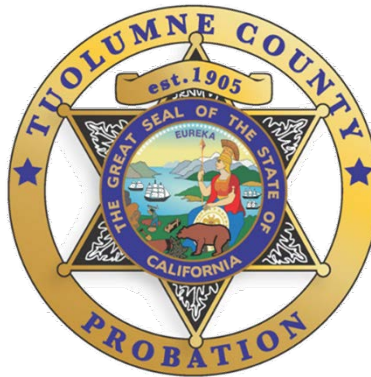


Tuolumne County
Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)
FY 2019-20 Annual Report
and
FY 2020-21 Plan Update



**Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)
Executive Committee**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title/Agency</u>
Dan Hawks	Chief Probation Officer Probation Department
Donald Segerstrom	Presiding Judge Superior Court
Bill Pooley	Sheriff Sheriff's Office
Laura Krieg	District Attorney District Attorney's Office
Scott Gross	Public Defender Public Defender's Office
Turu VanderWeil	Chief of Police Sonora Police Department
Michael Wilson	Behavioral Health Director Behavioral Health Department



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I. BACKGROUND

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law on April 5, 2011. In his AB 109 signing message, then Governor Brown stated:

AB 109 changed the law to realign responsibilities for certain non-serious, non-violent, non-sex offenders from state to local jurisdictions, transferring responsibility for supervising these specified "lower level" inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. On July 19, 2011, the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the supervising county agency for the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) program.

Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) became effective on October 1, 2011. Additionally, § 1230.1 of the California Penal Code (PC) was amended to read:

"Each county local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) established pursuant to subdivision (b) of § 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the county board of supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment.

(b) The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's CCP consisting of the chief probation officer of the county as chair, a chief of police, the sheriff, the district attorney, the public defender, presiding judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either § 1230 (b)(2)(G), 1230(b)(2)(H) or 1230(b)(2)(J) as designated by the county board of supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan.

(c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the county board of supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the CCP for further consideration.

(d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice

resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multi-service centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and global positioning system (GPS) monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs.”

II. KEY COMPONENTS OF AB 109

A. Target Populations

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population. The PRCS population consists of offenders who are released back to the community after serving a term in state prison. This population was previously placed on a grant of state parole which was supervised by the parole division of the CDCR.

Offenders who will serve their felony prison commitments locally in county jail rather than in state prison. Pursuant to § 1170(h) PC, this population, having been convicted of non-violent, non-serious, or non-registerable sex offenses, may be eligible to serve their full sentence in the county jail, or serve a portion of their sentence in the county jail and the remainder of their time on Mandatory Supervision in the community supervised by a Probation Officer.

Offenders released from CDCR who remain under the jurisdiction of state parole supervision. These offenders are classified as inmates paroled from life terms (including third-strike offenders), offenders whose most recent commitment offenses are serious or violent, high risk sex offenders, offenders who must complete a treatment program in a state hospital, and parolees who violate the terms of their parole and cannot be returned to state prison custody.

B. Immediate COVID-19 impacts on AB 109 populations:

On March 19, 2020, following Governor Gavin Newsom’s executive stay at home order in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Probation Department and its justice partners were required to adapt quickly to new changes and implementations. The Probation Department temporarily halted field operations,

ceased in person office visits, and placed strict parameters around drug testing. Tuolumne County Courts underwent partial closures and jury trials were postponed through June of 2020. In addition, the Courts adopted Emergency Bail Schedules (zero bail), to help curb the spread of the virus in jails and surrounding communities during the pandemic. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) identified cohorts of inmates eligible for expedited release to allow for increased physical distancing in state prisons and developed algorithms to determine early release schedules. In March and April, inmates with 30 or less and 60 days or less to serve on their sentence who were not currently serving time for domestic violence or a violent crime, without disciplinary actions, had no current or prior sentences requiring them to register as a sex offender, or did not have a California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) score of 5 (indicating a high risk for violence – predictor of recidivism) met the criteria for early release. By early summer, COVID-19 outbreaks in several institutions led to CDCR advancing release dates up to 180 days, and then 365 days. Furthermore, CDCR inmates received Positive Programming Credits of 12-weeks reduced from their terms for services that were not available due to COVID-19, so long as they had no serious rule violations between March 1, 2020 and July 5, 2020, with the exception of inmates ineligible to receive Proposition 57 credits. The Probation Department addressed the influx of early “COVID-19” releases by utilization of Multi-disciplinary teaming with the Behavioral Health Clinician embedded at Probation, Probation Officers, and CDCR to identify the specific needs of early release offenders in terms of medical or treatment needs, housing assistance, transportation, and any other identified services to break down barriers to successful rehabilitation.

C. Pretrial Release Program

The Pretrial Release Program was originally introduced in the second year CCP plan update for FY 2012-13. During FY 2017-18, the CCP made a renewed commitment to formalize a Pretrial Release Program by adopting a custom tool made up of six different risk factors proven to identify a risk for a new arrest or a failure to appear in validation studies. At the end of FY 2018-2019, the Superior

Court in collaboration with the Probation Department, submitted the Pretrial Pilot Program Grant Application to the Judicial Council of California. On August 9, 2019, the Court was notified it was selected to receive a grant award in the amount of \$587,965 for a two-year period. The Court and the Probation Department, along with other judicial partners including the District Attorney, the Public Defender, and the Sheriff's Department, worked with consultants from APPR (Advancing Pretrial Policy and Research) to develop an improved Pretrial Program. The new Pretrial Pilot Program went live on July 4, 2020. The new grant funded Pretrial Program replaced the old Tuolumne Pretrial Assessment Tool with the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), an assessment tool developed by Arnold Ventures that has been validated in numerous jurisdictions throughout the United States. It has been proven to be effective in assisting judicial officers and others in making informed pretrial decisions by providing information about the likelihood that a person charged with a crime will appear in court and will not be arrested, including for violent offenses, if released from custody pretrial. The assessment helps identify individuals who are more likely to appear for court hearings and more likely to remain arrest free. Those individuals identified as lower risk are generally eligible to be released pretrial, barring any mandated exceptions to release. The PSA is scored by Probation Department staff utilizing static data (prior criminal record, prior failures to appear, and prior incidents of violent crimes) generated from RAP sheets and Probation and Court databases. The new program is operated seven days a week, including holidays. Assessments completed by probation staff are sent to the court electronically throughout the day and release decisions are made by Superior Court judges.

During fiscal year 2019-20, 255 Pretrial Release individuals were monitored, in some capacity, by Probation staff. There was about an 8% increase in Pretrial Release participants in comparison to the previous fiscal year (236 participants from 2018-19). Of those, 117 were successful in that they appeared at all their court hearings and did not sustain new law violations; While 86 were unsuccessful in that they absconded from Court obligations or were re-arrested on new charges. The remaining 52 individuals are still actively monitored by Probation staff.

Pretrial Release Program (Tuolumne Pretrial Assessment Tool) during FY 2019-20:

- 46% Successful
- 34% Unsuccessful
- 20% Active

Excluding current active participants:

- 58% Successful
 - 42% Unsuccessful
-

III. TUOLUMNE COUNTY CCP FY 2019-20 FUNDING UTILIZATION

A. Probation Department

AB 109 funding continued to allow the Probation Department to provide intensive supervision of high-risk offenders in close collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, as well as alternatives to incarceration such as the Work Release, Community Service, and Electronic Monitoring programs.

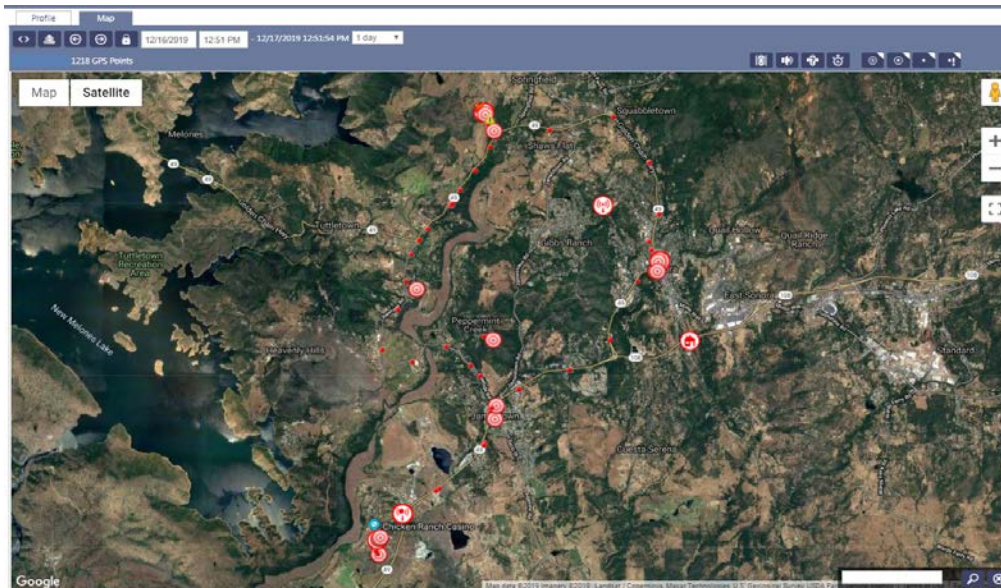
AB 109 funded staffing included two Supervising Probation Officers, two Deputy Probation Officers, two Work Release Coordinators, one Legal Assistant, and one Office Assistant. Additionally, Probation's funding provided for evidence-based behavioral programming at the Day Reporting Center via GEO Reentry Services, Work Release Program equipment and supplies, supplementation of electronic monitoring costs, relevant training for assigned staff, drug testing services, and other costs associated with supervising AB 109 offenders. It should be noted that funding continues to be inadequate to fully address the needs of this population, as associated workloads remain high.

Probation clients served during FY 2019-20:

- 8-15 per day in Work Release
 - 5-10 per day on alcohol electronic monitoring
 - 30-40 per day on GPS electronic monitoring/home detention
 - 40-45 per day in the Day Reporting Center Program
 - 510-530 moderate to high risk felony offenders actively supervised per day
 - 115-130 PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders actively supervised per day
-

1. Electronic Monitoring

Probation staff enrolled 243 individuals into the Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) during FY 2019-20. The Probation Department provides global positioning system (GPS) electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol transdermal and remote breath alcohol testing. The GPS devices are used to closely monitor high risk offenders transitioning out of state prison or county jail, and offenders with poor reporting habits or victim sensitive cases with active criminal protective orders. The EMP program is also utilized as a sentencing alternative to county jail for misdemeanor dispositions, lower risk felony offenders, medically fragile offenders, and for Pretrial releases in lieu of bail. While EMP clients were charged fees for this service, the fee revenue generated only partially covers the cost of the program.



The screen shot above shows an example of an offender's location tracking over the course of single day. Officers can also easily access information on offenders such as caseload, risk level, device battery level, and whether or not the offender is out of his/her allowed zone.

2. Work Release

Criminal justice realignment funds to the Probation Department continued to support the Work Release program, which is only partially funded by offender fees. Work Release continued to be the primary alternative to secure custody utilized by the Court for misdemeanor dispositions and for lower risk felony offenders with technical violations of supervision. The Work Release program provides directly supervised charitable and public service work throughout the County five days a week. Meanwhile, participants learn marketable skills, sometimes leading to paid employment.

The Court referred a total of 362 cases to the Work Release program (some probationers were referred on multiple cases) for a total commitment of 7,158 days, an average of 20 days per case. Of the cases referred to work release, approximately 200 cases have been referred back to court as program terminations, 86 successfully completed the program, 43 were on the waitlist, and the remainder (approximately 33 people) are still progressing through the program. Work Release has been operating with one staff person since the Senior

Work Release Coordinator retired; this led to a reduction in the number of projects the program could tackle. The program was also impacted due to the COVID-19 pandemic which suspended operations from March 2020 through early June 2020. As a result, the program has limited the number of active participants in the program and there is currently a wait list to begin work release commitments. Due to these challenges, the program has limited almost all work to county projects with less help being offered to local non-profits, and city and state entities. Most of the work conducted by work release at present consists of landscaping maintenance at county facilities, trash removal from county parks, and assisting Facilities Maintenance with projects throughout the county.

During FY 2019-20:

- 2,325 Work Release days logged (2% Increase from FY 18-19 including COVID-19 closures March-May 2020)
 - 13,950 work hours
 - \$181,350 worth of labor performed (calculated at minimum wage)
 - Approximately 90% of the labor performed was on County projects
-

Examples of Recent Work Release Program Projects



Poured concrete pads for several ballot drop boxes and helped install the boxes



Poured concrete bases for fencing at the Twain Harte and Columbia pools

3. Community Service

In FY 2019-20, the Court ordered probationers to complete 48,195 hours of community service, a decrease of 11% (5,879 fewer hours) from fiscal year 2018-2019 when 54,074 hours were ordered. In FY 2019-20, probationers completed 14,742 hours of community service, a decrease of 7% (1,151 fewer hours) from fiscal year 2018-2019 when 15,893 hours were completed. The decrease in hours is likely the result of several factors, the most significant of which is the COVID-19 pandemic. The Court was closed for a period for time which delayed sentencing on many cases. Also, since the start of the pandemic, probationers have reported difficulties finding non-profit organizations willing to accept volunteers; this continues to be an issue and will likely impact completion rates into the next fiscal year. Hours that were completed were performed at registered non-profit organizations including animal shelters, food banks, children and family service providers, churches, clubs, fairgrounds, libraries, museums, parks, schools, and thrift stores. Some popular local options included:



4. High Risk Supervision Team (HRST)

One Deputy Probation Officer, one Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, one Sheriff's Deputy, and one Sheriff's Sergeant were assigned to the High-Risk Supervision Team (HRST) to perform compliance checks, conduct searches, provide drug testing, assist with warrant service, refer offenders to treatment services, and perform various other duties of sworn peace officers.

During FY 2019-20, the HRST:

- Helped ensure 290 offenders participated in Court ordered programming
 - Arrested 9 individuals for drug sales; 4 individuals for possession of firearms and ammunition, and 3 individuals for stolen property and returned some of the items to the rightful owners
 - Assisted mentally ill offenders in linkage with Behavioral Health's Full-Service Partnership to better support their needs
 - Discovered children living in dangerous and unhealthy living environments which lead to Child Welfare interventions and subsequent involvement in Dependency Drug Court for the parents
 - Built relationships with victims of domestic violence which resulted in the arrest of offenders who were violating Criminal Protective Orders
-

HRST FY 2019-20 Highlights

01/13/2020: A probation compliance check in collaboration with Juvenile Probation Officers was conducted at a juvenile offender's residence. During the search, three firearms, ammunition, and a small marijuana grow was located. One of the firearms had the serial number partially removed. The juvenile was arrested on a probation violation for possessing firearms and ammunition. Under Miranda, the juvenile admitted to purchasing the firearm illegally from a friend, and stated he was aware he was not allowed to possess firearms, ammunition, or marijuana. The minor was later booked into the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF).

02/12/2020: The Supervising Probation Officer along with other members of the HRST responded to a PRCS compliance check. The officers were in a marked Tuolumne County patrol vehicle in full uniform. Upon arrival, seven individuals exited the home. Several of them were arrested for possession of controlled substances, methamphetamine, heroin, and prescription Schedule 4 narcotics for sale.

04/13/2020: During a compliance check of an offender supervised on felony probation, the offender resisted and tried to pull away from officers. During the probation search, the offender was found to be in possession of a methamphetamine pipe, two "shooter" sized alcohol bottles, and burglary tools that matched pry marks on three different burglarized homes in the area. A search of the offender's home revealed property taken from a prior burglary and another possible attempted burglary.

05/20/2020: During a probation compliance check at an offender's home, suspected methamphetamine and drug paraphernalia were located. Prior to responding to the residence, the offender had failed to report for a drug test with Child Welfare Services. Upon arrival, the offender submitted to a drug test which was positive for methamphetamine; and she admitted to breastfeeding her child. Due to the proximity of the drugs and drug paraphernalia to the child, the positive drug test, and failure to report for past drug testing, the offender and her significant other were placed under arrest and transported to jail. A protective custody order was issued for the minor child.

Probation Demographics

Figure 1

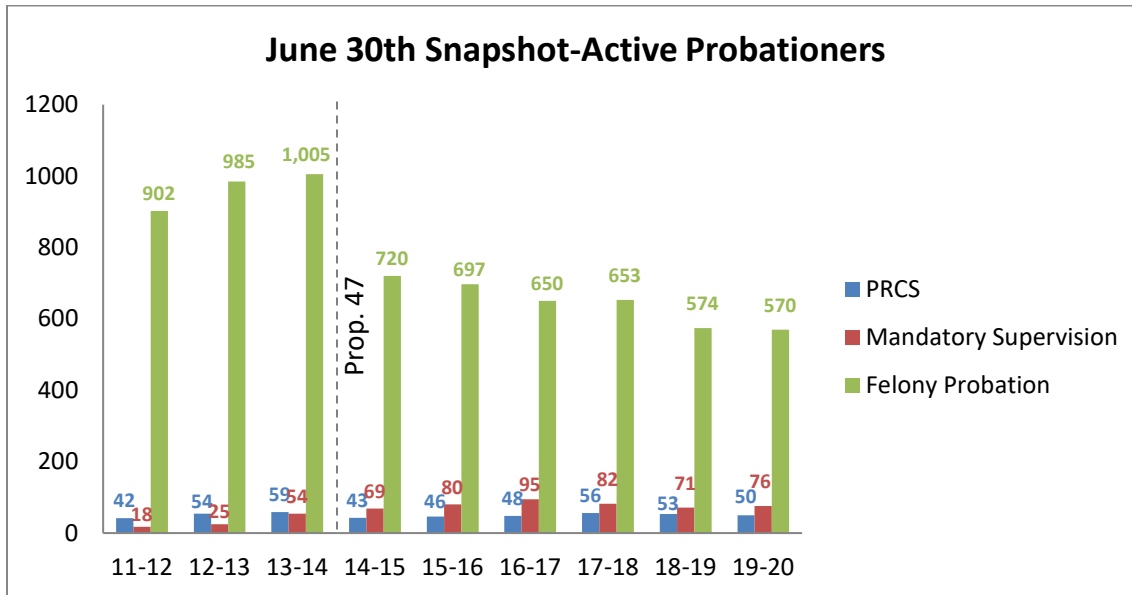
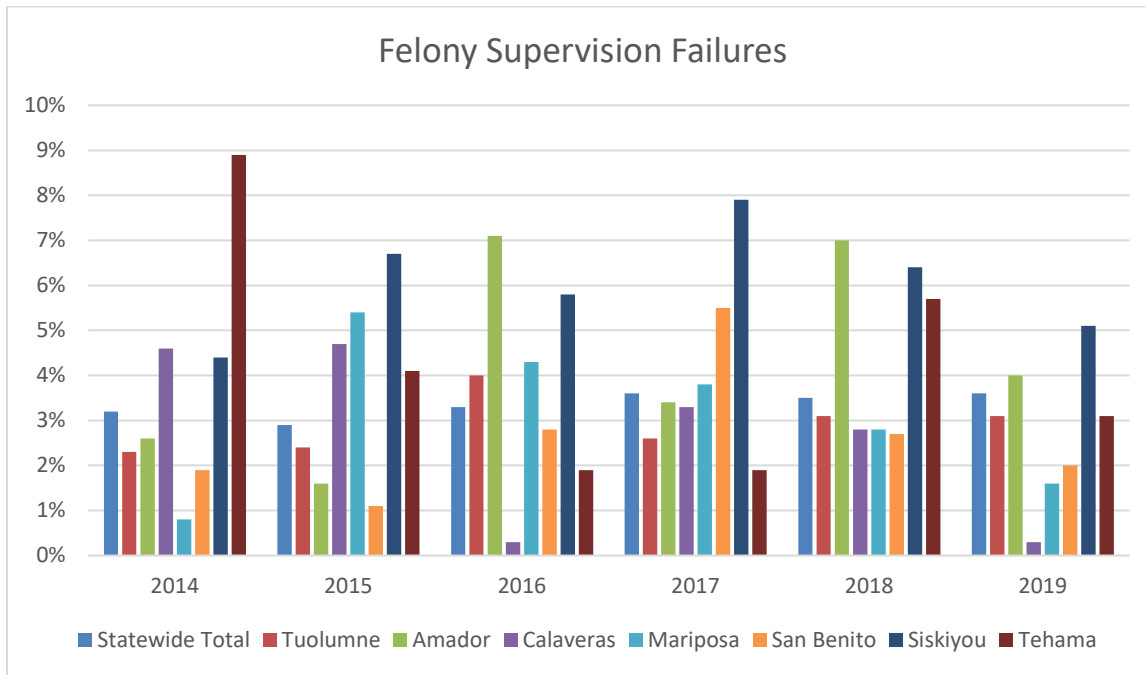


Figure 1 demonstrates a snapshot of active probationers on June 30th from fiscal years 2011-12 to 2019-20.

On November 4, 2014, California voters enacted the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act (Prop. 47), which made three broad changes to felony sentencing laws. First, it reclassified certain theft and drug possession offenses from potential felonies to misdemeanors. Second, it authorized defendants already serving sentences for specified felony offenses to petition courts for resentencing under the new misdemeanor provisions. Third, it authorized defendants who had completed their sentences for specified felony convictions to apply for reclassification of the convictions to misdemeanors. These changes resulted in a decrease in new felony probation grants leading to an overall decrease in the size of the felony supervised population.

Figure 2



The graph above shows how Tuolumne County compares with other similar counties in terms of county supervised felony offenders revoked to prison or jail.

B. Sheriff’s Office

Sheriff’s Office funding covered half of the Jail Commander salary, one Jail Classification Deputy, one Jail Program Specialist, one Jail Deputy, two Jail Deputies for the Inmate Work Crew, one Patrol Deputy and one Patrol Sergeant assigned to the High-Risk Supervision Team (HRST), training and inmate program supplies.

1. Strategies for Inmates

A 2019 snapshot of AB 109 in custody offenders shows the level of engagement in evidence based programming and promising practices.

2019 In-Custody Snapshot:

- 36% of AB 109 offenders participated in work crews
 - 14% participated in Narcotics/Alcoholics Anonymous recovery programs
 - 20% participated in Bible Study or other religious programming
 - 16% were working on their GED high school equivalency certificate
 - 27% participated in the GEO Jail Reentry programming
-

Inmates housed in county jails are not afforded the same job opportunities to enhance their real-world experiences and skills as inmates who are confined in state prisons. Ex-offenders with jail work experience find jobs faster and hold them longer than those without work experience. This jail work experience provides vocational skills and keeps inmates busy and productive while serving out their sentences. Inmate work programs have reduced recidivism and promote positive inmate behavior.

The Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office has been using AB 109 inmates on supervised work crews since May 2014. Based on data compiled since its inception, the statistics demonstrate that the work programs promote positive behavior, vocational skills, and employment which ultimately reduce the risk of recidivism.

Since Inmate Work Program inception: (5/4/2014 – 11/3/2020)

- Total workers: 363 inmates
 - Inmates that have been rearrested: 73
 - Recidivism rate: 20.1% (79.9% success rate)
-

The Tuolumne County jail houses a growing number of long-term detainees and offenders. Work and industry programs provide valuable services and products to the community and improve the likelihood of inmate's success after release from jail. All sentenced inmates are assessed to see if they meet the criteria for the program. Inmates can also volunteer to participate in the program.

The work programs have continued to grow over the last few years. There is currently a male crew with two deputies supervising eight inmates and a female work crew consisting of one female deputy and five female inmates. The industry program has an assigned retail location at "Mountain Treasures" where the wood working projects created by the female crew are for sale to the public. The Industries Program has a small herd of goats that have been contracted to clear the vegetation at the Jamestown landfill. Supervised inmates have grown the nursery stock required for landscaping at the Dambacher Detention Center and they have now been planted.

Work Crew jobs include:

- "Goat grazing" program at the Jamestown landfill
- Parks, cemeteries, and drainage canals
- Highway 108 Fire Safe Council (shaded fuel break)
- Clearing hazardous trees and clean roadways of trash
- Forest Service – reforestation and clearing off-highway vehicle trails
- County road projects (trash removal along road to the casino, continuous project)
- Work projects at Summerville and Sonora High School's
- Growing trees and plants at the Dambacher Detention Center
- Helping set-up and take down for non-profit events throughout the county

Examples of Recent Jail Inmate Work Program Projects



Trees and plants at the J.H. Dambacher Detention Center planted and grown by the inmate crew



Tuolumne road clean up with female work crew



Jamestown landfill goat grazing



Helping at the ATCAA Food bank



Brush clearing in Stanislaus National Forest

C. GEO Reentry Services

1. Day Reporting Center (DRC)

Several dynamic and static risk factors can help determine whether a person has a high chance of recidivating. Of the eight common criminogenic needs, the static risk factor that cannot be changed is the criminal history. The seven dynamic risk factors that can be affected through treatment and intervention are anti-social attitudes, anti-social peers, anti-social personality, family, education and employment, pro-social activities, and substance abuse needs.

GEO programs target criminogenic needs using evidence-based practices aimed at changing negative thoughts and criminal behaviors. Upon entering the program, each participant's criminogenic needs are assessed, and based on the assessment individuals are placed in programs designed to address the identified needs. Some of those classes include substance abuse prevention and/or treatment, life skills, employment readiness, and anger management or parenting. As a part of the programs, participants are encouraged to obtain employment or receive additional educational training in order to work on reducing their dynamic risk factors. Rather than targeting just one criminogenic need, programs target all of the identified needs in an effort to help participants successfully change their criminal thinking, thus reducing their risk of committing a new offense.

In order to help participants' progress through the programs, staff provide them with cognitive skills training, also referred to as Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT). The 16-step treatment program used to deliver the training was designed by Gregory Little and Kenneth Robinson in order to "enhance self-image, promote growth of a positive, productive identity, and facilitate the development of higher stages or moral reasoning" (Little and Robinson, 1996). With the encouragement and support of a group setting, the participant gradually strives to evolve socially, morally and behaviorally through completing the steps that ultimately instill goals, motivation, and values within the individual. The MRT Freedom Ladder serves as the visualization of one's road to achieving the steps, and ultimately reaching a higher level of moral reasoning in conscious decision-making.

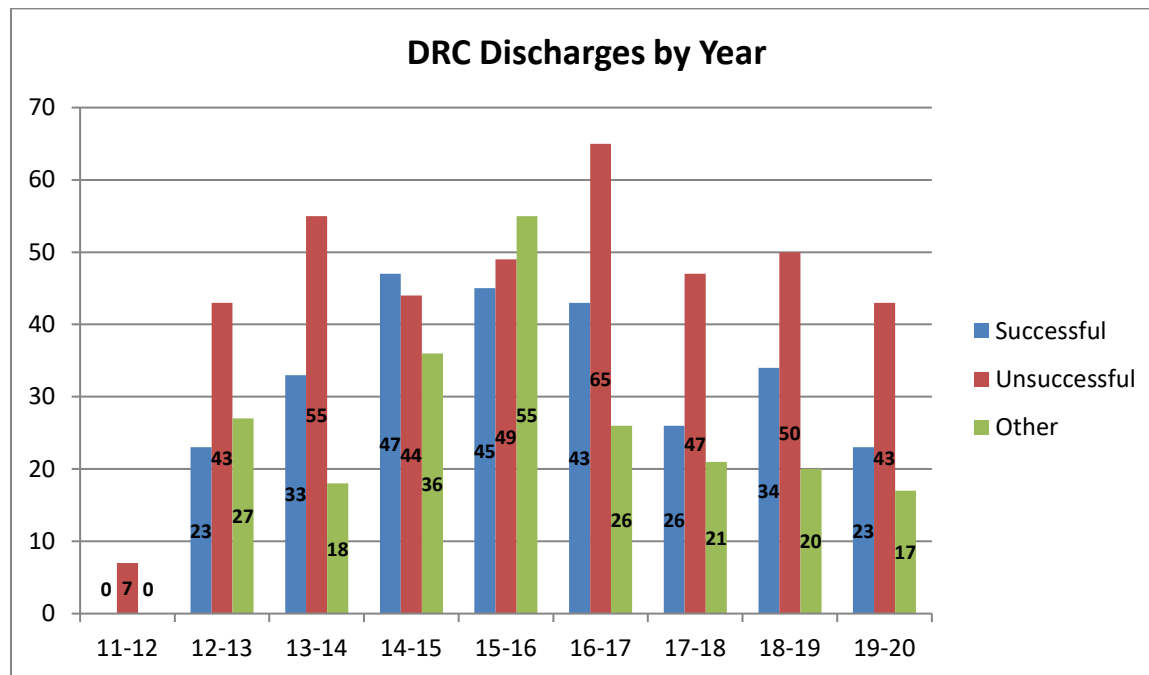
GEO Reentry programming at the Day Reporting Center includes:

- Moral Reconciliation Therapy groups
- Individual Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Substance Abuse Classes
- Parenting Classes
- Drug Testing
- Job Skills/Resume Workshops
- Community Service
- Referrals to housing, employment, mental health, veteran services, and other social services including numerous community-based organizations



DRC participants receiving their certificates of program completion during FY 2019-20

Figure 3



The DRC Program is intended for moderate to high risk offenders to provide a high degree of discipline combined with evidence based intensive treatment programs to prevent criminal behavior and encourage positive social attitudes. The program is extensive and demanding. In order to complete the program an individual must complete Phase I-III, Aftercare (in some cases), and obtain successful employment and housing. This process takes a minimum of 210 days. In order for individuals to move on to the next phase of the program, they need to finish each step in their Moral Reconciliation Therapy Workbook (MRT) and remain drug free. “Successful” is defined as completing all assigned programs and services (Phase I-III) and in some cases Aftercare as well. “Unsuccessful” includes participants who did not complete the program due to non-compliance, absconding, or going to jail. “Other” is considered to be when the individual did not complete the programs for external reasons. Some examples include probation was transferred, Prop 47 sentence reductions, Prop 36 drug treatment, attaining full time employment, mental/physical limitations, deceased, etc.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the DRC continued to provide services to those in the program but at a limited capacity. During months March-June, the DRC did

not enroll any new participants but continued to provide services to existing clients over the phone including Substance Abuse, Parenting, and Life Skills groups. Staff also conducted over the phone individual sessions, with daily check ins for all participants. Upon reopening, staff have been able to provide services in person including Substance Abuse, Parenting, Life Skills, and MRT groups. The Tuolumne County DRC is also one of the few day reporting centers in the Central Valley region that fully reopened for services towards the end of FY 2019-20. During these unprecedented times, GEO staff have been able to keep the engagement of the participants and give them the support system that is necessary for continued success.

Day Reporting Center Spotlights

Spotlight on Kristopher W.

When Kris W. joined the DRC, it followed almost 20 years of substance abuse culminating in incarceration last summer, a couple of years of homelessness, and other significant challenges. He says when he was referred to the Tuolumne DRC, he thought he could “fake it to make it” and just get through it, do what he was told and be done. But after a few weeks, he realized he could get something out of the program and he embraced the curriculum as a chance to turn things around, stay clean, and change his behavior. “I have a two-year-old son, and I want to be part of his life in a positive way,” he said. Kris recently reached Step 8 in MRT, a cognitive skills program that works on decision making, goal setting and coping skills. He says the classes he has enjoyed, and learned from most, are Coping Skills and the Parenting groups. “I am using what I’m learning to deal with situations better and avoid some of the negative influences that got me in trouble.” He’s come a long way from when he was first referred to the DRC and didn’t show. Now, he’s committed to change, appreciates the support of staff, and has been a positive contributor at the DRC since enrolling last fall. “It’s about your mindset. If you put the work in, you will get something out of it,” he said.

Spotlight on Derald M.

When Derald M. joined the DRC in February 2019, his reaction was not uncommon. "I thought there were too many rules and that it would be impossible for me," he said. He struggled at first, not passing his U/A screens, and was nearly terminated from the program. But he says his Case Manager sat him down, he was offered a second chance, and he has made the most of it. He has progressed through the program phases, is days away from transitioning to Aftercare, and most importantly, his U/A screens have been clean for months. He says all the groups were able to offer him something of value, and that he really enjoyed that he could speak to any of the DRC counselors about different issues he faced. "It's great to know you are not alone, and that someone is there to help when you need it," he said. Setting goals is an important element of the program, and Mr. Munsee says his goal is to "continue living the life I've started living since I've been here. It has really set me up for living a normal life with crime behind me." He says what seeming annoying at first, the "little hoops" the program puts you through, are actually valuable in building structure for daily life. He is currently working as a caregiver and ready for his next challenge. For new participants, he suggests: "Take it one day at a time, you can do it."

2. Jail Re-entry Program (JRP)

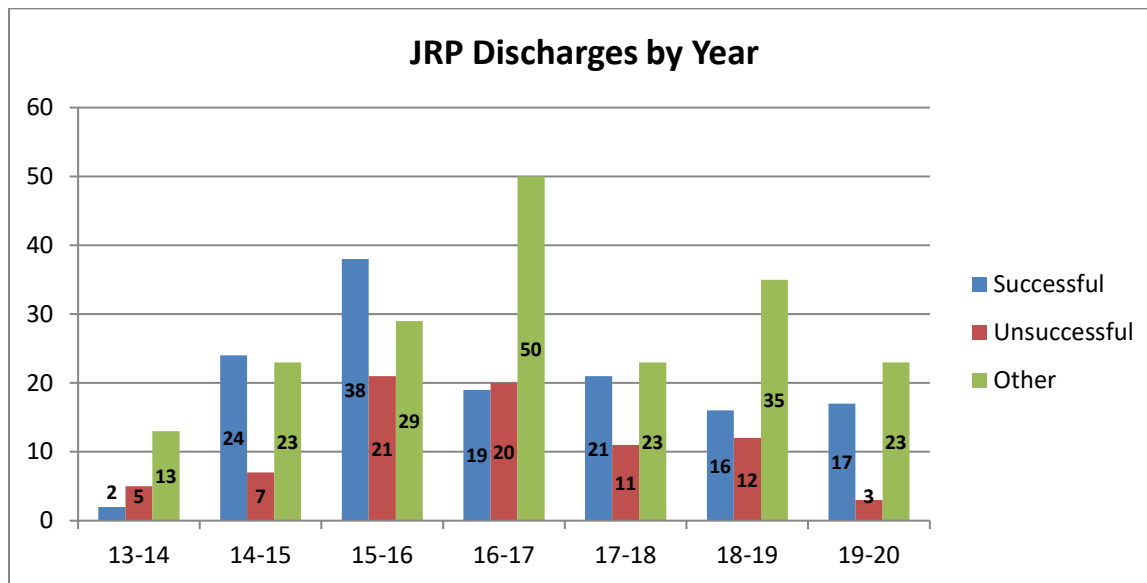
In 2013, GEO's program was expanded to serve the jail population. The JRP is designed for inmates to participate in evidence-based treatment while incarcerated. Individuals can either volunteer or are court mandated to complete the program. The program strives to provide a high degree of discipline combined with intensive treatment programs to prevent criminal behavior and encourage positive social attitudes. The overall goal of the program is to prepare participants for a successful re-entry back into the community. To be successful in the program the participants must finish at least 50% of the core program. Each participant develops a Release Plan 30-60 days prior to expected release. Participants are expected to transfer to the DRC for further programming after release from custody.

The Tuolumne County Jail has been focused on inmate safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. With this in mind, JRP in-person services were suspended in late March 2020 in order to ensure the health of staff and inmates. GEO is currently (November 2020) in the planning phases of providing services through a form of distance learning. The JRP would be able to provide one-on-one sessions through journaling, or other packet form work with notes and communications between staff and inmates. Once the new jail is operational, GEO may also be able to provide digital learning resources to enhance the journaling or packet work already in progress.

The JRP provides:

- Individual assessment and treatment planning
 - Weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 - 1-2 hours of Cognitive Behavioral group meetings per week
 - Life Skills
 - Cognitive Skills
 - Substance Abuse Counseling
 - Referrals to community resources
 - Periodic evaluation of progress
 - Awards and affirmation for compliance
 - Assistance with job preparation and placement services upon release
-

Figure 4



In order to complete the program successfully, an inmate must complete 50% of the program and leave in good standing. “Unsuccessful” include participants who did not complete the program due to non-compliance. “Other” is considered to be when the individual did not complete for external reasons. Some examples include being released from jail early, transferring to the DRC, etc.

D. District Attorney’s Office



The District Attorney’s Office Victim Witness Division utilized AB 109 funds to fund one full time Victim/Witness Advocate. The mission of the DA Victim/Witness Program is to reduce the trauma that victims may experience in the wake of a crime, to improve the criminal justice system’s understanding of the needs of victims, and to attempt to decrease the incidence of unreported crimes by establishing trust in the criminal justice system. Often after reporting a crime, many victims are left feeling unsure and confused as to what

happens next. The Victim/Witness Program offers support and information about victim’s rights within the criminal justice system through services such as, case

status updates, court escorts, and referral to community services, information regarding restitution, and jail release information. The AB 109 Advocate assists in collecting restitution information and victim impact statements for presentencing reports.

When AB 109 was first enacted, the Tuolumne County Community Corrections Partnership acknowledged that the criminal justice realignment would not only impact the populations identified in the realignment, but also the local populations on probation and incarcerated in our local jails. This has a direct impact on the victims of the defendants that are charged with a felony but will be serving “local prison time.” There were further changes such as in the collection of restitution when a defendant is serving time in the county jail versus state prison, early releases due to custody credits, and alternatives to custody for both felons and misdemeanants. Receiving AB 109 funds has allowed the District Attorney’s Office to have a specially trained Advocate that can provide information to victims about these changes and assist victims throughout the life of the case and after.

The Victim/Witness Advocate provided services to crime victims, including, but not limited to, vehicular manslaughter, theft, assault, car theft and vandalism. Staff also participated in community outreach events. During FY 2019-20, the Victim/Witness Advocate funded by AB 109 has provided services to **370** new victims of crime, offering over **8,081** services to those victims.

The District Attorney’s Office Criminal Division also received AB 109 funding for a part-time Deputy District Attorney. Part of the impact of AB109 is that many state functions of the criminal justice system have been transferred to the local level. These changes have increased the mandatory hearings, cases, and overall workload for District Attorney offices across the state. This additional funding from our local CCP has allowed the Tuolumne County District Attorney’s Office to hire a part-time attorney to assist in reviewing and responding to incoming petitions, to prepare and appear in court hearings concerning parole revocation, contested PRCS hearings, and violation of Mandatory Supervision cases. A violation of PRCS or parole often results in a petition for revocation being filed.

Generally, within five days of this filing, the court will hold a hearing. The District Attorney's Office provides a deputy district attorney to staff these hearings. This deputy reviews the petition and represents the People at the hearing. In Tuolumne County during FY 2019-20, the People attended a total of **111 PRCS hearings, 7 contested PRCS hearings, and 129 Violation of Mandatory Supervision hearings.**



As mentioned above, AB 109 (as well as Prop 57, the Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016) have drastically increased the amount of appearances and reviews done by the District Attorney's Office. With the early release of offenders, the District Attorney's Office is struggling to review all board of parole hearing early release notification letters and respond within 30 days. In 2019-20 in Tuolumne County, the People **reviewed and responded to 69 nonviolent parole release review letters.** This takes an incredible amount of time and resources. Finally, the Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office has seen an overwhelming increase in both PRCS and Mandatory Supervision hearings.

E. Behavioral Health Department

The Behavioral Health Department received AB 109 funding to support substance use treatment in effort to support the goals of reducing recidivism and increasing employment. Behavioral Health's focus continued to emphasize recovery-oriented service management to access stable housing and/or treatment, including residential support for stabilization. Recidivism often occurs as a result of challenges to meet basic needs, relapse of substance use, and poor inter-social relationships. Stable supported housing, networking and focused recovery and rehabilitative treatment toward meeting the unique needs of persons with co-morbid substance and mental health challenges.

During FY 2019-20:

- Behavioral Health Treatment: 39 unduplicated clients were served with a total of 615 services
 - Average Number of Services per Client: 16
 - Service Type: 83% of all services provided were for mental health issues, 17% for substance use issues
-

1. Behavioral Health Clinician Position at Probation

Behavioral Health and Probation maintain a Behavioral Health Clinician at the Probation Department full time. This unique position, which is partially funded by AB 109, has proven successful in terms of assisting offenders who may otherwise fall through cracks in the system.

The Clinician provides much needed behavioral health services at no charge to formally supervised adults. Therapy services are provided on site at the Probation Department, in the jail while offenders are serving sentences before they are released to Probation supervision, and in the field in homes and homeless camps.

Through this position, the Clinician can complete the necessary documentation allowing clients to be quickly referred to the Behavioral Health Department for additional services such as case management, treatment groups, medications, rehab, and substance use treatment. The Clinician works closely with other units at Behavioral Health, such as Full-Service Partnership, Substance Use Disorder services, the Enrichment Center, Crisis and Triage services, and Outpatient services. The Clinician has also provided immediate crisis services, and assistance with clients obtaining Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

The Clinician works closely with probation officers in making sentencing recommendations when a mentally ill offenders comes before the Court. Justice partners have expressed that these recommendations and assistance have been helpful in determining and securing the proper services to assist mentally ill offenders.

IV. TUOLUMNE COUNTY CCP FY 2020-21 PLAN UPDATE

In April 2020, prior to her retirement, former CCP Chair (Chief Probation Officer) Linda Downey communicated with the CCP Executive Committee regarding operating at a “status quo” funding level in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, at least until more was known at the state level about how the COVID-19 pandemic would affect sales tax and vehicle license fees, which fund public safety realignment including the CCP. The CCP Executive Committee met on September 23, 2020 and October 6, 2020 to revisit the FY 2020-21 budget in light of updated allocation estimates and trust fund balances and approved a proposed budget of \$2,636,595 as detailed in Attachment 1.

The proposed status quo budget will be approximately \$80-100,000 less than the FY 2019-20 accepted budget, mainly due to decreased claiming for staff time because of County furloughs, a Work Release Coordinator vacancy in the Probation Department that remains unfilled as of November 2020, and the fact that funding approved in FY 2019-20 for Probation to alleviate barriers to certain AB 109 offenders’ success will be spent over multiple fiscal years.

A. Budget

The CCP is currently estimated to receive a total of \$1,982,399 for AB 109 operations during FY 2020-21, as noted in the table below:

FY 2020-21 REVENUE		
Estimated Total		<i>Based on CSAC June 2020 estimate</i>
Allocation	\$ 1,882,399	<i>of FY 2020-21 base (no growth)</i>
Implementation		<i>To be received for completing</i>
Revenue	\$ 100,000	<i>annual CCP Survey</i>

CCP revenue is held in two separate interest-bearing trust funds. Base and growth revenue are deposited into the Operations trust, which supports ongoing CCP expenses. The CCP also receives \$100,000 annually for submitting a survey completed by Probation staff, detailing CCP goals, objectives, outcome measures, budget information, and (optional) program photos and/or quotes.

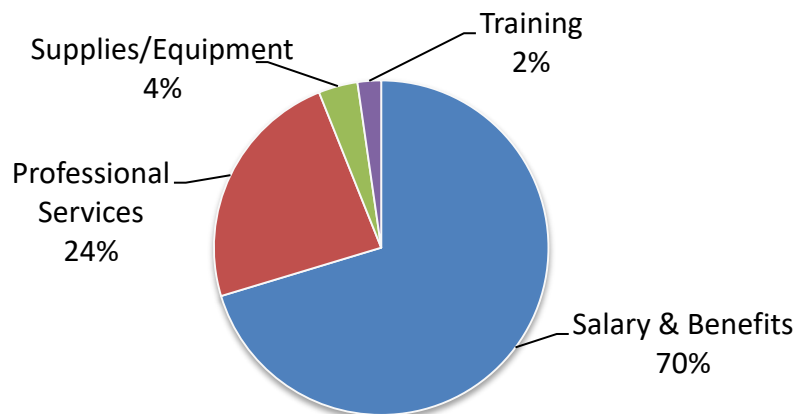
The FY 2019-20 ending trust balances are noted in the table below:

FY 2019-20 Ending Trust Balances			
Total Operations Trust			
Balance	\$	1,083,682	<i>Minimum \$400,000 reserve</i>
Total Implementation			
Trust Balance	\$	888,837	<i>For one-time program implementation expenses only</i>
<i>Inclusive of all funds in trust as of</i>			
Total Held in Trust	\$	1,972,519	<i>06/30/20</i>

Tuolumne County’s FY 2020-21 base allocation total was most recently estimated by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) in June 2020. The actual full base amount to be received depends on sales tax and vehicle license fee receipts through June 2021. Unlike previous years, there will likely be no growth allocation (based on the previous fiscal year’s actual receipts) due state level decisions related to COVID-19 pandemic fiscal impacts. Tuolumne County’s growth allocation has ranged from \$123,527 to \$676,050 in recent years. This loss of growth funding will have a negative impact on the operating trust fund balance, which may impact future stability of AB 109/CCP operations if base and growth funding are not restored to pre-COVID-19 levels in the upcoming fiscal year. However, proposed AB 109 spending at the status quo level adopted by the CCP Executive Committee on October 6, 2020 is projected to allow for FY 2020-21 ending combined trust fund balances in excess of \$1.3 million.

CCP AB109 FY 2020-21 PROPOSED Budget by Category		
Category	Totals	Details
Salary & Benefits	\$ 1,854,352	All Tuolumne County staffing costs for Probation Dept., Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, & Behavioral Health Dept.
Professional Services	\$ 622,488	Day Reporting/Jail Reentry programs, substance abuse residential treatment, drug testing, electronic monitoring & pretrial implementation
Supplies/Equipment	\$ 99,755	Program supplies, operational costs such as phones, safety equipment, etc.
Training	\$ 60,000	Probation Dept. & Sheriff's Office relevant trainings
Total Expenses	\$ 2,636,595	<i>Inclusive of all expenses</i>

FY 20-21 CCP AB 109 Expenses by Category



The pie chart above illustrates that the bulk of CCP expense is attributed to staffing. The next highest cost is for professional services, most significantly GEO Reentry Services programming. All other costs, including supplies, equipment, and training, make up only 6% percent of total AB 109 costs.

B. Goals

The CCP Executive Committee formalized two goals for FY 2020-21:

1. Continued development of a trial mental health competency program to assist offenders that are found mentally incompetent to stand trial under 1368 P.C. with treatment and possibly restoration services while locally incarcerated and awaiting placement in the state hospital system; and
2. Examine/update Tuolumne County's electronic monitoring/home detention program

In order to achieve these goals, objectives and outcome measures to define progress/success for the upcoming year will be discussed by the work groups/teams involved and reported back to the Executive Committee at upcoming CCP meetings.

C. Plan Update

Highlights of the FY 2020-21 AB 109 Budget/Plan Update adopted by the CCP Executive Committee on October 6, 2020 and presented for Board acceptance on December 1, 2020 include the following:

1. The Behavioral Health (BH) Department will continue funding for 0.5 FTE BH Clinician II staffing embedded at Probation, and a specific line item for housing and residential substance abuse treatment services for AB 109 offenders. BH will also maintain funding for 0.1 FTE Recovery Counselor staffing. All funding will be utilized in an effort to provide a smooth transition for applicable persons from jail/prison and necessary treatment/resources to integrate into non-institutional community settings without re-offending.
2. The District Attorney's Office (DA) will continue funding a 1.0 FTE Victim/Witness Advocate assigned to victims of AB 109 related crimes. The purpose of the program is to reduce the trauma that victims may experience in the wake of a crime, to improve the criminal justice system's understanding of the needs of victims, and to attempt to decrease the

incidence of unreported crimes by establishing trust in the criminal justice system.

The DA will also receive funding (equivalent to 0.5 FTE each) for Office Assistant department clerical support and Criminal Division relief attorney staffing to work on Penal Code 1170(h), Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision cases.

3. The Probation Department will continue funding at FY 2019-20 approved levels. Probation's AB 109 funding supports associated staffing (8.0 FTE) and services including pretrial programming, electronic GPS & alcohol monitoring, drug testing, work release, community service, and high-risk supervision (in conjunction with the Sheriff's Office). These programs enhance public safety and provide AB 109 offenders with viable alternatives to incarceration, which is one of the main goals of AB 109.

Beginning October 2019, the Probation Department began utilizing awarded grant funds (through the Tuolumne County Superior Court under the Judicial Council of California's Pretrial Pilot Program grant) to enhance pretrial assessment and supervision services that are not currently supported with AB 109 funding.

Probation also began providing realigned offenders supportive services such as medical or mental health treatment, housing assistance, transportation, and assistance to remove any other barriers to successful rehabilitation and reentry into the community.

4. GEO Reentry Services (formerly known as Behavioral Interventions, Inc.) will continue contracting with the County to provide evidence-based programming utilized by multiple CCP partners to reduce recidivism in AB 109 offenders. GEO provides services both in the jail (Jail Reentry Program) and post-release (Day Reporting Center). Though in-person services at the Jail Reentry Program are currently suspended due to COVID-19 safety precautions, GEO is currently working to begin providing services via distance learning, likely including one-on-one sessions through journaling

and packet form work with notes and communications between staff and inmates.

5. The Sheriff's Office (SO) will continue AB 109 funding at FY 2020-21 approved levels to support staffing (7.5 FTE) and services including jail operation, male/female inmate work crews, and high-risk supervision (in conjunction with the Probation Department). The SO will also utilize AB 109 funding for one-time expenses including applicable training and equipment for the growing goat grazing and nursery work program. Additionally, funding approved but not spent in FY 2019-20 will allow the Sheriff's Office to cover startup costs for five (5) allotted jail deputy positions at the new jail in FY 2020-21.

E. Pretrial Pilot Program Grant

On June 28, 2019, the Tuolumne County Superior Court, in collaboration with the Probation Department, submitted a Pretrial Pilot Program Grant Application to the Judicial Council of California. On August 9, 2019, the Tuolumne County Superior Court was notified of selection to receive a grant award in the amount of \$587,965 for a two-year period.

The goals of this program are to fund pretrial programs and practices that will:

1. Increase the safe and efficient pre-arraignment and pretrial release of individuals booked into jail by expanding own recognizance and monitored release;
2. Implement monitoring practices of those released pre-arraignment and pretrial with the least restrictive interventions and practices necessary to enhance public safety and return to court;
3. Expand the use and validation of pretrial risk assessment tools that make their factors, weights, and studies publicly available; and,
4. Assess any disparate impact or bias that may result from the implementation of these projects to better understand and reduce biases based on race, ethnicity, and gender in pretrial release decision making.

Grant funding is dispersed to the Tuolumne County Superior Court on a quarterly basis, which in turn disperses allotted funding to the Probation Department via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The pilot program allows Tuolumne County to improve upon the current Pretrial Release Program and contribute to statewide pretrial standards in anticipation of bail reform.

V. SUMMARY:

The Tuolumne County Public Safety Realignment Act Implementation and Updated Plans are intended to provide a comprehensive and collaborative approach to addressing public safety, while effectively addressing criminal recidivism. Elements of the plan manage offenders returning to Tuolumne County from state prison and those who are committed to serve their sentence locally instead of state prison. In addition, the plan targets alternatives to traditional incarceration for certain offenders by utilizing a core one stop treatment center (the Day Reporting Center) and additional evidence-based programs to supervise and rehabilitate the AB 109 population while reserving scarce jail beds for the most serious offenders.

Attachment 1 - Budget

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) PROPOSED AB 109 Budget				
Fiscal Year 2020-21 (Approved by CCP Executive Committee on 10/6/20)				
Department	Description	Operation	Implementation	
Behavioral Health	Housing/Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	\$ 15,000	\$ -	
Behavioral Health	Staff-BH Clinician II (0.5 FTE)	\$ 32,920	\$ -	
Behavioral Health	Staff-Recovery Counselor (0.1 FTE)	\$ 7,885	\$ -	
District Attorney	Staff-DA Attorney (100% part-time salary)	\$ 57,914	\$ -	
District Attorney	Staff-DA Sr. Office Assistant (100% part-time salary)	\$ 22,439	\$ -	
District Attorney	DA Victim Witness Advocate	\$ 76,935	\$ -	
Probation	Drug Testing Services	\$ 6,000	\$ -	
Probation	Electronic Monitoring Adult On-Call	\$ 11,250	\$ -	
Probation	Electronic Monitoring Program (GPS, AMS)	\$ 60,000	\$ -	
Probation	Expendable Equipment/Supplies	\$ 3,000	\$ -	
Probation	Services to alleviate barriers for moderate/high risk AB109 offenders (approved FY 19-20 until expended)	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
Probation	Staff-Legal Assistant (II)	\$ 69,404	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Office Assistant (Sr.)	\$ 66,348	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Probation Officer (Deputy I)	\$ 91,267	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Probation Officer (Deputy II)	\$ 127,146	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Probation Officer (Supervising)	\$ 139,992	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Probation Officer (Supervising)	\$ 130,185	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Work Release Site Coordinator	\$ 49,650	\$ -	
Probation	Staff-Work Release Site Coordinator (Sr.)	\$ 75,059	\$ -	
Probation	Training for Probation AB 109 Staff	\$ -	\$ 10,000	
Probation	Work Release Small Tools/Supplies	\$ 2,500	\$ -	
Probation	Workers Compensation-Work Release	\$ 19,505	\$ -	
Shared	GEO Contract-Day Reporting Ctr & Jail Reentry Prog.	\$ 391,488	\$ -	
Sheriff	Hiring 5 new jail deputies (approved FY 19-20 but not spent)	\$ -	\$ 109,000	
Sheriff	Inmate Work Crew program equip/supply (one-time)	\$ -	\$ 31,000	
Sheriff	Inmate Work Crew program equip/supply	\$ 32,500	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Classification Officer	\$ 107,726	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Jail Commander (0.5 FTE)	\$ 91,115	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Jail Deputy-Inside Jail	\$ 86,848	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Jail Deputy-Work Crew Female	\$ 104,952	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Jail Deputy-Work Crew Male	\$ 91,924	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Jail Program Specialist (Work Crew Mgr.)	\$ 72,766	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Sheriff Deputy	\$ 98,932	\$ -	
Sheriff	Staff-Sheriff Sergeant	\$ 143,946	\$ -	
Sheriff	Training for Sheriff AB 109 Staff	\$ -	\$ 50,000	
Total Proposed Expense		\$ 2,286,595	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,636,595
Total Estimated Annual Allocations*		\$ 1,882,399	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,982,399
Total Excess / Deficit		\$ (404,196)	\$ (250,000)	\$ (654,196)
FY 2019-20 Ending Trust Balances		\$ 1,083,682	\$ 888,837	\$ 1,972,519
Estimated FY 2020-21 Ending Trust Balances**		\$ 691,486	\$ 650,837	\$ 1,342,323

*Based on CSAC June 2020 estimate of FY 2020-21 base (no growth) + \$100,000 for annual BSCC survey.

** FY 20-21 ending trust balances each include conservative estimate of \$12,000 accrued interest.