



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA LETTER

Agenda Number:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Department Name: CEO
Department No.: 012
For Agenda Of: 4/17/2012
Placement: Departmental
Estimated Tme: 20 minutes
Continued Item: No
If Yes, date from:
Vote Required: Majority

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Department Director(s) Chandra L. Wallar, County Executive Officer (CEO), 568.3400
Contact Info: Dennis Bozanich, Assistant to the CEO, 568-3400

SUBJECT: Quarterly Assembly Bill (AB) 109 Operational Impact Report – Quarter 2

County Counsel Concurrence

As to form: Yes

Auditor-Controller Concurrence

As to form: N/A

Recommended Actions:

Consider and file the quarterly AB 109 (Public Safety Realignment) Impact Reports for January through March 2012 and Performance Measure Definitions.

Summary Text:

AB 109 (Public Safety Realignment) has significant operational and resource changes for the Probation, Sheriff's, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health, District Attorney, Public Defenders Departments and the Courts. The quarterly report provides a snap shot of the volume of resources being used to deliver the broad array of services associated with AB 109. The report is divided into four sections: Probation, Court Services, Sheriff, and Financial.

Background:

At the September 20, 2011 Board of Supervisors (Board) Meeting you approved the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109/117) Implementation Plan for the County of Santa Barbara (hereafter "the plan"). At the hearing on the plan, you requested that a monthly statistical report be compiled to keep the Board informed on the progress toward full implementation. The Board expressed a desire to know if the volume and type of prisoners and services were on track with the assumptions the State of California had made in establishing Public Safety Realignment. There was particular interest in tracking the financial revenue and expenses associated with implementation of AB 109.

Since that hearing, CEO staff worked with executive staff from Probation and Sheriff's Departments to provide relevant data that identifies the workload and fiscal impacts of AB 109. A separate data work group made up of a broad stakeholder group is identifying the realignment data that will be collected to provide longitudinal insight and evidence on the effectiveness and quality of AB 109 programs and services. This research study is being conducting by the University of California at Santa Barbara.

AB 109 operations involve multiple departments and agencies. The early implementation efforts, which began in October, involved Probation and Sheriff's Departments primarily, with some impact on District Attorney, Public Defender and Court personnel. As referrals are made to mental health services and medications, drug treatment and housing services, staff will identify and report relevant data from the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Department on those services to the AB 109 population.

The second quarter of AB 109 implementation can be summarized by a continued acceleration of the volume of AB 109 inmates sentenced, transfers from the state prisons and state parolees requiring detention. Three trends emerge from this quarter's Operational Impact Reports:

- Larger than expected number of prisoners from the state prison are being returned to the County,
- Higher than expected number of AB 109 sentences to County Jail only and alternatives, and
- Spending of budgeted AB 109 funds has been slower than expected.

During and subsequent to the legislative process that created AB 109, discussions were held between stakeholders about the method of providing adequate funding for counties to provide the public safety realigned services. AB 109 funding was largely based on the expected number of state prisoners, parolees and sentenced county inmates meeting specific AB 109 criteria. Since October 2011, the County of Santa Barbara has absorbed approximately 24% more state prisoners than had been expected during the planning and resource allocation discussions. It is also important to note that many of these prisoners are assessed as being at high risk of recidivism. Thus far Sheriff's Department Custody Division has been able to absorb the influx, but if the trend continues or accelerates it may cause an imbalance with state-provided resources.

Compounding the increase in returnees from the state prisons is the increased number of individuals sentenced locally under AB 109. Some of these individuals, by the nature of their crime, would have been sent to state prison after their conviction. As we have seen recently, some of these sentences to County Jail are very long. The longest thus far has been for 23 years. The number and length of these sentences to the County Jail under AB 109 will have a significant impact on providing security and services to a very different jail population. Additionally, the impact of sentencing to County Jail of state parolees for new crimes committed locally has contributed to the larger than planned impacts. In the past, individuals who had their parole revoked, with no new local charges, would have been returned to state prison within a week of being arrested. Currently, individuals who have their parole revoked are spending all of their time in County Jail that they would have previously spent in state prison. County staff is also working toward the implementation and coordination of using more split sentences, which will result in more flexibility for the jail and more control for community supervision while increasing the availability of services and programs for inmates.

As might be anticipated, the expenditure of AB 109 dollars has been focused on providing case management services and to some extent on detention services and alternatives to detention. The Sheriff's Department, in collaboration with County Human Resources, is working diligently to hire additional staff with the AB 109 resources to meet the increased jail population resulting from AB 109 implementation. Most of the spending on AB 109 thus far has been to provide case management and

community supervision. Spending for mental health, substance abuse treatment and housing services is becoming more important as a means of reducing recidivism among individuals receiving alternative sentences or post-release supervision. Probation staff has been working to establish service contracts with local agencies and community-based organizations, but have found many service providers do not possess sufficient capacity to deliver the needed services. In some cases, such as clean and sober housing, providers may want to provide services, but would most likely provide less service to others because of the limited additional capacity.

Nimble and creative multi-agency cooperation and coordination by departmental staff and leadership have allowed the County to absorb the impact of AB 109 implementation, respond with needed resources and anticipate near term challenges in time for effective problem solving.

AB 109 Operational Impact Reports will be produced and delivered on a monthly basis to all members of the Board. The Operational Impact Report will be placed on the Departmental Agenda every three months (four times per year) to provide the public with an overview of the implementation of AB109.

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Creating this quarterly report requires approximately 15-20 hours countywide per month to compile.

Attachments:

- A – AB 109 Operational Impact Report Performance Measure Definitions
- B – Final Reports for October 2011 to March 2012
- C – Data trend charts since October 2011
- D - Presentation

Authored by:

Dennis Bozanich, Assistant to the County Executive Officer

CC:

- Sheriff Bill Brown
- Chief Beverly Taylor, Probation Department
- Joyce Dudley, District Attorney
- Raimundo Montes De Oca, Public Defender
- Ann Detrick, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Department