SHASTA COUNTY

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

2011

Implementation Plan

Executive Committee of the
Community Corrections Partnership
Wesley M. Forman, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
Tom Bosenko, Sheriff-Coroner
Stephen S. Carlton, District Attorney
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Peter T. Hansen, Chief of Police, City of Redding

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On June 28, 2011, the California Legislature passed a budget that immediately affected the implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109.) AB 109 (and its subsequent trailer bill AB 117) transfers responsibility for supervising specific low-level parolees and prison inmates from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to county jurisdictions. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act begins October 1, 2011.

AB 109 and AB 117 designated the local Community Corrections Partnerships (CCP) to recommend a county-specific plan to address the supervision, incarceration, and servicing needs of this new population of offenders. The Bills also identified the participants of the CCP Executive Committee. The Plan must meet the approval of the county Board of Supervisors.

Shasta County's CCP has been meeting regularly since June 8, 2011. An Executive Committee voted to approve the following 2011 Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan (Plan) and funding recommendations.

We are confident the Plan addresses the need to provide enhanced public safety and is consistent with the legislative intent to maximize the use of evidence-based intervention strategies to effectively reduce criminal recidivism.

Shasta County's Plan focuses on three distinct and necessary points of offender contact: Supervision; Custody and Custody Alternatives; and Assessments, Programs, and Services.

To address Supervision, the Plan recommends increasing Probation Department staff to address its new responsibility of post-release community supervision, and establishing a compliance team consisting of local law-enforcement partners to reinforce the message of accountability among the offending population.

In the area of Custody and Custody Alternatives, the Plan recommends expanding jail capacity by opening the vacant floor of the jail. Some alternatives to custody recommended in the Plan include increasing the enrollment in the Work Release

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Program, and enhancing the use of mandatory supervised home electronic monitoring.

In the area of Assessment, Programs and Services, the Plan recommends opening an Assessment Center to provide a safe and secure environment where enhanced supervision and evidence-based services can be provided for offenders identified as being appropriate for this program. Additionally, the Plan recommends funding other programs and services that will address the criminogenic needs of offenders in order to enhance public safety and assist the offenders in returning to productive, crime-free lifestyles in the community.

The recommended Plan makes commitments to fully implement certain core components. Associated funding recommendations are based on FY 2011-12 start-up estimates and not the fully funded programs. The fully funded programs will be addressed in future years as that funding becomes available. Future year funding projections for Shasta County are as follows:

FY 2012-2013	$6,983,543
FY 2013-2014	$8,274,379
FY 2014-2015	$7,736,055

Although future year funding was not secured by a constitutional amendment, it is anticipated that Public Safety Realignment Funding will continue.

The CCP Executive Committee members recognize that the 2011 Plan is a broad-stroke attempt to provide an effective and efficient implementation strategy to a complex new offender population. Ongoing monitoring, assessment, and adjustments to the Plan will be necessary.

On behalf of all involved in the development of this plan, we request your support.

Wesley M. Forman
Chief Probation Officer, Shasta County Probation
Chair, Community Corrections Partnership

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FY 2011-12 Public Safety
Realignment Funding Recommendations

Excludes District Attorney/Public Defender, Planning Grant,
Training and Implementation, and Trial Court Funding

Supervision	
Post-Release Community Supervision	$ 816,758
Compliance Team	$ 154,000
Custody and Custody Alternatives	
Jail/Contract Beds	$ 650,000
Work Release	$ 157,468
Mandatory Home Electronic Confinement	$ 230,000
Assessments, Programs, and Services	
Assessment Center	$ 334,308
Programs & Services	$ 396,341
Conflict Indigent Defense Services	$ 10,000
Undesignated Realignment Funding	$ 240,000
Total	**$ 2,988,875**

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OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB 109)

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act is scheduled for October 1, 2011.

Additionally, Section 1230.1 of the California Penal Code was amended to designate a local Community Corrections Partnership to recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. Voting authority to accept a local plan was designated to an Executive Committee consisting of seven members of the Community Corrections Partnership: the Shasta County Chief Probation Officer as chair, a Chief of Police, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee, and one Board of Supervisor designee. (At the July 26, 2011, Board meeting, the Shasta County Board of Supervisors selected the Health & Human Services Agency Director to serve as the department head designated by the Board.) The plan is deemed accepted by the County Board of Supervisors unless the Board rejects the plan by a vote of four-fifths of the Board, in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration. Consistent with local needs and resources, recommendations should consider maximizing the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs.

Additional Key Elements of AB 109

Local Post-Release Community Supervision: Offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a sentence for a current non-violent, non-serious, and non-high-risk sex offense (irrespective of priors) shall be subject to post-release community supervision, for a period not to exceed three years.

Revocations Heard and Served Locally: Post-release community supervision and parole revocations will be served in local jails beginning October 1, 2011, not to exceed 180 days. The Board of Parole Hearings will conduct parole violation hearings through July 2013. Also beginning October 1, 2011, petitions for post-

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release community supervision will be filed in the Shasta County Superior Court by the Probation Department. Beginning July 1, 2013, petitions for parole revocation will be filed in the Shasta County Superior Court. These petitions will be filed by the state parole agency.

Changes to Custody Credits: Local jail credits will mirror current prison credits (day-for-day). Time spent in alternatives to local jail bed programs, such as work release and home electronic monitoring, will also mirror current prison credits (day-for-day).

Enhanced Local Custody Alternatives: Supports alternatives to local jail custody with programs, such as work release and home electronic monitoring.

Community-Based Sanctions: Authorizes counties to use a range of intermediate sanctions to hold offenders accountable and mitigate the need for revocation hearings.

Contract Beds: Counties are permitted to contract back with the State to send local offenders to state prison. Counties are also permitted to contract with public community correctional facilities. Contracting for beds does not extend to parole revocations.

Target Populations

Non-Violent/Non-Serious/Non-High-Risk Sex Offenders: The population of offenders that is to be supervised on mandatory supervision and serve their sentences in local custody in lieu of prison will be those sentenced for offenses deemed to be non-violent, non-serious, and non-high-risk sex offender. These offenders are no longer eligible to be sentenced to state prison and will be sentenced to local custody beginning October 1, 2011.

Post-Release Community Supervision: Offenders released from state prison for a current non-violent, non-serious, or a non-high-risk sex offense (irrespective of prior record) will be placed on post-release community supervision. (On July 26, 2011, the Shasta County Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the agency responsible for community supervision.)

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Excluded from this population are offenders meeting the following definitions:

- 3rd "Strikers".
- Individuals with a serious committing offense.
- Individuals with a violent committing offense.
- High risk sex offenders as defined by the CDCR.
- Mentally disordered offenders.

Parole Revocations: With a few exceptions, parolees revoked after October 1, 2011, will serve custody time in local jails. If supervision is required following revocation, a transfer to the local supervision agency may occur.

SHASTA COUNTY FUNDING

Public Safety Realignment Funding

The formula establishing statewide funding for Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) implementation in Fiscal Year 2011-12 was developed by the California Department of Finance and agreed to by the County Administrative Officers Association of California (CAOAC) and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC.) The funding available through AB 109 is based on a weighted formula containing three elements:

- 60% based on the estimated average daily population (ADP) of offenders meeting AB 109 eligibility criteria;
- 30% based on U.S. Census Data pertaining to the total population of adults (18-64) in the County as a percentage of the statewide population; and
- 10% based on the SB 678 distribution formula.

Based on this formula, Shasta County is projected to receive $2,988,875 of Public Safety Realignment funding for the nine months remaining in Fiscal Year 2011-12 to serve approximately 421 offenders.

Public Safety Realignment funding is intended to cover all programmatic aspects of the adult population shifts including the incarceration of low-level offenders (mentioned earlier as non-serious, non-violent and non- high-risk sex offenders) in county jails rather than state prisons, new supervision responsibilities for state prison inmates released to post-release community supervision, and sanctions for those on post-release community supervision who are pending revocation. The allocation for AB 109 implementation is intended to fund the range of programmatic and detention options that best meet local needs. They are explained in detail in the “Proposed Implementation Strategies” section of this Plan.

The state projects the following future allocations for Shasta County:

FY 2012-2013	$6,983,543
FY 2013-2014	$8,274,379
FY 2014-2015	$7,736,055

Additional Funding

District Attorney/Public Defender: This funding ($107,137) is intended to cover costs associated with the revocation hearings for those on post-release community supervision in FY 2011-12. Per statute, these funds are to be divided equally between the District Attorney and Public Defender offices. Realignment will increase the workload of the District Attorney's Office. Specifically, prosecutors will be responsible for reviewing and prosecuting violations of post-release community supervision offenders as well as any new criminal cases arising out of conduct that may be the basis for these violations. This increased workload will require prosecutors to spend additional time reading investigation reports and reviewing evidence as well as making more court appearances for arraignments, settlement discussions, and evidentiary hearings. In addition, clerical staff at the District Attorney's Office will be required to work additional hours to create new case files, pull these files for court appearances, and ensure that witnesses are subpoenaed when required for hearings. Similar activities will be required by the Public Defender's Office.

AB 109 Planning Grant: This one-time funding ($100,000) is intended to cover costs associated with creating and developing the Implementation Plan. These funds may be used for, but not limited to, travel costs for members of the Community Corrections Partnership to visit model programs in other counties, plan writing, administration and coordination of Community Corrections Partnership meetings, and other supportive services needed for plan development.

AB 109 Training & Implementation: This one-time funding ($210,900) is intended to cover costs associated with hiring, retention, training, data improvements, contracting costs, and capacity planning needed to implement the plan. These funds may be used for, but not limited to, software modifications, recruitment costs, Requests for Proposals, contract development, office space, furniture, and equipment.

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Trial Court Funding: Funding for the trial court operations was allocated by the Judicial Council at their meeting on August 26, 2011. Superior Court of California - County of Shasta will receive $155,355 plus $10,901 for security for FY 2011-12.

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

For the last two years, there has been a statewide effort to expand the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing and probation practices to reduce the state prison population. SB 678 (2009) established a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in each county, which is chaired by the Chief Probation Officer. The CCP is charged with advising on the implementation of SB 678-funded initiatives. AB 109 (2011) extended the authority of the CCP to include the development of a Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan and established an Executive Committee of the CCP as the deciding body of the final plan, which must be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors for approval.

Community Corrections Partnership

The Executive Committee of the CCP oversees the realignment process and the implementation of the local plan. The Executive Committee will advise the Board of Supervisors in recommending funding and programming for the various components of the plan.

This Plan was developed by the Executive Committee members, CCP members, and other key partners. Voting members of the Executive Committee are:

- Wesley M. Forman, Shasta County Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Tom Bosenko, Shasta County Sheriff-Coroner
- Stephen S. Carlton, Shasta County District Attorney
- Jeffrey E. Gorder, Shasta County Public Defender
- Marta L. McKenzie, Shasta County Director of Health & Human Services Agency, designated by the Board of Supervisors
- Melissa Fowler-Bradley, Court Executive Officer, Superior Court of California - County of Shasta, designated by the Presiding Judge
- Peter T. Hansen, Chief of Police, City of Redding

Non-voting members and community participants of the CCP include:

- Rick Kyle - Cal-Fire, Shasta-Trinity Unit
- Joe Hernandez - Cal-Fire, Shasta-Trinity Unit
- Fred Tulley - Cal-Fire, Shasta-Trinity Unit

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- Dave Nichols - CDCR Division of Adult Parole
- Randy Abney - CDCR Division of Adult Parole
- Roger Moore - City of Redding Police Department
- Jeff Jens - Conflict Public Defender
- Jessica Delaney - Continuum of Care
- Julie Hope – Shasta County Administrative Office
- Elaine Grossman – Shasta County Administrative Office
- Rachelle Neal - Shasta County Child Abuse Prevention Coordinating Council
- Brian Popkes- Shasta District Attorney's Office
- Angela McClure – Shasta District Attorney's Office
- Mark Montgomery- Shasta County Health & Human Services Agency
- David Reiten- Shasta County Health & Human Services Agency
- Donnell Ewert - Shasta County Health & Human Services Agency
- Denny Mills - Shasta County Office of Education
- Sherri Leitem - Shasta County Probation
- Chelsey Chappelle - Shasta County Probation
- Carol Ulloa - Shasta County Probation
- Penny Mossman - Shasta County Probation
- Fred Quigley - Quigley Real Estate
- Renny Noll - Restoration Enterprises
- Craig Perry – Restoration Enterprises
- Larry Schaller - Restoration Enterprises
- Sheila Ashmun - Shasta County Sheriff's Office
- Don Van Buskirk - Shasta County Sheriff's Office
- Kristel Bell - Shasta County Superior Court of California
- Nancy Morris - SMART Business Resource Center
- Tom Wright - Wright Education Services

The CCP has been meeting regularly since June 2011, and recognizes the need for counties, cities, and community partners to work together to effectively provide services. It is anticipated the CCP will continue to meet regularly to coordinate services and address the needs of our community and this new offender population. Initially, the CCP will need to meet often to evaluate the implementation of programs and services. Some assumptions of needs were made in the development of the Plan. However, until the pool of new offenders

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grows large enough to establish consistent trends, investments in program and service needs must remain flexible.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Shasta County Community Corrections Partnership adhered to a number of guiding principles when establishing its Realignment Plan.

Funding provided by AB 109 is not sufficient to incarcerate all offenders covered by 2011 Realignment funding, nor is that the intent of the realignment efforts. It is the intent of the Plan to develop an approach to respond to criminal activity by using research- and evidence-based practices for dealing with this new population of offenders.

Any successful approach to supervising this new population of offenders will require an accurate identification of those most likely to recidivate and monitoring them intensively to increase compliance with conditions of supervision and promoting law-abiding behavior. The use of research- and evidence-based risk assessment tools will greatly enhance this process.

It is clear the mere consequence of serving time in custody and/or on community supervision is not sufficient to reduce criminal activity. Successful reduction of criminal behavior must include targeting the risk factors that contribute to criminal activity. These risk factors, referred to as criminogenic needs, when addressed can directly affect the offender's risk for recidivism. Based upon an assessment of the offender, these criminogenic needs will be prioritized and services will be focused on each offender's greatest criminogenic need.

Guiding Principles

- Provide community safety through enhanced sanctions and reducing recidivism.

- Identify offenders with the highest risk to reoffend using evidence-based risk assessment tools and providing intensive supervision within the community.

- Use research- and evidence-based needs assessment tools to identify criminogenic needs and find, create, or contract for targeted interventions. This will include the need to provide services to cover factors such as

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employment, education, housing, physical and mental health, and drug and alcohol treatment.

- Increase offender accountability through effective use of graduated sanctions, custody, and custody alternatives.

- Focus resources on providing alternatives to criminal behavior.

- Regularly measure and assess data and programs, followed by adjustment in programs and services as determined to reduce recidivism.

LOCAL ASSESSMENT

Population Projections

The CDCR will provide information on the projected institutional discharges to post-release community supervision on a monthly basis from October 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012. This population will be those offenders who are currently in custody for an instant offense that is deemed a non-violent, non-serious, non-high-risk-sex offense. Additionally, CDCR estimated the number of offenders no longer eligible to be sentenced to state prison as a new admission, but instead sentenced to local incarceration.

As the overall community supervision population increases, so will the need for additional probation staff. Probation will be adding staff on an incremental basis over the implementation period. When fully implemented, it is anticipated that Shasta County will supervise an additional offender population of approximately 700 individuals at any one time.

For the first nine months of Public Safety Realignment, it is anticipated that Shasta County will handle an additional 421 offenders locally.

SHASTA COUNTY ESTIMATES – FY 2011-12	
Category of Offender	**Number of Offenders**
Post-Release Community Supervision	248
Local Prison/Community Supervision*	136
Parole Violators with New Terms	37

*Formerly sent to state prison

Profile of Offenders

As of August 31, 2011, Probation had received twenty-four CDCR post-release community supervision packets. An analysis of those packets revealed the following trends:

Gender	
Male	92%
Female	8%

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Risk to re-offend (static risk assessment)

High Risk	75%
Moderate Risk	16%
Low Risk	9%

Homeless	17%

Treatment Needs

Alcohol/Drug	75%
Anger/Aggression	25%

All packets received are reviewed by Probation staff and a Static Risk Assessment (SRA) is completed to determine the level of each offender's risk to reoffend. The above-mentioned statistics regarding risk to reoffend are designated per the risk tool. The Probation Department adheres to the risk principle, which indicates that supervision and resources should be prioritized to the higher risk offenders in order to maximize resources to promote community safety.

An analysis by the Probation Department using available data of all offenders in Shasta County receiving a prison sentence in the first six months of 2011, revealed these three top criminogenic needs (not prioritized):

- Lack of employment
- Alcohol and drug use
- Aggression tendencies

This sample size is small; therefore the specific needs of this new population are somewhat unknown. As these new offenders are assessed and the data collected increases, there will be a better defined need for resources.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Shasta County's Public Safety Realignment Plan is built upon a framework that includes an assessment of an offender's risk to re-offend for the purpose of targeting the most at-risk offenders. Once identified, those offenders deemed high risk to reoffend will be assessed for individual need and a caseplan will be created with the offender to promote both short-term and long-term success of the offender.

This assessment will include an overview of the offender's criminogenic needs, factors that contribute to criminal behavior. Targeting interventions on specific criminogenic needs along with an appropriate supervision plan have been shown to reduce recidivism. The offender's caseplan may address needs such as education, employment, housing, and physical and mental health. Having a caseplan to assist the offenders in resolving their basic needs will greatly enhance a successful re-entry into the community. Equally important is an assessment of other criminogenic needs such as aggression, substance abuse, criminal friends/associates, and antisocial attitudes, values, and beliefs that further lead to criminal activity. These caseplans are created in partnership with the offender and his/her probation officer to enhance each offender's intrinsic motivation to make positive changes in their lives. Probation employees are trained in motivational interviewing and will use this client-centered counseling style to help the offender gain success and achieve the goals determined in his/her case plan.

Managing Offender Success

With any major change in a person's life, there will be setbacks to success. A comprehensive plan would not be complete without the ability to appropriately sanction an offender's poor choices and continued misconduct. Therefore a variety of treatment options and graduated sanctions, including incarceration, is imperative. This list of sanctions/treatment referrals may be used in lieu of or in addition to revocation of the offender's term of community supervision:

- Increased office visits
- Increased drug testing
- Further assessment of individual need
- Referral to treatment/programming options

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- Drug and alcohol treatment
- Job search/training
- Referral to the Adult Work Program (community service)
- Referral to outpatient counseling programs
- Referral to educational training/programming
- Journaling
- Parenting classes
- Workbook programs (i.e., cognitive behavioral therapy)
- Restorative justice programs
- Increased field/home visits
- Intensive office and field supervision
- Flash incarceration (not to exceed ten days)
- Referral to long-term treatment/counseling
- Referral to sober living arrangement
- Referral to residential treatment
- Referral to Drug Court
- House Arrest
- Work Release Program
- Home Electronic Confinement
- Jail (not to exceed 180 days)

The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee voted in favor of implementing the following strategies and core service elements. Projections focus on start-up costs and associated implementation expenses through June 30, 2012. Additional resources will be required in future years as this population increases.

Supervision

Post-Release Community Supervision: Probation staff will investigate, assess, and supervise the new population of offenders, building on their experience in evidence-based interventions. Probation staff will establish conditions of community supervision in order to aid the offender in being successful in the community, thus minimizing the risk to reoffend.

Using the Static Risk Assessment (SRA) an evidence-based risk assessment tool, Probation staff will assess the CDCR pre-release packet for each offender before

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the offender is released to community supervision. Based on risk scores, offenders will be triaged to the appropriate supervision caseload. Supervision caseloads with offenders who are designated as high-risk to reoffend will be restricted to no more than 50 offenders per probation officer. Those offenders placed on high-risk supervision caseloads will be assessed using the Offender Needs Guide (ONG), an evidence-based assessment tool for needs, and referred to services targeting their top criminogenic needs.

Incentives will be used by Probation staff and/or the compliance team for offenders on community supervision. These incentives can be as simple as earning a "fast pass", which allows the offender to be the first person drug tested or to check in with Probation staff. Those offenders who continue to be compliant with their terms of community supervision will be released from community supervision per the law.

The Probation Department has the ability to release offenders who are not in revocation status after six months of compliant behavior. Prior to release from community supervision the offender will be reassessed and the results of the assessment will be compared with prior assessment information to aid in determining if the offender is in need of continued supervision or if an early discharge is appropriate.

Those offenders who are not in revocation status after one year of compliant behavior must be released from supervision. Non-compliant offenders will receive sanctions designed to regain compliance, with revocation of community supervision reserved for the most non-compliant offenders. The level of sanction imposed will be a direct result of the violation that occurred. Probation staff will be responsible for initiating the revocation process and authoring revocation reports. Cases will be reviewed on an individual basis to determine the course of action best suited for each offender.

All sanctions and revocations will be tracked by Probation staff. An Agency Staff Services Analyst will assist in collecting, organizing, and analyzing data to measure outcomes. Changes in supervision or programming will be made as needed based on the outcome measures.

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Together the risk assessment tool (SRA) and the needs assessment tool (ONG) utilized by the Probation staff are referred to as the STRONG. The STRONG accomplishes four basic objectives:

1. Determining an offender's level of risk for re-offending as a way to target resources to those offenders with the highest risk to re-offend.
2. Identifying each offender's risk and protective factors so that the rehabilitative effort can be tailored to address the offender's unique assessment profile.
3. Developing an automated case plan focused on reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors.
4. Data collection that will assist probation officers in determining if risk factors change as a result of the targeted interventions. This data will also indicate whether protective factors for the offender increased as a result of targeted interventions.

Staff Projections (Probation Department)

2 Legal Process Clerks
2 Probation Assistants
5 Deputy Probation Officers I/II
2 Deputy Probation Officers III
1 Supervising Probation Officer
1 Agency Staff Services Analyst

<u>2011-12 costs</u>
$816,758

<u>Compliance Team</u>: The intent of the compliance team is to maintain consistent and regular personal contact with those who are on post-release supervision, supervision via electronic monitoring or home confinement, or those who are at jobsites for work release. The goal is to focus on those who disregard their supervision requirements, and reinforce accountability.

The compliance team, consisting of Sheriff, Police, and Probation personnel, will attempt to locate and contact the participants who are determined to be out of compliance with their conditions of community supervision or their designated

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programs. The team will determine what course of action needs to be taken to bring the participants back into compliance within their conditions of community supervision or the programs in which they participate. This team will begin working one day per week in the FY 2011-12 and will increase time in the field as the population rises. In the future this team will not only address noncompliant behavior, but will also take on a proactive role in supervising offenders in the community, thereby reducing the number of violations incurred and sanctions administered by the compliance team.

The team will help reach the common goal of community safety through highly visible enforcement operations and enhance a strong supervision program for those on post-release community supervision. The team also enhances the success of alternative custody programs, which will be a vital part of the success of the Plan.

Staff Projections (Sheriff's Office, Redding Police Department)

2011-12 costs
$154,000 (overtime only)

The Probation personnel for this compliance team are budgeted in the Mandatory Home Detention with Electronic Confinement costs.

Custody & Custody Alternatives

In planning for Public Safety Realignment, the CCP Executive Committee has considered many approaches to maximizing bed space and reducing the inmate population. Understanding that the premise and goal are to minimize the inmate population in corrections and return these offenders to the community when possible, a comprehensive approach is being recommended.

Jail/Contract Beds: Opening the vacant floor of the jail (providing up to 128 beds), will provide additional space for offenders who will not qualify for early release to community supervision or alternatives to custody. The number of beds may not meet the anticipated impact of this new inmate population. Currently the county jail has 253 hardened inmate beds. Additionally, bed space may be available in other counties for which the Sheriff can contract during the period

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when new staff are recruited and trained to work in the jail. However, the number of available contract beds is small. Fire camp beds are another option, though the details on costs and contracting have not yet been finalized.

Staff Projections (Sheriff's Office)

2 Public Safety Service Officers
6 Correctional Officers

2011-12 costs
$650,000

Work Release: The Sheriff's Office currently has an active Work Release Program that is effective at placing qualified offenders into the community for various work functions. This program will be expanded to include additional inmates that meet the qualifying criteria of the Work Release Program. This program will be expanded to accommodate 200 offenders.

Staff Projections (Sheriff's Office)

1 Public Safety Service Officer
2 Correctional Officers

2011-12 costs
$157,468

Mandatory Home Detention with Electronic Monitoring: The Probation Department will expand the currently voluntary Home Electronic Confinement Program to a mandatory program that will make use of the 100 machines that are being utilized under a "lease to own" contract. The Probation Department will move away from the current model of administering the program through a contract with a service provider and bring the program into Probation. This model enhances the current model by adding intensive supervision.

Staff Projections (Probation Department)

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2 Probation Assistants
2 Deputy Probation Officers I/II

2011-12 costs
$230,000

Assessment, Programs, and Services

One of the legislative intents of AB 109 is to maximize the role of evidence-based intervention strategies to effectively reduce criminal recidivism. Correctly assessing the needs of this new offender population and then providing appropriate services are key to addressing public safety and recidivism concerns in Shasta County. Because the specific needs of this offender population are somewhat unknown until the offenders begin arriving, specific implementation strategies are difficult to enumerate in this Plan. However, criminal justice research and our public safety experience suggest some core program elements that should be addressed for most if not all offenders. In addition, a longer list of anticipated service needs is included, and as these are identified and quantified in the new population, service agreements, community collaboration, and program development efforts will be initiated to meet these needs.

Assessment Center: A co-located Assessment Center (Center) where assessment, community services, intensive programming, and supervision can occur in a coordinated fashion is a cornerstone of this Public Safety Realignment Plan. The Center will include, at a minimum, assessments of criminogenic and other needs, including physical and mental health, drug and alcohol risk, cognitive-behavioral therapy (individual and group), eligibility and employment services, housing, and referrals to other community resources or service providers. The CCP Executive Committee will examine options for initiating this Center, including in-house development and staffing or contracting with private local or other vendors for some or all of these services. Most likely the Center will be developed with a combination of county workers, contracted service providers, and co-located community staff.

In addition to Probation employees, a Mental Health Clinician, an Eligibility Worker, and an Employment and Training Worker will be assigned to the Center as much time as needed per week to assess and meet the basic housing, financial,

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health, and other needs of this offender population. Some of the costs of this work will be attributed to existing Social Service or Mental Health allocations or funding streams if appropriate, and residual costs will be attributed to the Public Safety Realignment budget. Other contracted service providers and community agencies that can assist in meeting the criminogenic needs of this offender population will be co-located on a prioritized basis when possible within the Center. The location of the Center has not been determined, but existing County owned space would be desired to lessen the budgetary impact. As the CCP Executive Committee gains more experience with this population, the most important program delivery strategies and client volumes will be determined.

Staff Projections (Health and Human Services Agency)

1 Mental Health Clinician
1 Eligibility Worker for CalWORKS, General Assistance*, Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program (CMSP), CalFresh
1 Employment and Training Worker

<u>2011-12 costs</u>

$334,308

* A word about General Assistance: Offenders returning from state prison are eligible for General Assistance. However, only those offenders serving an alternative custody sanction through electronic monitoring, work release or home confinement will be additional to those currently eligible and served through the General Assistance program. With the support of the offender's probation officer to ensure compliance in the alternative custody and other aspects of their supervision, General Assistance payments will be made consistent with the eligibility standards otherwise in place (employable or disabled). Therefore the cost of the General Assistance payments attributable to the Public Safety Realignment population in alternative custody will be supported through this Public Safety Realignment budget.

<u>Other Programs & Services</u>: Many other criminogenic services will be needed to meet the varied needs of this offender population. As the CCP gains more experience in assessing this group, resources will be sought to fill those needs.

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Therefore, decision making flexibility, initial sole source contractual arrangements with both existing local and/or other providers, and claims/vendor payment options will be necessary to enhance the CCP's ability to provide services and implement programs quickly. This flexibility, especially in this initial start-up period, is imperative to provide for this population's needs and optimally protect the citizens of Shasta County. The expected service needs will include, but not be limited to the following:

- Anger management/aggression therapy/domestic violence treatment
- Housing, including detoxification or recovery bed arrangements
- Alcohol and drug treatment
- Family therapy/Parenting
- Vocational or other educational and GED preparation
- Immediate medical care/health professional to assess and prescribe
- Other miscellaneous (transportation, temporary housing, payee services, adult education, psychiatric care, landlord assistance, etc.)

<u>2011-12 costs</u>
$396,341

CONFLICT INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

When the Shasta County Public Defender's Office is unable to represent a defendant in a criminal case or probation violation proceeding due to a conflict of interest, it is incumbent upon the court to appoint other legal counsel to represent that defendant.

As discussed in other sections of this Realignment Implementation Plan, beginning on October 1, 2011 post-release community supervision revocations will be filed in the Shasta County Superior Court by the Probation Department, and beginning July 1, 2013, parole revocations will be filed in the Shasta County Superior Court by the state parole agency. If the Shasta County Public Defender's Office is unable to represent a defendant in a PRCS or parole revocation proceeding due to a conflict of interest, it will be necessary for the court to appoint counsel to represent that defendant. The court will be required to appoint counsel from a panel of private attorneys. The current panel of attorneys has agreed to provide that service for a flat fee of $300 per appointment. The Executive Committee has agreed to allocate $10,000 for FY 2011-12 to cover this contingency.

2011-12 costs
$10,000

UNDESIGNATED REALIGNMENT FUNDING

The CCP Executive Committee also recommends that approximately 8% of FY 2011-12 funding remain undesignated at this time. The CCP will work together to monitor, assess, and adjust this Plan as the year progresses. These funds will remain available to expand programming and/or develop or implement new strategies.

2011-12 costs
$240,000

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DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Effectively administering this Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan requires data collection and analysis. The implementation strategies described in the Plan will each be under the management of County departments. The following list is an example of recommended data elements to be collected by the respective program or agency as they relate to the mentioned strategies. Each program or agency will be required to uniquely identify the Post-Release Community Supervision population as a separate population from existing populations in order to evaluate outcomes and make effective use of Realignment funds.

Post-Release Community Supervision

- Recidivism data for offenders
- Number of technical violations
- Number of technical violations diverted from incarceration
- Number of offenders referred to different programs and services
- Successful completion of programs
- Successful completion of probation

Compliance Team

- Number of offenders contacted
- Types of contact (phone, in person, etc.)
- Violation for which contact was initiated
- Number of contacts per offender

Jail/Contract Beds

- Number of offenders sentenced to jail
- Length of stay for offenders
- Number of inmates released to alternative custody options
- Number of beds occupied by offenders
- Number of flash incarcerations

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Work Release

- Number of offenders participating in work release
- Number of offenders successfully completing work release

Mandatory Home Detention with Electronic Monitoring

- Number of offenders participating
- Number of offenders who violate home detention requirements
- Number of offenders successfully completing

Assessment Center

- Number of offenders participating
- Treatments participated in by offenders
- Treatment outcomes for offenders

Other Programs and Services

- Number of referrals
- Number of completions
- Number of failures

Summary

The Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan is intended to provide a comprehensive approach to addressing public safety, while maximizing strategies to effectively address criminal recidivism. The Plan targets the new post-release community supervision population by focusing on three distinct and necessary points of contact: Supervision; Custody and Custody Alternatives; and Assessment, Programs, and Services.

The funding for the current fiscal year focuses on start-up costs. Full implementation costs will be addressed in subsequent years. The CCPEC found it difficult to recommend specific targeted assessment, program and service needs due to the absence of sufficient profile data. Therefore, flexibility in making decisions and the ability to implement quickly is being sought.

The CCPEC thanks the numerous county, city and community partners for their commitment in the development of this Plan. Their continued support and involvement will be required to ensure the safety of our community and a successful Plan outcome.

Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee

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