31/17 data

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 DRC.

NIRVANA RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES - DETENTION



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 11-12	3	6	100%	0%
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	50%	19%

*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing

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

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services 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 are also met with at least once a month for individual counseling and are frequently drug tested.

BHRS - Programs	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18 *
Participants In Program	38	125	140	94	131	132
% Open to Treatment 28 Days +	53%	72%	64%	57%	63%	20%
% Not Arrested - In Program	89%	91%	91%	80%	95%	98%

*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 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



BHS Lori McKinney facilitates an IOT course at the DRC





Homeless Encampment Near the 7th Street Bridge, Modesto

IFT serves AB 109 defendants who are:

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

To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconciliation Therapy
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Assertive Community Treatment
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing
- ◆ Strength Based Case Management

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 not resulting in 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%	100%

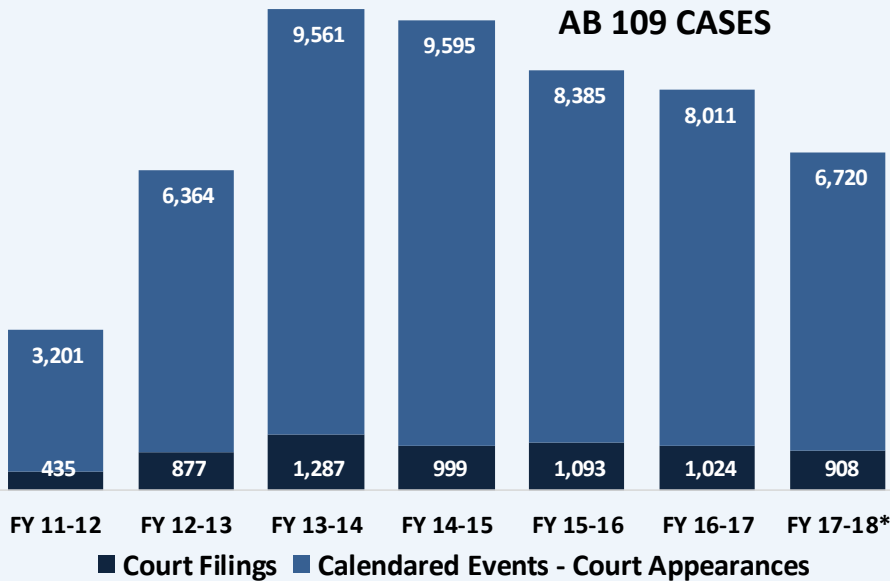
*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



Funding is provided to the District Attorney's Office to offset costs associated with prosecuting and appearing on AB 109 cases.

AB 109 CASES



*Estimated based on 7/1/17-12/31/17 data

Beginning in FY 2013-2014, the District Attorney's Office received an allocation to fund a Victim Advocate.

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 assisting 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.

- ◆ 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. "Filings" pertain to the number of cases the District Attorney's Office files criminal complaints on, while "calendared events" are the number of appearances these offenders make in Court.

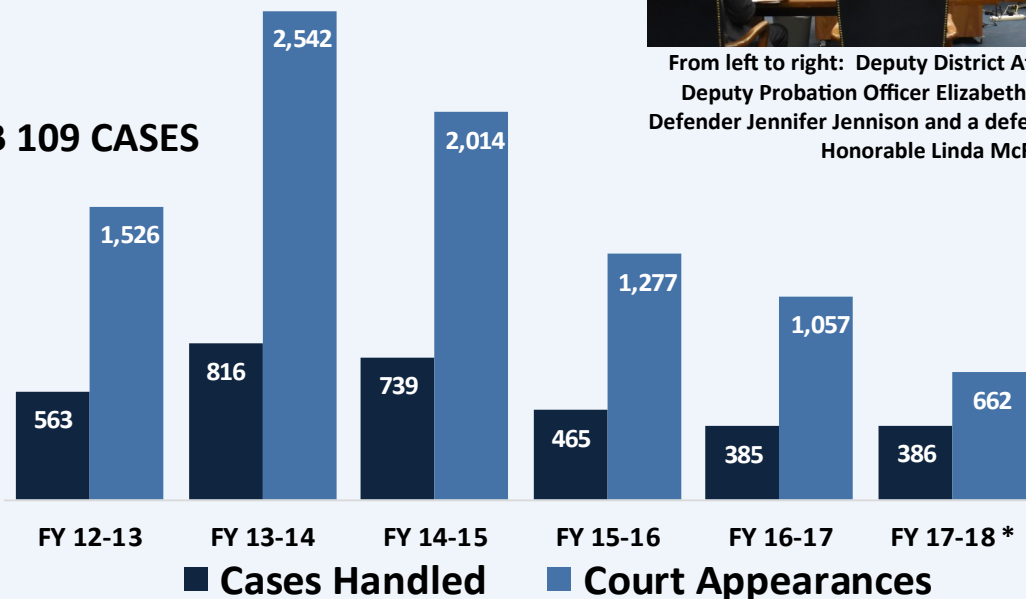
PUBLIC DEFENDER

Like the District Attorney, the Public Defender (PD) has been impacted by realignment through both violation hearings and new law offenses. A deputy public defender was funded to mitigate the impacts of AB 109. Funding was also provided for the Indigent Defense Fund (IDF) to help offset the impacts resulting from both violations and new law offenses.



From left to right: Deputy District Attorney Jeffrey Darnell, Deputy Probation Officer Elizabeth Moon, Deputy Public Defender Jennifer Jennison and a defendant appear before the Honorable Linda McFadden.

AB 109 CASES



◆ Data for fiscal year 2011-2012 was not available.

*Estimated based on 7/1/17 -12/31/17 data



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



Focus on Prevention - Strengthening Families Action Counsel Meeting August 17, 2017

The full-body of the CCP dedicated three meetings in 2015 to developing a set of goals and objectives to accomplish over three to five years. Subcommittees were formed for each set of objectives and progress is reported during full body CCP meetings. The following identifies the established goals and objectives, including recent progress updates.

PREVENTION

Objectives:

- ◆ Health - Our families are healthy – physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually.
- ◆ Strong and Safe Neighborhoods – Our families are supported by strong and safe neighborhoods and communities.
- ◆ First Rate Education – Our children and young people are getting a first-rate education – from cradle to career.
- ◆ Healthy Economy – Our families are participating in and supported by a healthy economy.

Progress:

A subcommittee was developed in 2015 in an effort to develop a set of goals, objectives and outcome measures for prevention. This particular subcommittee met on a number of occasions and based on their efforts and the objectives they developed, the Chief Executive's Office felt this was one of the areas they wanted to tackle as part of the county's overall Focus on Prevention – Strengthening Families initiative. Large scale meetings have since occurred in an effort to identify larger gaps, assets, outcome measures and objectives. As the county is dedicating a significant amount of resources into this initiative, this subcommittee folded their efforts into the initiative to avoid duplication. The above objectives were recently developed and outcome measures have yet to be identified. The county will be utilizing the Results Based Accountability model to develop outcome measures moving forward.

HOUSING

Objectives:

- ◆ People who are homeless in Stanislaus County permanently escape homelessness.
- ◆ People who are at risk of homelessness in Stanislaus County do not become homeless.

Outcome Measures:

- ◆ Reduce the average length of time someone is homeless.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who access resources to improve their well-being.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who are experiencing improved well-being.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who are experiencing well-being.
- ◆ Improve the safety of parks and neighborhoods negatively impacted by people engaging in anti-social and criminal behavior who struggle with homelessness.
- ◆ Decrease the occurrences of public anti-social behavior committed by and towards people struggling with homelessness.



HOUSING - Continued

Progress:

This particular subcommittee formed in 2015 and was folded into the county's Focus on Prevention – Homelessness initiative shortly thereafter. Using the Results Based Accountability model, objectives, outcome measures and strategies were developed in an effort to address the homelessness issue in our community.

The four core strategies are as follows: 1. Outreach and Engagement: improving community-based outreach and engagement strategies with a focus on identifying individuals who are not currently connected to services, and as trust is established, those individuals are introduced and connected to a variety of health, housing and community services and supports. 2. Coordinated Access: Developing a countywide coordinated access system that integrates all public and community-based services and community supports. 3. Housing: Improving access to temporary, transitional, and permanent supportive housing. 4. Supportive Services: Increasing the availability, effectiveness and alignments of homelessness services and community supports that help people escape from and stay out of homelessness.

The Focus on Prevention-Homelessness initiative has been successful in developing and opening the Outreach and Engagement Center, located at 825 12th Street, in Modesto. The center is designed to coordinate the provision of multiple services for those in the community struggling from homelessness. Work also continues on developing a low-barrier shelter.

DATA ASSESSMENT

Objectives:

- ◆ Identify specific data elements for analysis.
- ◆ Develop appropriate interfaces and applications.
- ◆ Develop reports that measure outcomes and costs.
- ◆ Share data to agencies, as appropriate.
- ◆ Establish an evaluation process (data, programs, etc.).

Progress:

The CCP budgeted a total of \$408,910 during fiscal years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 to create a data warehouse. The purpose of the data warehouse was to share, evaluate, store, view and manipulate data from a variety of different sources. Work commenced on this project during fiscal year 2016-2017, with the program now having the ability to import data from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office and District Attorney's Office. Work continues to be needed to manipulate data, run reports and create a unified party system where one offender can be tracked across all databases. Due to a lack of resources, work on the data warehouse has been suspended indefinitely. If completed, the data warehouse will assist the CCP in making much more informed decisions concerning supervision practices, services and treatment.

INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Objective:

- ◆ Reduce recidivism and increase pro-social attitudes in adult offenders who complete programming in-custody and/or at the Day Reporting Center.

Outcome Measures:

- ◆ The number of offenders receiving a referral.
- ◆ The number of offenders who completed a program.
- ◆ The number of offenders satisfied with the program:
- ◆ Was the group information and content clear and understandable?
- ◆ Number of offenders with a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
- ◆ Did we treat them well?
- ◆ Did we help them with their need?
- ◆ The percentage of offenders who completed a program that did not recidivate.
- ◆ The percentage of offenders reporting they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.



Progress:

The CCP has budgeted \$84,000 annually for a crime analyst. The crime analyst began an in-depth project in late 2017 to evaluate data and outcome measures at the Day Reporting Center. An expansive analysis and report on the progress of the Day Reporting Center is expected in April of 2018.

The Probation Department and the Sheriff’s Office have also developed a client satisfaction survey for offenders who participate in programming. The purpose of the survey will be to evaluate programming and determine whether offenders are satisfied with the program. The survey was fully implemented beginning in February of 2018.

RECOMMENDED FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 CCP PLAN

The Executive Committee of the CCP established a 5-year estimated funding plan during fiscal year 2015-2016. The plan included:

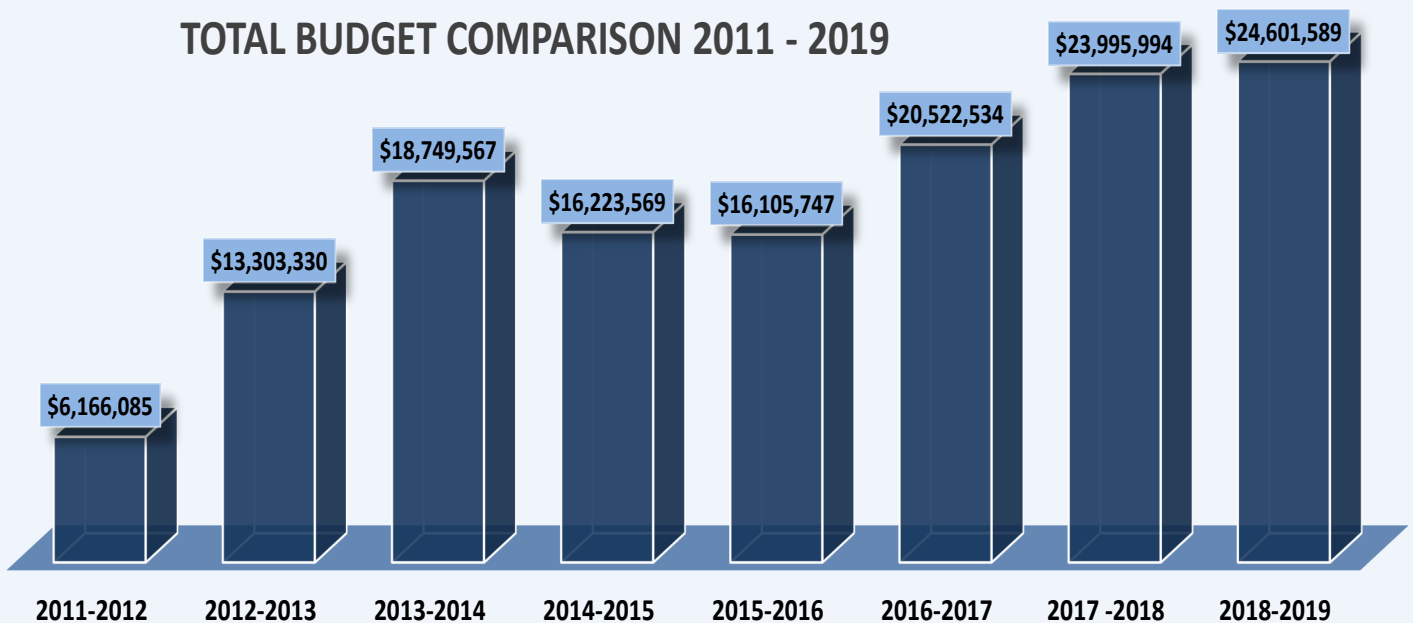
- ◆ Salary projections for County departments
- ◆ Increased funding for Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)
- ◆ Increased operational and treatment funding for the newly constructed Jail/Medical
- ◆ Increased operation and treatment funding for the REACT Center
- ◆ Partial-funding for county’s Housing and Supportive Services Manager
- ◆ A data warehouse project to assist with data collection and analysis
- ◆ 10% contingency for unanticipated costs or changes to the budget.

Modifications to the plan were made in 2016-2017 and again in 2017-2018. The modifications included the addition of a Manager IV – Safety position for the Probation Department, which resulted in increased staffing and operational costs for the Probation Department in 2016-2017. Modifications in 2017-2018 included providing funding to the Public Defender’s Office for two Social Workers. Additionally, increases were made to cover the costs associated with jail medical and increased bed capacity at the Salvation Army. Contingency funds, which were originally budgeted for 10% of the total annual expenses, were also modified to a flat \$1,000,000 beginning in 2018-2019 through 2022-2023.

NEXT STEPS

The CCP will continue to meet regularly to review population numbers, service and treatment needs, staffing levels, crime analysis reports, performance outcomes and progress towards the established goals and objectives. The Executive Committee will monitor the 5-year Estimated Cost Plan as approved by the Board and make recommendations for any necessary adjustments.

TOTAL BUDGET COMPARISON 2011 - 2019



2018-2019 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PROPOSED BUDGET

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

Detention Base

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

Jail Expansion

Jail Expansion	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion	\$899,819
Subtotal	\$4,899,819

TOTAL SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

\$13,319,637

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Salaries & Benefits	\$4,064,598
Programming & Services	\$629,500
Crime Analyst	\$84,000
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$383,896
TOTAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT	\$5,161,994

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES (BHRS)

Salaries & Benefits	\$2,130,115
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$178,216
TOTAL BHRS DEPARTMENT	\$2,308,331

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	\$238,203
Indigent Defense Fund	\$90,000
Adult Social Work Program	\$219,354
TOTAL PUBLIC DEFENDER	\$547,557

District Attorney (2 DDA & Legal Clerk)	\$476,380
Community Services Agency (CSA)	\$132,000
Jail Medical Base	\$500,000
CEO - Focus on Prevention Manager	
CBO Contracts	\$1,000,000
RAT Operations	\$100,000
Data Warehouse	\$55,690
Reserve for Contingency	\$1,000,000
Subtotal	\$3,264,070
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$24,601,589

REVENUE

Stanislaus County Base	\$19,907,366
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment	\$1,352,180
Growth	\$1,352,180
Less: Innovation Funding	-\$135,218
TOTAL CCP REALIGNMENT FUNDING	\$22,476,508

Undesignated Fund Balance	\$15,533,237
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance	\$2,125,081
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE	\$13,408,156



	FTE	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Sheriff Department						
Detention Base						
Salary and Benefits	49	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Including 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 (5 Beds)		\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (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						
Jail Expansion		\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion		\$899,819	\$1,108,547	\$1,147,346	\$1,187,503	\$1,229,065
Subtotal		\$4,899,819	\$5,108,547	\$5,147,346	\$5,187,503	\$5,229,065
Total Sheriff Department	49	\$13,319,637	\$13,528,365	\$13,567,164	\$13,607,321	\$13,648,883
Probation Department						
Salaries & Benefits	32	\$4,064,598	\$4,308,474	\$4,566,982	\$4,841,001	\$5,131,461
Programming & Services		\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500
Crime Analyst		\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000
Admin Overhead (Capped)		\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896
Total Probation Department		\$5,161,994	\$5,405,870	\$5,664,378	\$5,938,397	\$6,228,857
Behavioral Health & Recovery Services						
Salaries & Benefits	19	\$2,130,115	\$2,266,450	\$2,410,966	\$2,564,152	\$2,726,530
Admin Overhead (Capped)		\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216
Total BHRIS Department		\$2,308,331	\$2,444,666	\$2,589,182	\$2,742,368	\$2,904,746
Public Defender						
Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	2	\$238,203	\$252,495	\$267,645	\$283,704	\$300,726
Indigent Defense Fund		\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Adult Social Work Program		\$219,354	\$219,354	\$219,354	\$219,354	\$219,354
Total Public Defender		\$547,557	\$561,849	\$576,999	\$593,058	\$610,080
District Attorney (2 DDA & Legal Clerk)	3	\$476,380	\$504,963	\$535,261	\$567,376	\$601,419
CSA	1	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000
Jail Medical Base		\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
CEO - Focus on Prevention Manager						
CBO Contracts		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
RAT Operations		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Data Warehouse		\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690
Reserve for Contingency		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Subtotal		\$3,264,070	\$3,292,653	\$3,322,951	\$3,355,066	\$3,389,109
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$24,601,589	\$25,233,403	\$25,720,674	\$26,236,210	\$26,781,675
REVENUE						
Fiscal Year		2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Stanislaus County Base		\$19,907,366	\$21,257,942	\$22,565,210	\$23,016,514	\$23,476,844
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment		\$1,352,180	\$1,307,268	\$451,304	\$460,330	\$469,537
Growth		\$1,352,180	\$1,307,269	\$451,304	\$460,330	\$469,537
Less: Innovation Funding		-\$135,218	-\$130,727	-\$45,130	-\$46,033	-\$46,954
Total CCP Realignment Funding		\$22,476,508	\$23,741,752	\$23,422,688	\$23,891,142	\$24,368,964
Undesignated Fund Balance		\$15,533,237	\$13,408,156	\$11,916,506	\$9,618,520	\$7,273,451
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance		\$2,125,081	\$1,491,651	\$2,297,986	\$2,345,068	\$2,412,710
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE		\$13,408,156	\$11,916,506	\$9,618,520	\$7,273,451	\$4,860,741

