

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PARTNERSHIP**

FY 2019-2020

**PUBLIC
SAFETY
REALIGNMENT
PLAN**

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA



County of Santa Barbara

Public Safety Realignment Plan

Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-2020 Plan

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

- Bill Brown, Sheriff-Coroner
- Joyce Dudley, District Attorney
- Alice Gleghorn, Ph.D., Director, Department of Behavioral Wellness
- Tanja Heitman, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Tracy Macuga, Public Defender
- Darrel Parker, Court Executive Officer
- Pat Walsh, Lompoc Police Chief

Community Corrections Partnership at large members

- Sylvia Barnard, Executive Director, Good Samaritan Shelter
- Gregg Hart, 2nd District Supervisor
- Ray McDonald, Workforce Development Board
- Daniel Nielson, Director, Department of Social Services
- Susan Salcido, Ed.D., Superintendent of County Schools
- Ed Stonefelt, President/CEO, Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Introduction | 1 |
| Local Planning and Oversight..... | 2 |
| A. Community Corrections Partnership | 2 |
| B. Community Corrections Partnership Workgroup | 2 |
| Goals, Objectives & Outcomes | 4 |
| Plan Expansions & Revisions..... | 9 |
| Population..... | 12 |
| Current Program Strategies | 15 |
| A. Jail Custody | 15 |
| B. Detention Alternatives..... | 16 |
| C. Community Supervision & Case Management | 18 |
| D. Regional Response Team..... | 19 |
| E. Mental Health, Alcohol & Drug, Related Treatment, Supportive Services | 20 |
| F. Re-Entry Services | 21 |
| G. Subsidized Sober Living Environments (SLE) & Withdrawal Management/Facilities (Detox) | 25 |
| H. Pretrial Supervised Release Program | 27 |
| I. Administration | 28 |
| J. Data Collection & Evaluation..... | 28 |
| K. Criminal Justice Data Committee | 32 |
| Results First | 32 |
| Spending Plan..... | 34 |
| A. Ongoing Funds FY 2019-2020 | 34 |
| 1. FY 2018-2019 Public Safety Realignment Act Budget..... | 35 |
| 2. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend Summary | 38 |
| 3. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend (Detail)..... | 40 |
| 4. Public Safety Realignment Act Restricted Fund Balance | 43 |
| B. Restricted Fund Balance – One-Time Expenditures | 44 |
| C. Restricted Fund Balance..... | 46 |
| Closing..... | 47 |

Figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: FY 2018-2019 Edovo Tablets Funding..... | 9 |
| Figure 2: Edovo Tablets - August 2018 – March 14, 2019 | 9 |
| Figure 3: FY 2018-2019 Re-entry Services Funding | 10 |
| Figure 4: FY 2018-2019 Victim Services Funding | 10 |
| Figure 5: Victim Rights | 10 |
| Figure 6: FY 2019-2020 Supportive & Transitional Housing Funding | 11 |
| Figure 7: Supervised Realignment Population Trend | 12 |
| Figure 8: Percentage of Population assessed high risk to reoffend or recidivate violently | 12 |
| Figure 9: Projected PRCS and PSS population Jan 2019 – Jun 2020 | 13 |
| Figure 10: Distribution by Age | 13 |
| Figure 11: Distribution by Race..... | 13 |
| Figure 12: Distribution by Gender | 13 |
| Figure 13: Distribution of the Santa Barbara County Realigned Population as of January 31, 2019 | 14 |
| Figure 14: FY 2019-2020 Jail Custody Funding | 15 |
| Figure 15: FY 2019-2020 Sheriff Treatment Program Funding..... | 15 |
| Figure 16: FY 2019-2020 Alternative Sentencing Funding..... | 16 |
| Figure 17: Clients on Electronic Monitoring | 16 |
| Figure 18: FY 2019-2020 Community Supervision and Case Management Funding..... | 18 |
| Figure 19: Risk Needs Responsivity Model | 18 |
| Figure 20: Compliance Response Team | 19 |
| Figure 21: FY 2019-2020 Regional Response Teams Funding | 19 |
| Figure 22: FY 2019-2020 Mental Health Funding | 20 |
| Figure 23: Clients Served & Services Provided by Department of Behavioral Wellness | 20 |
| Figure 24: Clients Served by Department of Behavioral Wellness | 21 |

Figure 25: FY 2019-2020 Collaborative Courts 21

Figure 26: FY 2019-2020 Discharge Planning/Collaborative Courts Funding 22

Figure 27: FY 2019-2020 Community Engagement Funding 22

Figure 28: FY 2019-2020 Subsidized Sober Living & Detox Funding 25

Figure 29: FY 2019-2020 Housing and Detox information 25

Figure 30: FY 2019-2020 Realignment Funded Treatment & Support Services 26

Figure 31: FY 2019-2020 Pretrial Funding..... 27

Figure 32: Pretrial data July 1, 2018-January 3, 2019..... 27

Figure 33: FY 2019-2020 Administration Funding 28

Figure 34: FY 2019-2020 Data Collection & Evaluation Funding 28

Figure 35: Percentage of PRCS & PSS with a new Felony or Misdemeanor conviction within three years of release from custody or placement on supervision..... 30

Attachments

Attachment #1 Realignment Operational Impact Reports 49

Attachment #2 Probation Report & Resource Center Programming Menu 56

Introduction

Santa Barbara County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) remains committed to reducing recidivism through the implementation and adaptation of effective strategies deployed to meet the diverse and vast needs of the criminally justice involved populations in the County. The efforts of local stakeholders to utilize data-driven evidence-based practices, complimented with analysis and evaluation, continue to establish efficiencies and improvements for jail population management, community supervision, and treatment.

The FY 2019-2020 Realignment Plan remains aligned with targeted efforts focused on enhancing reentry services, jail population management, and victim services. Areas of expansion include additional reentry resources for the Office of the Public Defender, expanded jail programming with the use of additional Edovo educational tablets, and enhanced resources for advocacy for victims. Data gathered over the last eight (8) years continues to drive decision making regarding programming and services, while providing instrumental insight on the effectiveness and outcomes among the consumers. Through these efforts, identification of gaps in services and programming can be met with swift adjustments designed to overcome shortfalls and improve outcomes. Additionally, we continue to leverage strong collaboration between Departments and community-based organizations. Through a holistic and “justice reinvestment” approach, this plan puts forth a balanced and data-driven road map with equal emphasis on custody, reentry, supervision and treatment.

**This FY 2019-2020 Realignment Plan
may also be viewed online at:**

<http://www.sbprobation.org/sbcprob/ccp/realignmentreports/fy19-20ab109plan.pdf>

I. Local Planning & Oversight

A. Community Corrections Partnership

Each year, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) develops a plan for the Public Safety Realignment Act and the Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership (ECCCP) votes to approve the annual spending plan submission to the Board of Supervisors (BOS). As required by statute, the annual plan and recommended programs are to be consistent with local needs and resources as applied to the Realigned population.

B. Community Corrections Partnership Workgroup

A workgroup was appointed by the CCP and tasked with the identification and preparation of recommendations regarding the FY 2019-2020 Realignment Plan. An opportunity for public comment was offered at all workgroup meetings. CCP voting members follow below:

- **Alice Gleghorn**, Ph.D., Director
Santa Barbara County Department of Behavioral Wellness
- **Tracy Macuga**, Public Defender
Santa Barbara County Public Defender's Office
- **Joe Mariani**, Captain
Lompoc Police Department/County Law Enforcement Chiefs Representative
- **Ray McDonald**, Executive Director
Santa Barbara County Workforce Development Board
- **Bernard Melekian**, Assistant County Executive Officer
Santa Barbara County Executive Office
- **Mag Nicola**, Chief Deputy District Attorney
Santa Barbara County Office of the District Attorney
- **Darrel Parker**, Court Executive Officer
Santa Barbara County Superior Court
- **Kimberly Shean**, Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Santa Barbara County Probation Department (Chair)
- **Vincent Wasilewski**, Chief Custody Deputy
Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office
- **Ethan Bertrand**, District Representative
*Office of Supervisor Gregg Hart
2nd District, County of Santa Barbara*

The following committees were formed to consider a variety of issues that impact the County's Realignment Plan and to develop strategies that would be responsive to identified needs.

Re-entry Steering Committee (RSC)

The CCP formed the Santa Barbara County Re-entry Steering Committee (RSC) to act as a standing body to provide oversight and guidance to those entities and organizations working to engage and serve the people returning to the community from jail or prison. Through services designed to link clients to supports and resources the RSC is able to influence positive change and move justice involved individuals towards becoming productive members of the community. Through review and discussion, the RSC has the opportunity to explore existing funding sources and seek out new options as a means of leveraging help and assistance for the clients being served. In doing so, keeping an eye out on reducing recidivism and promoting community safety while measuring outcomes and being dedicated to improvement, the RSC strives to achieve maximum benefit from available resources. A case planning process is implemented for a re-entry client that takes a comprehensive approach beginning at the intake into a correctional facility, through the period of incarceration, to re-entry into the community and into aftercare. RSC voting membership:

- **Paloma Arnold**, EOPS Director
Santa Barbara City College
- **Sylvia Barnard**, Executive Director
Good Samaritan Shelter Services
- **Anthony Ivanich**, Parole Administrator
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- **Christina Kelley**, Executive Director
Changes Outpatient Wellness Center
Formerly justice involved
- **John Lewis**, Ph.D., Forensic Manager
Santa Barbara County Department of Behavioral Wellness
- **Tracy Macuga**, Public Defender
Santa Barbara County Public Defender's Office
- **Eddie Perez**, Pastor
Impact Prison Ministry
Formerly justice involved
- **John Savrnoch**, Chief Deputy District Attorney
Santa Barbara County Office of the District Attorney
- **Kimberly Shean**, Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Santa Barbara County Probation Department
(Co-Chair)
- **Deirdre Smith**, Inmate Services Manager
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (Co-Chair)
- **Vincent Wasilewski**, Chief Custody Deputy
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office

Evidence-Based Practices Quality Assurance Committee (QA Committee)

The Quality Assurance Committee was established as a working group to reduce recidivism through the utilization and implementation of research-based interventions. The group is comprised of representatives from the Probation Department, the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office (SBSO), the Department of Behavioral Wellness (DBW), and community based organizations (CBO). The ongoing goals of the QA Committee are to assess and ensure fidelity with the use of evidence-based models, to support skill building by creating opportunities for joint training and development, to identify gaps in service, to ensure efficient service delivery, and to promote improved outcomes through collaborative quality assurance efforts in Santa Barbara County.

II. Goals, Objectives & Outcomes

Public Safety Realignment places enormous responsibility on the local jurisdiction and brings with it numerous challenges however; by extending considerable flexibility it also presents a great opportunity. The local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is committed to mitigating challenges and seizing opportunities to improve the local criminal justice system. To guide their efforts and focus on the work before them, the following goals, objectives, and outcomes have been developed.

GOAL 1

Enhance public safety by reducing recidivism.

Reducing recidivism is the primary focus of Santa Barbara County’s Realignment efforts. Strategies for impacting the drivers of criminal behavior require the use of evidence-based programs delivered to model fidelity. Not only has the CCP endorsed the utilization of programs proven to reduce recidivism, it leveraged its work with “Results First” to guide resource allocation decisions.

| Objectives | FY 2018-2019 Projected Outcome | FY 2019-2020 Proposed Outcomes |
|--|---|--|
| Deliver evidence-based programming that is data driven and matched to offender risks and needs. | A March 1 st snapshot, indicates 64% of high risk supervised Realigned offenders under supervision had been referred to a Cognitive Behavior Treatment (CBT) program such as Reasoning & Rehabilitation, Thinking for a Change, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) or Seeking Safety. | Ensure 69% of high risk supervised Realigned offenders will be referred to CBT intervention such as Reasoning & Rehabilitation, Thinking for a Change, MRT or Seeking Safety- an increase of 5% from FY 2018-2019. |
| Expand the use of best practices for evidence-based sentencing and adjudication that utilizes offender specific risk-needs, and responsivity measures. | Santa Barbara Superior Court and Probation records indicated the percentage of the Realigned population that exited supervision in FY 2017-2018 without a felony conviction <i>during the term of probation supervision</i> , was 71%. This is a decrease from the FY 2016-2017 rate of 79%. | Increase the percentage of the Realigned population without a felony conviction during the term of probation supervision from 71% to 76%. |
| Support professional training to advance system-wide knowledge of evidence-based practices in the criminal justice field. | In FY 2017-2018, through the efforts of the Quality Assurance Committee, service provider partners from the county met to discuss topics of interest and share experiences and ideas for improvement. In FY 2017-2018 six (6) Lunch & Learn sessions and one (1) training on the principles of evidence-based practices were delivered. | Increase the number of training opportunities related to evidence-based practices and/or interventions to staff and service providers from six (6) to eight (8). |

GOAL 2

Enhance the use of alternative detention (pre-and post-sentence) for appropriate offenders.

The CCP is focused on reducing the reliance on incarceration through the utilization of alternative sentencing options for appropriate offenders. Research based assessment instruments are used to assure the safety of the community and reduce unnecessary detention for eligible individuals including those who are awaiting trial and those already sentenced.

| Objectives | FY 2018-2019 Projected Outcome | FY 2019-2020 Proposed Outcomes |
|--|---|--|
| Expand the use of evidence-based assessment tool for pretrial and post-sentence jail release decisions. | The Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) was utilized to inform release decisions of 100% of eligible offenders to the Pretrial Supervised Release Program. | Utilize the VPRAI to determine the intensity of community supervision of 90% of pretrial individuals by risk. |
| Strive to maximize jail capacity by appropriately identifying offenders who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody. | As of January 31, 2019, 7% of the total housed jail population were assessed as low risk to recidivate. This was a decrease from 12% as of March 5, 2018. | Continue efforts to ensure that jail resources are utilized appropriately and reduce the percentage of the total housed inmate population that are low risk to recidivate from 7% to 5%. |

*A study by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation (LJAF), titled **Exploring the Impact of Supervision on Pretrial Outcomes**, found that moderate- and high-risk defendants who received pretrial supervision were more likely to appear in court, and all defendants who were supervised pretrial for 180 days or more were less likely to be arrested for new criminal activity.*

Exploring the Impact of Supervision on Pretrial Outcomes
may be viewed online at:

<http://csgjusticecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Exploring-the-Impact-of-Supervision-on-Pretrial-Outcomes.pdf>

GOAL 3

Provide for successful re-entry of offenders back into the community.

The CCP is committed to providing services to prepare offenders for the successful return to their community after a period of incarceration. Strategies include providing needed rehabilitative services, removing barriers to housing as well as capturing community input on program development and other justice system reform efforts.

| Objectives | FY 2018-2019 Projected Outcome | FY 2019-2020 Proposed Outcomes |
|--|--|--|
| Provide services and treatment in partnership with existing community providers. | As of February 14, 2018, 71% of unemployed Realigned offenders had been referred to an employment/vocational development program. This is an increase from 56% in FY 2017-2018 exceeding the goal to increase this outcome by 10%. | Increase referrals of unemployed Realigned offenders referred to an employment vocational development program to 78%. |
| Facilitate access to sober living and transitional housing, as well as supportive long-term housing. | As of February 14, 2018, 72% of Realigned offenders experiencing homelessness secured sober living and transitional housing exceeding the FY 2018-2019 goal of 70%. | Ensure that 75% of Realigned offenders experiencing homelessness secure sober living and transitional housing. |
| Increase community partnership and engagement. | A Community Engagement and Outreach Coordinator position was launched in fall 2018. This position will capture public input on program development and justice system reform efforts. In the short tenure of this position, one (1) of the four (4) contracted focus/group trainings has been facilitated. | Facilitate a minimum of four (4) focus groups/trainings throughout the County comprised of three (3) components: trainings, brainstorming, and feedback. |

GOAL 4

Coordinate efforts to eliminate duplication, enhance efficiencies, and promote best practices.

Working collaboratively, the CCP is able to address emerging issues to support the Realigned population and promote community safety. These efforts have included data integration across systems, the evaluation of Public Safety Realignment practices and programs, and fidelity reviews of delivered evidence based programs.

| Objectives | FY 2018-2019 Projected Outcome | FY 2019-2020 Proposed Outcomes |
|---|---|---|
| Identify additional resources that address gaps in services, leverage funding collaboratively when possible and ensure fidelity to funded program models. | All adult treatment program providers have completed self and peer fidelity assessments. Additionally, 75% have completed curriculum specific fidelity reviews. | Ensure 80% of funded evidence-based programs have completed curriculum specific fidelity reviews. |
| Focus funding on evaluation of justice reinvestment strategies, including collaborate court processes and outcomes. | UCSB completed a Substance Abuse Treatment Court (SATC) outcome evaluation which included the characteristics of post-plea participants who entered the (SATC) or Re-entry Drug Court (RDC) between October 1, 2016-September 30, 2017. | In collaboration with UCSB and Health Management Associates (HMA) research partners, complete a process evaluation of the Substance Abuse Treatment Court (SATC), and an outcome evaluation of Realignment. |
| Partner with local law enforcement for information sharing, compliance checks, and warrant apprehension. | The Compliance Response Teams (CRT) completed 393 compliance checks of Realigned offenders from July 2018 and January 2019. This is a 24% decrease from the same time period last year (519 compliance checks). <i>*In April of 2018, CRT was reduced to 2 teams due to the elimination of grant funding from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC).</i> | To increase compliance checks by 15% from 393 to 452. |
| Capture and integrate data necessary to measure outcomes. | The Master Name Index (MNI) project is a data exchange infrastructure that allows disparate systems to identify common clients and ultimately improve data integration between agencies. Progress continued in FY 2018-2019 with the creation of a data sharing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to allow the project to scale through the addition of more County partners. | Utilize the Caseload Explorer Pretrial Module to manage risk based supervision of individuals on supervised release. |

GOAL 5

Support a systemic approach to studying and addressing racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system.

The CCP is committed to understanding the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities exist within the criminal justice system. In the FY 2019-2020 year, the partnership is focused on understanding, addressing, and implementing processes to assist in reducing disproportionality found within the justice system.

| Objectives | FY 2018-2019 Projected Outcome | FY 2019-2020 Proposed Outcomes |
|---|---|---|
| Partner with local justice partners to educate staff and stakeholders and strategize approaches to address any racial and ethnic disparities in our local justice system. | This is a new goal established in FY 2019-2020. | Staff from 70% of the seven (7) justice partner agencies will participate in implicit bias training. Establish a subcommittee of the CCP workgroup to design and launch a data mining and analysis project to determine base rate of ethnic and racial representation in the justice system. |
| Use county-specific findings on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision-making. | | Cull data on race and ethnicity of justice involved individuals to understand local trends and opportunities for improvement. |

III. Plan Expansions & Revisions

Santa Barbara County’s FY 2019-2020 Realignment Plan continues to emphasize a balanced approach to jail population management, alternative sentencing, case management, supervision, treatment and support for Realigned offenders. This plan will provide details on expansions, refinement and areas of future development, which include supportive and transitional housing, jail programming, victim services, and re-entry services. The following summaries provide an overview of the revisions that were adopted to respond to the established areas of need.

EDOVO TABLET PROGRAM - Jail

The CCP approved the use of one-time funding for a one year extension of the Edovo Tablet Program. This program was implemented in August 2018. Currently, there are 180 tablets deployed each week to inmates who do not participate or have access to programming in the Sheriff’s Treatment Program. Inmates have access to the tablets for

Figure 2: Edovo Tablets August 2018-March 14, 2019



approximately four (4) hours per week. The Edovo platform focuses on educational programming with an “Earn and Learn” component. Inmates earn entertainment credits based on the amount of time spent on the educational platform. Inmates are given the opportunity to earn certificates for classes completed on the tablets. Inmates have access to over 24,000 videos, articles, books, and courses. Courses include those accredited by the American Community Corrections Institute, GED preparation, Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (such as Anger Management), alcohol and drug education, religious instruction, health education, and much more.

Figure 1: FY 2019-2020 Edovo Tablets Funding



RE-ENTRY SERVICES – Public Defender

The Public Defender’s Office was provided additional funding to establish a Client Services Specialist and two Transporters. The Client Services Specialist position locates treatment services in the community for in and out of custody clients. The coordination of services begins with a treatment plan that identifies the specific needs and goals of the individual client. While pre-release planning is a focus, the Client Services Specialist supports and advocates for the client in the community on a day to day basis to alleviate barriers and assist with connecting the client to collaborative agencies. The Client Services Specialist may also provide an alternative case plan for use at sentencing. The Transporters role is to provide seamless transportation from the jail to Residential Treatment Programs (RTP). In addition, the Transporters assist with getting clients to appointments within the community.

Figure 3: FY 2019-2020 Re-entry Services Funding

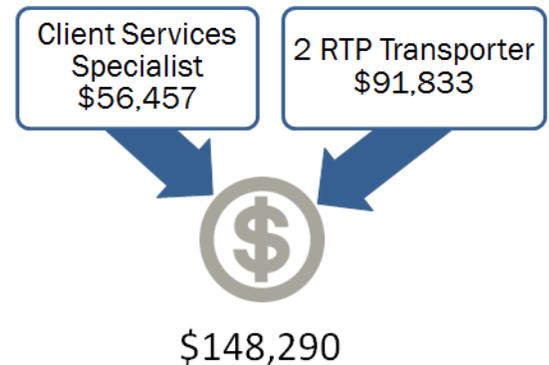


Figure 4: FY 2019-2020 Victim Services Funding

VICTIM SERVICES – District Attorney

The District Attorney's Office was provided additional funding to increase the Victim-Witness Advocate position from a .5 FTE to a full time position for the next fiscal year. The District Attorney's Victim-Witness Assistance Program provides early intervention to victims of crime at the arraignment stage and pre-filing. Historically, Victim Witness advocates did not contact victims immediately following the crime or pre-arraignment. Delayed intervention creates additional collateral stress for victims who are unaware of the criminal justice system, their rights or critical services available in the aftermath of a crime. To expedite services and mitigate victims' crises, the District Attorney's Office has enhanced strategies to serve victims at the earliest moments following the crime. Additionally, early interventions can reduce defendant's court appearances, minimize criminal justice partner's staff time related to protracted court appearances, and expedite case dispositions. The Victim-Witness Advocate is on call and available for walk-in victims to the Arraignment Courts and the District Attorney's Office.

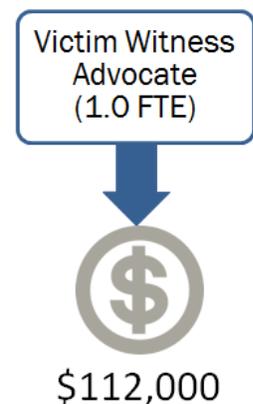


Figure 5: Victim Rights



Ultimately, the District Attorney's ability to make early contact with victims of crime leads to better outcomes for the offender and the

victim. The additional funding increases the availability to more victims in crisis seeking services or case information and expedites victims' access to services, which include crime prevention assistance and criminal protective orders provision.

SUPPORTIVE & TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

On October 12, 2018, the CCP and Executive Committee of the CCP approved an allocation of \$2,450,000 in reserve funding for supportive and transitional housing for justice involved individuals based on recommendations from the Housing Sub-Committee and the CCP Workgroup. These funding allocations address both short term and long term housing access for justice involved individuals. The allocations are described below:

1. \$800,000 was approved for a two-year pilot program for supportive housing for high and medium risk individuals subject to community supervision by the Probation Department.
2. \$1.65 million of one-time reserve funds was approved for development or rehabilitation of "brick and mortar" permanent housing for high to medium risked justice involved individuals subject to community supervision by the Probation Department.

The target population are post adjudicated justice involved individuals under community supervision by the Probation Department that are medium to high risk to recidivate who are exiting jail or prison. They often do not have natural supports and are ineligible for other types of subsidized housing. Additionally, these individuals may present with some vulnerability such as mental health concerns but do not qualify for housing options through the Department of Behavioral Wellness, and those with significant substance abuse challenges. This population will likely be unserved by other housing resources because of ineligibility due to length of incarceration and conviction history.

For the development of the above mentioned "brick and mortar" permanent housing project, the Probation Department in collaboration with Housing and Community Development (HCD) convened members of the CCP Housing Sub-Committee on January 14, 2019, to evaluate applications submitted in response to the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and recommend applications for approval by the CCP Workgroup, CCP Executive Committee and the Board of Supervisors. The additional monies allocated for permanent supportive housing are still under planning review following the NOFA process. The approved funding for supportive housing is summarized in Figure 6 below.

Figure 6: FY 2019-2020 Supportive & Transitional Housing Funding

| | Program | Number of Beds | Service Area | Budget |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Good Samaritan | Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing | 16 | North County | \$400,000 |
| Salvation Army | Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing | 12 | South County | \$400,000 |

IV. Population

The implementation of Realignment created additional populations under probation supervision. Those released from prison after serving a commitment for a non-violent, non-serious felony and who are not deemed to be high risk sex offenders, are released on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS). In addition, Post Sentence Supervision (PSS) refers to individuals sentenced pursuant to §1170(h)(5) PC. Eligible individuals are convicted of non-serious, non-violent offenses and who are not registered sex offenders without a prior “strike” (serious and/or violent felony) and will serve their felony sentences in the local jail. These sentences can either be a straight commitment to County Jail pursuant to §1170(h)(5)(A) PC or a split sentence §1170(h)(5)(B) PC which includes of a period of time in jail followed by a period on mandatory supervision by Probation.

Figure 7: Supervised Realignment Population Trend

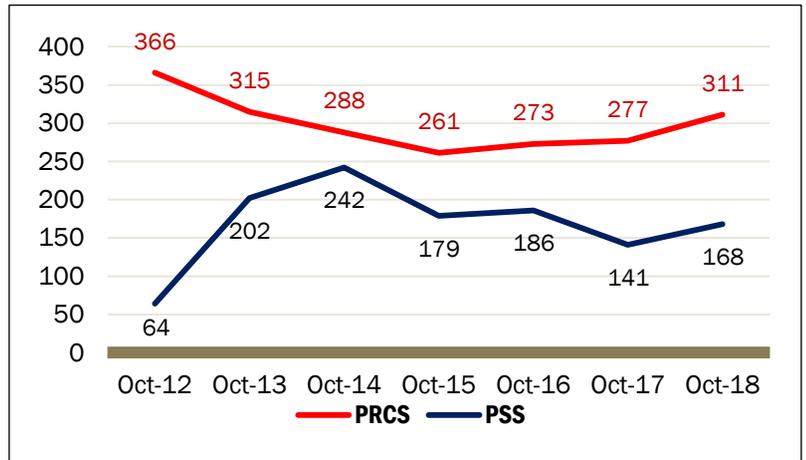
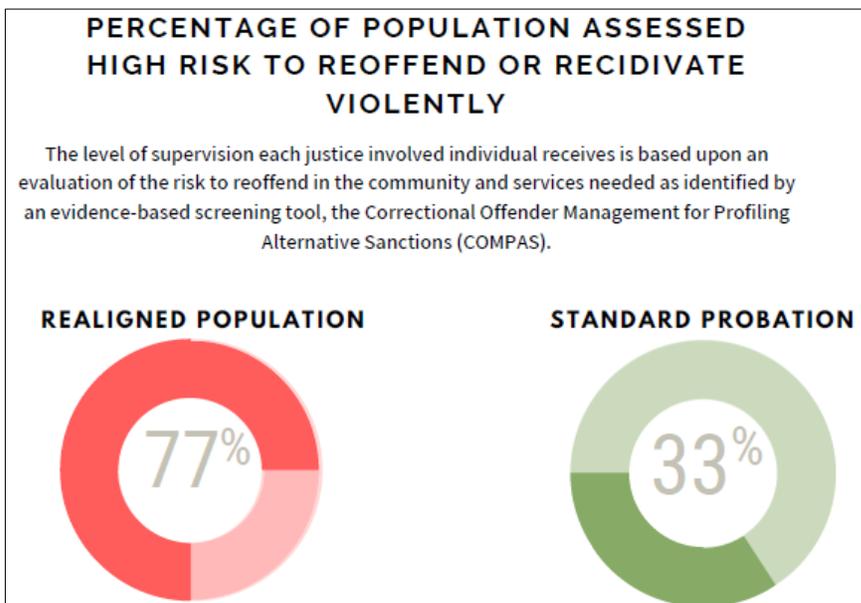


Figure 8: Percentage of Population assessed high risk to reoffend or recidivate violently.



The number of Realigned offenders continues to be relatively small when compared to the total number of offenders supervised by Probation. Realigned offenders represent only 10% of the overall supervised population in the County. However, Realigned offenders are more likely to assess as high risk to reoffend or reoffend violently as compared to those on standard probation supervision (77% for the Realigned population and 33% for those on standard probation supervision). See Figure 8

For the past four (4) years, the Realignment population numbers remained fairly constant despite the passing of Proposition (Prop.) 47 in 2014 which reclassified several

categories of felonies to misdemeanors. As noted in Figure 7, the number of PRCS and PSS offenders has increased since the same time last year. In October 2017, the total PRCS population was 277, and by October 2018 that total had climbed to 311. The increase in PRCS clients has partially been driven by the passing of Proposition 36 and Proposition 57. Proposition 36 substantially amended “Three Strikes” sentencing law while Proposition 57 advanced parole consideration dates for certain inmates and awarded custody credits to inmates who participated in rehabilitative and education programs and activities in prison.

The PSS population has also seen an increase in the last year, from a total of 141 in October 2017 to 168 in October 2018. Projections for the coming year show a gradual increase in both the PRCS and PSS populations (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Projected PRCS and PSS population Jan 2019 – Jun 2020

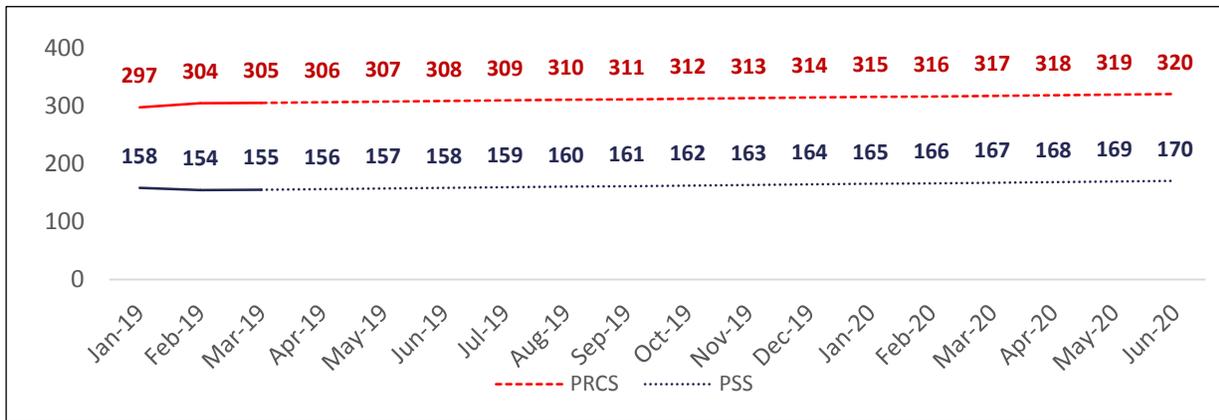
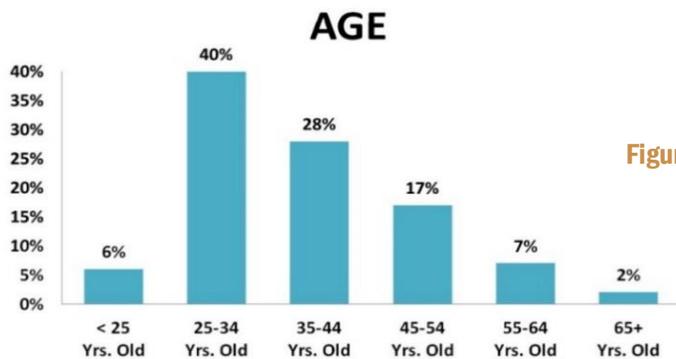


Figure 10: Distribution by Age



Demographics

PRCS and PSS clients were predominately male, Hispanic/Latino or Caucasian and between 25 and 44 years of age in Santa Barbara County. (See Figures 10, 11, & 12)

Figure 11: Distribution by Race

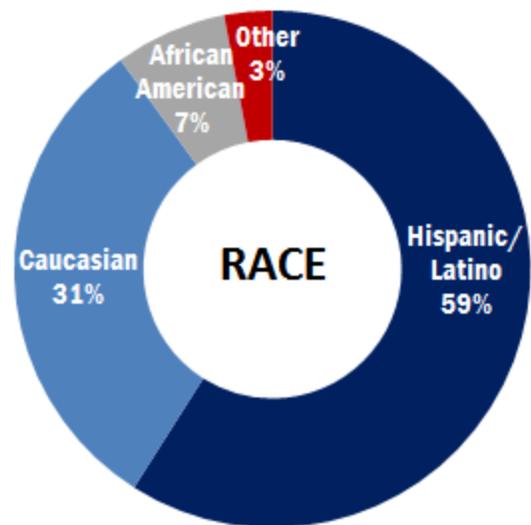


Figure 12: Distribution by Gender

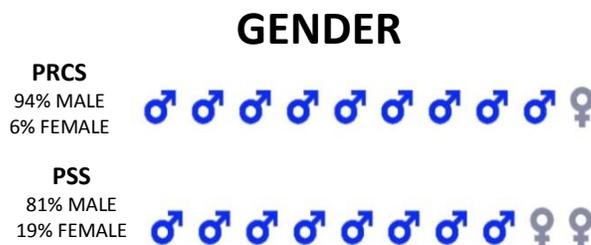
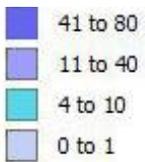
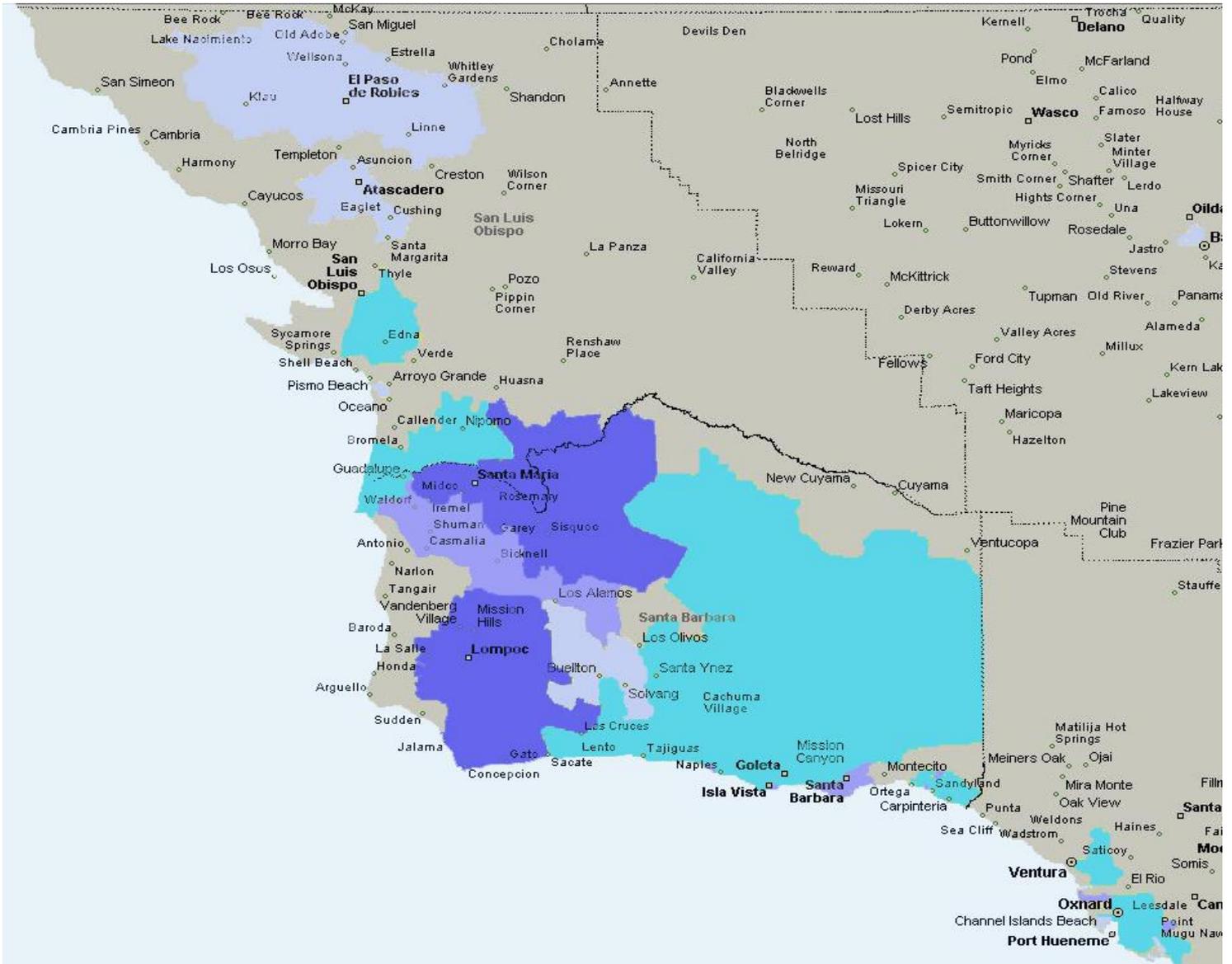


Figure 13 displays a snapshot of the Realigned population's geographic distribution across Santa Barbara County on January 31, 2019 with the color variances representing the density in the corresponding areas.

Figure 13: Distribution of the Santa Barbara County Realigned Population as of January 31, 2019

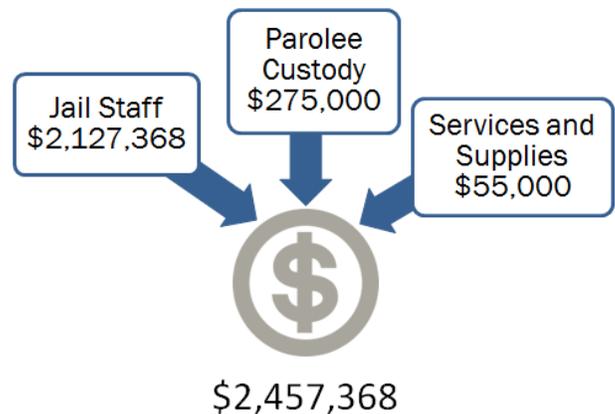


V. Current Program Strategies

A. JAIL CUSTODY

Realignment funding is directed to supplement jail resources as a means of ensuring that justice involved individuals who require a custody setting have a jail bed and to facilitate short flash incarcerations, as needed. Classification requirements mandate the housing of Realigned inmates throughout the jail facilities. The funded jail positions help to ensure there is adequate staff available to address and respond to the needs of the inmates. This staffing is compulsory for the delivery of supervision during housing, booking and release processes, meals, medical and mental health services, movement related to programming opportunities, and emergency response. According to jail records as of February 2019, the number of Realigned offenders represents approximately 14% of the jail's population, 3% less than this same period in 2018.

Figure 14: FY 2019-2020 Jail Custody Funding



Prior to enactment of Realignment, the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office (SBSO) was able to collect approximately \$375,000 annually from the State to help offset a portion of the cost of incarcerating State parolees who were held solely on a parole revocation. Upon implementation of Realignment, the State was no longer required to provide money to house State parole offenders in local jails. The Realignment funds provided to the SBSO for jail custody replace this lost State revenue and provide increased funding to house the justice involved individuals that would have previously been confined in State facilities and are now held in the County Jail.

Sheriff's Treatment Program (STP)

Between July 1, 2018, and December 15, 2018, 236 inmates exited STP. As of December 15, 2018, 44 had graduated, 37 remained enrolled, and 155 did not graduate. 87 inmates were released, 11 released to Electronic Monitoring, 48 were dropped from the program for disciplinary reasons, 1 was released for medical reasons, and 8 dropped by request.

Among the SBSO's targeted goals for STP are the following:

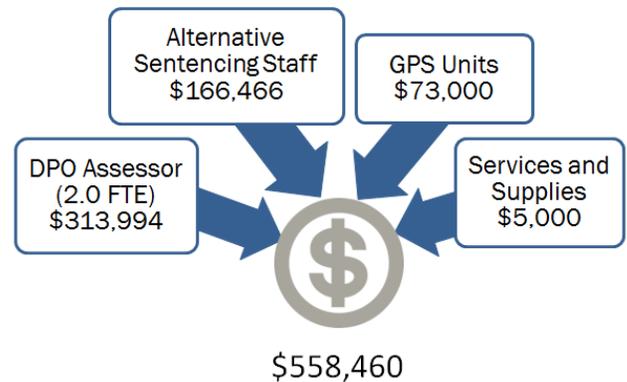
- Maintain an average STP enrollment of 80% or more of the capacity for General Population male inmates. The STP program did not meet this goal. The STP program was not fully staffed during this time period. The SBSO anticipates having a fully staffed program this year and this number will improve.

Figure 15: FY 2019-2020 Sheriff Treatment Program Funding



- Attain 75% graduation rate for all inmates admitted that remain enrolled for 30 days or more. The STP program achieved 69% this year and the SBSO anticipates this number will improve as the program becomes fully staffed this year.
- Achieve 95% of participants who complete 30 days of STP have completed risk and needs assessment. The STP program did not meet this goal this year. The Case Manager position remained vacant. The SBSO will fill this contract position this year and this goal should be met.
- Achieve 95% of STP graduates have a completed needs-based discharge plan prior to release. The STP program did not meet this goal. Due to staffing limitations, many STP participants did not receive discharge planning services.

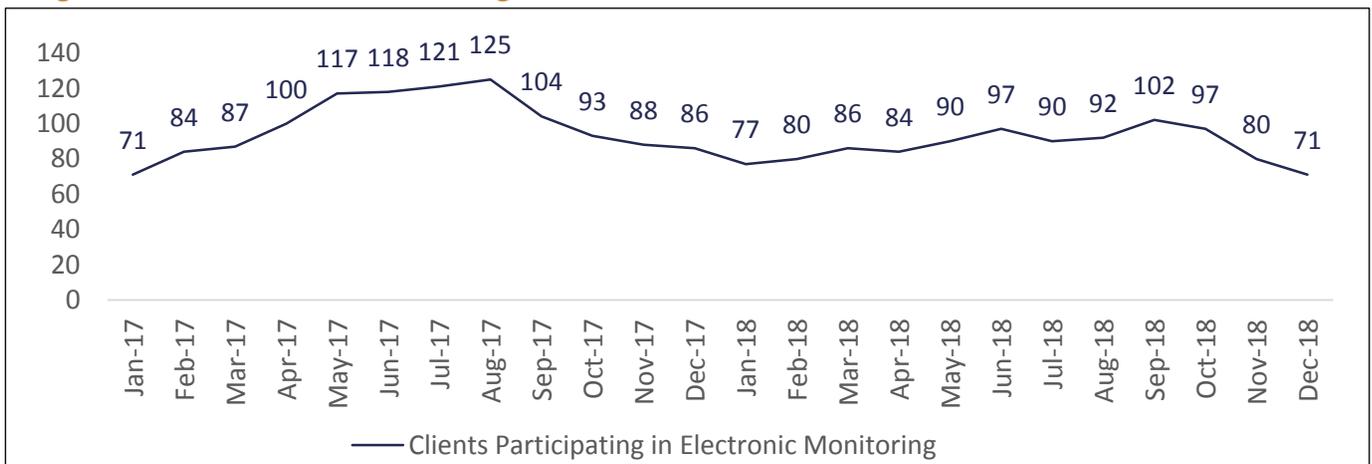
Figure 16: FY 2019-2020 Alternative Sentencing Funding



B. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

The SBSO’s Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program is available to the general jail population, which is inclusive of Realigned offenders providing they meet eligibility criteria. Inmates who are not automatically disqualified because of their conviction charges are assessed with evidence-based instruments to determine their eligibility for release on an alternative program. Embedded at the Alternative Sentencing Bureau (ASB) office are two (2) FTE Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) who conduct evidence-based risk assessments predictive of future recidivism and violence, as requested, on inmates being considered for placement into the EM program, targeting those who have remained in-custody for 14 days or more. Additional factors included in the EM decision making process are the pre-sentence report and court commitment period, in-custody behavior, participation and progress in jail programs and services, eligibility based on current charges and prior convictions, and the availability of alternatives to incarceration best suited for the offender.

Figure 17: Clients on Electronic Monitoring



The population eligible and suitable for release on alternative sentencing has decreased and narrowed over the past years. In FY 2012-2013, the average daily population was 126 individuals with a gradual decline in subsequent years including, as demonstrated in Figure 17, a decline in EM participants over the past year. This decline was due in part to inmates that did not qualify due to the following reasons:

- ▶ PRCS/Flash incarcerations
- ▶ Violent charges
- ▶ 290 Registrants
- ▶ Homeless
- ▶ Residence requirements
- ▶ RTP (Residential Treatment Programs)
- ▶ Noncompliance with program rules while enrolled (Drug use & Escapes)
- ▶ Out of County/State Warrants
- ▶ 4573.6 PC F (Bringing drugs into Custody settings)
- ▶ In-Custody Behavior (fights)

For FY 2019-2020, the SBSO has agreed to a reduction in funding for two (2) Custody Deputy and one (1) AOP positions. This will result in an additional \$353,852 to be allocated for jail programming for the North County Jail.

Finally, two (2) DPOs assigned to the discharge planning team (see page 22 for more information on the discharge planning team) engage with and help offenders who are in-custody but are on active probation grants in the community. The jail assessors initiate service coordination and assistance for probationers pending their return to community supervision.

The DPOs also review parole and PRCS revocations with offenders and complete the Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form with offenders. Throughout FY 2017-2018, over 175 PRCS revocations and 84 parole revocations were served.

C. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION & CASE MANAGEMENT

The Santa Barbara County Probation Department is dedicated to providing the highest level of intervention via ongoing community supervision efforts. Thorough assessments drive targeted case management and supervision. The adherence to a risk-needs-responsivity (RNR) model (see Figure 19), allows for focused efforts to reduce recidivism and improve outcomes for the offenders served. Treatment plans are individualized to the offender and updated as progress towards treatment goals is achieved. Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) are committed to utilizing interventions that are based on evidence supported by research to effect behavioral change. With a variety of services provided at the Probation Report and Resource Centers (PRRCs) combined with the local stakeholders providing supplemental programs, officers are able to enrich the lives of those under their supervision by responding to the identified risks and needs of the individual and guiding them to tailored services.

The Probation Department values a team approach to case management and communication among service providers. Monthly Realignment Wraparound Team meetings build upon the foundation of effective Community Based Organization (CBO) collaboration. The ability to utilize CBOs both in the community and at the PRRCs, provides various options for offenders. DPOs continue to complete training and quality assurance measures to enhance their Motivational Interviewing (MI) skills which allows them to provide impactful client interactions and engage in meaningful change talk. MI can lead to valuable insight to offender behavior, establish potential for change at the time of the

Figure 18: FY 2019-2020 Community Supervision and Case Management Funding

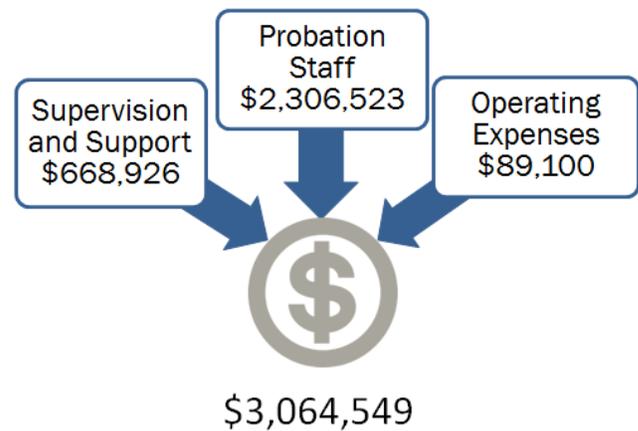


Figure 19: Risk Needs Responsivity Model

Graphic courtesy of Equivant



engagement and allow for the offender to rely on his/her own inner strengths to identify areas of change that will lead to more desired behaviors and better outcomes. Caseload ratios are optimized with Realigned offenders to ensure the assigned DPOs can have frequent interactions to monitor and coordinate advanced case planning.

Figure 20: Compliance Response Team



in jeopardy of violating their terms and conditions or need to be acknowledged for positive behaviors.

In addition, the CRT teams support local law enforcement in incidents involving the Realigned population and are deployed as needed on a countywide basis. CRT perform field supervision through random home visits, tracking of offenders on Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) monitoring, searches, facilitate and lead warrant apprehensions, and other duties.

Through collaboration with DPOs, CRT provides additional accountability for offenders in jeopardy of violating their terms of release. As seen in Figure 20, 393 contacts were made with offenders from July through January. Due to the CRT teams efforts, numerous firearms and weapons were removed from the community, enhancing public safety.

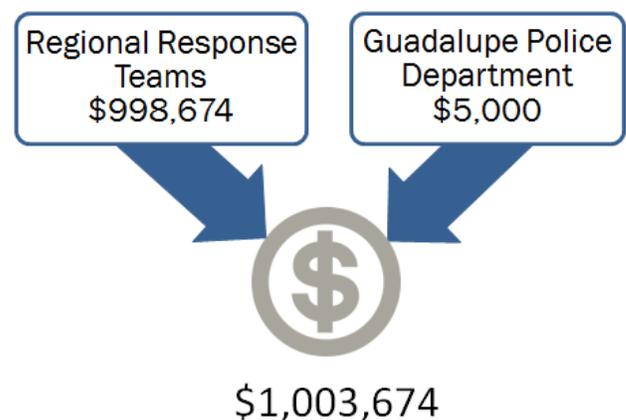
D. REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAMS

Compliance Response Teams (CRT)

The mission of CRT is to provide additional support to ensure offender accountability, surveillance and supervision through mobile, intensive, evidence-based practices, leading to improved public safety and offender compliance. The two (2) CRT teams funded by Realignment are comprised of a Senior Deputy Probation Officer and a Sheriff’s Deputy. In addition, a Sheriff’s Sergeant is funded to maintain oversight of the teams, providing leadership, field supervision and guidance in tactical operations.

The CRT teams focus their efforts on frequent client contacts and learning about the offenders in their respective areas so they can provide immediate interventions and mitigating strategies when changes in behaviors are observed or reported. Through intervention strategies, CRT can provide additional support to offenders who may have violated their terms and conditions in attempt to gain compliance and ultimately avoid being arrested and incarcerated. Since the CRT teams are not assigned specific offenders, they work collaboratively with Deputy Probation Officers to identify individuals who may be

Figure 21: FY 2019-2020 Regional Response Teams Funding



Regional Realignment Response Fund

Guadalupe Police Department (GPD) is budgeted \$5,000 to support operations on an overtime basis to respond to incidents related to the Realigned population of justice involved individuals and to participate in multi-agency operations to conduct warrant apprehensions or other operations as coordinated by the CRTs.

E. MENTAL HEALTH, ALCOHOL & DRUG, RELATED TREATMENT, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Mental Health Services

Santa Barbara County’s Department of Behavioral Wellness (DBW) operates dedicated Realignment Clinics to respond to the needs of the clients who require psychiatric services upon release from prison. In FY 2019-2020, a range of services including assessment, medication management, and case management, will be delivered by a 0.5 FTE Psychiatrist, a 1.0 FTE Licensed Psychiatric Technician, and a 0.25 FTE Mental Health Practitioner/Post-Doctoral Intern.

Behavioral Wellness and Probation staff work collaboratively towards achieving positive outcomes with the individuals who receive services through this program. Towards this end, Behavioral Wellness staff are housed at the PRRCs in Santa Maria and Santa Barbara, which facilitates close communication with their Probation counterparts and good access to the realignment offenders whom they treat. Once a month the team travels to Lompoc to provide services to Realigned offenders in that region.

Figure 22: FY 2019-2020 Mental Health Funding

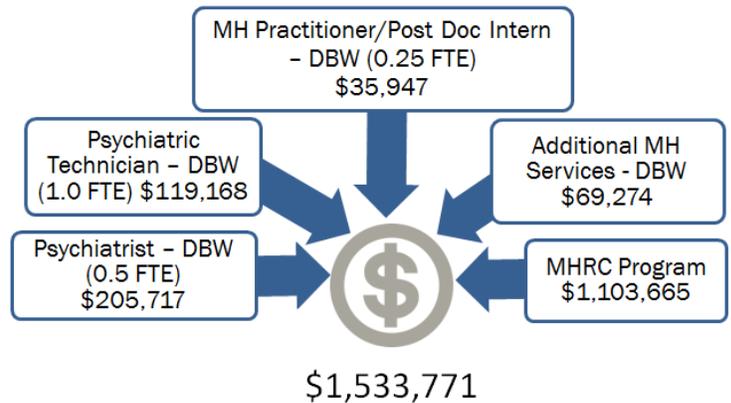
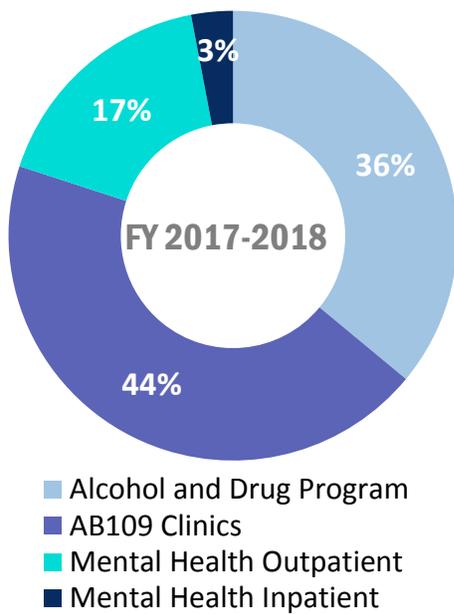


Figure 23: Clients Served & Services Provided by Department of Behavioral Wellness

| Clients Served | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 1 st Quarter | Services Provided | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 1 st Quarter |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| AB109 Clinics | 68 | 75 | 19 | AB109 Clinics | 413 | 519 | 130 |
| Mental Health Outpatient | 18 | 29 | 7 | Mental Health Outpatient | 280 | 435 | 109 |
| Mental Health Inpatient | 3 | 5 | 1 | Mental Health Inpatient | 12 | 92 | 23 |
| Alcohol Drug Program | 59 | 60 | 15 | Alcohol Drug Program | 1238 | 1827 | 457 |
| Total Services | 148 | 169 | 42 | Total Services | 1943 | 2873 | 719 |

Figure 24: Clients Served by Department of Behavioral Wellness



In FY 2017-2018, a total of 75 clients were served at the Realignment Clinics. These individuals received a total of 519 services. Through the first quarter of FY 2018-2019, 19 individuals had received 130 services. As of this writing, approximately 25 Realigned offenders were actively engaged in services through this program.

Individuals referred for service receive a clinical and diagnostic assessment aimed at identifying behavioral health and substance abuse problems. They also undergo a psychiatric assessment and, based on the findings, they may be prescribed psychotropic medication. Those receiving psychiatric services undergo follow up appointments with the psychiatrist and psychiatric technician, to monitor the efficacy of their medication for the duration of their time in the program. Some individuals will be referred to

additional services, such as substance abuse treatment. A subset of participants in this program will be linked to the Behavioral Wellness system of care for ongoing treatment after discharge from supervision.

F. RE-ENTRY SERVICES

Collaborative Courts

Collaborative justice courts also known as problem-solving courts combine judicial supervision with rehabilitation services that are rigorously monitored and focused on recovery to reduce recidivism and improve offender outcomes. As of January 2019, 772 defendants were supervised across six (6) separate collaborative courts throughout Santa Barbara County (see Figure 25). These courts provide positive, therapeutic alternatives to jail that help end the cycle of recidivism to those individuals who are often charged with Realignment eligible offenses. Realignment funds enable the District Attorney’s (DA) Office to staff the Collaborative Courts with 1.0 FTE Deputy DA, allowing for full-time sharing between the northern and southern regions of the County.

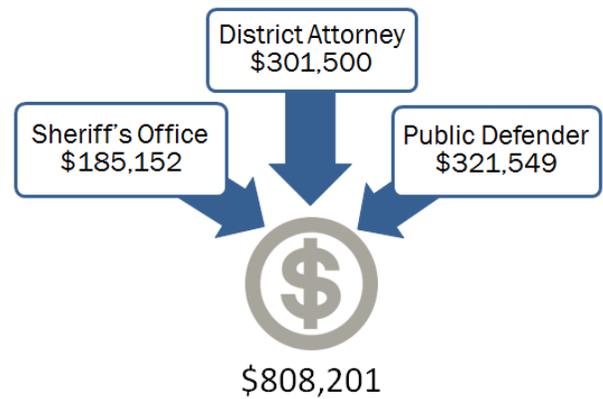
Figure 25: FY 2019-2020 Collaborative Courts

| | SANTA BARBARA | SANTA MARIA | LOMPOC |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | # of defendants | # of defendants | # of defendants |
| Substance Abuse Treatment Court (SATC Post-Plea) | 9 | 20 | n/a |
| Re-entry Drug Court (RDC) | n/a | 16 | n/a |
| Dual Diagnosis Court (DDX) | 19 | 10 | n/a |
| Mental Health Treatment Court (MHTC) | 37 | 17 | 3 |
| Proposition 36 (Prop. 36) Court | 277 | 197 | 122 |
| Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) | 29 supervised defendants | 12 supervised defendants | 4 supervised defendants |

Discharge Planning

One of the most critical times for justice involved individuals is the transition period from custody to the community. The first 60 days after returning to the community can have significant impacts on long term success. There is a concerted focus on ensuring swift and certain service delivery for this population. To meet this need the Santa Barbara County Discharge Planning team works diligently and collaboratively, utilizing evidence-based practices, to help integrate these individuals back into the fabric of our community.

Figure 26: FY 2019-2020 Discharge Planning/ Collaborative Courts Funding



Discharge Planning referrals are received from a variety of sources, including the client, family members, and defense counsel. The Discharge Planning team received and processed 1,806 referrals for assistance to connect with treatment programs, sober living residences, residential treatment programs, and housing. These referrals also address many areas of need for clients including providing assistance in obtaining valid government issued identification, applying for benefit entitlements such as Medi-Cal, securing supplemental and disability social security income, and enrolling in veteran's benefit programs. The target population for Discharge Planning includes all inmates who request assistance for pre-release services. The level and extent of assistance is based on their risk and needs as determined through the use of evidence-based screening and assessment tools.

The Discharge Planning team specializes in unique target populations for maximum effectiveness. The Public Defender's Rehabilitation Services Coordinators primarily serve pre-sentenced inmates, not sentenced to probation and inmates on probation with special needs. The Sheriff's Discharge Planner target population includes offenders participating in Collaborative Courts, those serving a straight commitment to County Jail pursuant to §1170(h)(5)(A) PC, and those requesting for re-entry services from the Sheriff's Treatment Program (STP). The Sheriff Discharge Planner assists offenders with pervasive mental health issues, chronic homelessness, and veterans and/or those participating in Veteran's Treatment Court.

Figure 27: FY 2019-2020 Community Engagement Funding



Community Engagement

Last year, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) recognized a need to capture public input on program development and justice system reform efforts, conduct outreach and increase awareness of the challenges facing the formerly incarcerated, identify gaps of meaningful and useable resources as well as create forums to provide the community information around the goals of the CCP and local Realignment Plan. To that end, an organization was selected to spearhead the initiative and a Community Education and Outreach Coordinator recruited to mobilize community

members, families, advocates, faith-based organizations, formerly justice involved individuals, and treatment service providers and to provide education and information about Realignment and the broader issues of restorative justice.

The following services are executed as part of this initiative:

- Outreach to increase awareness of the challenges facing the formerly incarcerated individuals returning to the community and the lack of meaningful and useable resources available to this often-marginalized population
- Community forum(s) to provide information about Realignment efforts and seek input regarding development and implementation of the plan
- Organize and mobilize communication among existing community groups and service agencies to better leverage support services
- Consider utilizing the practices of restorative justice to develop opportunities for victim, offender and community reconciliation, rehabilitation and repair
- Institute a sustainable model of collaboration among various agencies, both public and private and consider a model of Collective Impact to better leverage, sustain and support long-term justice reinvestment
- Engage diverse populations of the community to ensure cultural competence and wide representation among collaborative partners

Probation Report and Resource Center (PRRC)

The Probation Report and Resource Centers (PRRC) are one-stop service centers for Santa Barbara County justice involved individuals located in Santa Barbara and Santa Maria. At these locations the criminogenic needs of those recently released from custody are targeted with evidence-based programs (EBP) and services. Those in need of ongoing services and stabilizing forces in their daily lives can be accessed and addressed in a strength-based environment. The PRRCs provide structure and interventions to these offenders who are often struggling with a myriad of social, substance use related, and criminal issues that can impact their ability to get their lives back on track. The treatment services offered at the PRRCs were developed to provide opportunity for offenders to change the way they think and behave while simultaneously gaining new skills to directly reduce their risk to the community. When provided EBP, these individuals are able to restore relationships, abstain from alcohol and drug use and thereby strengthen their family ties. Some of the direct services offered by the contracted community based organization (CBO) providers include employment readiness training, job development, housing assistance, and evidence-based Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) focusing on recidivism and relapse prevention. See attachment 2 for current PRRC menus of programming options.

Housing assistance is an ongoing need in Santa Barbara County for justice involved individuals. The PRRCs offer assistance through the United Way of Santa Barbara County, who provide two (2) AmeriCorps workers, one in Santa Barbara and one in Santa Maria, who focus on assisting veterans and others experiencing homelessness. These workers focus on helping clients obtain housing, employment and finding resources that connect them to mainstream services designed to increase self-sufficiency. During the FY 2017-2018, over 100 clients were provided housing assistance countywide.

Victim Services

The District Attorney's Office Victim-Witness Assistance Program strives to reach victims of crime as soon as possible to mitigate victims' crises stemming from the crime. In FY 2019-2020 the DA's Office will continue to provide early intervention to victims of crime at the arraignment stage, a strategy proven effective.

The Advocate makes contact with victims in person or via phone to assist the DDA and the Court make informed recommendations and decisions relative to safety concerns, restitution requests, pre-trial release and/or bail enhancements. Additional Resources are necessary to meet the constitutional requirements of Marsy's Law in a timely fashion: "to have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant." Early intervention expedites the advocate's ability to assess the victim's risk for ongoing victimization, therapeutic interventions and emergency financial needs. Recognizing the importance of early victim engagement, the arraignment court has increased requests to Victim Witness advocate staff to meet with victims who appear in court or to call victims and obtain input at the time of arraignment. In FY 2019-2020 the Advocate is funded full-time to meet victims' needs.

The Community Corrections Partnership remains committed to promoting community safety by leveraging resources for a seamless re-entry process that supports an individual's period of reintegration and aftercare in the community. Transition from custody to the community is a critical time for justice involved individuals. Streamlined targeted access and coordination of intervention delivery during this critical time of change can have dramatic impacts on long term success. Providing justice involved clients returning to the community from a period of incarceration access to timely information of available services and resources supports their re-entry into the community. Through the **2-1-1 Health & Human Services Helpline and mobile friendly website platform**, a unique two way text/SMS messaging and re-entry portal has been created to connect justice involved individuals with needed service information at any time, and in multiple languages, via an accredited call specialist by phone or text, or through a web-based re-entry portal.



During calendar year 2018, 1,163 victims received early intervention services at or before arraignment. 5,443 units of services were provided; including case status updates, disposition information, criminal protective orders, victim rights' notifications, financial assistance, and restitution assistance.

Overall, early victim engagement expedites information available to the District Attorney, the Public Defender, and the Courts. Ultimately, this approach improves overall criminal justice efficiencies including a reduction in SBSO transportation costs to multiple court hearings, and minimizes duplicative court, District Attorney, and Public Defender staff time.

G. SUBSIDIZED SOBER LIVING ENVIRONMENTS (SLE) & WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES (DETOX)

Obtaining and maintaining long term supportive housing and sobriety remain substantial barriers for the Realigned population. A significant number of offenders are released on PRCS are released to the community without a stable residence and report a history of substance use. As a result, sober living, transitional housing and detox are fundamental components of the offenders' case plans that can guide their reintegration into the community. There are currently withdrawal management facilities (detox) and sober living homes in Santa Barbara, Santa Maria and Lompoc.

Figure 28: FY 2019-2020 Subsidized Sober Living & Detox Funding

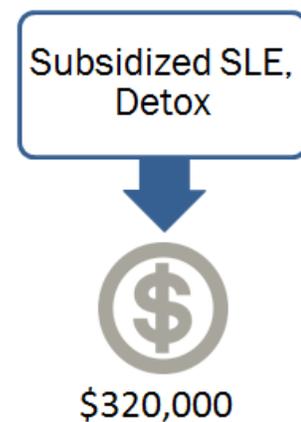


Figure 29: FY 2019-2020 Housing and Detox information



Figure 30: FY 2019-2020 Realignment Funded Treatment & Supportive Services

REALIGNMENT FUNDED TREATMENT & SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

THE NUMBERS BELOW REPRESENT THE BUDGETED AMOUNTS FOR FY 2018-2019 AND THE PROJECTED NUMBER OF CLIENTS SERVED BY SERVICE COMPONENT BASED ON DATA FROM JULY 1, 2018, THROUGH JANUARY 31, 2019.



Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment

\$281,042

Coast Valley Substance Abuse Treatment Center (CVSATC) =45
 Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse (CADA)-MRT =57
 Good Samaritan Shelter =45

Stalwart =15
 Willbridge of SB =15
 PATH =21
 Hospitality House-The Salvation Army =26
 Good Samaritan Shelter/Detox =26
 CADA Detox =12
 AmeriCorps-Housing Assistance =161

Sober Living, Detox & Housing Assistance

\$330,000



Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

\$288,488

CVSATC Thinking of Change =75
 Community Solutions, Inc. (CSI)-Reasoning & Rehabilitation =214
 Good Samaritan Shelter/CADA-Seeking Safety =63

Goodwill =113
 CSI-CBT Employment Services =185
 Good Samaritan Shelter-Literacy Services =14

Employment & Vocational

\$159,780



Mental Health

\$442,404

Behavioral Wellness =94

SBSO-Discharge Planners ----- ↓
 Probation-DPO Assessors ----- → =1971
 Public Defender-Social Workers ----- ↑

Jail Discharge Planning

\$816,378



OTHER SERVICES PAID FOR WITH REALIGNMENT FUNDING

Probation Report & Resource Centers

\$512,661

Facility costs, case management services, WAGE\$\$, drop-in employment, and offender support items.

Additional Supportive Services

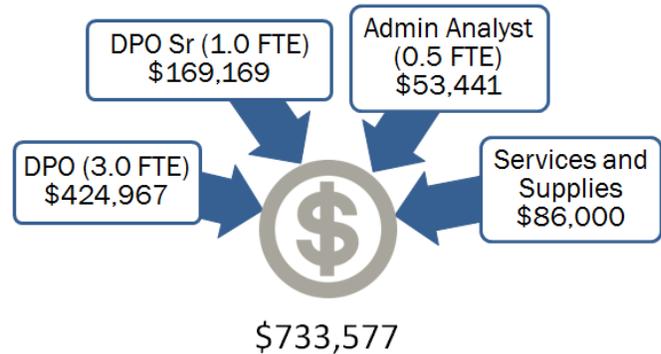
\$192,025

Realignment funds additional treatment and supportive services including SCRAM, Batterer's Intervention Program and sex offender treatment, including polygraphs.

H. PRETRIAL SUPERVISED RELEASE PROGRAM

The Pretrial Supervised Release Program was funded in July 2017, adding a community supervision component to the Pretrial program that was in existence through the Court. In August 2017, the first of two (2) Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) identified as Pretrial Compliance Officers (PTCO) were appointed to the Pretrial Supervised Program.

Figure 31: FY 2019-2020 Pretrial Funding



In FY 2018-2019, the Pretrial Supervised Release Program was enhanced. The first enhancement included the elevation of the second funded PTCO to the classification of Senior DPO to provide administrative support and oversight, and to assist with the development and implementation of policies and protocols. Further enhancements were made based on the increased number of defendants being released on pretrial adding two (2) additional DPO positions. Funding for a half-time (0.5 FTE) Administrative Analyst for the courts was also continued for the collection of data to measure program performance. Further, in January 2018, a Supervising Probation Officer was reassigned to the unit to assist with the oversight of staff and protocols, funded by the Probation Department’s general fund.

Staff assigned to the Santa Barbara Superior Court’s Pretrial Unit administer the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) to assess each defendant’s risk of re-offense while pending court and the probability of his/her appearance at future court hearings. Following the assessment, a recommendation regarding the release on pretrial is submitted to the Court. Defendants who are denied release on their Own Recognizance (OR) are often recommended for Pretrial Supervised Release.

Figure 32: Pretrial data July 1, 2018- January 3, 2019

Between July 1-December 31, 2018, the Court’s Pretrial Unit interviewed 1,418 defendants. Of those, 337 (or approximately 24%) were recommended for Pretrial Supervised Release.

Following the release of a defendant to the pretrial program, the PTCO supervises him/her based on risk level and crime type. The PTCO address violations according to a response Matrix and either notifies the court of the violation and/or arrest the defendant.

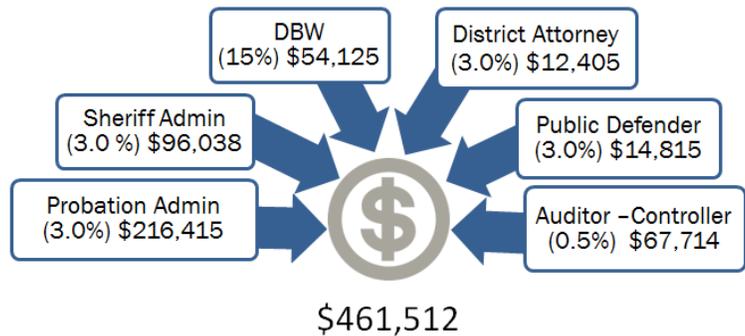


From July 1, 2018 through January 3, 2019, the Pretrial Supervised Program supervised a total of 192 defendants. This resulted in saving a total of 23,404 jail bed days. It is projected, utilizing the local bed daily rate of \$147.00 compared to Pretrial supervision cost of \$17.00.

I. ADMINISTRATION

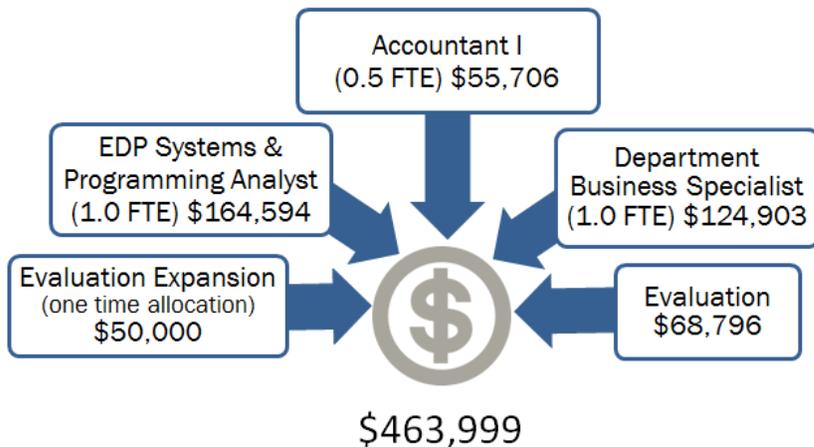
To ensure the proper administration of Realignment funding, Santa Barbara County’s CCP recommends a moderate administrative expense relative to each County department’s direct program expenditures. Each County department receives 3% of the direct program expenditures they administer, with the exception of DBW, which receives 15%. Realignment also requires Auditor-Controller resources resulting in the allocation of 0.5% of countywide direct Realignment expenditures to fund such requirements.

Figure 33: FY 2019-2020 Administration Funding



J. DATA COLLECTION & EVALUATION

Figure 34: FY 2019-2020 Data Collection & Evaluation Funding



Through research and evaluation efforts, Santa Barbara County is committed to informing the local criminal justice system on strategies to improve local practices aimed at reducing recidivism of its Realigned offenders. To the extent possible, the evaluations identify influential demographics, program elements, and intervention efforts that reduce recidivism and include actionable recommendations and priority areas for future treatment interventions and supervision strategies. Annually, Realignment funding supports the following evaluations:

- Public Safety Realignment.** Data presented by the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB) in the 2017 Annual Report describe clients who entered Santa Barbara County’s caseload between October 1, 2011 and December 31, 2017. As expected, the most serious crime for entry into Realignment was different for the PRCS and PSS populations. More PSS entries than PRCS entries were for drugs/alcohol and property crimes as the most serious crime in their case, while fewer PSS entries than PRCS entries were for crimes against persons. For both populations, drug/alcohol related crimes represented the most



common category of the most serious crime in their Realignment entry. The report covers a variety of outcomes and variables as well as factors related to recidivism. Key findings include:

- ▶ **Violations have decreased over time for both the PRCS and PSS populations.**
While under supervision, a total of 424 of the exited PRCS clients (56%) and 163 of the exited PSS clients (55%) obtained supervision violations for any reason. The **most common reason** that clients acquired supervision violations were related to **substance use** with 46% of all exited PRCS clients and 41% of all exited 1170(h)(b) clients having acquired one or more new substance related violations.
- ▶ **A peak in the risk of being convicted is detected at the second month** for the cumulative PRCS and PSS population.
- ▶ **By the 11th month, 25% of clients had reoffended** indicating that the first 11 months after an offender has been released are a critical period for targeted recidivism deterrence.
- ▶ **Case Plan.** The vast majority of clients reported knowing what their case plan entailed, felt their case plan was reasonable and realistic, and felt that there were measurable goals in their case plan (between 85%-95% of clients agreed to all statements).
- ▶ **Relationship with Deputy Probation Officer.** Clients generally feel as if they have a good relationship with their Deputy Probation Officer (DPO), their DPO cares about them and supports them in various aspects of their life, their DPO is respectful, and they work together on the supervision plan and case management.

Survival analysis estimates the time it takes for clients to reoffend and the factors associated with when clients are reoffending. This technique is useful in predicting factors even though offenders have exited at various time points.

Realigned clients were also **surveyed** in a collaborative attempt to gather more data on client perceptions of Case Plan, Sanctions, Rewards, and the Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) relationship. The intention was to examine clients' self-report perceptions in order to provide feedback to probation for these areas.

Health Management Associates (HMA) was selected as the 2018 Public Safety Realignment evaluator. HMA will build upon the existing body of knowledge established by UCSB including increasing the understanding of the characteristics within the Realigned population that drive recidivism including criminogenic risk factors, treatment services applied and dosage.

Recidivism

The percentages of PRCS and PSS clients with new convictions (either a new misdemeanor or felony) three-year post-release from custody follow in Figure 35 below. Examining recidivism three (3) years post-release from incarceration is important because it allows for practitioners to examine the rates in which clients are reoffending in comparable time frames as other clients. This allows for greater comparisons to be made across clients, interventions, and time frames. This is in direct contrast to examining recidivism within the context of “during supervision,” for which each client may experience a substantially shorter or longer time under supervision than another.

In 2014, the Board of State and Community Corrections released a definition of adult recidivism as mandated by Assembly Bill (AB) 1050 in an effort to promote statewide consistency in local data collection, evaluation and implementation of evidence-based practices and programs. The definition reads as follows:

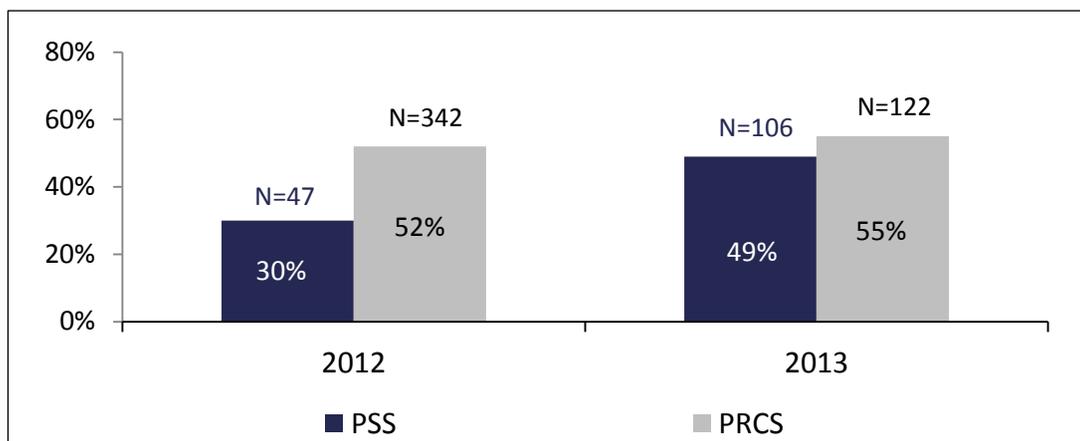
Recidivism is defined as conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.

PRCS and PSS clients were more likely to commit a misdemeanor than a felony offense within three (3) years *post-release from incarceration or start of supervision*¹. Differences in recidivism rates between PSS and PRCS clients are expected. Recall that the COMPAS assessment data indicate that Realigned clients are at high risk to reoffend or reoffend violently (see page 12). When separated by type, 82% of PRCS and 67% of PSS clients were predicted high risk to reoffend. As indicated in Figure 35 below, the actual recidivism rates are below the predicted values for both PRCS and PSS clients.



82% of PRCS and 67% of PSS clients were predicted high risk to reoffend

Figure 35: Percentage of PRCS & PSS with a new Felony or Misdemeanor conviction within three years of release from custody or placement on supervision.



¹ Note: 2014 data was removed due to data irregularities requiring further analysis.

- **Santa Barbara County Substance Abuse Treatment Court (SATC).** Evaluation of the County’s Collaborative Courts has resulted in the implementation of numerous best practices and served as a guide to improve the County’s collective practice. This year, UCSB evaluated the County’s SATC. The outcome evaluation reported on the characteristics of post-plea participants who entered the SATC or Re-entry Drug Court (RDC) between October 1, 2016-September 30, 2017. Reported outcomes were limited due to the recent launch of the post-plea program and time required to allow participants to complete. Next year, UCSB will conduct a process evaluation of the SATC to assess adherence to best practices and guiding principles as well as the integration of recommendations. Key findings include:

- ▶ **Demographic breakdown.** The sample consisted of 49% Hispanic/Latino, 40% Caucasian, 6% African American, and 6% Asian with an overall average age of 32 with a low of 18 and a high of 59. There were similar rates of gender for each program with both males and females equally represented. There was a relatively even dispersion of Hispanic/Latino and Caucasian participants across all three (3) programs together accounting for 80% to 90% of the sample with African American and Asian participants accounting for 10% to 20% of the sample.
- ▶ **High Risk & High Need.** Participants from all areas scored in the high need range on the TCUDS meeting the criteria (e.g. greater than three) for high need. For COMPAS scores, a majority of participants in all areas were high risk.

The Texas Christian University Drug Screen (**TCUDS**) helps identify individuals with a history of heavy drug use or dependency and is particularly useful when determining placement and level of care in treatment.

The Correctional Offender Management for Profiling Alternative Sanctions (**COMPAS**) is an evidence-based screening and assessment tool that informs decisions regarding supervision strategies and the likelihood of a client to reoffend or reoffend violently.

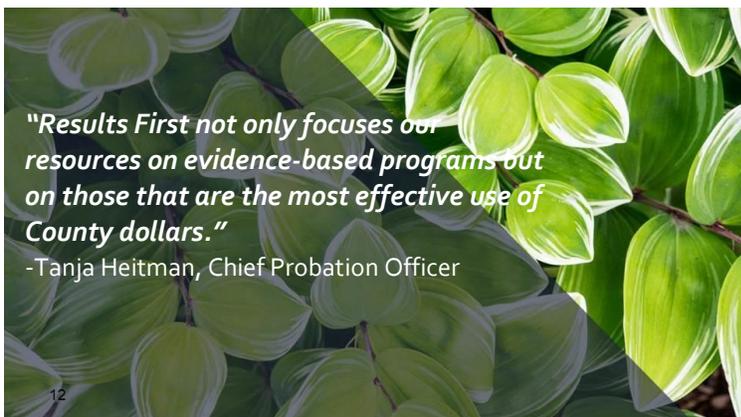
K. CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA COMMITTEE

The Criminal Justice Data Committee (CJDC) was relaunched in January of 2016. Participating agencies include the SBSO, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Superior Court, Probation Department, Lompoc Police Department, and Department of Behavioral Wellness.

The CJDC is 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 group has initiated a Master Name Index (MNI) project. 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 initial phase of the project was successfully implemented by the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office, and the Committee continues to work towards application of a flexible technological architecture that will ultimately support the addition of more County partners as the project scales in the future. This fiscal year, an approved Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was successfully drafted representing a substantial step forward to adding new partners to the effort.

VI. Results First

Results First is a capacity-building initiative that provides tools and technical assistance to state and local governments to implement evidence-based policymaking. Results First provides a benefit cost model that can be customized with County specific data to calculate and monetize the benefits of operating a program in the County based on its expected effect on recidivism.



The Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors endorsed the Results First Initiative on August 27, 2013 making Santa Barbara the first California County to participate in the Initiative. Participating in Results First allows the County to use public safety performance data (the degree to which a program or strategy reduces recidivism) and County costs to inform decisions about how resources are allocated.

By considering benefit cost analysis, the County can identify and invest in effective strategies, allowing the County to:

- ◆ Reduce recidivism;
- ◆ Increase the success rates for members of the community receiving services;
- ◆ Increase staff effectiveness;
- ◆ Generate public support for using high quality cost and performance data to reduce recidivism.

Santa Barbara County continues to incorporate this work to inform spending decisions. At the outset of a solicitation, agency representatives complete a Criminal Justice Funding Opportunity form to convey information regarding the target population, criminogenic need, desired program outcomes, and available evidence that demonstrates the program is likely effective. Where possible, the form also requests benefit-cost analysis using the Results First approach, or an assessment of the outcomes that are required for the County to break-even on its investment when a benefit-cost analysis is not possible.

More information about the Results First Initiative including the Criminal Justice Funding Opportunity Form may be viewed online at:

https://www.sbprobation.org/sbcprob/CCP/Santa_Barbara_County_Results_First_Initiative_FINAL_2017-08-08.pdf

VII. Spending Plan

A. Ongoing Funds FY 2019-2020

The proposed FY 2019-2020 budget of over \$14 million continues to be aligned with key efforts focused on jail population management, alternative sentencing, case management, supervision, treatment and support for Realigned offenders, and includes expansion in the areas of mental health housing, pretrial supervision and expanded jail programming. Having the narrative detail of each described in previous sections, the charts included in the following pages detail:

1. The County's FY 2019-2020 Public Safety Realignment Act Budget;
2. A Five (5) Year Use/Source of Funds Trend Summary;
3. A Five (5) Year Use/Source of Funds Trend (Detail); and
4. A Public Safety Realignment Act Restricted Fund Balance

1. FY 2019-2020 Public Safety Realignment Act Budget

| | FY 2019-2020 |
|--|---------------------|
| JAIL CUSTODY | |
| Custody Sergeant (1.0 FTE) | 189,950 |
| Custody Deputy S/D (4.0 FTE) | 677,374 |
| Custody Deputy (8.0 FTE) | 1,156,424 |
| AOP II (1.0 FTE) | 103,620 |
| Parolee Custody | 275,000 |
| Services and Supplies | 55,000 |
| Total Jail Custody: | \$2,457,368 |
| DETENTION ALTERNATIVES | |
| DPO Assessor (2.0 FTE) | 313,994 |
| Custody Deputy (1.0 FTE) | 166,466 |
| AOP II (0 FTE) | - |
| GPS Units | 73,000 |
| Services and Supplies | 5,000 |
| Urinalysis | - |
| Total Detention Alternatives: | \$558,460 |
| COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND CASE MANAGEMENT | |
| <u>Supervision & Support</u> | |
| Probation Manager (0.5 FTE) | 100,443 |
| SPO (2.0 FTE) | 363,120 |
| AOP (2.0 FTE) | 205,363 |
| <i>Subtotal Supervision & Support:</i> | 668,926 |
| <u>PRCS & PSS</u> | |
| DPO Sr (1.0 FTE) | 169,167 |
| DPO (14.0 FTE) | 2,137,356 |
| <i>Subtotal PRCS & PSS:</i> | 2,306,523 |
| <u>Operating Expenses</u> | |
| Vehicle Costs and Travel Expenses | 46,100 |
| Services and Supplies | 33,000 |
| <i>Total Operating Expense:</i> | 79,100 |
| Urinalysis | 10,000 |
| Total Community Supervision & Case Management: | \$3,064,549 |
| COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS | |
| <u>Regional Response Teams</u> | |
| DPO Sr (2.0 FTE) | 336,018 |
| DSO (2.0 FTE) | 349,818 |
| Deputy SGT (1.0 FTE) | 240,418 |
| Services and Supplies - Sheriff | 2,420 |
| Vehicle Costs - Sheriff | 70,000 |
| <i>Subtotal Regional Response Teams:</i> | 998,674 |
| Regional Realignment Response Activity Fund (Guadalupe PD) | 5,000 |
| Collaborative Courts - District Attorney (1.0 FTE) | 301,500 |
| Total Collaborative Efforts: | \$1,305,174 |

1. FY 2019-2020 Public Safety Realignment Act Budget

CONTINUED

| | FY 2019-2020 |
|--|---------------------|
| MENTAL HEALTH | |
| Psychiatrist - DBW (0.5 FTE) | 205,717 |
| Psychiatric Technician - DBW (1.0 FTE) | 119,168 |
| MH Practitioner/Post Doc Intern - DBW (0.25 FTE) | 35,947 |
| Additional MH Services - DBW | 69,274 |
| MHRC Program | 1,103,665 |
| Total Mental Health: | \$1,533,771 |
| RELATED TREATMENT | |
| <u>Sheriff Treatment Program (STP)</u> | |
| Correctional Counselors | 150,000 |
| Classification Case Manager | 95,000 |
| Security Escort (1.0 FTE) | 125,269 |
| Curriculum | 25,000 |
| Correctional Counselors (North Branch Jail) | 225,000 |
| Curriculum (North Branch Jail) | 20,000 |
| AOP II (1.0 FTE - North Branch Jail) | 103,620 |
| Services & Supplies | - |
| <i>Subtotal Sheriff Treatment Program (STP):</i> | <i>743,889</i> |
| Total Related Treatment: | \$743,889 |
| RE-ENTRY SERVICES | |
| DPO Sr - PRRC (1.0 FTE) | 166,818 |
| DPO - PRRC (1.0 FTE) | 178,170 |
| AOP - PRRC (1.0 FTE) | 104,640 |
| Community Release Specialist - Sheriff (1.0 FTE) | 99,638 |
| Contract Discharge Planner - Sheriff (1.0 FTE) | 83,094 |
| Services and Supplies - Sheriff | 2,420 |
| Social Workers MSW - Public Defender (2.0 FTE) | 226,258 |
| LOP - Public Defender (ExH) | 45,291 |
| Client Services Specialist (ExH) | 56,457 |
| 2 RTP Transporter (ExH) | 91,833 |
| Travel Expenses - Public Defender | 50,000 |
| Housing Specialists - Public Defender | 24,000 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 20,000 |
| Community Engagement | 100,000 |
| Treatment and Re-Entry Services | 1,051,292 |
| Total Re-Entry Services: | \$2,299,911 |
| VICTIM SERVICES | |
| Victim Witness Advocate (PTS) (1.0 FTE) | 112,000 |
| Total Victim Services | \$112,000 |
| SUBSIDIZED SLE, DETOX | \$320,000 |

1. FY 2019-2020 Public Safety Realignment Act Budget
CONTINUED

| | FY 2019-2020 |
|---|-------------------------|
| PRETRIAL SERVICES | |
| DPO Sr (1.0 FTE) | 169,169 |
| DPO (3.0 FTE) | 424,967 |
| Admin Analyst (0.5 FTE) | 53,441 |
| Services and Supplies | 86,000 |
| Total Pretrial Services | \$733,577 |
| EVALUATION AND DATA ANALYSIS | |
| Evaluation | 68,796 |
| EDP Systems & Programming Analyst (1.0 FTE) | 164,594 |
| Department Business Specialist (1.0 FTE) | 124,903 |
| Accountant I (0.5 FTE) | 55,706 |
| Total Evaluation and Data Analysis: | \$413,999 |
| ADMINISTRATION | |
| Probation Admin (3.0%) | 216,415 |
| Sheriff Admin (3.0%) | 96,038 |
| DBW (15.0%) | 54,125 |
| District Attorney (3.0%) | 12,405 |
| Public Defender (3.0%) | 14,815 |
| Auditor-Controller (0.5%) | 67,714 |
| Total Administration: | \$461,512 |
| TOTAL FY 2019-2020 Budget: | \$14,004,210 |
| FINANCING | |
| FY 2019-2020 AB109 Allocation (Estimate) | \$13,116,127 |
| FY 2017-2018 Growth Funds | 684,354 |
| Use of Rollover Funds | 203,729 |
| Total Financing: | \$14,004,210 |

2. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend Summary

| Source of Funds | FY 2016-2017 | FY 2017-2018 | FY 2018-2019 | FY 2018-2019 | FY 2019-2020 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Adop Budget | FYE Estimate | Adop Budget |
| State Revenue | | | | | |
| AB109 Base Allocation | 11,619,868 | 12,414,598 | 12,414,598 | 13,116,127 | 13,116,127 |
| PFY Growth Funds | 496,659 | 894,172 | - | 684,354 | - |
| Planning Funds | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| Unanticipated Sales Tax Adj | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total State Revenue: | 12,266,527 | 13,458,770 | 12,414,598 | 13,950,481 | 13,116,127 |
| Decrease To AB109 RFB | | | | | |
| Use of PFY Unspent Base Allocation | - | - | 1,213,941 | - | 888,083 |
| Consultant for JMS - Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Strategic Plan-CEO | 94,800 | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for PTS - Courts | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Grant Writing-DBW | 14,738 | - | - | - | - |
| MHRC and PRRC Remodel | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Engagement | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Needs - CJDC | 43,486 | 25,668 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Prop 47 Data Mining | - | 132,000 | 140,039 | 140,039 | 147,403 |
| Prop 47 Judicial Assistant | - | - | 84,500 | - | 92,765 |
| Prop 47 District Attorney | - | - | 51,500 | 51,500 | 63,139 |
| Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets and infrastructure | - | 104,701 | 90,000 | 98,550 | 98,550 |
| Pretrial Program | - | 15,180 | - | - | - |
| Feasibility Study | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Re-Entry/Transitional Facility-HCD | - | - | 1,650,000 | - | - |
| Supportive Housing-HCD | - | - | 800,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Pretrial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program-DBW | - | - | 528,900 | - | - |
| Annual Training Allocation | 10,861 | 13,571 | 25,000 | 3,100 | 25,000 |
| Expansion of Evaluation Contract | - | 46,389 | 50,000 | 13,700 | 50,000 |
| Total Decrease To AB109 RFB: | 213,885 | 337,508 | 4,673,880 | 396,889 | 1,404,940 |
| Total Source of Funds: | 12,480,412 | 13,796,278 | 17,088,478 | 14,347,370 | 14,521,067 |
| Use of Funds | | | | | |
| Component Expenditures | | | | | |
| Jail Custody | 2,346,974 | 2,318,695 | 2,455,042 | 2,455,042 | 2,457,368 |
| Detention Alternatives | 836,524 | 794,264 | 903,369 | 820,042 | 558,460 |
| Community Supervision | 2,622,981 | 2,771,485 | 2,976,841 | 2,842,180 | 3,064,549 |
| Collaborative Efforts | 799,851 | 753,724 | 1,017,328 | 875,979 | 1,003,674 |
| MH, AOD, Tx | 2,013,413 | 2,142,617 | 4,331,107 | 2,601,669 | 4,879,071 |
| Victim Services | 49,074 | 52,636 | 54,612 | 54,612 | 112,000 |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 181,547 | 284,840 | 320,000 | 266,375 | 320,000 |
| Pre-Trial Services | - | 198,035 | 746,557 | 718,571 | 733,577 |
| Evaluation and Data Analysis | 111,284 | 116,522 | 388,056 | 270,247 | 413,999 |
| Administration | 336,675 | 348,509 | 435,627 | 396,346 | 461,512 |
| Total Component Expenditures: | 9,298,323 | 9,781,327 | 13,628,539 | 11,301,063 | 14,004,210 |

2. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend Summary

CONTINUED

| | <u>FY 2016-2017</u> | <u>FY 2017-2018</u> | <u>FY 2018-2019</u> | <u>FY 2018-2019</u> | <u>FY 2019-2020</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Adop Budget</u> | <u>FYE Estimate</u> | <u>Adop Budget</u> |
| <u>Other Expenditures</u> | | | | | |
| Program Implementation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for JMS - Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Strategic Plan-CEO | 94,800 | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for PTS - Courts | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Grant Writing-DBW | 14,738 | - | - | - | - |
| MHRC and PRRC remodel | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Engagement | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Needs - CJDC | 43,486 | 25,668 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Prop 47 Data Mining | - | 132,000 | 140,039 | 140,039 | 147,403 |
| Prop 47 Judicial Assistant | - | - | 84,500 | - | 92,765 |
| Prop 47 Distric Attorney | - | - | 51,500 | 51,500 | 63,139 |
| Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets and infrastructure | - | 104,701 | 90,000 | 98,550 | 98,550 |
| Pre-Trial Program | - | 15,180 | - | - | - |
| Feasibility Study | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Re-Entry/Transitional Facility-HCD | - | - | 1,650,000 | - | - |
| Supportive Housing-HCD | - | - | 800,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Pretrial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program-DBW | - | - | 528,900 | - | - |
| Annual Training Allocation | 10,861 | 13,571 | 25,000 | 3,100 | 25,000 |
| Expansion of Evaluation Contract | - | 46,389 | 50,000 | 13,700 | 50,000 |
| Total Other Expenditures: | <u>213,885</u> | <u>337,508</u> | <u>3,459,939</u> | <u>396,889</u> | <u>516,857</u> |
| <u>Increase To AB109 RFB</u> | | | | | |
| Unspent Base Allocation | 2,321,545 | 2,633,271 | - | 1,815,064 | - |
| PFY Growth Funds | 496,659 | 894,172 | - | 684,354 | - |
| Planning Funds | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| Total Increase To AB109 RFB: | <u>2,968,204</u> | <u>3,677,443</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,649,418</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total Use of Funds: | <u>12,480,412</u> | <u>13,796,278</u> | <u>17,088,478</u> | <u>14,347,370</u> | <u>14,521,067</u> |

3. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend (detail)

| | <u>FY 2016-2017</u> | <u>FY 2017-2018</u> | <u>FY 2018-2019</u> | <u>FY 2018-2019</u> | <u>FY 2019-2020</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Adop Budget</u> | <u>FYE Estimate</u> | <u>Adop Budget</u> |
| Source of Funds | | | | | |
| <u>State Revenue</u> | | | | | |
| AB109 Base Allocation | 11,619,868 | 12,414,598 | 12,414,598 | 13,116,127 | 13,116,127 |
| PFY Growth Funds | 496,659 | 894,172 | - | 684,354 | - |
| Planning Funds | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| Total State Revenue: | <u>12,266,527</u> | <u>13,458,770</u> | <u>12,414,598</u> | <u>13,950,481</u> | <u>13,116,127</u> |
| <u>Decrease To RFB</u> | | | | | |
| Use of PFY Unspent Allocation | - | - | 1,213,941 | - | 888,083 |
| Consultant for JMS - Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Strategic Plan-CEO | 94,800 | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for PTS - Courts | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Grant Writing-DBW | 14,738 | - | - | - | - |
| MHRC and PRRC remodel | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Engagement | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Needs - CJDC | 43,486 | 25,668 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Prop 47 Data Mining | - | 132,000 | 140,039 | 140,039 | 147,403 |
| Prop 47 Judicial Assistant | - | - | 84,500 | - | 92,765 |
| Prop 47 Distric Attorney | - | - | 51,500 | 51,500 | 63,139 |
| Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets and infrastructure | - | 104,701 | 90,000 | 98,550 | 98,550 |
| Pretrial Program | - | 15,180 | - | - | - |
| Feasibility Study | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Re-Entry/Transitional Facility-HCD | - | - | 1,650,000 | - | - |
| Supportive Housing-HCD | - | - | 800,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Pretrial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program-DBW | - | - | 528,900 | - | - |
| Annual Training Allocation | 10,861 | 13,571 | 25,000 | 3,100 | 25,000 |
| Expansion of Evaluation Contract | - | 46,389 | 50,000 | 13,700 | 50,000 |
| Total Decrease To RFB: | <u>213,885</u> | <u>337,508</u> | <u>4,673,880</u> | <u>396,889</u> | <u>1,404,940</u> |
| Total Source of Funds: | <u>12,480,412</u> | <u>13,796,278</u> | <u>17,088,478</u> | <u>14,347,370</u> | <u>14,521,067</u> |
| Use of Funds | | | | | |
| <u>Component Expenditures</u> | | | | | |
| <u>Jail Custody</u> | | | | | |
| Jail Staff | 2,328,134 | 1,988,695 | 2,125,042 | 2,125,042 | 2,127,368 |
| Parolee Custody | 18,567 | 275,000 | 275,000 | 275,000 | 275,000 |
| Services and Supplies | 274 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| Total Jail Custody: | <u>2,346,974</u> | <u>2,318,695</u> | <u>2,455,042</u> | <u>2,455,042</u> | <u>2,457,368</u> |
| <u>Detention Alternatives</u> | | | | | |
| DPO Assessor (2.0 FTE) | 284,531 | 285,982 | 305,052 | 297,803 | 313,994 |
| Alternative Sentencing Staff | 489,291 | 439,579 | 520,317 | 454,157 | 166,466 |
| GPS Units | 62,535 | 68,703 | 73,000 | 63,718 | 73,000 |
| Services and Supplies | 167 | - | 5,000 | 4,364 | 5,000 |
| Total Detention Alternatives: | <u>836,524</u> | <u>794,264</u> | <u>903,369</u> | <u>820,042</u> | <u>558,460</u> |
| <u>Community Supervision and Case Management</u> | | | | | |
| <u>Supervision & Support</u> | | | | | |
| Probation Manager (0.5 FTE) | 80,126 | 100,956 | 102,914 | 100,880 | 100,443 |
| SPO (2.0 FTE) | 319,603 | 305,338 | 352,417 | 336,697 | 363,120 |
| AOP (2.0 FTE) | <u>179,265</u> | <u>181,349</u> | <u>199,814</u> | <u>199,814</u> | <u>205,363</u> |
| Subtotal Supervision & Support: | <u>578,994</u> | <u>587,643</u> | <u>655,145</u> | <u>637,391</u> | <u>668,926</u> |
| <u>PRCS & PSS</u> | | | | | |
| DPO Sr (1.0 FTE) | 113,907 | 150,914 | 164,046 | 161,912 | 169,167 |
| DPO (14.0 FTE) | <u>1,843,888</u> | <u>1,945,551</u> | <u>2,068,550</u> | <u>1,972,231</u> | <u>2,137,356</u> |
| Subtotal PRCS & PSS: | <u>1,957,795</u> | <u>2,096,465</u> | <u>2,232,596</u> | <u>2,134,143</u> | <u>2,306,523</u> |

3. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend (detail)

CONTINUED

| | FY 2016-2017 | FY 2017-2018 | FY 2018-2019 | FY 2018-2019 | FY 2019-2020 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Adop Budget | FYE Estimate | Adop Budget |
| <u>Operating Expenses</u> | | | | | |
| Vehicle Costs and Travel Expenses | 46,100 | 46,100 | 46,100 | 31,617 | 46,100 |
| Services and Supplies | 33,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 33,806 | 33,000 |
| Subtotal Operating Expense: | 79,100 | 79,100 | 79,100 | 65,423 | 79,100 |
| Urinalysis | 7,092 | 8,277 | 10,000 | 5,223 | 10,000 |
| Total Community Supervision & Case Management: | 2,622,981 | 2,771,485 | 2,976,841 | 2,842,180 | 3,064,549 |
| <u>Collaborative Efforts</u> | | | | | |
| <u>Regional Response Teams</u> | | | | | |
| DPO Sr (2.0 FTE) | 267,275 | 272,428 | 323,777 | 302,059 | 336,018 |
| DSO (2.0 FTE) | 318,560 | 286,911 | 384,326 | 320,343 | 349,818 |
| Deputy SGT (1.0 FTE) | 168,584 | 149,114 | 231,805 | 193,214 | 240,418 |
| Services and Supplies - Sheriff | 7,004 | 6,953 | 2,420 | 2,017 | 2,420 |
| Vehicle Costs - Sheriff | 38,428 | 38,319 | 70,000 | 58,346 | 70,000 |
| Subtotal Regional Response Teams: | 799,851 | 753,724 | 1,012,328 | 875,979 | 998,674 |
| Regional Realignment Response Activity Fund (Police Depts.) | - | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| Total Collaborative Efforts: | 799,851 | 753,724 | 1,017,328 | 875,979 | 1,003,674 |
| <u>Mental Health, AOD, Related Treatment, Supportive Services</u> | | | | | |
| Psychiatrist - DBW (0.5 FTE) | 120,786 | 191,213 | 200,700 | 200,700 | 205,717 |
| Psychiatric Technician - DBW (1.0 FTE) | 112,945 | 111,913 | 117,508 | 117,508 | 119,168 |
| MH Practitioner/Post Doc Intern - DBW (0.25 FTE) | 29,447 | 39,765 | 34,922 | 34,922 | 35,947 |
| Additional MH Services - DBW | 108,762 | - | 69,274 | 69,274 | 69,274 |
| MHRC Program | - | - | 1,103,665 | - | 1,103,665 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 1,456 | 2,356 | 20,000 | 2,158 | 20,000 |
| DPO Sr - PRRC (1.0 FTE) | 150,420 | 144,181 | 162,385 | 152,056 | 166,818 |
| DPO - PRRC (1.0 FTE) | 138,938 | 155,231 | 173,295 | 168,472 | 178,170 |
| AOP - PRRC (1.0 FTE) | 88,672 | 92,910 | 101,853 | 98,974 | 104,640 |
| Sheriff Treatment Program (STP) | - | 17,668 | 394,006 | 265,966 | 743,889 |
| Community Release Specialist - Sheriff (1.0 FTE) | - | 169,534 | 95,918 | 63,062 | 99,638 |
| Contract Discharge Planner - Sheriff (1.0 FTE) | 63,211 | 26,651 | 79,137 | 52,029 | 83,094 |
| Services and Supplies - Sheriff | 304 | 500 | 2,420 | 1,591 | 2,420 |
| Collaborative Courts - District Attorney (1.0 FTE) | 261,572 | 278,493 | 290,881 | 290,881 | 301,500 |
| Social Workers - Public Defender (2.0 FTE) | 130,939 | 167,790 | 222,439 | 194,935 | 226,258 |
| LOP - Public Defender (ExH) | 61,736 | 84,323 | 53,416 | 78,636 | 45,291 |
| Client Services Specialist (ExH) | - | - | - | - | 56,457 |
| 2 RTP Transporter (ExH) | - | - | - | - | 91,833 |
| Travel Expenses - Public Defender | 3,758 | 30,620 | 33,996 | 36,280 | 50,000 |
| Housing Specialists - Public Defender | - | - | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Community Engagement | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Treatment and Re-Entry Services | 740,467 | 629,469 | 1,051,292 | 650,225 | 1,051,292 |
| Total Mental Health, AOD, Related Treatment, Supportive Services: | 2,013,413 | 2,142,617 | 4,331,107 | 2,601,669 | 4,879,071 |
| <u>Victim Services</u> | | | | | |
| Victim Witness Advocate (PTS) (1.0 FTE) | 49,074 | 52,636 | 54,612 | 54,612 | 112,000 |
| Total Victim Services | 49,074 | 52,636 | 54,612 | 54,612 | 112,000 |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 181,547 | 284,840 | 320,000 | 266,375 | 320,000 |
| <u>Pre-Trial Services</u> | | | | | |
| DPO Sr (1.0 FTE) | - | - | 161,682 | 154,763 | 169,169 |
| DPO (3.0 FTE) | - | 174,685 | 463,434 | 447,389 | 424,967 |
| Admin Analyst (0.5 FTE) | - | 16,248 | 53,441 | 53,441 | 53,441 |
| Services and Supplies | - | 7,102 | 68,000 | 62,978 | 86,000 |
| Total Pre-Trial Services | - | 198,035 | 746,557 | 718,571 | 733,577 |
| <u>Evaluation and Data Analysis</u> | | | | | |
| Evaluation | 68,221 | 71,488 | 68,796 | 68,796 | 68,796 |
| EDP Systems & Programming Analyst (1.0 FTE) | - | - | 158,032 | 91,172 | 164,594 |
| Department Business Specialist (1.0 FTE) | - | - | 120,426 | 69,477 | 124,903 |
| Accountant I (0.5 FTE) | 43,063 | 45,034 | 40,802 | 40,802 | 55,706 |
| Total Evaluation and Data Analysis: | 111,284 | 116,522 | 388,056 | 270,247 | 413,999 |

3. Five (5) Year Source/Use of Funds Trend (detail)

CONTINUED

| | FY 2016-2017 | FY 2017-2018 | FY 2018-2019 | FY 2018-2019 | FY 2019-2020 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Adop Budget | FYE Estimate | Adop Budget |
| <u>Administration</u> | | | | | |
| Probation (3.0%) | 150,300 | 159,202 | 210,841 | 186,842 | 216,415 |
| Sheriff (3.0%) | 72,725 | 85,057 | 85,471 | 81,630 | 96,038 |
| Behavioral Wellness (15.0%) | 50,477 | 34,248 | 52,969 | 52,969 | 54,125 |
| District Attorney (3.0%) | 9,319 | 9,935 | 10,365 | 10,365 | 12,405 |
| Public Defender (3.0%) | 5,893 | 9,025 | 10,016 | 10,016 | 14,815 |
| Auditor-Controller (0.5%) | 47,961 | 51,042 | 65,965 | 54,524 | 67,714 |
| Total Administration: | 336,675 | 348,509 | 435,627 | 396,346 | 461,512 |
| Total Component Expenditures: | 9,298,323 | 9,781,326 | 13,628,539 | 11,301,063 | 14,004,210 |
| <u>Other Expenditures</u> | | | | | |
| Consultant for JMS - Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Strategic Plan-CEO | 94,800 | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for PTS - Courts | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consultant for Grant Writing-DBW | 14,738 | - | - | - | - |
| MHRC and PRRC remodel | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Engagement | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Needs - CJDC | 43,486 | 25,668 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Prop 47 Data Mining | - | 132,000 | 140,039 | 140,039 | 147,403 |
| Prop 47 Judicial Assistant | - | - | 84,500 | - | 92,765 |
| Prop 47 Distric Attorney | - | - | 51,500 | 51,500 | 63,139 |
| Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets and infrastructure | - | 104,701 | 90,000 | 98,550 | 98,550 |
| Pre-Trial Program | - | 15,180 | - | - | - |
| Feasibility Study | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Re-Entry/Transitional Facility-HCD | - | - | 1,650,000 | - | - |
| Supportive Housing-HCD | - | - | 800,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Pretrial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program-DBW | - | - | 528,900 | - | - |
| Annual Training Allocation | 10,861 | 13,571 | 25,000 | 3,100 | 25,000 |
| Expansion of Evaluation Contract | - | 46,389 | 50,000 | 13,700 | 50,000 |
| Total Other Expenditures: | 213,885 | 337,508 | 3,459,939 | 396,889 | 516,857 |
| <u>Increase To RFB</u> | | | | | |
| Unspent Base Allocation | 2,321,545 | 2,633,272 | - | 1,815,064 | - |
| PFY Growth Funds | 496,659 | 894,172 | - | 684,354 | - |
| Planning Funds | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| Total Increase To RFB: | 2,968,204 | 3,677,444 | - | 2,649,418 | - |
| Total Use of Funds: | 12,480,412 | 13,796,278 | 17,088,478 | 14,347,370 | 14,521,067 |

4. Public Safety Realignment Act (AB109) Restricted Fund Balance

Program Restricted Fund Balance

| Fiscal Year (FY) | Beginning Fund | | | Ending Fund | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Balance | |
| FY 2011-2012 | \$ - | \$ 2,192,851 | \$ - | \$ 2,192,851 | |
| FY 2012-2013 | \$ 2,192,851 | \$ 1,989,390 | \$ (1,828,606) | \$ 2,353,635 | |
| FY 2013-2014 | \$ 2,353,635 | \$ 1,180,749 | \$ (209,287) | \$ 3,325,097 | |
| FY 2014-2015 | \$ 3,325,097 | \$ 1,273,852 | \$ (314,006) | \$ 4,284,944 | |
| FY 2015-2016 | \$ 4,284,944 | \$ 3,274,487 | \$ - | \$ 7,559,431 | |
| FY 2016-2017 | \$ 7,559,431 | \$ 2,825,790 | \$ (58,838) | \$ 10,326,383 | |
| FY 2017-2018 | \$ 10,326,383 | \$ 3,527,443 | \$ (285,133) | \$ 13,568,692 | |
| FY 2018-2019 Est | \$ 13,568,692 | \$ 2,499,418 | \$ (380,089) | \$ 15,688,021 | |

Planning Restricted Fund Balance

| Fiscal Year (FY) | Beginning Fund | | | Ending Fund | |
|------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Balance | |
| FY 2011-2012 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| FY 2012-2013 | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | |
| FY 2013-2014 | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | \$ 300,000 | |
| FY 2014-2015 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | \$ 450,000 | |
| FY 2015-2016 | \$ 450,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ (68,326) | \$ 531,674 | |
| FY 2016-2017 | \$ 531,674 | \$ 150,000 | \$ (120,399) | \$ 561,275 | |
| FY 2017-2018 | \$ 561,275 | \$ 150,000 | \$ (60,290) | \$ 650,985 | |
| FY 2018-2019 Est | \$ 650,985 | \$ 150,000 | \$ (16,800) | \$ 784,185 | |

Implementation Restricted Fund Balance

| Fiscal Year (FY) | Beginning Fund | | | Ending Fund | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Balance | |
| FY 2011-2012 | \$ - | \$ 63,255 | \$ - | \$ 63,255 | |
| FY 2012-2013 | \$ 63,255 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 63,255 | |
| FY 2013-2014 | \$ 63,255 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 63,255 | |
| FY 2014-2015 | \$ 63,255 | \$ - | \$ (17,800) | \$ 45,455 | |
| FY 2015-2016 | \$ 45,455 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 45,455 | |
| FY 2016-2017 | \$ 45,455 | \$ - | \$ (43,486) | \$ 1,969 | |
| FY 2017-2018 | \$ 1,969 | \$ - | \$ (1,969) | \$ - | |

B. Restricted Fund Balance – One-Time Expenditures

In FY 2019-2020, a number of new initiatives are receiving one-time funding from the Restricted Fund Balance.

| FY 2019-20 AB 109 One Time Allocation Requests | |
|--|-----------------------|
| <u>One Time Allocations - Programmatic Restricted Fund Balance (Reserves)</u> | |
| Prop 47 Data Mining - Third Year (Public Defender) | 147,403 |
| Prop 47 Judicial Assistant III (Court) | 92,765 |
| Prop 47 (District Attorney) | 63,139 |
| Edovo Tablets (1 Year Extension 180 Tablets SBJ) | 98,550 |
| Data Needs (Probation) | 40,000 |
| Total Use of Programmatic Restricted Fund Balance: | <u>441,857</u> |
| <u>One Time Allocations - Planning Restricted Fund Balance (Reserves)</u> | |
| Expansion of Evaluation Contract | 50,000 |
| Annual Training Allocation | 25,000 |
| Total Use of Planning Restricted Fund Balance: | <u>75,000</u> |

- **Prop. 47 Data Mining – Third Year (Public Defender)**
In response to the passing of Prop. 47, a data mining effort was initiated by the Public Defender’s Office in FY 2017-2018. A thorough review of paper and electronic records occurred, which identified a multitude of potential petitions. Realignment funding will support two (2) paralegal positions for the continuance of this critically-important project in FY 2019-2020.
- **Prop. 47 Judicial Assistant III (Court)**
The aforementioned efforts by the Public Defender’s Office revealed that increased numbers of petitions to be submitted and processed by the Court. Given the age and destruction of some of the eligible cases, court staff will need to re-create cases from microfilm and will also require manual updating to the Department of Justice, both of which are very time consuming procedures. The associated work will require one (1) FTE Judicial Assistant III, for an additional year, to process these anticipated petitions.
- **Prop. 47 (District Attorney)**
It is estimated that significant numbers of petitions will be generated as a result of this project, which will have a significant and widespread impact on the DA’s Office. Each petition must be processed by DA legal support staff and thoroughly reviewed by a Deputy DA. The requested funds will be used to allocate critical resources necessary to ensure the timely processing of Prop. 47 petitions.

- **Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets**

The use of technology in providing jail inmates with increased access to evidence-based learning and rehabilitation opportunities has afforded them with a new avenue in which they are able to learn new behaviors and skills that will prepare them for in or out of custody treatment, re-entry, and pro-social lives. A one-time allocation of \$98,550 for 180 Edovo tablets will result in the continuation of services to the inmate population.

- **Data Needs**

The CJDC has continued their work in identifying data-gathering gaps and considering methods of data integration across agencies. This is a one-time \$40,000 allocation to be used in conjunction with ongoing funds to continue the data efforts and assistance to the individual departments with programming and query or report writing needs.

C. Restricted Fund Balance

AB109 Restricted Fund Balance (Reserves) -- Programmatic

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| AB109 Restricted Fund Balance, 7/1/18 | 13,568,692 |
| Less Adjustments | |
| <u>Remaining Balances For FY 17-18 One Time Allocations</u> | |
| Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (MHRC) | 2,500,000 |
| Probation Report and Resource Center (PRRC) | 1,500,000 |
| Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets and Infrastructure | 75,299 |
| Pretrial Services Program | 359,820 |
| Subtotal Remaining Balances for FY 17-18 One Time Allocations | 4,435,119 |
| <u>FY 18-19 One Time Allocations</u> | |
| Prop 47 Data Mining - Second Year (Public Defender) | 140,039 |
| Jail Treatment Expansion Tablets | 90,000 |
| Prop 47 Judicial Assistant III (Court) | 84,500 |
| Prop 47 (District Attorney) | 51,500 |
| Data Needs (Criminal Justice Data Committee) | 40,000 |
| Development/Rehabilitation of Re-Entry/Transitional Facility (HCD) | 1,650,000 |
| Supportive Housing (2-Year Pilot Program - HCD) | 800,000 |
| Pretrial Felony Mental Health Diversion Program (Cash Match - Behavioral Wellness) | 528,900 |
| Subtotal FY 18-19 One Time Allocations | 3,384,939 |
| To Balance FY 18-19 Ongoing Operations | 1,213,941 |
| Prudent Reserve | 1,000,000 |
| Total Adjustments | 10,033,999 |
| Available AB109 Restricted Fund Balance, 12/31/18 | 3,534,693 |

IX. Closing

Through embracing the concepts of “justice reinvestment”, the CCP has remained committed to a data-driven approach to managing and allocating resources through evidence-based strategies that increase public safety, while holding offenders accountable. The strong collaborative foundation of the local Realignment efforts has provided both a structure and a flexibility that has allowed for expansions and program enhancements in the coming year, including reentry support, jail programming, supportive housing and victim services. Investments in our community and in our commitment to reducing recidivism continue to be holistic in approach and made with an understanding that the needs of the justice-involved population are vast, diverse and unique.

"It is the long history of humankind that those who learned to collaborate and improvise most effectively have prevailed." - Charles Darwin

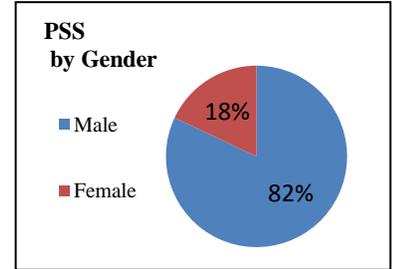
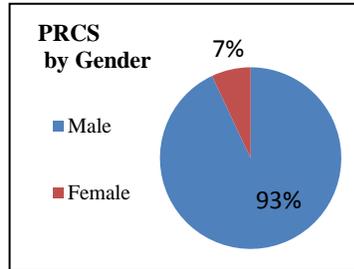
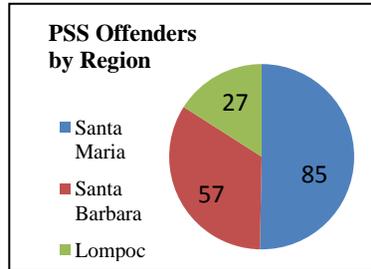
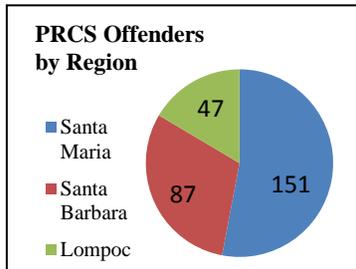
Realignment Operational Impact Report July 2018

Attachment 1.1

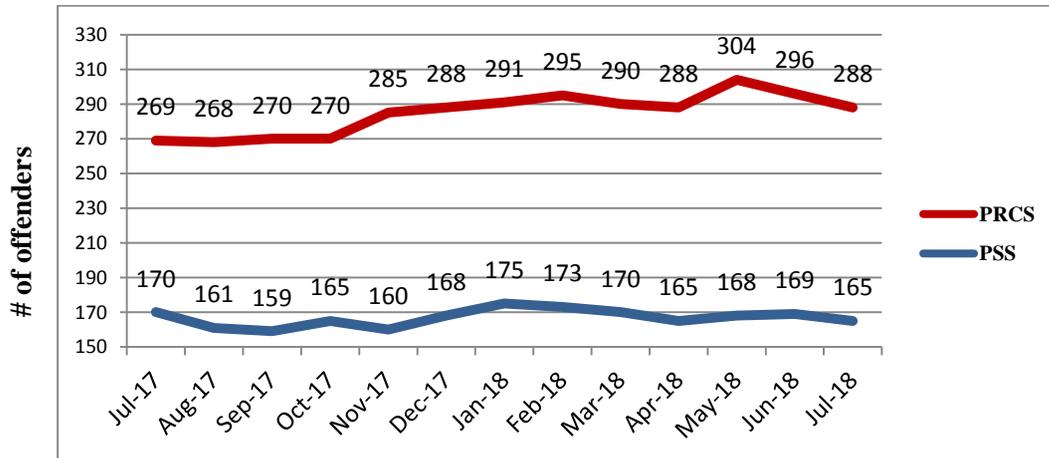
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 10 | 13 | 288 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 3 | 5 | 165 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 62 | 6 | 68 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 111 | 0 | 111 |
| *Parole | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 4252 | 127.08% | |
| Alternative | 191 | 5.71% | |
| Total | 4443 | 132.79% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 4 | 4 |
| PSS | 1 | 5 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 2 | |
| Last Month | 0 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 3 | |
| Last Month | 3 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| As of July 31, 2018 | | | |
| 8% of Fiscal Year Elapsed | | | |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 170,894 | 7.0% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 79,827 | 8.8% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 290,394 | 9.8% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 56,830 | 4.3% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | - | 0.0% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 65,650 | 3.1% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | - | 0.0% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 500 | 0.2% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 52,651 | 7.1% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 6,732 | 1.7% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 22,873 | 5.3% |
| Total | \$ 13,628,539 | \$ 746,351 | 5.5% |

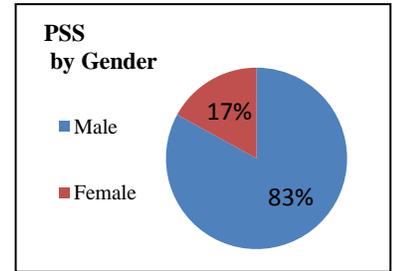
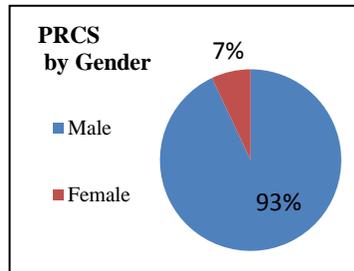
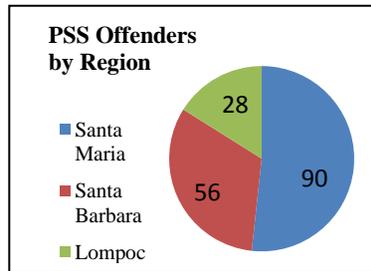
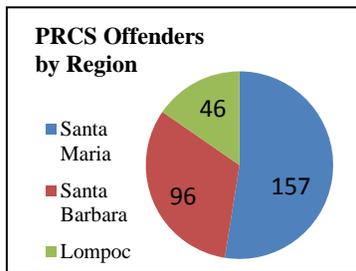
Realignment Operational Impact Report August 2018

Attachment 1.2

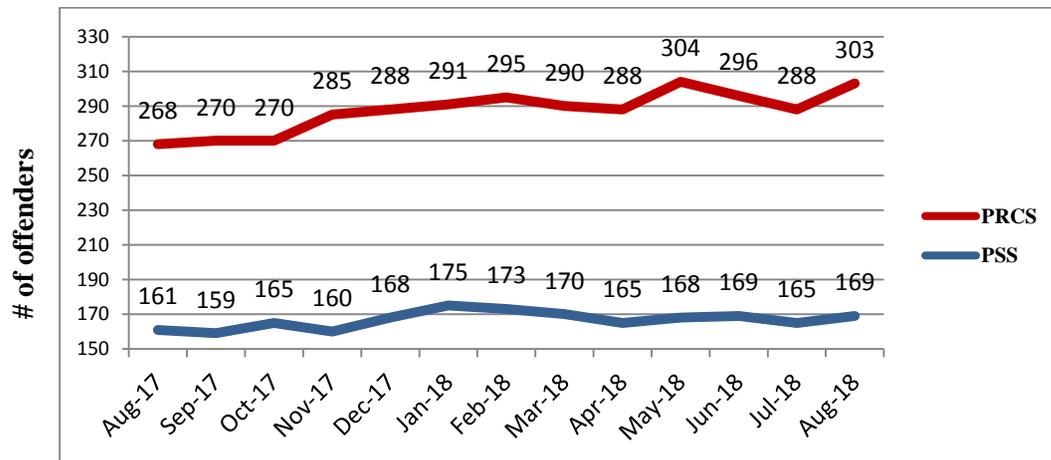
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 21 | 6 | 303 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 3 | 9 | 169 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 64 | 6 | 70 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 122 | 0 | 122 |
| *Parole | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 4414 | 131.92% | |
| Alternative | 153 | 4.57% | |
| Total | 4567 | 136.49% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 9 | 4 |
| PSS | 3 | 1 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 2 | |
| Last Month | 0 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 10 | |
| Last Month | 3 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| As of August 31, 2018 | | | |
| | | | 17% of Fiscal Year Elapsed |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 375,388 | 15.3% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 97,325 | 10.8% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 520,869 | 17.5% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 134,780 | 10.3% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | 44,413 | 11.3% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 108,195 | 5.1% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | - | 0.0% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 20,221 | 6.3% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 100,778 | 13.5% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 13,624 | 3.5% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 45,543 | 10.5% |
| Total | \$13,628,539 | \$ 1,461,136 | 10.7% |

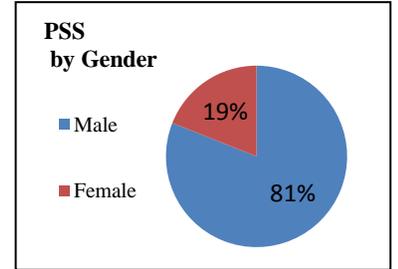
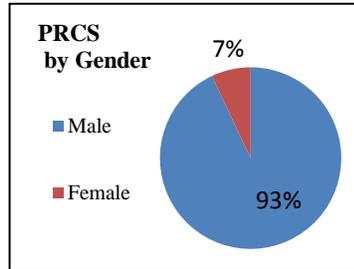
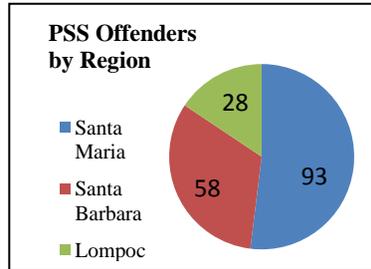
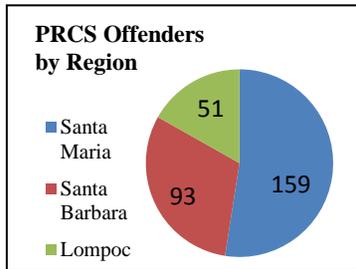
Realignment Operational Impact Report September 2018

Attachment 1.3

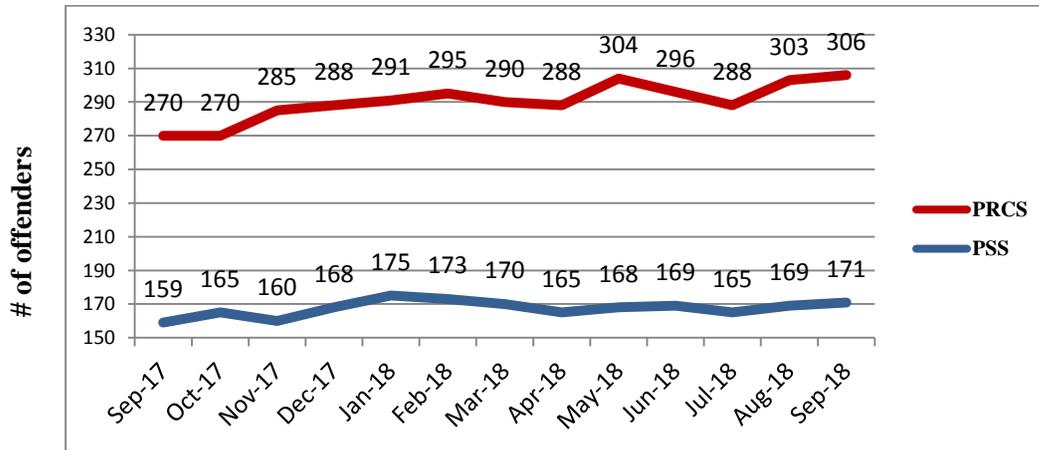
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 12 | 7 | 306 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 3 | 2 | 171 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 66 | 7 | 73 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 113 | 0 | 113 |
| *Parole | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 4204 | 125.64% | |
| Alternative | 257 | 7.68% | |
| Total | 4461 | 133.32% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 9 | 9 |
| PSS | 0 | 3 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 1 | |
| Last Month | 2 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 6 | |
| Last Month | 10 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| As of September 30, 2018 | | | |
| | | | 25% of Fiscal Year Elapsed |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 529,421 | 21.6% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 121,821 | 13.5% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 717,387 | 24.1% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 224,515 | 17.2% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | 82,369 | 20.9% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 229,773 | 10.8% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | - | 0.0% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 48,744 | 15.2% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 163,122 | 21.9% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 20,137 | 5.2% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 67,701 | 15.5% |
| Total | \$13,628,539 | \$ 2,204,990 | 16.2% |

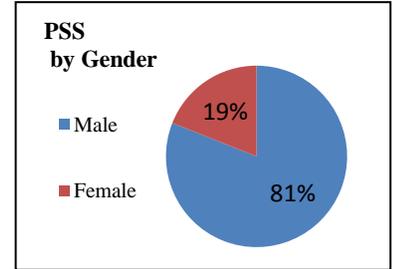
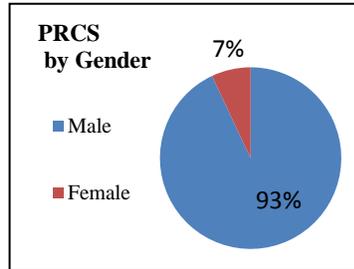
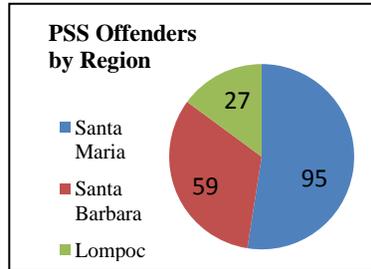
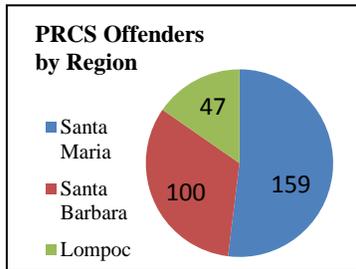
Realignment Operational Impact Report October 2018

Attachment 1.4

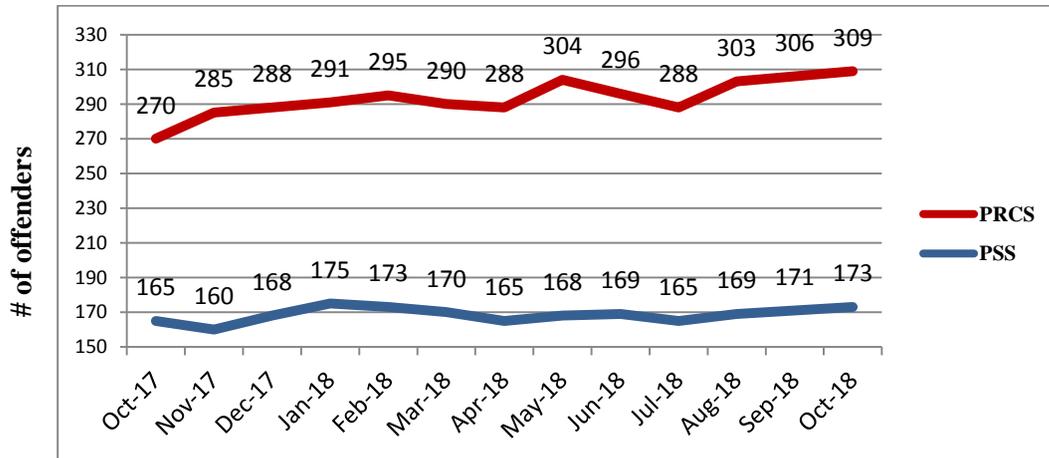
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 19 | 12 | 309 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 2 | 4 | 173 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 69 | 9 | 78 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 116 | 0 | 116 |
| *Parole | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 4294 | 128.33% | |
| Alternative | 237 | 7.08% | |
| Total | 4531 | 135.42% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 6 | 9 |
| PSS | 1 | 0 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 3 | |
| Last Month | 1 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 4 | |
| Last Month | 6 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| As of October 31, 2018 | | | |
| 33% of Fiscal Year Elapsed | | | |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 719,898 | 29.3% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 204,045 | 22.6% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 958,695 | 32.2% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 355,856 | 27.2% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | 82,369 | 20.9% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 326,492 | 15.4% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | 16,427 | 30.1% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 52,764 | 16.5% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 216,151 | 29.0% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 26,935 | 6.9% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 93,828 | 21.5% |
| Total | \$ 13,628,539 | \$ 3,053,460 | 22.4% |

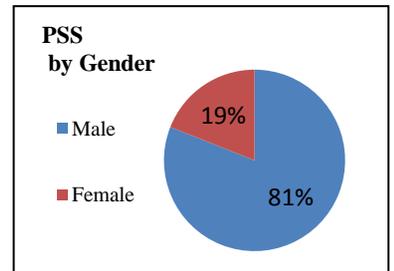
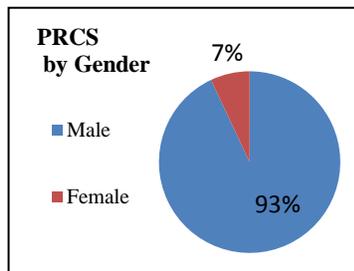
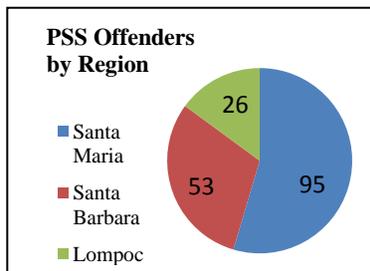
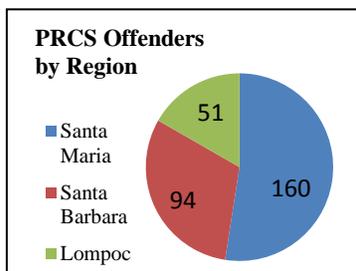
Realignment Operational Impact Report November 2018

Attachment 1.5

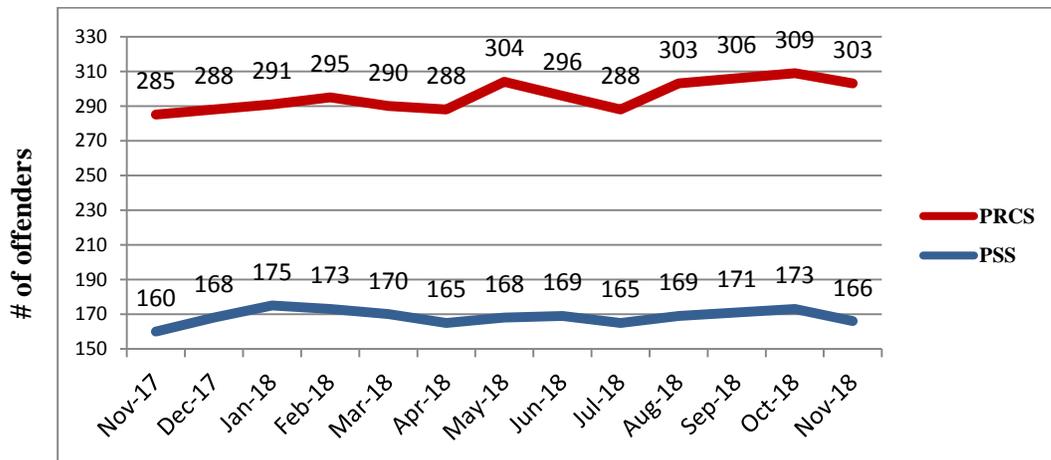
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 18 | 14 | 303 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 1 | 4 | 166 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 68 | 8 | 76 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 99 | 0 | 99 |
| *Parole | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 3661 | 109.41% | |
| Alternative | 212 | 6.34% | |
| Total | 3873 | 115.75% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 5 | 6 |
| PSS | 0 | 1 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 1 | |
| Last Month | 3 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 6 | |
| Last Month | 4 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| As of November 30, 2018 | | | |
| 42% of Fiscal Year Elapsed | | | |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 872,814 | 35.6% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 397,682 | 44.0% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 1,171,889 | 39.4% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 395,857 | 30.3% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | - | 0.0% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 433,833 | 20.5% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | 16,427 | 30.1% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 75,056 | 23.5% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 269,596 | 36.1% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 32,186 | 8.3% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 112,199 | 25.8% |
| Total | \$ 13,628,539 | \$ 3,777,539 | 27.7% |

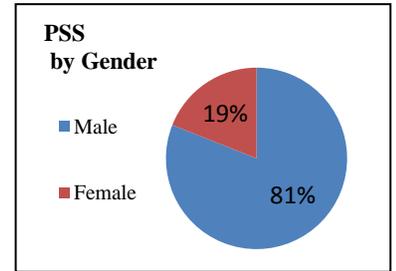
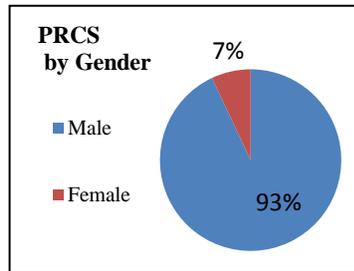
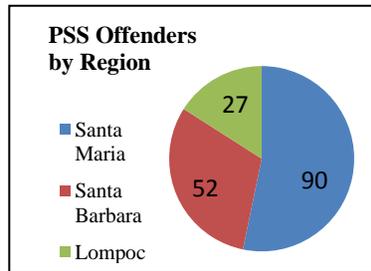
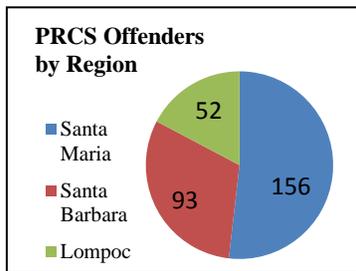
Realignment Operational Impact Report December 2018

Attachment 1.6

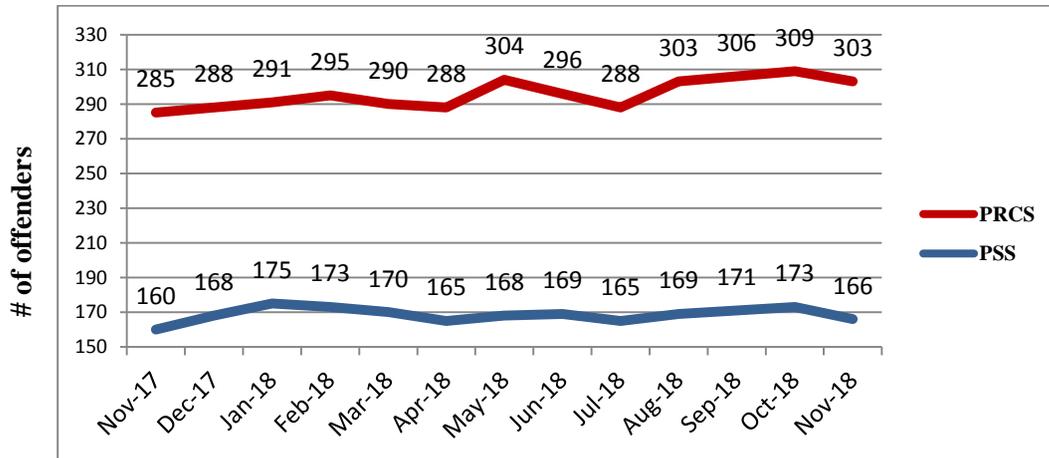
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 16 | 14 | 303 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 0 | 5 | 163 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 62 | 4 | 66 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 94 | 0 | 94 |
| *Parole | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 3855 | 115.21% | |
| Alternative | 124 | 3.71% | |
| Total | 3979 | 118.92% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 3 | 6 |
| PSS | 1 | 1 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 1 | |
| Last Month | 1 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 5 | |
| Last Month | 6 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| As of November 30, 2018 | | | |
| 42% of Fiscal Year Elapsed | | | |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 872,814 | 35.6% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 397,682 | 44.0% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 1,171,889 | 39.4% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 395,857 | 30.3% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | - | 0.0% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 433,833 | 20.5% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | 16,427 | 30.1% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 75,056 | 23.5% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 269,596 | 36.1% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 32,186 | 8.3% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 112,199 | 25.8% |
| Total | \$ 13,628,539 | \$ 3,777,539 | 27.7% |

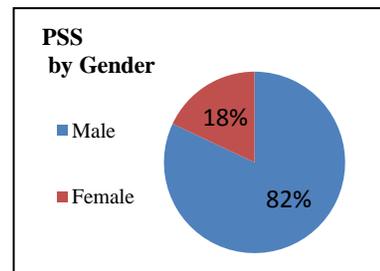
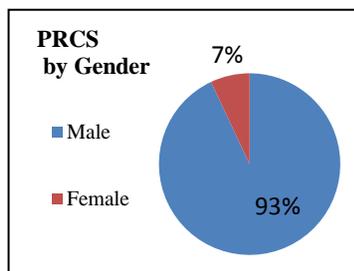
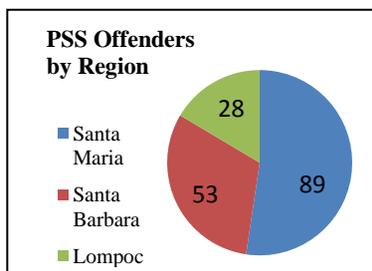
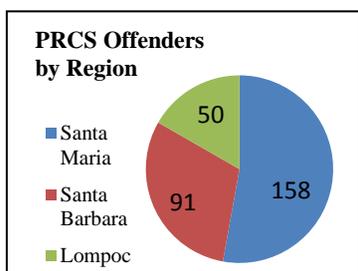
Realignment Operational Impact Report January 2019

Attachment 1.7

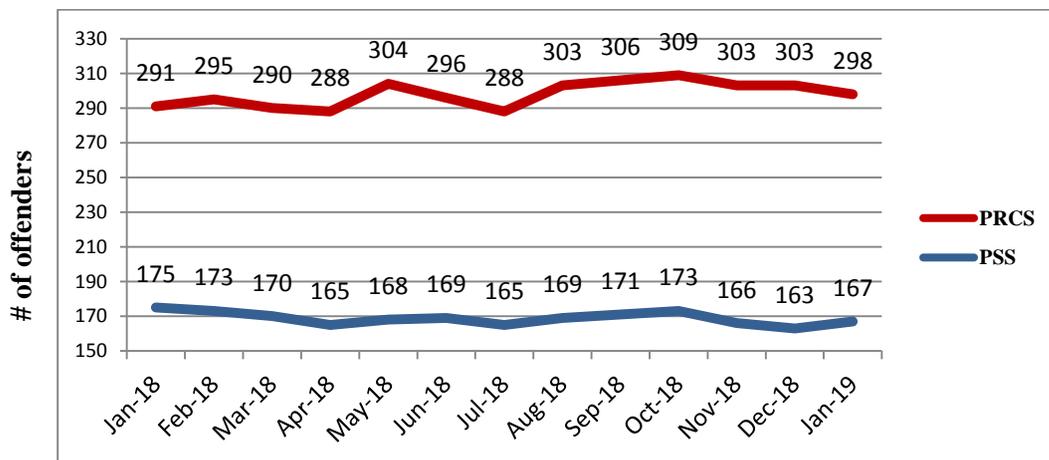
| PROBATION | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|
| # of PRCS | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 14 | 8 | 298 |
| # of PSS (NX3) | | |
| Entered | Exited | Net |
| 6 | 16 | 167 |

| SHERIFF | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Incarcerated Realigned Offenders | | | |
| | Custody | Alternative | Total |
| Sentenced | 72 | 5 | 77 |
| *PRCS/PSS | 114 | 0 | 114 |
| *Parole | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| <i>*Technical Violations Only</i> | | | |
| Total Planned Bed Days: 3346/Month (110 ADA) | | | |
| | Bed Days | % of Planned Bed Days | |
| Custody | 4245 | 126.87% | |
| Alternative | 145 | 4.33% | |
| Total | 4390 | 131.20% | |

| COURTS | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| # of NX3 Sentences | | |
| | This Month | Last Month |
| Custody only | 6 | 3 |
| PSS | 2 | 1 |
| # of Individuals with Signed Waivers | | |
| This Month | 2 | |
| Last Month | 1 | |
| # of PRCS Revocation Hearings | | |
| This Month | 4 | |
| Last Month | 5 | |



SUPERVISED REALIGNED OFFENDER POPULATION -12 MONTHS



| FY 18-19 FINANCIAL STATUS | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| As of January 31, 2019 | | | |
| | | | 58% of Fiscal Year Elapsed |
| Component | Budget | Expenditures | % of Funds Expended |
| Jail Custody | \$ 2,455,042 | \$ 1,197,323 | 48.8% |
| Detention Alternatives | 903,369 | 550,336 | 60.9% |
| Community Supervision | 2,976,841 | 1,686,224 | 56.6% |
| Collaborative Efforts | 1,308,209 | 604,159 | 46.2% |
| Mental Health | 1,526,069 | - | 0.0% |
| Related Treatment | 394,006 | - | 0.0% |
| Re-Entry Services | 2,120,151 | 688,561 | 32.5% |
| Victim Services | 54,612 | 30,322 | 55.5% |
| Subsidized SLE, Detox | 320,000 | 128,253 | 40.1% |
| Pretrial Services | 746,557 | 390,426 | 52.3% |
| Evaluation | 388,056 | 58,297 | 15.0% |
| Administration | 435,627 | 165,182 | 37.9% |
| Total | \$13,628,539 | \$ 5,499,083 | 40.4% |



SANTA BARBARA PRRc PROGRAM GUIDE



Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CADA):

- **Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT):** MRT is an evidence-based, cognitive behavioral treatment program focused on substance abuse that targets recidivism reduction, and is designed to facilitate the development of higher stages of moral reasoning. Classes are available for realigned and medium – high risk felony clients. Consists of twice weekly, 1 to 1.5 hour sessions for three groups of up to 12 realigned clients, and twice weekly 1 to 1.5 hour sessions for one group of up to 12 medium – high risk felony clients.
- **Seeking Safety:** Seeking Safety is an evidence-based, present-focused treatment for clients with a history of trauma and substance abuse. Classes are available for realigned clients only. Consists of once weekly 1 to 1.5 hour sessions for gender specific groups, for a period of 12 weeks.
- **Recovery Oriented System of Care (ROSC):** ROSC is a secular, peer-driven support group for clients with substance abuse issues, and similar to a 12 Step program. Classes are available for medium – high risk felony offenders, and consist of twice weekly sessions of 60-90 minutes, for a total of 104 sessions.

Community Solutions, Inc. (CSI):

- **Reasoning and Rehabilitation (R&R):** R&R is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral program designed to teach impulse control, problem solving techniques and systematic thinking with a move towards more empathetic behavior in a social environment. Classes are available for realigned and medium – high risk felony clients, and consist of 1.5 to 2 hour sessions, twice per week for a period of 7 weeks, closed groups of 10-15 clients each.
- **Aggression Replacement Training (ART):** ART is a program that focuses on teaching clients to control impulsiveness, anger and antisocial thinking. Classes are available for one group of 8-12 medium – high risk felony clients and one group of 8-12 realigned clients, and consist of 1.5 hour sessions, twice per week, for a period of 10 weeks.
- **Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment (CBI-EMP):** CBI-EMP is for clients who are assessed at moderate to high need in the area of employment. Classes consist of a 5 module, 14 session curriculum, and consist of 1.5 hour sessions, twice per week, for a period of 7 weeks. These classes use a modified closed group format with multiple entry points, for one group of up to 12 medium – high risk clients, and two groups of up to 12 realigned clients.

United Way:

- **AmeriCorps:** Clients at-risk or experiencing homelessness are assessed and given assistance in overcoming housing barriers including advocating for or referrals to resources that produce the income required to obtain housing. This ranges from: County Social Services or Federal Social Security; completing applications to CSL homes, the Housing Authority Section 8 voucher program, or rapid re-housing rental assistance; referrals to Goodwill Workforce Services for employment assistance. Additionally, referrals to SEE International for free eye exam and glasses. Assistance in navigating the legal system for dismissal of convictions, felony reduction, or early termination of probation.

Additional Services Provided by Probation Staff:

- **Work And Gain Economic \$elf \$ufficiency (WAGE\$\$):** WAGE\$\$ is a three day class, designed to assist unemployed or under-employed clients. Participants will learn job-seeking skills and interview techniques with a focus on how to answer questions regarding criminal conviction(s) in both the application and interview process. Clients will have an opportunity to improve their interviewing skills, learn what to wear for job interviews, and where to look for employment. Each participant is strongly encouraged to complete a resume prior to completion of class. Classes are available for realigned and medium – high risk felony offenders.
- **Drop-in Employment:** Clients can utilize computers for online job searches, check posted classifieds, and get assistance completing and sending job applications. Clients also receive assistance updating resumes and completing application forms such as SSI, CDL/CA ID forms. Assistance is available Monday thru Friday during program hours.
- **Drop-in Education:** Clients are given information regarding how to obtain their GED and on Santa Barbara City College (SBCC) enrollment. Participants can utilize computers for SBCC online enrollment and to view class schedules. Clients are encouraged to utilize computers for completing homework and online assignments requiring internet connection.
- **ServeSafe Food Handlers Certification:** All persons handling food are required by the State of California to possess a Food Handlers Certification Card. To aid clients in obtaining employment in the food service and hospitality industry, a Food Handlers Certification card will be provided upon successful completion of instruction. Instruction available upon request.
- **CPR/ First Aid:** Clients will learn the basic skills to provide CPR and First aid. Clients will receive instruction from certified trainers. This is a two day course and upon completion of course will receive a certification card from the trainer. Class available upon request.

*4500 Hollister Avenue, Santa Barbara, CA 93110 (805) 692-4890
Monday-Friday 8:30am to 8:00 pm, Saturday 8:30 am to 12:30 pm*



SANTA MARIA PRRC PROGRAM GUIDE



Good Samaritan (Good Sam):

- **Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT):** MRT is an evidence-based, cognitive behavioral treatment program focused on substance abuse that targets recidivism reduction, and is designed to facilitate the development of higher stages of moral reasoning. Classes are available for realigned and medium – high risk felony clients. When there are three or more female clients, there will be one female-only group. Consists of twice weekly 90 minute sessions for three groups of up to 12 realigned clients, and twice weekly 90 minute sessions for two groups of up to 12 medium – high risk felony clients.
- **Literacy Programming:** For realigned clients. To assess reading levels and create reading improvement plan. Self-paced, web-based program. Up to two hours per week per referral.
- **Seeking Safety:** Seeking Safety is a gender specific, evidence-based recovery support service for clients with a history of trauma and/or substance abuse. Classes are available for realigned clients only. Consists of one weekly 60-90 minute session for a group of 12-15 clients.
- **Re-Entry Drug Court (RDC):** For RDC clients only. Consists of a 12-18 month course of treatment for up to 50 habitual substance abusing offenders.
- **Recovery Oriented System of Care (ROSC):** ROSC is a secular, peer-driven support group for clients with substance abuse issues, and similar to a 12 Step program. Classes are available for medium – high risk felony offenders, and consist of twice weekly sessions of 60-90 minutes, for a total of 104 sessions.

Community Solutions, Inc. (CSI):

- **Reasoning and Rehabilitation (R&R):** R&R is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral program designed to teach impulse control, problem solving techniques and systematic thinking with a move towards more empathetic behavior in a social environment. Classes are available for realigned and medium – high risk felony clients, and consist of 1.5 to 2 hour sessions, twice per week for a period of 7 weeks, closed groups of 10-15 clients each.
- **Aggression Replacement Training (ART):** ART is a program that focuses on teaching clients to control impulsiveness, anger and antisocial thinking. Classes are available for one group of 8-12 medium – high risk felony clients and one group of 8-12 realigned clients, and consist of twice-weekly 90 minute sessions for a period of 10 weeks.
- **Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment (CBI-EMP):** CBI-EMP is for clients who are assessed at moderate to high need in the area of employment. Classes consist of a 5 module, 14 session curriculum, for a period of seven weeks, using a modified closed group format with multiple entry points, for one group of up to 12 medium – high risk clients and two groups of up to 12 realigned clients.
- **Batterer's Intervention Program:** Sessions are targeted to increase responsibility for the domestic violence act by the client, gain awareness on how the client's behavior impacts the

Attachment 2.2 CONTINUED

entire family, and increase empathy for the victim(s) of the violence. Sessions are once a week for two hours, for 52 weeks.

United Way:

- **AmeriCorps:** Clients at-risk or experiencing homelessness are assessed and given assistance in overcoming housing barriers including advocating for or referrals to resources that produce the income required to obtain housing. This ranges from: County Social Services or Federal Social Security; completing applications to CSL homes, the Housing Authority Section 8 voucher program, Coast Valley deposit assistance, City of Lompoc deposit assistance, or rapid re-housing rental assistance. Additionally, referrals to Allen Hancock College BIGE Club for continued education/skill training; SEE International for free eye exam and glasses. Assistance in navigating the legal system for dismissal of convictions, felony reduction, or early termination of probation.

Additional Services Provided by Probation Staff:

- **Work And Gain Economic Self Sufficiency (WAGE\$\$):** WAGE\$\$ is designed to assist unemployed or under-employed clients. Participants will learn job-seeking skills and interview techniques with a focus on how to answer questions regarding criminal conviction(s) in both the application and interview process. Clients will have an opportunity to improve their interviewing skills, learn what to wear for job interviews, and where to look for employment. Each participant is required to complete a resume. Classes are available for both realigned and medium – high risk felony offenders.
- **Drop-in Employment:** Clients can utilize computers for online job searches, check posted classifieds and get assistance completing and sending job applications and resumes. Assistance with completing application forms such as SSI, CDL/CA ID forms is also available. Available Monday thru Friday during program hours
- **Drop-in Education:** Clients get information on obtaining their GED and Allan Hancock College enrollment. Participants can utilize computers for Hancock College online enrollment and to view class schedules. One-on-one tutoring is also available to clients who desire additional assistance with course work, reading and writing skills, English, computer skills, etc. Clients are assessed by certified teaching staff and a tutor assigned based on the client's needs. Available Monday thru Friday during program hours
- **ServSafe Food Handlers Certification:** All persons handling food are required by the State of California to possess a Food Handlers Certification Card. To aid clients in obtaining employment in the food service and hospitality industry, a Food Handlers Certification card will be provided upon successful completion of instruction. Instruction available upon request.
- **CPR/ First Aid:** Clients will learn the basic skills to provide CPR and First aid. Clients will receive instruction from certified trainers. This is a two day course and upon completion of course will receive a certification card from the trainer. Class available upon request.

124 W. Carmen Lane, Suite K, Santa Maria, CA 93458
Monday-Friday 8:00 am to 7:30 pm, Saturday 8:30 am to 12:30 pm



PRINTED BY

