



Goal 1: Enhance Public Safety by Reducing Recidivism

Familiar Faces

Cross-departmental initiative focused on serving high-need individuals who are reluctant to engage in services, through a multi-disciplinary street outreach team.

Purpose

Currently representatives of Probation, the Public Defender's Office, and Behavioral Wellness (BWell) are meeting to design the Familiar Faces program and are also building out/expanding the steering committee, which will contribute to this work over the next several months. The information below is a preliminary description of what has been developed thus far.

The Familiar Faces Team (FFT) will conduct daily outreach and engagement in the city or jurisdiction chosen for the pilot phase, and later in any city or jurisdiction the team(s) will be able to serve. Typical outreach clients may include individuals who are homeless and are high utilizers of law enforcement calls for service, have multiple emergency room admissions, with numerous misdemeanor or low-level offense arrests or citations, numerous days spent in jail on multiple visits throughout the year, and/or holds made pursuant to section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC). Individuals with misdemeanor charges and who are at risk of becoming incompetent to stand trial (IST) are also in this outreach population.

During the pilot phase of this program, the multi-agency Familiar Faces team will include the following staff:

- 1 FTE - Supervising Probation Officer – Probation (team leader)
- 1 FTE - Deputy Probation Officer (Probation)
- 1 FTE - Social Service Worker, Senior (Public Defender)
- 1 FTE - Practitioner I (BWell)
- 1 FTE - Recovery Assistant (BWell)
- 1 FTE - Case Worker (BWell)

It is anticipated that the team will also rely on connection points within other agencies, including Public Health, the District Attorney's Office, Housing and Community Services, and local law enforcement, but these individuals will not be funded members of the team.

Probation, Behavioral Wellness, and the Public Defender's Office intend to develop data-matching processes, and to include law enforcement referral and citation data where available, to assist with developing client lists for team contact. In addition, it will be necessary to connect the work of existing or upcoming initiatives with the work of the FFT (for instance, the Jail Discharge Planning Team, CalAIM initiatives, the Early Representation Pilot team, Pretrial Assessors, etc.) so that identified clients can be "picked up" by the team prior to release as part of discharge and reentry planning, and followed up with in a case management capacity immediately upon their release to the community.

	<p>Using a multi-disciplinary team approach that includes direct outreach, warm hand-offs to services and supports, and direct support such as frequent contact and transportation, the team will build rapport and relationships based on trust, with the goal of implementing coordinated individualized intervention plans. Once a client is willing to accept assistance, they will be connected to appropriate services (mental health services, public health/medical services, housing, employment) and community support (clothing, life support) through intensive engagement and a “warm hand-off” approach, so that the team does not pass the case through until the individual has been contacted by the service provider and enrolled in services, as necessary.</p> <p>In the initial phase of this pilot, the FFT will primarily conduct outreach and warm hand-offs to services in a hybrid outreach and case management model. This model will be evaluated if/when the team is able to expand. The type and method of needs assessment is yet to be determined, since there may be various assessments in place from multiple agencies, and the sharing of this information will be crucial to determining how the team will approach each individual client.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation • Public Defender’s Office • Behavioral Wellness • Public Health • District Attorney’s Office • Community Services – Housing and Community Services • Local Law Enforcement
<p>Background</p>	<p>In 2017, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) identified a gap in service for forensic beds for inmates with severe mental health disorders and involvement with the criminal justice system who could not be properly treated at lower levels of care. In response, a one-time allocation of \$2.5 million was set aside to begin the process of designing and constructing a 15-bed Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (MHRC). In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20, an additional \$551,832 as a one-time allocation was approved, for a total of \$3,051,832 for the design and construction of a dedicated facility on the Calle Real Campus. Following a detailed evaluation by General Services and professional cost estimating services, the final cost as determined by the approved schematic design totaled \$5.2 million. Due to the \$2.1 million budget shortfall, as well as other local changes, alternatives to the MHRC were actively pursued.</p> <p>In addition to the one-time allocations, \$1,103,665 has been included in the ongoing budget from FY 2018-19 through FY 2022-23 to cover ongoing operational costs for the MHRC. These funds have never been used for their intended purpose, because the MHRC has not been built. In April of 2021, the CCP approved the use \$365,000 from the ongoing operational MHRC budget to fund two (2) reserved mental health rehabilitation beds at the Lompoc Crestwood Champions MHRC as a pilot project to divert clients that are Misdemeanants Incompetent to Stand Trial (MIST), and doubled this funding the following fiscal year, for a total of four beds.</p> <p>The passage of Senate Bill (SB) 317 requires diversion and outpatient treatment of MISTs, and therefore impacted the use of the pilot beds. While the CCP remains committed to a more permanent solution, many partner agencies agreed a more immediate plan was needed. BWell submitted a recommendation that ongoing operational cost funding be re-allocated to support a community mental health outreach program, dubbed “Familiar Faces.” This multidisciplinary effort is based upon successful program models elsewhere in California and the U.S., including one underway in Stanislaus County. The effort will be led by Probation and will involve staff from the Public Defender’s Office and Behavioral Wellness. This team will provide community intervention to “high utilizers” who cycle in and out of custody, while providing immediate connections to services through a case management model.</p>
<p>Goals</p>	<p>The primary goal is to see an increase in the priority population accepting services and support, resulting in a reduction in demand for emergency services and stabilization of those individuals who revolve in and out of custody without opportunity for assessment and resources. In Santa Barbara County, we have more than 800 people who cycled in and out of the Santa Barbara jail four or more times in 2021. We need a more comprehensive understanding of the barriers that</p>

prevent engagement with resources and support. This may include lack of self-awareness of Severe Mental Illness (SMI) or Substance Use Disorder (SUD), severe trauma leading to behavioral defenses, and lack of trust of care providers or ability to sustain in group living environments. We seek to increase the allotment of time needed to understand needs and effectively provide basic care like food, clothing, specialized shelter while completing a comprehensive assessment. Other important goals include:

- **Building relationships with clients to gain their trust and willingness to accept services.**
- **Linking clients to services in the community and providing them with resources and access to food, clothing, shelter, transportation, medical services, medication assistance treatment (MAT), homeless service providers, the sobering center, public health, peer navigators, as well as a legal team to resolve charges.**
- **Linking clients to appropriate mental health and substance use disorder services. The team will ensure a warm hand off is conducted from the outreach team to BWell. Linkage may include connection to the ACCESS Line, and outpatient treatment providers. This could also include linking clients to BWell outreach workers who will meet the client where they are in lieu of requiring a trip to BWell and greater coordination with voluntary crisis services—crisis stabilization unit and sobering center—for initial stabilization and a bridge to longer term treatment.**
- **Providing intensive case management to clients who have no mental health diagnosis or a mild to moderate mental health diagnosis. Peer navigators would provide case management alongside the providers with whom clients are linked.**
- **Building a team with highly specialized training in new research and evidence-based practices on trauma (general or specific) and working with populations with extreme mistrust towards systems of care such and fears of stigma and judgement, or who have dealt with multiple exits from service providers and shelters.**
- **Reducing distress for individuals facing multiple mental wellness challenges by prioritizing the allotment of time to understand each individual and their unique process and build the case to create appropriate services. This could include specialized shelter or programs such as treatment for those with a dual diagnosis, and specialized training on establishing therapeutically sensitive boundaries when a client cannot face addressing certain needs (a SUD or mental health condition) until others are addressed.**
- **Making services more easily accessible for those who have difficulty accessing services by ensuring providers including those handling emergency medical situations are trained to work with this population.**

Outcomes

- **Reduce the number of calls for service to 911 (law enforcement, ambulance)**
- **Reduce the number of arrests or citations for low-level offenses such as trespassing**
- **Reduce the number of days in jail, to avoid decompensation of these individuals and disruption of existing supports and services**
- **Reduce the number of Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 5150 holds by ensuring mental health services and medication supports are provided in the community**
- **Sufficient stabilization for case closure, which may include:**
 - **Client is found to be IST or severely mentally ill and is under care from a mental health professional**
 - **Six months of no contact with LE or the team**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Four months of stable permanent housing 	
Funding	<p>\$1,103,665.00 has been allocated in the FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Plan for the initial efforts related to this team. This will not be enough to fully fund this effort going forward, but it is sufficient to institute a single team of the composition listed above, plus one vehicle.</p>	
Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of calls for service in the jurisdiction (law enforcement) ● Arrests (law enforcement) ● Days spent in jail (Sheriff) ● WIC 5150 holds (BWell and Sheriff) ● Medi-Cal Billing information (related to CalAIM objectives) ● Tracking of involvement and services from a variety of providers on a program level, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Workforce Development ○ BWell ○ Child Support ○ Community-based treatment providers ○ Community Services Department/Housing ○ Holistic Defense ○ Pretrial and Pretrial Services Navigators ○ Probation ○ Public Health ○ Local hospital emergency department visits <p>*Data will be tracked for the year prior to a client being referred and serve as a baseline.</p>	
	To Be Collected/Shared with Probation	Outcome Reporting

Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office (SBSO) and/or Law Enforcement (LE) Partner

- Number of calls for service in the jurisdiction (law enforcement)

Individual level data to include:

- Booking Number
- Booking Type
- Arrest Date
- Type of charge
- Booking Charge Description
- Release date from custody
- Release reason
- Name of arresting agency
- Days incarcerated¹
- Booking in/out to quantity jail bed days
- 5150 Status² (y/n)
- Any Local Identifier used by the Sheriff's Office that can be Linked to CII, FBI, or Other Local ID (e.g CID)
- Demographics including date of birth (DOB), gender, race/ethnicity

BWell

- 5150 Status³ (y/n)
- Any Local Identifier used by BWell that can be Linked to CII, FBI, or Other Local ID (e.g CID)
- Demographics including DOB, gender, race/ethnicity

Impacted Departments

- Medi-Cal billing

Street Outreach Team

Individual level data to include:

- Number of street 'contacts'
- Individual intervention plans developed (y/n)
- Demographics including DOB, gender, race/ethnicity
- Referred Services
- Enrolled Services
- Completion date of services and outcome (un/successful)⁴
- Number of Emergency Room visits

- X% decrease in calls for service from baseline
- Decrease from baseline of 8% in the percentage of high utilizers booked into jail
- Decrease from baseline of X% in jail bed days used
- Decrease from baseline of X% in high utilizers average length of stay in jail
- X% decrease in number of 5150 WIC holds
- Decrease from baseline of 28%⁶ in percentage of all bookings for Disorderly Conduct: Under Influence/Drug Possession of Unlawful Paraphernalia Under Influence Controlled Substance
- % of total individuals with intervention plans developed that had their case closed successfully⁷ disaggregated by defined domains-for example, under care of mental health professional; no Law Enforcement contact in 6 months; 4 Months of stable permanent housing
- Decrease from baseline of X% in percentage of emergency room visits
- Develop a list of County shared clients for fiscal analysis, data sharing opportunities, and service delivery
- Identify profile of clients - who is most likely to apply for what County services?
- When clients apply for/obtain multiple services, which service do they typically apply for first?

Timeline of Deliverables	Action Item	Responsible Department	Deliverable	Timeline for Completion
	Initial program development meeting	All (Probation will organize)	Team composition and budget development	March 2023 - completed
	Law Enforcement (LE) partner identification and inclusion	Probation (all)	LE to the table for subsequent discussions; identification of LE role in process and data collection	June 2023
	Working group formation	All	Representatives from each agency identified for working group	June 2023
	Draft program manual development	Probation	A draft manual outlining team composition, goals, outcomes, data, and operational policy	June 2023
	Data identification and charting	Probation and other agencies TBD	Mapping of agency data to be collected and how it will be provided and tracked	July 2023
	Team policies, Memorandum of Understanding, Release of Information, and manual development and finalization	Working group	Completed operating guidelines and agreements for team management and mission	August 2023
	Team member selection	All	Staffed team	August 2023



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

Expansion of Alternative Sentencing

Identifying opportunities to increase the eligible population for alternative sentencing programs, through increased support and field supervision as well as continuing to streamline the application and enrollment process.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>On July 1, 2022, the Santa Barbara Sheriff’s Office (SBSO) and the County of Santa Barbara Probation Department (Probation) began a collaborative effort to monitor eligible individuals serving their Court-ordered custodial commitments via electronic monitoring (EM) in lieu of physical incarceration. Per the signed memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the agencies, each agency has committed to a shared responsibility to ensure the effective and safe monitoring of individuals on EM in the community. SBSO continues to accept all Alternative Sentencing (AS) applications, determine eligibility, and book/receive individuals prior to referring to Probation to begin the supervision portion of the commitment. Probation supervises these individuals in the community and provides assessment of the individual’s needs using an evidence-based assessment, as well as subsequent referrals to community-based programs as applicable. Substance abuse services are consistently identified as a top need of the population and have driven referrals to community organizations. The split of the program into two components – 1) referral and screening, handled by SBSO, and 2) community supervision and case management, handled by Probation – allows each agency to offer its respective expertise to this population, which will enhance community safety and client outcomes.</p> <p>Now that the program has been successfully bifurcated, there is an opportunity to examine the eligibility criteria, screening process, timelines for enrollment, and supervision strategies, to ensure the greatest number of individuals who can be safely enrolled and supervised in the community are on the program, as well as review for expansion of the program if supported by data.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheriff’s Office • Probation • Superior Court
<p>Background</p>	<p>AS participants with identified needs benefit from recommended services and supports via referral by Probation staff. From July 1, 2022 to January 1, 2023, 347 total clients were enrolled under Probation’s supervision, and 249 of those clients were referred to programming for identified needs. Top needs included substance abuse, family criminality, and criminal attitudes, as assessed by the Inventory of Needs. Roughly 31% of clients scored as in need of high levels of supervision, 32% as medium, and 37% as low. 95% of enrolled clients have exited successfully (283 clients), and 5% were unsuccessful (16 clients). The definition of success is simply that a client exits AS supervision without being taken back into custody for program violations or new charges. Many clients are not on the program long enough to have enrolled in or completed services to which they are referred.</p> <p>An additional enhancement to AS has been the earlier identification of potential eligible cases. Probation’s Investigation Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) who prepare sentencing reports on persons who will or may serve a local jail commitment determine pre-eligibility for EM, describe the program to the individual, refer interested persons to SBSO, and ensure individuals are provided an application or are appropriately directed to complete an application. For individuals who may be eligible, but remain in custody, the DPOs coordinate with</p>

	<p>a Probation Jail Assessor or SBSO staff to provide applications. If eligibility has been determined and is available at the time of the filing of a sentencing report, the Investigating DPO will include information regarding the status of the EM application in the report. This process is still under implementation.</p> <p>To be eligible, program applicants must have been sentenced to serve time in Santa Barbara County Jail in accordance with PC 1203.018(c). Applicants complete a detailed application, which SBSO AS staff review in their eligibility determination. Applicants will then be accepted to or denied from the program. According to SBSO records, on average, approximately 4% of total applicants are rejected annually. Disqualifying criteria include the individual's underlying offense or registration status. As of November 2022, on average, the SBSO goal for in-custody enrollment timeline was two weeks from time of application to enrollment ("hook up") but if there are application mistakes, residency verification issues, or other problems, the process can take as long as 3-4 months. Timelines for out-of-custody enrollment have varied due to how quickly SBSO staff can review submitted applications and it is not uncommon for defendants to return to court and request an extension due to the delays; the SBSO goal is 10 days from application to enrollment, but the timeline can range from 3-8 months from application submittal to program enrollment.</p> <p>To better facilitate the screening and more rapid enrollment to alternative sentencing, SBSO has made the application available for completion online and added an hour of availability to their booking days to double the number of potential applicants who can be screened.</p>		
<p>Goals</p>	<p>In partnership, SBSO and Probation will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify appropriate opportunities to increase the eligible population through increased supports and field supervision • Streamline the application and enrollment processes to reduce time from application to enrollment • Develop or enhance shared data metrics and reporting mechanisms • Examine eligibility criteria to determine if criteria may be appropriately modified to allow additional individuals to enroll and be supervised safely in the community without negatively effecting overall community safety and security. 		
<p>Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shorter time from application to enrollment • Increased numbers of eligible and enrolled individuals • Stronger and more easily reportable data metrics (see chart below) • Close service gaps and enhance supervision strategies as applicable for supervised clients • Maintain or improve the percentage of successful program exits 		
<p>Funding</p>	<p>Alternative Sentencing staff for both the SBSO and Probation are already funded within both departments and no additional funding is requested at this time. It is anticipated that with a modest expansion, Probation staff will be able to manage the increased numbers with internal resources.</p>		
<p>Data</p>	<p>Currently Collected</p> <p>SBSO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of individuals on the Sheriff's Work Alternative Program • Total number of individuals on the Sheriff's Electronic Monitoring 	<p>To Be Collected/Shared with Probation</p> <p>SBSO</p> <p><u>Individual level</u> data to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of AS application including flag of 'in-custody' or 'out-of-custody' • Date response to application distributed • Outcome of application either 'Screened/Accepted' 	<p>Outcome Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of individuals receiving response within 10 days of application to SBSO³ • # and % of total individuals accepted into AS • % of accepted vs rejected applications disaggregated by

<p>Probation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of individuals on AS at the start of the month Total number of individuals enrolled during the month Total number of field contacts Total number of individuals exiting AS during the month Total number of exits (successful vs unsuccessful) Total number of needs assessments completed Top 3 needs of population identified AS Supervision Level Total referrals to community agencies 	<p>or 'Screened/Rejected' including disqualifying reason¹ for any noted as screened/rejected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographics including DOB, gender, race/ethnicity <p>Probation <u>Individual level</u> data to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of enrollment Court Judge Sentencing Data Jurisdiction Length of Sentence Sentence End Date Warrant Issue Date Warrant Recall Date Removal reason² Demographics including DOB, gender, race/ethnicity Referred Services Enrolled Services Completion date of services and outcome (un/successful) 	<p>race/gender/reason</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of Level 1-2 individuals who received weekly home visits % of Level 3 individuals who received 2x/week home visits % of individuals on AS that completed Successfully % of individuals on AS that completed with a new arrest (disaggregated by misdemeanor and felony) % of individuals on AS that had a rebooking % of individuals on AS successfully completing by race/ethnicity % of applied vs. enrolled by race/ethnicity/gender
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Timeline of Deliverables

Action Item	Responsible Department	Deliverable	Timeline for Completion
Review and come to agreement on data measures to be collected by each agency and reporting format	SBSO, Probation	Collaborative data collection which has been agreed to by department heads	May/June 2023
Completion and implementation of Automon/IMPACT Alternative Sentencing Module (under testing now)	Probation	Functional data tracking	July 2023
Input backlogged AS data from 7/1/22 to present to AS Module	Probation	Data reports on current and past clients	August 2023
Pull all AS applications from 7/1/22 to present and categorize reasons rejected applicants were declined for enrollment, as well as timelines from referral or court order to rejection or acceptance	SBSO, Probation	Complete picture of factors contributing to program acceptance or rejection and time to enrollment	August 2023
Pull data reports on Probation-supervised clients 7/1/22 to present and examine rate of referral to services and outcomes associated with referral	Probation	Analysis of service gaps and development of actionable supervision strategies	September 2023
Using timeline and rejection/acceptance data developed, examine referral and application processes for efficiencies	SBSO (Primary)	Narrow in on client populations which could be safely added to acceptance criteria	October 2023
Develop and/or improve upon eligibility criteria	SBSO	Put revised criteria in place	November 2023
Develop and/or improve upon supervision strategies, services and supports	Probation	Put strategies and supports in place	November 2023



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

Misdemeanor Community Diversion

This program is part of the misdemeanor community diversion programming options available in the Santa Barbara County continuum of care.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>New legislation removes previously provided restoration services and instead provides diversion services. All persons charged with a misdemeanor who appear to have a mental health or co-occurring disorder condition and are now either placed on conservatorship or Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) are eligible for the community services diversion program. Clients are referred by the court once the determination of Penal Code 1370 for mental competency has been made. The trial court orders Behavioral Wellness (BWell) to conduct a diversion evaluation. Two weeks from order, there is a follow-up in treatment court. BWell submits to court the mental health diagnosis, treatment plan, and likelihood of success. BWell determines if it is able to support the client's discharge from custody to an appropriate placement. Client must be stabilized to qualify for the available placements. If appropriate for community diversion, BWell's Justice Alliance staff coordinate with the Public Defender and jail staff to have client released to Crisis Residential Treatment program for services. Clients may not be eligible if their mental health symptoms are determined to be too acute, they are not wanting to take medication that could create some stabilization, or they are determined to be too high a risk to re-offend.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BWell • Public Defender • Probation • District Attorney • Courts • Sheriff's Office – Custody Division
<p>Goals</p>	<p>Quickly identify individuals with misdemeanor charges who have been found IST that are appropriate for community diversion and have them released from custody so they can receive timely mental health and substance use disorder treatment. Create and institutionalize a process to identify at the earliest stage who may be eligible for Community Diversion. And then create and institutionalize a process for coordinating release to appropriate community placements including Crisis Residential Treatment programs, Substance Use Disorder Residential treatment or home/shelter placement with intensive case management.</p>
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Reduce the number of jail inmates by targeting those who are better served by community diversion. Reduce recidivism and provide earlier interventions for overall better client health, welfare, sobriety and compliance with diversion expectations.</p>
<p>Funding</p>	<p>There are no specific funding needs for this program at this time.</p>
<p>Timeline of Deliverables</p>	<p>Ongoing. Working to reduce number of ISTs in jail awaiting release to services.</p>



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

CREDO-47 Pre-Arrestment

This program is part of the misdemeanor community diversion programming options available in the Santa Barbara County continuum of care.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>Pre-Arrestment diversion focuses on individuals who have been cite-released or booked into custody and volunteer to participate in a three-stage screening process to determine their eligibility for Court Diversion. Once an individual is referred to the program, the Public Defender’s Office or District Attorney’s Office conducts a pre-screening and refers approved clients to a Holistic Defense Advocate, who conducts an in-depth screening to determine eligibility and to provide resources and referrals for needed services (e.g., housing, behavioral health services, social services) to individuals as appropriate. Eligible cases are then submitted to the District Attorney’s Office for final review. The District Attorney ultimately determines whether an individual is approved to participate in diversion through the CREDO-47 program.</p> <p>All misdemeanor offenses shall be eligible for consideration, with the following exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any case involving domestic violence or stalking; 2. Any case involving registration as a sex offender or involving inappropriate sexual conduct as an element; 3. Any violation of the Vehicle Code; 4. Any case involving the sale of alcohol or tobacco products to minors; 5. Any case involving firearms; 6. Any case involving physical injury; 7. Any case involving criminal sophistication (such as a shoplifting or identity theft scheme); 9. Any case involving trespass on railroad or freeway right of ways (this is a particular public safety concern in the Goleta area); 11. Any case where first responders are the listed victim(s); 12. Solicitation of prostitution (since this crime contributes to individuals being the victims of human trafficking) <p>If an individual completes program requirements, they can have their charges dismissed. Treatment plans are developed by the respective behavioral health providers and approved by the District Attorney’s office. Clients must participate in at least six months of mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral Wellness (BWell) • Public Defender • District Attorney • Good Samaritan • Community Based Organization (CBO) providers
<p>Goals</p>	<p>CREDO-47 Pre-Arrestment aims to divert individuals with a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse from the criminal justice system to trauma-informed crisis stabilization and comprehensive behavioral health wraparound services. Specific goals include connecting individuals in the target population who meet the criteria at screening to the right level and type of care to meet their individualized needs, preventing hospitalizations or incarceration. Examples of levels of care include placement in a Crisis Residential Treatment program, Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Residential treatment program, MH/SUD outpatient</p>

	treatment, etc. Improve CREDO-47 participants housing status by transitioning them to more permanent housing and a continuum of support programs.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the number of individuals in jail who have a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse and who can better be served by community diversion. • Reduce recidivism of individuals with a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse. • Increase release from jail of individuals with a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse, and link these individuals to behavioral health services and housing.
Funding Plan or Needs	<p>Source: Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)</p> <p>Amount: \$6 million over 3 years funds several grant activities, one of which is the CREDO-47 pre-arraignment misdemeanor diversion track</p> <p>Cohort II 3-year period: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2022</p> <p>Cohort III 3-year period: January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025</p>
Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total PD pre-screenings • Total individuals screened • Referral source • Number of PD eligible clients • Number of DA eligible clients • Screening outcomes (eligibility status) • Number of individuals enrolled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insurance type ○ Treatment type (MH, SU, both) • Diversion outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of successful completions ○ Average days to completion ○ Services provided to enrolled individuals • Linkages provided to screened individuals • Demographics (gender, age, race, ethnicity, employment, housing, education)
Timeline with Milestones and Deliverables	<p>Cohort III 3-year period: January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025. For each cohort, BWell provides the BSCC with a series of reports starting with a Local Evaluation Plan, quarterly reports (with data and narratives) and a final evaluation 5.5 months after the cohort's completion (5/15/26 for Cohort III).</p>



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

Department of State Hospitals (DSH) AB 1810

This program is part of the misdemeanor community diversion programming options available in the Santa Barbara County continuum of care.

Purpose	<p>A pre-trial diversion program for individuals who have been found to be Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) and are facing felony charges or are at risk for becoming IST on felony charges. The program diverts these individuals from Department of State Hospital (DSH) facilities in a similar manner as is currently done at the local level with individuals who are found to be IST on misdemeanor charges by providing treatment in a community-based setting. In so doing, the County is reducing felony IST wait times for accessing DSH facilities and therefore minimizing negative outcomes individuals with behavioral health problems experience with extended periods of incarceration. When an individual with felony charges is found to be IST, a referral is sent to Behavioral Wellness (BWell) by Public Defender. BWell utilizes a contracted psychologist to conduct a detailed evaluation to determine if individual is appropriate for community-based diversion. If so, individual is released from jail and placed at a Crisis Residential Treatment program for initial services and stabilization. They are then transferred to Life House, a residential facility for individuals who are found to be IST. BWell case workers provide the community-based diversion services.</p>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral Wellness (BWell) • Public Defender • District Attorney • Department of State Hospitals • Sheriff's Office – Custody Division
Goals	<p>Primary goal is to reduce DSH referrals for competency restoration over a three-year period by targeting six individuals each year who are IST or at risk for IST on felony charges and providing services in a community-based setting. Secondary goal is to enable diversion to the larger cohort of mentally ill at risk for IST by expanding opportunities for diversion prior to arrest or arraignment. Overall goal is to reduce DSH referrals for IST restoration by 30%.</p>
Outcomes	<p>Reduce the number of SB County felony detainees deemed IST that are sent to DSH.</p>
Funding Plan or Needs	<p>Funding Source: Department of State Hospitals (DSH)</p> <p>Original Contract: \$2,644,500 for 18 clients (Jan 2020 – Dec 2022; no cost extension available)</p> <p>Expansion Funding: \$511,200 for 4 additional IST clients (Jan 2022 – Dec 2024; clients may be admitted to expansion contract eligibility criteria in parallel to original contract time frame)</p>
Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total PD pre-screenings • Total individuals screened • Referral source • Number of PD eligible clients • Number of DA eligible clients • Screening outcomes (eligibility status) • Number of individuals enrolled

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Insurance type○ Treatment type (MH, SU, both)● Diversion outcomes<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Number of successful completions○ Average days to completion○ Services provided to enrolled individuals● Linkages provided to screened individuals● Demographics (gender, age, race, ethnicity, employment, housing, education)
Timeline with Milestones and Deliverables	<p>DSH has expanded grant funding providing additional four slots for individuals participating in the AB 1810 program through December 2024, and it is anticipated the additional four clients will be admitted to the program and complete treatment successfully by December 2024.</p>



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

"Standard" AB 1810

This program is part of the misdemeanor community diversion programming options available in the Santa Barbara County continuum of care.

Purpose	<p>This is similar to DSH AB 1810 as it is a statute for felony mental health diversion, but without the DSH funding for any additional services. An alienist will do the initial report. Justice Alliance will do a treatment plan and coordinate discharge from custody. If the individual has MediCal, they will assist in linking to Behavioral Wellness (BWell) mental health and/or substance use services. MediCal beneficiaries can be discharged to a Crisis Residential facility, and from there they could use the Life House if not filled by DSH clients. It is also broader in eligibility criteria, so individuals who don't qualify for DSH 1810 may be eligible for Standard 1810. Individuals do not need to be IST or at risk of IST, but there must be a nexus between the individual's mental health disorder and their crime.</p>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BWell • Public Defender • District Attorney • Courts • Sheriff's Office – Custody Division
Goals	<p>Divert individuals whose felony charges are related to their mental health disorder into appropriate mental health treatment.</p>
Outcomes	<p>Reduce the number of SB County felony detainees in jail by diverting individuals to behavioral health treatment.</p>
Funding Plan or Needs	<p>No additional funding; if clients are eligible for Medi-Cal then they may qualify for BWell mental health and substance use services.</p>
Data	<p>BWell is not currently collecting data in standard AB 1810.</p>
Timeline with Milestones and Deliverables	<p>Ongoing.</p>



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

CREDO-47 Stabilization Center and Step-Down Housing

This program is part of the misdemeanor community diversion programming options available in the Santa Barbara County continuum of care.

Purpose	<p>The CREDO-47 Stabilization Center (formerly the Sobering Center) is led by a local community-based organization (CBO), Good Samaritan. The Center provides short-term sobering services and serves as a temporary transition space for individuals who are “stepping down” from jail to the community and/or entering a behavioral health residential program. Individuals can typically remain at the Center for 24 to 72 hours, although longer stays are permitted on a case-by-case basis. The Center offers case management, alcohol and drug counseling, transition support, and medical care. Individuals participating in Stabilization Center services are eligible to transition to step-down housing if they choose and meet criteria.</p>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral Wellness (BWell) • Public Defender • District Attorney • Good Samaritan • Family Service Agency • Sheriff’s Office • Probation
Goals	<p>CREDO-47 Stabilization Center aims to divert individuals with a history of mental illness and/or substance use from the criminal justice system to trauma-informed crisis stabilization and comprehensive behavioral health wraparound services. Specific goals include connecting individuals in the target population to the right level and type of care to meet their individualized needs and prevent hospitalizations or incarceration, as well as improving participants’ housing status by transitioning them to more permanent housing and a continuum of support programs.</p>
Outcomes	<p>Provide immediate support and engagement to successfully transition individuals to the right level of care and services for their unique needs.</p>
Funding Plan or Needs	<p>Source: Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)</p> <p>Amount: \$6 million over 3 years funds several grant activities, one of which is the CREDO-47 pre-arraignment misdemeanor diversion track</p> <p>Cohort II 3-year period: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2022</p> <p>Cohort III 3-year period: January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025</p>
Data	<p>Stabilization Center:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of unique Individuals Served • Total Encounters • Referral Source • Service date

- Service type
- Discharge date
- Services provided
- Service referrals (direct and warm hand-offs)
- Substances identified
- Client demographics (race, ethnicity, employment housing status, education)

Step-down housing:

- Number of unique individuals served
- Total admissions
- Current active clients
- Total Successful Completions
- Intake date
- Number of bed days
- Behavioral health need and status of ongoing treatment engagement
- Services provided
- Service participation
- Discharge date/status
- Client demographics (gender, age, race, ethnicity, education, employment, housing outcomes)

Timeline with Milestones and Deliverables

Cohort III 3-year period: January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025. For each cohort, BWell provides the BSCC with a series of reports starting with a Local Evaluation Plan, quarterly reports (with data and narratives) and a final evaluation 5.5 months after the cohort's completion (5/15/26 for Cohort III).



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

Co-Response

This program is part of the misdemeanor community diversion programming options available in the Santa Barbara County continuum of care.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>The County’s Co-Response teams consist of a Behavioral Wellness (BWell) mental health clinician and law enforcement officer/deputy who respond to behavioral health crisis calls received through dispatch or identified by other means. Currently there are three teams operating with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff’s Office (SBSO), one team operating with the Santa Barbara Police Department (SBPD) and one team with the Santa Maria Police Department (SMPD). A fourth Sheriff’s team will be implemented July 1, 2023 with funding from the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). In lieu of arrest for minor crimes (e.g., low-level misdemeanors), the Co-Response teams may provide referrals and/or facilitate warm handoffs to further services, including mental health stabilization support, sobering services, longer-term behavioral health treatment, social services, basic needs assistance, and housing support.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Barabra County Sheriff’s Office (SBSO) • Santa Barbara Police Department (SBPD) • Santa Maria Police Department (SMPD)
<p>Goals</p>	<p>The Co-Response teams aim to divert individuals with a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse from the criminal justice system to trauma-informed crisis stabilization and comprehensive behavioral health wraparound services. Specific goals include connecting individuals in the target population to the right level and type of care to meet their individualized needs and prevent hospitalizations or incarceration.</p>
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Co-Response teams in South County direct clients to the South County Crisis Services (SCCS) Hub[1] or CREDO-47 Stabilization Center to prevent bookings in jail and hospital admissions. Teams in North and West County direct clients to the respective Crisis Services teams in those regions as well as the Sobering Center in Santa Maria.</p>
<p>Funding Plan or Needs</p>	<p>One Sheriff team is currently funded through 2025 with Prop 47 grant funds. Two additional Sheriff teams are currently funded through a Byrne JAG grant which is anticipated to end in 2023, at which time the County’s American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) one-time funds will be applied until the funding allocation is exhausted. After all available grant funds are spent, General Fund revenues will be used to fund the teams ongoing.</p> <p>SBPD and SMPD teams are external to the County and receive their own funding.</p>
<p>Data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call date • Call source • Call type (e.g., proactive engagement, crisis response) • Call outcome • Service referrals
<p>Timeline with Milestones and</p>	<p>Ongoing and variable depending on funding source. Byrne JAG grant is ending and the final evaluation report will be submitted by the Sheriff’s Office. ARPA requires quarterly and annual reports, which are submitted by the CEO’s Office. BWell submits quarterly reports for the Prop 47 funded team.</p>

Deliverables	
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Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

Felony Diversion

Development of a prosecutor-led, pre-filing diversion program for individuals facing felony charges.

Purpose	<p>The Santa Barbara County District Attorney’s Office (SBDA) is committed to exploring additional opportunities for diversion where appropriate. In 2021, SBDA began exploring the possibility of establishing a prosecutor-led, pre-filing felony diversion program in Santa Barbara County. The first step in the process is determining the feasibility of a pre-filing felony diversion program. If it is determined to be feasible, then the next steps will involve developing the architecture of the program, identifying appropriate community-based systems of care, and developing an implementation plan.</p> <p>SBDA identified the Center for Justice Innovation (CJI) as the ideal vendor to conduct the needs assessment based upon the County’s previous work with CJI on the Sixth Amendment Initiative, in which CJI provided strategic planning assistance to the County of Santa Barbara. CJI promotes new thinking about how the justice system can respond more effectively to issues like substance use, mental health, and juvenile delinquency. CJI achieves its mission through a combination of operating programs throughout New York City and New Jersey, original research, and national expert assistance. CJI employs staff with diverse work backgrounds, including system-impacted people, prosecutors, defense counsel, probation officials, senior administrators of major criminal justice system agencies, social workers, technology experts, researchers, victim advocates, and mediators.</p>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• District Attorney• Probation• Public Defender• Superior Courts• All Santa Barbara County defense attorneys• Service providers
Background	<p>In August 2022, CJI and SBDA began exploring a fee-for-service agreement for CJI to conduct a feasibility study regarding an adult pre-filing felony diversion program that SBDA wants to implement throughout Santa Barbara County. As part of this technical assistance request, SBDA is seeking assistance with determining the feasibility of implementing a pre-plea felony diversion program that includes interviewing multidisciplinary criminal legal system stakeholders, facilitating community meetings to solicit feedback on what type of pre-plea diversion program the local community would support, reviewing eligibility criteria to determine the types of felonies that can be diverted, identifying services and providers appropriate for felony offenses, and a review of case processing that focuses on the individual rather than the offense. The funding for this feasibility study was provided by the Santa Barbara County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP).</p> <p>CJI is still investigating whether there are other counties that have created and are</p>

	<p>currently engaged in a pre-filing felony diversion program. CJI anticipates updating SBDA about their findings at the next scheduled meeting in June 2023. CJI has identified counties that participate in post-filing diversion programs, such as Los Angeles County.</p>
<p>Goals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a pre-filing felony diversion program in Santa Barbara County. • Provide additional offramp from the criminal justice system where appropriate. • Hold individuals accountable for their criminal conduct through a human-centered, restorative approach.
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Anticipated Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce recidivism and future contact with the criminal justice system. • Provide resources and referrals to appropriate community-based systems of care.
<p>Funding</p>	<p>TBD</p>
<p>Data</p>	<p>SBDA is still defining metrics to assess the impacts this program would achieve if it is determined to be feasible. Final metrics will be established once the architecture of the felony diversion program is further developed. Possible metrics may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of criminal cases referred to the pre-filing Felony Diversion Program • Number of individuals who successfully complete the pre-filing Felony Diversion Program • Number of victims to whom restitution is paid
<p>Timeline of Deliverables</p>	<p>In 2021, SBDA began exploring the feasibility of implementing a pre-filing felony diversion program in Santa Barbara County.</p> <p>Needs assessment activities 1-4 listed below have been completed, and activities 5-7 are in process. In February 2022, staff from CJI traveled to Santa Barbara and completed a mixed methods feasibility study that included meetings with SBDA, court observation, stakeholder interviews, community member focus groups, and data review. CJI staff also performed a literature review and spoke with practitioners operating similar programs.</p> <p>The project is currently in early stages. CJI has prepared a preliminary feasibility study that is currently under review by SBDA. As a result, it is important to note that this is a living document; if it is determined that implementing a felony diversion program in Santa Barbara County is feasible, and as more information becomes available, this document will be updated.</p> <p>Needs Assessment CJI proposed a six-month project period, during which CJI staff would provide training and technical assistance to SBDA to help accomplish the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planning calls. CJI will host an initial planning meeting with SBDA to review and prioritize goals and project planning. CJI will host regular calls with the site to provide updates. Status: Complete; calls are ongoing 2. Policy analysis and data review. CJI will review current policies and practices and recent efforts to implement diversion screening to divert individuals charged with low-level felonies from jail and prison. Status: Complete 3. Stakeholder engagement. CJI will engage with stakeholders from SBDA, Office of the Public Defender, the Superior Court, other court practitioners, and local law enforcement to review and discuss diversion of felony offenses from jail and prison to service programming. Additionally, CJI will meet with local social service providers to determine what resources exist in the local community that can be supportive of any pre-plea felony diversion program that is developed. All the above-referenced meetings will be in person if conditions

permit; otherwise, they will be held virtually.

Status: Complete

4. ***Assist with community engagement.*** CJI will assist SBDA with coordinating a public-facing community engagement mechanism to elicit feedback on a diversion model (e.g., through focus groups, or community forums). The CJI will co-facilitate up to two community engagement meetings.

Status: Complete

5. ***Resource mapping.*** CJI will document resources identified by the site and other stakeholders that would be equipped to provide services to the proposed participants, and resource gaps that might need to be addressed. This resource mapping exercise will ensure that Santa Barbara County has the most up-to-date list of resources available for a diversion program.

Status: In Process

6. ***Eligibility criteria recommendations.*** CJI will advise on the development of eligibility criteria and program offerings within the felony diversion programming, in consultation with SBDA and community stakeholders. CJI will pay particular attention to criteria that focus more on the person, and not just the alleged charge.

Status: In Process

7. ***Final report.*** CJI will deliver a final feasibility report that includes feedback from multidisciplinary stakeholders, social service providers, and local community groups. CJI will also provide a summary of key findings and recommendations to inform future planning and implementation. The report will also provide possible next steps and action items for the requesting agency.

Status: In Process



Goal 2: Enhance the Use of Alternative Detention

Felony IST Community Collaborative Stakeholder Group

A Collaborative Workgroup providing recommendations of system interventions and programming with the goal of reduction in Felony Incompetent to Stand Trial commitments.

Purpose

Felony Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) individuals are those with serious mental illnesses who are accused of felony crimes, but due to their mental illness are unable to understand the charges against them or assist their counsel in their defense. Courts determine whether an individual is IST and then orders them to the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) for treatment. Based on DSH data, the majority are experiencing homelessness at the time of their arrest and often have not accessed any Medi-Cal specialty mental health treatment services in the six months prior to their arrest. The individuals are often cycling in and out of the criminal justice system; in California, nearly half of the individuals at DSH had 15 or more prior arrests. IST commitments in California have increased year over year with currently over 1,400 individuals on a state-wide waitlist. The increase in referrals to DSH continue to outpace all capacity growth and systems improvement.

After IST treatment at DSH, individuals are returned to jail and court to proceed with their case. DSH evaluated statewide outcomes after returning individuals to court and found that 76% of individuals remain at the county level where 26% individual's court cases are dismissed or acquitted, 28% of individuals are convicted with probation and/or jail, 14% are convicted with a jail sentence. Of the 24% of those who return that don't remain at the county level, they were either committed to DSH as not guilty by reason of insanity (.2%) or sentenced to prison (23%). Yet, overall recidivism is high as 71% of individuals recidivate within three years post IST discharge.

DSH invited all California Counties to participate in an annual collaborative planning grant intended to support the work of criminal justice and behavioral health stakeholder groups within a County that are working toward creating solutions to reduce the total of felony IST individual commitments that are referred to DSH and enhance community supports. The Santa Barbara County collaborative group will analyze DSH's grant requirements and establish initial goals and objectives based on brainstorming of focus areas inclusive of systemic barriers and opportunities. During a five-year period, the group will meet at least quarterly to develop workplans with data and outcomes in order to create solutions. Activities may include planning for care court, coordinating treatment, discussing housing options, planning for rearrests and/or reentry into diversion programs. In order to develop strategies, an analysis of the population using data from prior years will be created to review potential solutions and measure success and improvements as a result of recommendations from the workgroup. This project is in its initial inception and this project plan will be a living document. As the committee works on strategies and solutions, this plan will be updated and the Board will be notified of progress.

Partners

Partner participation requested by Department of State Hospitals:

- County Executive Office
- Court
- Public Defender's Office
- District Attorney's Office
- Sheriff's Office
- Behavioral Wellness
- Probation
- Public Guardian

Background

During 2021, the State Budget Act created an Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) Workgroup comprised of state, local, advocacy and family member representatives to identify solutions that address the increasing number of individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) who become justice-involved and deemed IST on felony charges. The strategies and solutions identified by the IST Workgroup culminated in a report published on November 30, 2021. A key focus of the report is the growing need for community efforts to stop the arrest of individuals with SMI, creation of robust local systems of care to reduce the IST population going to State Hospitals, and enhancement of multidisciplinary treatment and interventions that solve critical drivers of the demand for DSH services, such as homelessness.

The County received a letter from the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) on December 19, 2022 informing counties of new statutory requirements in Senate Bill (SB) 184 (Chapter 47, Statutes of 2022) that established a growth cap for all counties for individuals committed as IST on felony charges pursuant to Section 1370 of the Penal Code.

The letter outlines the penalty calculation. Based on the provided statistics, for Santa Barbara County there were 77 Felony IST referrals in the first two quarters of FY 2022-23 and the FY 2019-20 baseline total was 90 for the year. If projected using the two quarters, this fiscal year the Felony IST referrals would be 154. The County would owe the penalty for 64 which is the amount above the baseline based on a tiered penalty calculation. The estimate is \$6,441,000. Per DSH, "DSH will calculate the county's penalty and a county shall pay the penalty to DSH to be deposited into the MHD Fund. A county may make penalty payments from any local funding source." DSH will provide quarterly data in order to update the projections for each fiscal year.

The first payment is due 90 days after an invoice is sent to the County. This is anticipated for November of 2023. A local expenditure plan is required to be submitted to DSH within 45 days of payment and funds that were sent to DSH would then come back to County. Starting October 2024, the County will be required to submit a report on how the funds were utilized to address the issue. This process will occur annually. In 2025, the tiered penalty calculation penalty is 100% and not tiered. Overall, the statewide demand for IST DSH services has increased across most counties and this workgroup will be providing recommendations on solutions to reduce the IST referrals for Santa Barbara County in order to reduce the fines.

A variety of local activities are occurring to increase diversion efforts and reduce IST referrals which the workgroup will be building upon.

In the jail, two ongoing programs that affect this population is the Jail Based Competency Treatment (JBCT) program and the Early Access to Stabilization Services (EASS) at the Santa Barbara Sheriff Office (SBSO) detention facilities. The JBCT is a DSH funded program that provides IST clients with the same treatment protocol that they would receive at a State Hospital within the local correctional facility. SBSO contracts with DSH for ten (10) beds and the clinical providers necessary to provide the treatments. Since initiating the program in November 2020, there have been 133 clients restored to competence with an average length of stay of 54 days at a bed rate of \$418 a day. It should be noted

	<p>that DSH reports that their facility’s restoration average length of stay is 155 days at a bed rate of \$728 a day).¹ Calculating the cost of the patients restored in the JBCT we arrive at roughly \$3M of DSH funding. If all individuals had all gone to a DSH facility, the cost would have been approximately \$15M. Thus, by contracting with DSH, one could argue that SBSO has saved DSH nearly \$12M since opening the JBCT program.</p> <p>The EASS program is an initiative that has partnered WellPath, our inmate healthcare provider, with DSH to evaluate and intervene potential FIST clients prior to declaration and/or placement. The program utilizes clinical providers funded by DSH to initiate programming and medication aimed at stabilizing clients in situ with the goal of diverting them from FIST declaration. The program started at SBSO facilities in October 2022 and has served 74 clients to date. The program has an ultimate goal of maintaining a constant enrollment of 20 to 30 clients at any given time.</p> <p>In the community, the County operates a pre-trial diversion program pursuant to Assembly Bill 1810 for individuals who have either been found to be Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) and are facing felony charges or are at risk for becoming IST on felony charges. This program is funded by the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) and diverts these individuals from DSH facilities much in the same manner as is currently done at the local level with individuals who are found to be IST on misdemeanor charges by providing treatment in a community-based setting. The Public Defender refers individuals with felony charges who are at risk or have been found to be IST to Behavioral Wellness (BWELL) for evaluation. A psychologist conducts a detailed evaluation to determine if individual is appropriate for community-based diversion. If so, the individual is released from jail and placed at a Crisis Residential Treatment program for initial services and stabilization. They are then transferred to Life House which is a residential facility for individuals who are found to be IST. BWELL case workers provide the community-based diversion services.</p> <p>The County also operates a diversion program pursuant to Proposition 47, referred to as CREDO-47. Although it is not specifically focused on felony IST diversion, it is similarly designed to divert those with substance abuse, mental illness and/or those experiencing homelessness.</p> <p>In moving forward, the Safety and Health and Human Services partners from the County joined in forming a Felony IST Collaborative Solutions team and submitted a Letter of Intent on January 31, 2023 for the new DSH collaborative grant opportunity and anticipate the grant agreement with DSH to begin on July 1, 2023.</p>
<p>Goals</p>	<p>DSH has hypothesized that individuals with “schizophrenia spectrum disorders are drifting into an untreated, unsheltered condition. These conditions are leading to increased contact with police and criminal charges. This increased contact is leading to a surge in IST referrals to state hospitals. Building more state hospital beds will only exacerbate the problem long term and IST restoration is not adequate long- term treatment plan.”²</p>
<p>Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative Meetings for shared solutions and interventions • Reduction in Felony IST commitments overall within Santa Barbara County • Expanded or Revised Programming and Resource Support, such as intake, housing, treatment
<p>Funding</p>	<p>The grant total is \$500,000.00, an annual \$100,000.00 for five years for every county that makes a commitment to meet and work towards local solutions. The agreement is being initiated on July 1, 2023 and end on June 30, 2028. Funding is provided on a quarterly basis with proof of meeting agendas and meetings.</p> <p>DSH sent the draft agreement in March 2023 and comments have been sent back to DSH in order to receive Board of Supervisors’ approval prior to July 1, 2023.</p>
<p>Data</p>	<p>The desired outcome of the workgroup is to achieve the grant requirements and better understand the composition of this population to reduce the Felony IST’s. Quarterly, DSH will be provide the Felony IST individuals whose packets are submitted to them. The workgroup anticipates establishing data sets regarding</p>

¹ DSH Department Letter 22-033

² Department of State Hospitals Incompetent to Stand Trial Solutions Budget Presentation. Chris Edens, Chief Deputy Director, Department of State Hospital. July 15, 2022

individuals over time, status over the period of years, and provision of services and touch points. The mission is to develop a data driven assessment to understand our IST population and factors that impact them. The committee has made an initial list of data points to review and are working on developing a population analysis of prior years that is accurate, transparent, and informative. Using the data assessment, the workgroup will better understand our IST population and factors that impact them in order to recommend solutions.

Timeline of Deliverables

Action Item	Responsible Department	Deliverable	Timeline for Completion
Submit Letter of Intent	All (CEO coordinated)	Letter of Intent provided to DSH	January 2023
Establish Agreement with DSH	CEO, with review by County Counsel	Services agreement with Board of Supervisor approval	June 2023
Initiate Collaborative Meeting and set meeting schedule, purpose, and goals	Partner Agencies	Establish meeting charter and governance	July 2023
System Touchpoints - Flow Charts for Misdemeanor and Felony IST determinations	Partner Agencies	Flow charts for criteria determination outlining current process for IST	July 2023
Develop data assessment of individuals being placed on IST and why?	Partner Agencies	Memorandum of Understanding with Consultant, Data Agreements, Reports	July 2023
Identification of Initial Solutions and Improvements	Partner Agencies	Assessment and Solutions plan	September 2023
Ongoing Meetings and Project Management for Deliverables	CEO coordination, Partners commitment to meeting schedule	Agendas, Minutes, Plan Monitoring	June 2028



Goal 3: Successful & Equitable Reentry

Reentry Coordinator

Hire an assessment and Reentry Coordinator to build a structure for collaboration, connect various discharge planning and reentry efforts and ensure information sharing between partner agencies.

Purpose

The Reentry Coordinator will address some of the barriers described in the Background section below, by first building structures for collaboration and then connecting the various discharge planning and reentry efforts around the county. Through more robust coordination, the County can ensure all diversionary, pretrial, and alternative sentencing release options are maximized and individuals exiting the criminal legal system (pretrial and post sentence) have a robust discharge plan. This will require the Reentry Coordinator's leadership and coordination in these areas:

- Involving stakeholders and County agencies in identifying and mapping the various reentry and discharge planning services countywide, as well as the data collected and where this data is kept
- Ensuring new initiatives are connected to existing discharge planning efforts
- Creation of an MOU or release of information (ROI) for information-sharing between the partner agencies as needed for discharge planning and reentry efforts
- Coordinating reentry services for returning adults through strengthening multi-agency discharge planning meetings, utilizing existing Reentry Steering Committee meetings, and mapping the existing service landscape to ensure client services are not duplicated and that existing case plans are shared and considered
- Ensuring information regarding case plan objectives and assessments created or completed by individual agencies according to their mandates (such as Probation, Behavioral Wellness, etc.) are shared if appropriate and where it may benefit the planning process
- Join and/or unify the existing discharge planning meetings currently led by Probation in relation to the Probation Resource and Report Centers (PRRCs), and other such meetings, and evaluate whether additional stakeholders and partners should be involved in these discussions
- Convening top-level multi-disciplinary teams on difficult individual cases as needed, by bringing the appropriate partners to the table either on a regular basis, or ad-hoc
- Building data-collection and data-sharing agreements in partnership with the agencies doing reentry work
- Ultimately, ensuring that agencies are coordinated in their approach to returning individuals to the community at the earliest stage possible based on their risk and needs, and the statutorily available options for release

<p>Partners</p>	<p>The Reentry Coordinator’s function is to perform top-level coordination and leadership of reentry initiatives, services, and discharge planning efforts countywide, to overcome the barriers to successful reentry. While this position will be housed within the Probation Department, the Coordinator is funded through Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) as approved by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and so will have the support of multiple partner agencies and working groups, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation • Sheriff’s Office • Behavioral Wellness • Public Defender’s Office • Jail Discharge Planning Team • community-based organizations • stakeholder partnerships
<p>Background</p>	<p>In recent years, multiple agencies have created discharge planning processes and contracted for reentry services and supports, but too often the multiple agencies serving individuals reentering the community are unaware of work being done by other partner agencies. In some cases, this is because there are no coordinated conversations between these agencies prior to the individual’s release. Some stakeholders that assist with reentry are not at the table for these conversations. Most agencies deliver services according to their mandates and funding streams, and do not share the data about client needs or services provided with other agencies. This results in agencies working with each client in their own silos, and it creates an inefficient system that frustrates clients and does not contribute to positive outcomes. In addition, data collected on these efforts lives within each agency’s particular systems, and is not fully shared, so there is no complete picture of reentry in the county.</p> <p>There are multiple initiatives underway in the County that will require more rapid and thorough coordination of discharge planning. These include California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM), which will allow the County to provide services and Extended Care Management to individuals in custody and soon to be released; efforts to reduce the number of individuals who are Incompetent to Stand Trial (ISTs) in our jails; the Familiar Faces initiative to conduct street outreach for high utilizers of services who cycle through our jails; the Public Defender’s Early Representation Pilot; and more. In addition, when there are difficult cases that cannot be resolved, it would be useful to have an individual who can serve as a point of contact to convene a multi-disciplinary meeting of the pertinent agencies to overcome case-specific obstacles.</p>
<p>Goals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate efforts between County departments and other government and community agencies to promote policy, operational practices, and supportive services to effectively implement Public Safety Realignment goals • Develop and implement coordinated, integrated and multi-disciplinary reentry and justice-related partnerships and services. This may involve examining the contracted services and data requirements of each agency providing services, to optimize funding and resources for clients and broaden the scope of treatment options, as well as eliminating redundant services and bringing more partners to the table where possible • Assess the need for a countywide intake process • Ensure assessment at the earliest possible point of system involvement (connecting the various types of assessments performed for individuals in custody, including pretrial, Behavioral Wellness, and Public Defender assessments, and the information which can be shared for better planning and service coordination) • Coordinate reentry services for returning adults through strengthening multi-agency discharge planning meetings, utilizing existing Reentry Steering Committee meetings, and mapping the existing service landscape to ensure client services are not duplicated/that existing case plans are shared and considered. This will involve engaging diverse stakeholders in collaborative case planning and service delivery; many agencies have existing contracts, and provide services within specified funding streams, but are unaware of what other agencies may be providing. This leads to

	<p>overlap and redundancy for clients, and does not always consider the best treatment approach, which is an issue the Coordinator can assist with correcting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a public outreach and community engagement strategy that strengthens the County’s collaboration with key stakeholders and partnerships with public and private sector service providers. This may include the Reentry Steering Committee, the Jail Discharge Planning Committee, and other existing groups <p>The Coordinator is also responsible for promoting evidence-based practices throughout the pretrial, realignment and reentry services provided by the Probation Department, Sheriff’s Office, the Public Defender’s Office, the Discharge Planning Team, and other county agencies and community-based partners. They will be reporting out on this work to the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and other public-facing groups.</p>
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Outcomes	<p>Desired outcomes include increased assessment of individuals at the earliest point in the justice system, through coordination of these efforts between agencies and ongoing initiatives; increased diversion as a result; reduction in re-arrest and recidivism for individuals; increase in connections to, and engagement in, individualized services and treatment, and reduction in harm to impacted families and communities. Data points and workflow milestones that have already been identified are listed in the chart below; further data points and analysis will be refined once the Coordinator position is filled.</p>
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Funding	<p>Funding Plan</p> <p>Funding for the coordinator position in the amount of \$157,700 is set aside in the FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Plan. Additional ongoing funding for discharge planning in the amount of \$200,000 is set aside in the Realignment Plan and can be tapped for activities related to this initiative.</p>
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Data	<p>Data to be Collected, Timelines and Deliverables</p> <p><i>Note: specific timelines will be attached once the individual is hired for this position.</i></p>		
	Short	Mid	Long
	Workflow		
	<p>Engage partners to identify the ‘as-is’ and ‘to-be’ of a coordinated reentry model¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and engage known partnerships Engage non-traditional, community, justice-involved, CBO community partners Establish recurring meetings, agendas, etc. Develop guiding principles and accountability, clear working definitions Create inventory of existing services including ex/inclusion criteria and requirements 	<p>Develop a ‘Theory of Change’ informed by community, justice-involved, CBO and government partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a strategic plan of goals, objectives, timelines and progress checkpoints to move system to the ‘to-be’ process Identify all team members able to address complex reentry needs of clients to participate in Multidisciplinary team meetings (MDTs) Determine needed authorizations of each participating MDT agency to allow for disclosure/exchange/sharing of information to other team members Engage all partners in regular MDT meetings for coordinated reentry planning 	<p>Contract with research partner (at approx. 2 years into stable ‘to-be’ vision) for a process evaluation and eventually outcome evaluation (at approx. 5-year mark)</p>
	IT/Case Management		
	<p>Map the Existing Reentry Data Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify data sources 	<p>Design View of Shared Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify shared data elements Establish technical 	<p>Publish a Collaborative 360 View of Reentry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify additional areas of needed data collection

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information available from each source Data format (e.g, electronic, paper) Owner of data How to access data Restriction on data 	<p>platform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sign data agreements Establish shared ROI 	<p>including non-traditional partners (Cottage Health, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 360 data to enhance service delivery for individuals
	Data		
<p>Output Reporting by Individual Departments/Service Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs of existing reentry clients using an assessment of both acute and criminogenic needs Number of referrals/participants/exits Unique/total number of participants by service type (referred, enrolled, completed) Still to be evaluated: diversion data 	<p>Coordinated Output Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of 72-hour² services connected Number placed in jobs Average hourly wage of individuals placed in jobs Number of individuals enrolled in vocational trainings Number of individuals completing (school/certificate program) 	<p>Outcome Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in rebooking rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jail days saved % in permanent, stable housing³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days saved in homeless shelters Recidivism reduction⁴ % employed at 12 months 	

² These include: food, emergency shelter, application for benefits, resolution of any immediate medical/mental health needs including prescription refills.

³ Defined as a regular nighttime residence that is not a temporary shelter or other place not designed for sleeping

⁴ Defined as 3 years from the start of supervision or release from incarceration



Goal 4: Coordinate Efforts & Enhance Efficiency

Digital Evidence Management System (DEMS) and Discovery Process Improvement

Technology and process initiative to improve efficiency and security in the distribution of electronic discovery among criminal justice partners, manage the exponential increase in the volume of discovery, and reduce delays in the criminal justice process by modernizing the ingestion, processing, and transmission of electronic discovery.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>A DEMS is a software platform that automates and streamlines the digital evidence ingestion, management, storage, and distribution of evidence across the criminal justice system. It also automates manual workflows associated with investigations and the preparation of evidence to be presented to the District Attorney. Furthermore, it automates manual workflows associated with packaging and sending discovery from SBDA to the Public Defender. A DEMS will reduce workloads, improve investigative efficiency, and expedite discovery distribution and case closure.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheriff’s Office • Probation • District Attorney • Superior Courts • Public Defender • All Santa Barbara County defense attorneys • All Santa Barbara County law enforcement agencies • Information Technology Department
<p>Background</p>	<p>For nearly five years, the criminal justice partners have been discussing the need for technology, procedure, and policy solutions to address the dramatic increases in electronic discovery. Electronic discovery is the electronic aspect of the discovery process (defined by Penal Code § 1054) wherein in a criminal case, the criminal defense attorney and the District Attorney obtain copies of the evidence that has been gathered. Digital evidence exists in almost every case that moves through the criminal justice system, from the least complex misdemeanor to the most serious charges. This evidence is central to and affects the decision-making of both the prosecution and defense.</p> <p>The landscape of digital evidence has changed dramatically over the past 10 years. Digital evidence is currently generated and received by law enforcement and provided to the prosecution and defense in a wide variety of formats. Until recently, much of this electronic discovery was transferred between agencies using physical media such as DVDs and flash drives, with highly manual and labor-intensive processes. With the recent proliferation of mobile devices and body-worn cameras, as well as the availability of digital content, the sheer volume of digital evidence has increased significantly. This poses challenges to the ability of County agencies to effectively and reliably comply with the requirements set by the FBI’s Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, creates delays in the discovery process, and exacerbates delays in the criminal justice process, resulting in additional resource costs to all parties.</p> <p>SBDA is statutorily and constitutionally mandated to provide discovery to the</p>

	<p>defense in compliance with California Penal Code § 1054. A criminal defendant has a statutory and constitutional right to discovery in accordance with California Penal Code § 1054. A delay in providing discovery to the defense may violate a defendant's due process rights and can lead to unjust outcomes for victims and defendants. And, overall, these delays create roadblocks to access to justice, longer stays in jail, case backlogs in courts, and insufficient time for the prosecution and defense to evaluate a case for meaningful disposition.</p> <p>One of the most effective ways to manage these challenges is with a DEMS. DEMS are used by criminal justice partners to ingest, store, manage, and analyze ever-increasing and varied digital evidence in a secure, efficient and legally admissible manner. Digital evidence may be collected from body-worn cameras, mobile devices, laptops, servers, pictures of physical evidence, and third-party video. The proliferation of digital evidence has grown exponentially and been compounded by the deployment of body-worn cameras. Most major California jurisdictions that have deployed body-worn cameras also have a DEMS. The introduction of body-worn cameras into a criminal justice system requires proper digital infrastructure, which is provided by a DEMS.</p>
<p>Goals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamline the digital evidence distribution process throughout the criminal justice system to ensure accurate and timely processing of electronic discovery. • Improve data security practices in relation to the sharing, processing, and analyzing of confidential and sensitive case information. • Promote the earlier resolution of cases. • Ensure that the County of Santa Barbara meets its constitutional and statutory (PC § 1054) obligations to provide discovery in criminal cases. • Reduce future salary and benefits growth for all criminal justice partners by leveraging technology to automate workflows.
<p>Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the DEMS that best fits the needs of the criminal justice partners and work collaboratively to ensure a successful implementation process. • Greatly reduce the supplementary discovery process. • Expedite service delivery to individuals requiring services. • Ensure that evidence is distributed to the defense in a more complete and timely manner. • Promote the earlier resolution of court cases. • Reduce incarceration time for populations that do not require prolonged incarceration. • Provide earlier interventions medically, which impacts mental health diversions as well as ISTs. • Offer additional opportunities for Holistic Defense and efficiency models for cases requiring more litigation.
<p>Funding</p>	<p>Funding will be needed for the following partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheriff's Office: Approximately \$1.1M - \$1.4M over five (5) years. • District Attorney's Office: Approximately \$700K - \$1.1M over five (5) years. • Probation: To be determined. • Public Defender: To be determined.
<p>Data</p>	<p>Data to be Collected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cases filed.

- Number of evidence items (by evidence type: text, audio, photographs, and video files).
- Average number of evidence discovery items per case.
- Average data size (e.g. in gigabytes) per discovery item.
- Total volume of discoverable evidence (e.g. in gigabytes).
- Staff LOP hours dedicated to discovery (formally tracked via Project or Area code)
- Average time between completion of a supplemental discovery request and handoff to defense.
- Average time between date of filing of case by SBDA to hand-off of initial discovery to defense.
- Number of cases with outstanding supplemental discovery requests by year case was opened.

Timeline of Deliverables

Action Item	Responsible Departments	Timeline for Completion
Complete draft RFP and Board Letter	CEO, SBDA, Sheriff, Public Defender, ITD	4/19/2023
Present to the BOS to request funding for the project and the approval of the release of the RFP	CEO with support from SBDA, Sheriff, and Public Defender	5/2/2023
Finalize and release the RFP	CEO, SBDA, Sheriff, Public Defender, ITD	5/15/2023
Review vendor responses	CEO, SBDA, Sheriff, Public Defender, ITD	8/11/2023
View vendor demonstrations	CEO, SBDA, Sheriff, Public Defender, ITD	9/01/2023
Select RFP winner(s)	CEO, SBDA, Sheriff, Public Defender, ITD	9/15/2023
Develop project management timeline for implementation	ITD Project Management Office	September 2023



Goal 4: Coordinate Efforts & Enhance Efficiency

Santa Barbara County Data Sharing Committee

Leveraging technology to streamline and automate workflows, improve data integration, sharing, and analysis.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>The Santa Barbara County Data Sharing Committee was convened to create County business efficiencies, better evaluate programs, and improve reporting of program outcomes. This collaboration is an integrated, cost-effective and results-driven approach for data exchange.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral Wellness (BWell) • Community Services • County Executive Office • District Attorney • Fire – Office of Emergency Management • Probation • Public Defender • Public Health • Sheriff • Social Services • Superior Court
<p>Background</p>	<p>The Criminal Justice Data Committee (CJDC) was tasked with developing a data exchange infrastructure, process, and governance between multiple County agencies to enhance the ability to collect and analyze data on shared clients and improve data integration between agencies. The CJDC has been meeting since March 2016 and will be restructured and renamed to add additional county partners from Health and Human Services including Social Services, Community Services, Emergency Management, and Public Health.</p> <p>Broadly, CJDC’s goal is to facilitate cross-agency data sharing so that the entire health & human services and justice system can better gather comprehensive information for decision and policy making as well as enhance efficiencies and improve customer service within each of our agencies. The enhanced data sharing will hopefully reflect successes of programs, enhance service delivery, and help create client focused coordination and mapping of County services.</p> <p>There are two primary challenges when sharing data across agencies. The first is a technical challenge of “how do we do it.” That is, how do we accurately identify common clients across all our different systems. The second challenge is what we call “governance” of the data—specifically, how do we define what is shared, who has access, how it is used and for what purpose. The group has initiated a Master Name Index (MNI) tool. The MNI is an innovation that resolves a core issue of cross-agency data sharing through its creation of a virtual ‘handshake’, or index allowing disparate systems to identify common clients regardless of where a client’s data exists. The committee will build upon the MNI, community dashboard, and the infrastructure that has been developed to increase data sharing and integration.</p>
<p>Goals</p>	<p>Preliminary goals for the upcoming year include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of electronic signatures in jail and expansion of other ways for technological operational enhancement,

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Creation of data sharing mechanisms to comply with the Disability Rights settlement agreement, 3. Analysis and recommendations of case coordination platforms which assist the navigation of clients receiving services by partner agencies and community partners, 4. Update Memorandum of Understanding to add additional agencies which will allow for additional data points for evaluation and outcome reporting, 5. Establish data dictionaries for each participating agency to better understand what data is included, 6. Formalization of data dictionary sharing procedures for identification of data that exists and new elements to be added; and 7. Establish committee work plan for milestones of accomplishments and goals for better efficiencies to push/pull data and enhance service delivery, program evaluations, and outcome reporting. 																		
<p>Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved efficiencies • Data accuracy • More complete client view • Data to inform practices including trend analysis, informing grant applications, research and resource management 																		
<p>Funding</p>	<p>No additional funding need currently exists for this initiative. Membership is comprised of existing staff positions funded in departments.</p>																		
<p>Data</p>	<p>This group has seen what is possible with the matching of client data with the MNI, such as the success of the CREDO-47 program evaluation and recidivism analysis. The committee will utilize the request platform on Smartsheet to then develop the necessary data matching utilizing current information points and data from new participating partner agencies.</p>																		
<p>Timeline of Deliverables</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="408 1304 1022 1360">Action Item and Deliverable</th> <th data-bbox="1022 1304 1360 1360">Timeline for Completion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1360 1022 1457">Add additional partner agencies and re-name committee</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1360 1360 1457">June 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1457 1022 1549">Update MOU with additional partners</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1457 1360 1549">June – August 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1549 1022 1587">Electronic signatures in the jail</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1549 1360 1587">June – September 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1587 1022 1640">Data sharing mechanisms for DRC settlement</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1587 1360 1640">June – September 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1640 1022 1703">Recommendations for case coordination</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1640 1360 1703">June – September 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1703 1022 1761">Data Dictionary for each partner agency</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1703 1360 1761">Fall 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1761 1022 1824">Data Dictionary sharing procedures</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1761 1360 1824">Summer – Fall 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1824 1022 1869">Establish ongoing Work Plan</td> <td data-bbox="1022 1824 1360 1869">Spring 2024</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action Item and Deliverable	Timeline for Completion	Add additional partner agencies and re-name committee	June 2023	Update MOU with additional partners	June – August 2023	Electronic signatures in the jail	June – September 2023	Data sharing mechanisms for DRC settlement	June – September 2023	Recommendations for case coordination	June – September 2023	Data Dictionary for each partner agency	Fall 2023	Data Dictionary sharing procedures	Summer – Fall 2023	Establish ongoing Work Plan	Spring 2024
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Goal 4: Coordinate Efforts & Enhance Efficiency

Early Representation

Pilot program designed to improve pre-arraignment access to counsel and enhance pretrial information sharing, with systemic improvements to reduce delays in the court process while improving outcomes for defendants.

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>The Holistic Reentry, Early Access, and Diversion project (READY) project weaves together the Public Defender, Probation Department, Good Samaritan, an organization devoted to providing emergency, transitional and affordable housing with support services to the homeless and those in recovery throughout the Central Coast, and local community-based organizations who specialize in areas such as life skills, job readiness, medical care, among others, together to provide assessment of needs, connection, and representation at the earliest stage of a misdemeanor criminal case, the majority of those arrested in our county. Many individuals criminally charged require connection to mental health, medical services, and/or crisis stabilization. READY’s mission is to support, intervene, and advocate for those with mental illness, substance use issues, and those who are unhoused, the most vulnerable in our community.</p> <p>READY will consist of a funded attorney and peer navigator, part-time administrative support, and part-time investigative tech in the Public Defender’s office. Probation and Good Samaritan will also be provided a Mental Health Peer Navigator. Within this team, there will be an attorney able to navigate the potential legal outcomes, an investigator who can follow up and verify information from employers, family, and friends and gather records, and a support staff member to help make sure any information gathered is transmitted to those who need it. These peer navigators will assist those released to find their way to the connections and services READY has helped them connect with to stabilize. READY will introduce those who are booked into the jail to a team that can assess their needs, community ties, employment, and family situation, all within the first 48 hours of incarceration.</p> <p>Critical information will be gathered at this time about mental functioning, connections to the community, and services accessed in the past which will positively impact the outcomes at arraignment. This structure will allow the public defender to advocate more meaningfully and earlier in the proceedings, often before charges have been filed. We will also communicate with clients’ families, conduct time-sensitive investigations, and talk to the prosecution about case issues. Finally, READY will connect clients with mental health, counseling, and medical services where appropriate to address the root causes of contact with the criminal legal system. Finally, intervention at this early stage will help advocates to provide clearer information to the Probation Department, the District Attorney’s Office, and the Court, thereby improving public safety.</p>
<p>Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation Department • Good Samaritan Shelter • Sheriff’s Office • District Attorney’s Office
<p>Background</p>	<p>According to Probation’s report in 2021 with the Relative Rate Index (RRI), “The RRI showed Blacks were 3.5 times more likely and Hispanics were 1.4 times more likely than Whites to be booked, and Blacks were 0.7 times less likely and Hispanics 0.6 times less likely than Whites to be referred to pretrial supervision.” The READY project is needed to shift the status quo of the arrest cycle, address</p>

	needs, and lower the population of the jail while protecting public safety.
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the average number of days of pre-trial incarceration for those individuals charged with misdemeanors who, if connected with family, services, or other support mechanisms could be safely released from jail and diverted from the criminal legal system. • Enhance public safety and reduce rates of violence by connecting more individuals quickly to supportive and educational services to address core needs and build coping strategies. • Provide enhanced representation and connection for our community members of color, promoting equity within our community. For example, according to the Vera Institute of Justice, updated as of June 20, 2023, Santa Barbara County has a 2% Black/African American population which was incarcerated at a rate of 5% as compared to white individuals who are 43% of the population but incarcerated at a rate of merely 28%¹.
Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address criminogenic needs and increase clients' diversion out of the criminal legal system via three avenues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Pre-filing/pre-arraignment diversion</i>: Through early, intensive, holistic service coordination and legal advocacy, increase the use of diversion ("no charges filed") for READY clients; b. <i>Diversion at arraignment</i>: If charges have been filed, successfully advocate for judicial diversion at arraignment pursuant to California Penal Code § 1001.95 by providing the District Attorney and Court with evidence of clients' improved capacities and circumstances resulting from their early-intervention service plans, which could include reporting to pretrial services, shelter, connection with community organizations to provide basic needs, and treatment options for any mental health or substance use concerns; and c. For clients held <i>in custody pending arraignment</i>, increase rates of release at arraignment through the development of community-based service plans. These plans would include assistance of the peer navigators and compliance would be gauged at regular meetings with the READY team depending on the complexity of the plan in place. For example, those connected with residential treatment would be successful if they completed the program. <p>Evaluations will address the following measurable program goals and objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Goal 1. Reduce Recidivism for Adults Facing Criminal Prosecution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objective A</i>. 75% of the people booked into jail with a misdemeanor charge will meet with READY within 48 hours of booking. • <i>Objective B</i>. Time for resolution of cases will improve by 10% by June 2026. This will be measured by establishing a baseline for the time of resolution within the first year and comparing each subsequent year. • <i>Objective C</i>. 80% of clients who meet with READY will engage in at least one evidence-based program with a community-based organization. This may include housing, treatment for substance use disorder, mental illness, or other identified need for stabilization and re-entry into the community. • <i>Objective D</i>. The recidivism rate of READY clients who engage in at least one evidence-based program will decrease by 10% by June 2026. B. Goal 2. Reduce Racial and Ethnic Disparities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objective A</i>. The overall pretrial misdemeanor average weekly jail population over a three-month period will decrease to 70% or lower, from the current rate of 80%, by June 2026.

¹ https://trends.vera.org/state/CA/county/santa_barbara_county

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objective B.</i> Rates of participation with the READY Team will be the same for clients of color as clients who are white. • <i>Objective C.</i> Rates of READY engagement and READY outcomes will be equivalent for clients of color as for clients who are white, taking into consideration type of offense. <p>C. Goal 3. Reduce Violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objective B.</i> Average jail days of READY clients who engage in at least one evidence-based program will decrease 10% by June 2026. Based on the Michael Wilson study on Santa Barbara County Criminal Justice Overview and Jail Projections from June 2022, the average jail stay for those with warrants is 52 days. • <i>Objective C.</i> At discharge, 75% of clients will improve in the domain of drug abuse, as measured by the intake/discharge assessments VPRAI, a housing assessment, and a mental health screener. This will include engagement with housing, suffering less harm due to substance use or mental health diagnosis. <p>D. Goal 4. Improve Well-Being.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objective A.</i> The rate of resolution at arraignment will improve 10% from baseline by June 2026. Currently, there are times when cases could resolve if there was more information shared with the court or the DA but now are being continued, clogging calendars, creating a backlog, and increasing workloads. • <i>Objective B.</i> 75% of clients engaged in READY will receive comprehensive treatment and support services through Multidisciplinary Teams (MDT) for six months or longer. • <i>Objective C.</i> At discharge, 75% of clients will have improved employment and housing as measured by case managers. • <i>Objective D.</i> At discharge, clients will have higher scores on the discharge assessment on self-reported protective factors (e.g., family satisfaction, mental health).
<p>Funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) through the 2022 Byrne JAG Program will provide \$715,000 to the County over three years, with the remainder of the program funding coming from the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). On May 24, 2023, the CCP approved use of one-time funding totaling \$1,266,857 over three years (FY 2023-24 through FY 2025-26). • The Byrne JAG grant will fund 0.71 FTE Legal Office Professional Sr. (LOP Sr.) with the remainder of the costs (0.29 FTE) leveraged through the CREDO-47 grant; 1.0 FTE for a mental health peer navigator to be part of Probation's pretrial services; and data evaluation through UCSB and Dr. Jill Sharkey. • The CCP will fund 1.0 Deputy Public Defender Sr.; 0.75 FTE Investigative Tech; 1.0 mental health peer navigator through Good Samaritan; and 3% administrative costs.
<p>Data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Defender staff will track participation, demographics, and obtain Releases of Information for research data collection purposes. • The READY team will document each component of the process evaluation, including client referral and linkage to services and other consumer engagement opportunities. • Demographic data will be monitored to identify and track the impact on existing racial/ethnic disparities. • Relevant client histories, such as number and type of previous arrests, will be tracked in order to assess their impact on outcomes.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Client's data concerning ratings of satisfaction and suggestions for improvement.• Probation and the Courts, through their criminal justice data committee Master Name Index, will provide recidivism rate calculations.• Navigators will track client outcomes including housing stability, service linkage, treatment engagement, and employment.
Timeline of Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• December 2022 – Byrne JAG Grant application completed and submitted• April 2023 – Decision on funding for Byrne JAG Funding• May 2023 – MOUs executed between Public Defender's Office, Probation, Sheriff's Office, Good Samaritan, and UCSB for monitoring and data collection.• May 2023 – Recruitment for attorney, investigator, and social worker for the READY Team• July 2023 – Begin entry into the jail to meet with those arrested pre-arraignment• October 2023 – Present data on the first quarter of intervention



Goal 5: Address Racial and Ethnic Disparities

Utilizing Data to Ensure Equal Treatment and Implementation of the Racial Justice Act

Coordinating and improving data analysis across the criminal justice continuum that supports studying and addressing disparities.

Purpose	<p>The Santa Barbara County District Attorney’s Office (SBDA) and Santa Barbara County Public Defender’s Office (SBPD) are committed to supporting a systemic approach to studying and addressing racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system. Strategies include coordinating and improving data analysis across the criminal justice continuum that supports studying and addressing disparities.</p>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation • Sheriff • District Attorney • Public Defender • Superior Court • Sicuro Data Analytics, LLC
Background	<p>Access to accurate data assists in ensuring equitable and fair treatment under the law regardless of race, ethnicity, or national origin. Assuring equal treatment to all persons under the law is of the utmost importance. The projects promote the shared goals of Santa Barbara County’s criminal justice system and strengthen the utilization of data to ensure equal treatment under the law.</p>
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support a systemic approach to studying and addressing racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system. • Coordinate and improve data analysis across the criminal justice continuum that supports studying and addressing disparities. • Address the specific negative outcomes of prior and ongoing disparate treatment of clients through litigation. • Identify and work to eliminate bias, while removing negative impacts from ongoing cases, by educating criminal justice system players about how bias can creep into criminal proceedings, charging decisions, and sentencing decisions.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify any racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system. • Improve data accuracy leading to more meaningful statistical analysis. • Improve SBDA’s ability to respond to litigation accurately and in a timely manner. • Identify any discriminatory language or practices used during criminal proceedings, as well as charging and sentencing decisions.
Funding	<p><u>District Attorney:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBDA’s contract with Sicuro Data Analytics, LLC shall not exceed \$510,000 for the period of March 1, 2023 through February 28, 2025. \$465,000 will be funded through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, and the remaining \$45,000 will be paid through existing

SBDA budgetary allocations.

- The Racial Justice Act (RJA) work performed by Sicuro Data Analytics on a case-by-case basis is paid through existing SBDA budgetary allocations.
- The 1.0 FTE DDA to assist with and oversee the implementation of SBDA's new case management system (CMS) is funded with one-time funding allocated by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Public Defender:

1.0 FTE Deputy Public Defender to address the need for a RJA attorney is funded through the CCP, one-time funding request totaling \$726,160 over three years (FY 23-24 through FY 25-26).

Data

District Attorney:

- The results of Sicuro's data analysis in response to RJA motions will provide measurable outcomes that will enable SBDA to help address any identified racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system.
- The data from the department's CMS will provide measurable outcomes in the form of easy-to-digest data analyses that can be distributed to stakeholders, which will promote greater understanding and transparency of the criminal justice system in Santa Barbara County.

Public Defender:

- Number of cases reviewed.
- Number of discovery motions filed.
- Demographics of individuals impacted by bias within the criminal justice system.
- Number of hearings held concerning Racial Justice Act-prohibited activities.
- Breakdown of the factors contributing to the racial, ethnic, and nationality-based disparities in the criminal justice system.
- Time required to review a case for potential RJA relief.

Timeline of Deliverables

District Attorney:

- SBDA's new CMS is currently scheduled to go-live in April 2024.
- Sicuro Data Analytics, LLC began performing data analysis in response to RJA motions in February 2023. This analysis is completed on an as-needed, case-by-case basis as RJA motions are filed.
- Sicuro Data Analytics, LLC began performing data analysis in March 2023 in accordance with the below timeline and deliverables:

Period	Description of Work
March 1, 2023 - April 30, 2023	Data ingestion, clarification of data elements and values within fields, development of data dictionary, visiting DA's Office to learn processes and procedures, and data capture.
May 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	Production and delivery of data audit.
July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023	Data backfilling, verification, and initial construction of data visualization.
October 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024	Production of phase 1 report of Racial Justice Act analysis, further development of data dashboards working in conjunction with DA management team to ensure that important analytical insights are incorporated.

February 1, 2024 - April 30, 2024	Production of phase 2 report of Racial Justice Act analysis, continued development of data dashboards for the DA management team.
May 1, 2024 - February 28, 2025	Finalization of development of an outward-facing data dashboard, and production of requested data analytics for DA's Office, as well as County stakeholders and the public.

Public Defender:

- **Receive the data related to the number of people with cases qualifying for review from the Santa Barbara County Data Committee and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) by July 31, 2023.**
- **Recruit and hire a Racial Justice Act Attorney by September 30, 2023.**
- **Create motion templates and documents and integrate the accompanying document generation into CMS system by December 30, 2023.**
- **Design and implement five trainings for defense attorneys throughout Santa Barbara County including topics such as identifying racial bias, deciphering coded language, best practices for discovery review, and analyzing data by June 30, 2024.**
- **Begin tracking time spent reviewing cases qualifying for RJA review by October 31, 2023.**