

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Committee Meeting  
 June 5, 2019  
 City Hall - Caldwell Park Conference Room  
 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA

MEMBERS	Title of Agency	Present	Absent
Tracie Neal	Chief Probation Officer - Chairman	X	
Melissa Fowler-Bradley	Shasta County Superior Court - A presiding judge of the superior court or designee	X	
Joe Chimenti	Shasta County Administrative Office - A county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county or designee of the board of supervisors	X	
Stephanie Bridgett	Shasta County District Attorney		X
William Bateman	Shasta County Public Defender	X	
Tom Bosenko	Shasta County Sheriff	X – 2:37	
Roger Moore	City of Redding Chief of Police	X	
Donnell Ewert	HHSA - The head of the county department of mental health	X – 2:40	
Dianna Wagner	HHSA - The head of the county department social services		X
Melissa Janulewicz	HHSA - The head of the county department of employment	X	
Dean True	HHSA - The head of the county alcohol and substance abuse programs	X	
Judy Flores	Shasta County Office of Education Superintendent - The head of the county office of education	X	
Eva Jimenez	Shasta College - A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense	X	
Angela Jones	One Safe Place - An individual who represents the interest of victims	X	

Attendees:

Elaine Grossman, Terri Howat – **Shasta County Administrative Office**  
 Erin Bertain, Carol Ulloa, Eric Jones, Teresa Skinner – **Shasta County Probation Department**  
 Melissa Field, Jon VanFossan, Tonya Clarke – **Shasta County Health and Human Services Agency**  
 Brian Muir – **Auditor’s Office**  
 Amanda Owens – **Shasta County Day Reporting Center**  
 Cathy Sosa – **Northern Valley Catholic Social Service**  
 Alice Bell, Steve Kohn – **Member of the Public**

## Meeting Overview

The meeting was called to order at 2:33 p.m. A quorum was present. Introductions were made.

## Public Comment

There was no public comment.

## Approval of Meeting Minutes

Roger Moore made a motion to approve the December 19, 2018 and March 13, 2019 minutes. Melissa Fowler Bradley seconded the motion. Melissa Janulewicz and Eva Jimenez stated they were not present at the last meeting and asked if they should abstain. Erin Bertain stated that they have spoken to counsel about it and an “aye” vote does not indicate they were in attendance, but that they have confidence that the minutes were taken accurately. Motion passed: 10 Ayes, 0 Noes, 0 Abstentions.

## Financial Report

### *AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Revenue*

Tom Bosenko entered at 2:37 pm.

Elaine Grossman distributed a *FY 18/19 Revenue* handout and stated the only change between the last Executive Committee meeting and now is she has included the May payment to both sections.

## Announcements and General Discussion

### *Executive Committee Activity*

Tracie Neal stated that at the May 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting Nikki Balboa attended to talk about veteran’s services and outreach. She stated they reviewed the Sequential Intercept Mapping report and talked about the Stepping Up Initiative. She stated they have also been working on updating the CCP Plan.

Donnell Ewert entered at 2:40 pm.

### *STEP-UP Program*

Eva Jimenez stated that the Sheriff’s Office, Probation, Good News Rescue Mission, and CHYBA are partners with Shasta College in this program. She shared photos of the Spring Graduation and stated they had a separate graduation ceremony for STEP-UP on May 16<sup>th</sup>. She stated the program is a combination of Shasta and Tehama Counties and had 37 graduates at the spring graduation and there are 115 students in the program. She stated that of the graduates, five earned their associates degrees, one of which will continue on at Simpson University, and the remaining

graduates earned certificates. She said that 61 of the 115 students made the Dean's List, which means they have a GPA of 3.5 or higher. She stated that 70% of their graduates have obtained a job, and 75% of those have obtained a job within the industry they received their certificate in. She said the majority of the certificates received are in the heavy equipment industrial technology area for things like welding, heavy equipment, automotive diesel, and advanced manufacturing.

Eva Jimenez stated the recidivism rate of the cohort is 18%, which is something she is proud of especially considering the state average is about 62% recidivism for individuals participating in a rehabilitation program. She said many of the students that did not graduate this semester are still in the program and scheduled to complete at a future date. She continued by sharing photos of the graduation.

Eva Jimenez said the Chancellor's Office has granted her a fund to replicate the program on ten other campuses across the state of California and she is working with five other campuses and needs to get five more by the end of next year.

Eva continued by sharing pictures of celebrity Chef Jeff at the Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility. She shared that Tracie had reached out to her and said that students in the facility had read several of his books and indicated that it would be meaningful to them if they could meet him. She stated that he took the time out of his schedule to go to the JRF and meet the youth.

Tom Bosenko commented about their very first graduation which had one graduate and noted their most recent graduation had 37. Eva Jimenez stated this graduation was really emotional for her because she reflected back to that first graduating class. She said the first graduation was in a tiny little classroom, with a cake she picked up from Costco, and there were about seven people in attendance and now, six years later, she was looking out to this sea of folks. She stated she doesn't usually mind public speaking, but it was really emotional because it's been an amazing growth.

Tom Bosenko asked how many over the six years have obtained a four-year degree. Eva Jimenez stated she thinks they have four who have a bachelor's degree or are currently enrolled in a bachelor's program.

Tracie Neal stated it was nice to have Chef Jeff at the JRF and said he talked with all of the youth and it was really powerful. She stated the youth were in awe over him and listened to every word. Erin Bertain stated that they read his autobiography that documents his story from when he was selling drugs to when he was a chef at the Bellagio. She stated the JDO in charge of book club built a life skills class around one of his other books. She stated they also bought one of his recipe books. Tracie Neal said he was with the youth for about an hour and a half. Eva Jimenez agreed and said he wanted to stay longer but they had to get to their next commitment. She said Chef Jeff suggested they talk to their local library about some different types of self-help books. She stated she spoke to the director of the Redding library and they have some ideas for assisting the JRF with books and they are really excited. Tracie Neal added that the Women's Methodist Group wants to partner with them to start a library and literacy program. Eva Jimenez reported she spoke with Chef Jeff last week and he said he was going to meet with Google and he asked her what she could use for her program. She told him she would love to be able to hand all 120 students a laptop or a Chromebook when they start, not as a loan, but to keep, because it's a great tool. She stated

Chef Jeff is going to try to work with them to get them a grant to get laptops for the students. Eva thanked the Committee for their support.

Tom Bosenko asked Eva how her visits to other counties regarding replicating the STEP-UP program are going. Eva Jimenez said there are some counties who have always had challenges and barriers that just don't think it is possible. She stated when they started six years ago, there were two colleges who had a program like this. She said now there are 34 colleges, the awareness is out there, and the models have proven themselves to work. She shared that they spoke at the Sheriff's conference in Sacramento and any time she can talk to people who make decisions about programming, she takes the opportunity. She said she thinks it's important for them to see the stories and the human-interest piece because it is really powerful. She said she thinks in general, people are willing to try it now because everyone's on board. Tom Bosenko asked if she was able to get Mendocino County on board. Eva Jimenez answered in the affirmative.

### *PATH Housing Program*

Carol Ulloa reported they have had the PATH program at the CCC for six years now, and it has been very successful in getting people housed who have an income. She said they make a lot of referrals and PATH works diligently to get them housed. Carol introduced Cathy Sosa, who works in the PATH program.

Cathy Sosa stated PATH stands for "Participants Action to Housing". She explained they provide services for offenders supervised by the Probation Department. She stated they assess clients for their readiness to be housed, connect them with the landlords, and work with them to meet their housing needs. She said they also do home visits to address any concerns or issues with the housing management. She continued by saying the first thing they do is make sure the participants have income and run a credit check to determine if they have any outstanding utility bills or evictions. She stated that if they do, they help them get the outstanding bills paid and/or find the right landlord that will accept evictions. She said the PATH housing staff are the first ones the landlords call if they are having issues with the clients. She indicated that they require the participants to sign rules that include the requirement that any visitors they have must also follow the rules. She said they also send weekly reports to Probation Officers. She reported that they facilitate PATH classes, which last for four weeks and are required before the participants can move onto housing readiness. She said topics include budgeting, personal health and safety, and social relationship skills. She stated that for financial support, they have seven rent subsidies, two that are currently available. She said they have given out 162 loans totaling \$137,731, of which \$85,426 have been repaid. She shared that this rate of 62% repayment is the highest among the programs their agency operates. She said the average monthly payment is \$50. Erin Bertain clarified that some of the people who owe the remaining balances are still paying. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative and stated they have 101 current loans. Cathy said they have received 968 referrals to the program and have housed 278 of them resulting in a total of 523 individuals (including clients and families) being housed and off the streets.

Roger Moore asked if they were all AB109'ers and probationers on Formal Probation. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative. Roger Moore asked what happens when a participant is taken into

custody, specifically if they get reassessed for appropriateness for the program. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative.

Tracie Neal asked how many clients they are meeting with on weekly basis. Cathy Sosa stated that, as of today, they have 57 clients each, and they will each meet with five per day, in addition to home visits.

Roger Moore asked if they had a total of seven homes, or if that was just the subsidies. Cathy Sosa stated that is just the subsidies. Roger Moore asked how many homes they have. Cathy Sosa said they don't have homes. She clarified that they connect them with whichever landlord will rent to them. Roger Moore asked if the 278 individuals is from the beginning of the year. Cathy Sosa said it is from the beginning of the program.

Eva Jimenez clarified that they have to be off of probation to be housed. Tracie Neal said they have to be on active supervision. She stated if they are on supervision with the department, Probation refers them to the program which is located at the Community Corrections Center. She said that if Eva has a STEP-UP person who has a Probation Officer, or if Nick is working with that individual, they can be referred. Eva Jimenez asked if this is unique to Shasta County, or if this a program that is statewide. Cathy Sosa said she didn't know. Tracie Neal stated she knows that other counties have housing programs but she doesn't know if they are similar to theirs.

Angela Jones asked how long the program has been in existence. Cathy Sosa responded with six years.

Melissa Fowler-Bradley clarified they have to be supervised by the Probation Department. Tracie Neal answered in the affirmative. Melissa Fowler-Bradley clarified that the misdemeanants would not qualify. Tracie Neal said they would not because they are not supervised by Probation.

Roger Moore clarified that the program is funded through AB109 funds. Tracie Neal answered in the affirmative. She stated that in their annual report they talked a little bit about the PATH housing program and included data on the status of individuals that were still on supervision that had been housed through the program.

Eva Jimenez stated they had 968 referred, but only housed 287 and asked why they were not all being housed. Cathy Sosa said some of them stop coming in. Eva Jimenez clarified that it is the offender's responsibility. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative and said it is not a mandatory program. Eva Jimenez clarified that they have enough properties available. Cathy Sosa stated not necessarily. She stated they have a lot of people on waiting lists and it is getting harder with the prices of rent increasing. She said they do have a landlord who is working with the program who will call them and ask if they have anybody ready when they have a vacant place. Tracie Neal stated that Cathy and John have done an amazing job working with landlords and getting people ready to make that transition.

Roger Moore asked if they have issues with participants acting up within their neighborhood. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative and stated that was why she mentioned the requirement to

have visitors having to abide by the same rules. She stated they have had issues such as visitors bringing pit bulls onto the property and landlords not wanting them.

William Bateman clarified that the participants are required to have income. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative. William Bateman asked if they supplemented the difference between what the rent is and what the person is earning. Cathy Sosa stated that they use the rent subsidies for that and they have seven of those. She said the longest they will allow the participant to use a rent subsidy is one year. She said when they are on the rent subsidy, the goal is to titrate them off so they slowly increase their income over the year and can stand alone.

Donnell Ewert asked why there are two subsidies available now. Cathy Sosa stated that at the moment, they don't have anybody ready for housing that needs it. Donnell Ewert asked if they work to get people other subsidies like HUD vouchers. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative and shared that they currently have a veteran who came in with a HUD voucher and he couldn't find a place because of his criminal history. She said she connected him with a landlord, and he's going to be moving in two weeks. Donnell Ewert asked how many have HUD vouchers. Cathy Sosa stated that it was a handful. She stated many don't qualify because of the crimes they've committed. She said if they have violent offenses, they don't qualify.

Donnell Ewert asked if she could explain the loans. Cathy Sosa explained they pay for one-time expenses like deposits for the participants then the participants repay the money to the program in smaller payments. She continued by saying they also adjust the payment amount for special circumstances. She said a participant might have a higher utility bill in a particular month and they may reduce the payment amount due or allow the participant to skip the payment for the month.

Donnell Ewert asked if the number of subsidies were enough for the program. Cathy Sosa stated they could always use more, but for now it is adequate. She said right now she's going to be getting ready to issue one of the two she has available.

Steve Kohn clarified the numbers are the six year totals. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative. Steve Kohn asked if the numbers are increasing as far as people being helped. Cathy Sosa stated they are definitely increasing because the more referrals they get, the more people they get housed. She stated they average housing 50 to 55 people per year or about four per month. Erin Bertain asked if those are four individuals or does that include family members. Cathy Sosa stated family members are not included in that total. She said sometimes the four could be couples that are both on probation.

Carol Ulloa stated that Cathy and John do a good job with pairing up individuals that don't have enough money on their own but can afford renting a unit together. She said this allows them to get into housing quicker and it gives them a little bit more stability. She said John and Cathy continue to be creative and, because they have very good relationships with the landlords, are able to make it work. Donnell Ewert asked if, when they arrange for a roommate situation, each participant has their own room. Cathy Sosa answered in the affirmative.

Roger Moore asked if, when things go sideways, the landlords have to wait until the eviction process is completed to remove the tenant from housing. Cathy Sosa stated that is one of the things the landlords love about them, they will have a conversation with the participant explaining that they have messed up and they need to move out and the participant will listen and move out. Carol Ulloa stated that it is one of the benefits of the relationship the participants build with John and Cathy. She said the participants recognize that they have learned a lot from them and they are there to help them. She stated they know when they're messing up and their landlord is not happy with them. She said it's the relationship with John and Cathy, not the relationship with the landlord, that matters to them.

Tracie Neal stated they have been really lucky since they started the program because Cathy and John have been with them since the beginning. She said the consistency has been great and they do a great job.

*Probation Department and Community Corrections Center(CCC)*

Jon VanFossan passed around a resource guide and stated that he uses it during the triage process orientation when the offenders first come in. He also provided a resource list that includes various available community resources, including 2-1-1, that the offenders receive during orientation. He stated there is a description on how to use the list as well. He said his job begins post release and that, if things go smoothly, he will get a report five to six months prior to an offender's release which gives him a name and an opportunity to talk with them before they are released and get an idea of what their needs and experiences are. He stated that when they walk through the door, they go through the triage process. He stated that everyone is supposed to see him and Tonya, who is the drug and alcohol counselor, at the same time. He said they sit down with them and assess what kind of needs they have and if they need a comprehensive mental health assessment which is designed to produce an in depth, two-page report for Probation that is more or less a treatment plan to assist the Probation Officer with addressing their needs and providing supportive services. He stated that before the offender leaves, they have a good idea of what they need, where to go, and how to get it. He stated sometimes that is a referral for a comprehensive assessment and sometimes it's a referral to a particular organization like Hill Country or HHS Mental Health.

He continued by stating he had some statistics for the last five months and he wanted to emphasize the triage process is available at any time during the day. He said initially they only did triage appointments three days per week but have transitioned to providing them Monday - Friday. He stated that if an offender comes to the CCC without an appointment, as long as the staff are available, they will see them that same day. Jon provided some data to the group for the calendar year to date. He stated that since the beginning of the calendar year, he has had a total of 76 appointments for mental health assessments, 30 were completed and 46 did not show for their appointment. He said they referred 15 of the 30 assessed to mental health services. He stated that since the beginning of the calendar year, they have provided 258 triage assessments. He said Tonya has had 162 appointments scheduled for alcohol and drug assessments. Of those, 66 were completed and the remainder did not show for their appointments.

Jon stated that during the triage appointments he asks questions about the needs of the offender outside their mental health needs, like housing or school, and includes those other needs in the

report he provides the Probation Officer to help facilitate referrals to those programs. He said his goal is to make sure that if there are any bad narratives in their minds prior to walking in the door, that they walk out the door with a positive narrative about Probation and the knowledge that they're there to help them get through the process.

Melissa Fowler-Bradley suggested that they could add the Self-Help Center at the courthouse to their resource list. She stated she knows many of them might not be happy about coming to the courthouse, but they have a self-help center that provides free legal assistance on family law matters, guardianship, and other topics. She offered to send Jon the information. Jon VanFossan responded that he would appreciate that.

Roger Moore said he noticed that Jon includes an ACLU complaint form and asked if they want a Hate Crimes Form to add to the packet. Jon VanFossan answered in the affirmative. He said the reason they include the ACLU form is that quite often the offenders come in with a narrative they're obsessed with that distracts them from the things that are important. He said quite often they call the ACLU, tell their story, and the ACLU will tell them there is not much that can be done about their particular issue. This interaction allows them to move past the topic and on to the things that are important. He stated that obsessive narratives are probably one of the most destructive things and cause recidivism because they are so obsessed on one thing and not taking care of what's actually practical.

Tracie Neal asked Jon if he wanted to talk about some of the trends he sees when doing assessments in regards to what the need of the population is. Jon VanFossan stated that in regards to Mental Health Services, he evaluates whether they qualify for Shasta County Mental Health and if they don't necessarily qualify for that they know where to go. He said, in regards to drug and alcohol, they have a lot of inpatient requests because they have a serious problem.

Tracie Neal asked if they have offenders that come in who are requesting or interested or seeking Medicated Assisted Treatment, and what the process is for that. Jon VanFossan answered in the affirmative and stated there are several things. He said Shasta Community Health Center has a suboxone program and Aegis has a methadone clinic. He stated Tonya gets them connected with those programs. He said he is also seeing a lot of people coming in that are already connected with those programs, in many cases because the Probation Officers are getting involved early and getting them connected right away.

Joe Chimenti asked if there is a particular drug that is abused the most, such as opioids or meth. Jon VanFossan stated that he sees both, but he sees a lot of meth. Tonya Clark said meth is more prevalent, but a lot of times if they are using heroin they are also using meth. She stated a lot of the offenders she sees are still using all of the time, but they are functional. She covers the options available to them and tries to convince them to get into treatment. She said if they are not ready for it, she will let their Probation Officer know. She stated she will try harm reduction and have them come in to see her every week to work on reducing the amount of drugs they are using. She stated a lot of times they also will have mental health issues, so they will work on getting those stabilized and then address the drug and alcohol issues so they don't get overwhelmed and give up.

Joe Chimenti asked if there is medically assisted treatment for methamphetamine. Jon VanFossan answered in the negative. Dean True stated pharmacology companies are desperately seeking a medication assisted treatment for methamphetamine because it is needed nationwide and would be quite profitable.

William Bateman asked if consultations are performed with individuals who are in the jail and it is anticipated they will receive probation. Jon VanFossan answered in the affirmative. William Bateman asked how frequently per month they go to the jail to work with these offenders. Jon VanFossan stated it was about once a month, maybe once every two months. Tonya Clark added that it is usually at the Probation Officer's request. She stated when they see individuals in the jail, they will write a report and give it to the requesting Probation Officer. Carol Ulloa stated within the last two months Tonya has started working with the social workers at the Public Defender's office to see those offenders trying to get into Residential Treatment. She continued by saying that Tonya works with these individuals in the jail to educate them on what they can expect from the programs and harm reduction as a support to the social workers. Tonya Clark stated she has helped with about four individuals and has seen them multiple times in the jail. She shared that she worked with a lady who didn't know she was going into a program, so she went there with a pamphlet to let her know where she was going went over the whole program with her.

William Bateman left the meeting at 3:32 pm.

Tracie Neal stated that Carol was going to talk a little bit about the Post Release Community Supervision population and distributed charts.

Carol Ulloa referred to the Post Release Community Supervision chart and stated the dark red line represents all offenders who have been released on supervision from prison. She stated the chart includes information on how many offenders they have received, how many video conferences have been completed, and how many have failed to show up after they were released from prison. She stated they have received 178 offenders from July 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>, which is slightly less than in previous years. She said since 2011, they have had 1764 people released to their supervision from prison. She said the video conferencing is a pilot program where a Probation Officer is able to engage with the offender via video before they are released. She stated these conversations include determining the needs and challenges of the offenders including medical, mental health, and housing needs so they can get them better served when they do get out. She stated that although they would like to do these video conferences with every offender being released, some prisons and fire camps don't have the capability at this point. She said the bottom yellow line represents the ones that have failed to report. She stated there have been five since July 1<sup>st</sup> and out of those, two of them had a video conference.

Joe Chimenti asked what happens to the five that didn't show up. Carol Ulloa responded that warrants are issued for them.

Roger Moore asked if this is a population as a result of prop 57. Carol Ulloa said these are all people coming to our supervision from prison. Roger Moore clarified that it is because of Realignment. Tracie Neal answered in the affirmative. Carol Ulloa agreed and stated that some of them are anticipated to go to parole and CDCR will make a last-minute determination that the

offender will be released on PRCS which causes the Probation Officer to have a shorter time frame to get everything set up. She stated if the Probation Officer is unable to video conference with the offender, he/she sends them reporting instructions before they get out so they know exactly where they're supposed to be and the day they are supposed to be here. She said before they get out, they sign those instructions which are returned to Probation so they have them before they are released from prison.

Roger Moore asked if they would consider these to be most of their high-risk offenders. Tracie Neal stated the PRCS population is the population that prior to Realignment would have gone to parole. She said almost all of them are high risk to reoffend. Roger Moore clarified that means that Probation is handling more of a high risk violent population with their Probation Officers, and only six of them are armed. Tracie Neal stated that early on in Realignment, they would get estimates of how many offenders they would receive from CDCR on a monthly basis. She said they would track the actuals against the estimates and the CDCR estimates were consistently lower than the actuals. She stated 1,764 is a lot of additional people for Probation. She stated the video conferencing and the Probation Officer's ability to connect with them prior to release is helpful because then the offender is clear about where they need to come and the Probation Officer can be prepared to get them into services sooner. She stated they are a very high-risk population and they do recidivate at a very high rate. She said they refer most, if not all, of them to the Day Reporting Center, because it is a very high needs population.

Melissa Fowler-Bradley asked if there were duplicates in the 1764 that have come out on PRCS since October 2011. She clarified by asking how many were individuals who had gone back to prison and been released to Probation again. Carol Ulloa stated they probably have a way of figuring that out but she does not know what that number is. She said they do have a lot of people who are paper commits, who don't ever go to prison and just come out from the jail to Probation but are counted as PRCS. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated that given the high recidivism rate, she would be interested to know, of the 1764, how many individual people that represents. Carol Ulloa said they could probably pull that.

Donnell Ewert stated he was under the impression that PRCS was a temporary phenomenon because there were these crimes where previously people had to stay in prison and when they were let out they went to parole. He further stated that these people were going to be let out over a period of period of time and then they were going to be done because all of the other ones were going to be getting mandatory supervision back in their counties. He asked why the numbers have remained consistent and are not going down. Carol said there are certain crimes that are still prison eligible but fall into the PRCS population and come back to Probation. She stated that, for example, all domestic violence offenders come back to Probation. She stated they can still go to prison, and many of them still do, but they come back to Probation. Tracie Neal confirmed there is still a population being sentenced by the court to prison, but are still coming to Probation. Donnell Ewert asked if they are getting any PRCS offenders now that were sentenced before 2011, or if all the ones they are getting now were sentenced since 2011 in our own courts, been to prison, and are coming back. Tracie Neal stated they would have to pull it. Carol Ulloa said they just had one who was sentenced in 2010. Donnell Ewert asked if they were infrequent, relatively speaking. Carol Ulloa stated she would think that they were pretty infrequent. Eric Jones said a lot of people are going to prison and coming back, some of them the same people.

Donnell Ewert stated that if they have been convicted since 2011, this is going to be our norm. Carol Ulloa agreed. Donnell Ewert stated it isn't any more people than what were previously in prison before realignment started, it's just now these people, instead of going to parole, are coming to Probation out of prison. Tracie Neal referred to the charts they hand out every month and indicated they always include the population breakdown to include the number offenders who are PRCS and Mandatory Supervision. She said they always account for between 20-25% of the population under their supervision. Donnell Ewert clarified that the other 75% they would have been supervising before realignment. Tracie Neal answered in the affirmative.

Tom Bosenko clarified that they count some as PRCS even though they are sentenced to a paper commit. He asked if that is the sentencing under the H section called County Prison vs. State Prison. Carol Ulloa answered in the negative and stated those are the Mandatory Supervision sentences. Melissa Fowler-Bradly stated they are the ones with enough credit for time served. Tom Bosenko clarified that they don't set foot in prison but they were sentenced to prison with credit for time served. Melissa Fowler-Bradley said they have already done their time. She stated that those are some of the ones that are hard on the SB 678 statistics because they count against them but they never actually went to prison.

Tom Bosenko asked if the H sentences to County Prison count against them as well. Carol Ulloa stated they do count if they commit a new crime while they are under that supervision here.

Tracie distributed a handout that included information on the SOR population since July 2018 and asked Carol to give an overview of the program. Carol Ulloa explained that Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) is used for those individuals who are booked for a crime and stay in jail through arraignment. The SOR staff do a bail review that is provided to the court that includes recommendations about if the defendant should be released from the jail and, if so, if they should be released on SOR with or without GPS. She said the numbers on the program have fluctuated over the years and have gone down in recent months. She stated the chart only includes the population since July 2018. She said in October of 2018 they did their own data collection for every single person that was booked, which included whether they posted bail, how many of them went to arraignment in custody, and how many were court capped. She stated there were over 800 bookings in October, 27 people posted bail and 175 were documented court capped before they went to arraignment. She stated they are going to collect the same data in June to see if the numbers have remained consistent. She said they want to determine if there are others who should be in the SOR program being monitored to assure they make it to court that are being released prior to arraignment. She stated the whole idea of SOR is to reduce the number of FTAs to court because that slows everything down. She stated that FTAs clog up the jail and the court which makes the court calendars much bigger. She said if these individuals who do not appear in court were on SOR, they would have people paying attention to them and reminding them that they have court. She added that it is even easier with GPS because they can identify where they are and go get them if they're not in court.

She stated in March there were 53 on the SOR program, but a few months prior they were at 88. She said they have been working to find a better way of getting people to the program. She continued by saying that they have discussed adding a standing order for SOR for those individuals

the court orders to stay in jail that can be implemented if the jail needs to release them because of the court cap. She stated she was hoping to get some ideas from this meeting for how they can increase the numbers of individuals on this program. She explained that people can only be assigned to the SOR program if the court orders it and they stay in the jail long enough to make it to arraignment.

Melissa Fowler-Bradley said one of the problems is the defendant has to be agreeable to be on SOR. She stated that presents the problem where they have someone in custody at arraignment, and should they be released at some point in the future, the jail can't release them on SOR unless the defendant has agreed to it. She said sometimes they don't want to agree to SOR because they would rather take a chance on being released on nothing. Tom Bosenko stated the jail population is aware that the jail has to release people regularly as a result of the court caps. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated that on the afternoon in-custody arraignment calendar, when the defendant comes to court in street clothes, they know they're not staying and have no incentive to agree to SOR. Tom Bosenko clarified that the court just can't mandate that they are going to be on SOR. Melissa Fowler-Bradley said they have to agree to the terms and conditions. Tom Bosenko clarified that, under the law, they have to agree and they can't be forced to be on SOR.

Steve Kohn asked what the current FTA rate is on SOR. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated it is very low. She said the FTA rate is much better for somebody on SOR than when they're not. She stated that the last statistics she had on that were really good and when they did Pre-arraignment SOR, it was even better.

Roger Moore asked if there is an advantage to the defendant being put on SOR. He asked if it would get them a lessened sentence. Tracie Neal stated it shows an effort if they can get them into compliance and to court.

Tom Bosenko clarified that Roger was asking if the court would consider reducing their sentence if they agreed to SOR. He asked what is in it for the defendant, because otherwise they can just take their chances and get out of jail, and then not go to court. Tracie Neal stated that one year they had 85% of the population make it to sentencing. She stated their success rates have ranged between 67% and 85%. She said this last calendar year they were a little bit lower at 57%, but they did see a smaller population during that timeframe. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated that at the point SOR is being discussed, it is way too early in the case for anybody to be talking about what kind of a deal might be struck because of that. Roger Moore said there is really no benefit to SOR if you're a criminal. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated they can be guaranteed to be out of custody. She said at one point in time, and she doesn't know if they still do it, Probation did progress reports of people that are on SOR. She said if they are going to get a positive progress report while on SOR, that's something that the Public Defender could ask the court to take into consideration. Carol Ulloa stated that some of the judges ask for those and it is helpful because you can tell when they were sentenced that the judge definitely considered that piece. She stated they have also discussed the possibility of doing a bail review on defendants who are in custody at the time of taking a plea and releasing them on SOR with GPS for the time period between the submission of their plea and the sentencing court date.

Tracie Neal asked what Melissa thought about doing an updated SOR report at a different stage in the court process if they're still in custody. She asked if she thought the judges might be open to that. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated they are open to considering SOR at any court appearance and it didn't just have to be at arraignment. She stated they have a process that's in place right now where they can coordinate with Probation to get the report submitted in time for the court calendar. She confirmed it could happen at any time but they would need the report. Tom Bosenko stated that was essentially what PSOR was but it was before arraignment. Tracie Neal stated PSOR was seven days a week and it was prior to the arraignment. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated that because PSOR was done in off-business hours, if somebody wasn't eligible for PSOR, maybe because of the number of FTAs they had or they were released before they were screened, when they came up for arraignment, they were considered for SOR. Tom Bosenko stated it was difficult for PSOR because many of them were considered high risk, because of the number of FTAs. Melissa Fowler-Bradley agreed and stated that was penal code section 1319.5 which, because of what they learned with the recidivism reduction grant, caused them to make a request to get a sponsor in the legislature to amend that co-section which has now happened. Tom Bosenko asked if it is pending legislation or has it been chaptered in. Melissa Fowler-Bradley stated it may go into effect January 2020 and she would double check on that. She stated they got it through so the co-section now says if somebody has three FTAs within three years, which is 90% of the people, if they're placed on a supervision program like PSOR, they're eligible to be released pre-arraignment. She clarified that previously they couldn't be released pre-arraignment regardless of the supervision they would receive. She stated it is something that she hoped they could have a conversation about because she thinks they have another grant opportunity where they might be able to do something like that. Tom Bosenko answered in the affirmative.

Tracie Neal stated one of the things that sometimes happens is people will get booked and released before they have a chance to assess them. She asked if anyone had ideas about how they could ensure individuals could get held until they are able to be assessed and make it to arraignment. Tom Bosenko stated it depends on the jail population and that there are so many variables. He said the county is currently trying to determine if it's cost effective to turn the Annex Building into a location to hold more inmates. He stated that even if Probation had staff, which he knows they've had staffing challenges, to be there 24/7, it would still be a challenge to get the defendants evaluated. He stated PSOR went away was because of the staffing challenges. Tracie Neal stated it was because the grant funding ended.

Tracie Neal stated they wanted talk about the Mandatory Supervision population and share some data on the types of sentences that were received, particularly split vs. straight jail sentencing. She said this is the population Tom was referring to earlier, the population that now gets sentenced to a local prison term.

Tom Bosenko left at 4:06 pm.

Tracie Neal stated this population was created by realignment and are now ordered to a prison term to be served in the local jail. She explained this term can be split to include a term of supervision. She stated that for Probation, it's always helpful for the court to order a split sentence because they are serving a period of time in custody and then there's a period of supervision. She stated when they get the straight jail sentence, they only serve a local prison term and get released without any

form of supervision. She stated that they do, on a rare occasion, see individuals get sentenced to supervision with no jail time. She said when realignment first started the court was ordering a lot of straight jail sentences. She stated people were serving time in custody and were being released with no supervision which means they also wouldn't receive any treatment or rehabilitation referrals. She stated the percentage of those that received a straight jail sentence slowly started to decrease where more people were getting that split sentence. At the peak, about 80% of the Mandatory Supervision population being sentenced were getting split sentences. She stated they serve their custody time and they serve a term on supervision which allows Probation to provide supervision, complete assessments, and refer them to needed services. She said that the percentage of split sentences has been slowly decreasing and the number of straight jail sentences has slowly been increasing in recent months. She stated they are also a high risk to reoffend population, and both of the PRCS and MS populations recidivate at higher rates. Carol Ulloa stated the challenge with the split sentence is, if an offender is released from jail on work release prior to their jail term being up, Probation can't start supervising or providing them any treatment until their jail term is up unless there's an acceleration clause. She explained that the court, DA, and Public Defender have not settled on the concept of the acceleration clause. She said the acceleration clause allows for them to begin supervision the minute they are physically out of custody. She explained it does start their term of supervision concurrently with their term of custody which could shorten the total time of their total sentence. She said although the total amount of time is reduced, the benefit is they're actually being supervised any time they are out of custody. She stated they have a number of people on work release that have long sentences, but they may not be getting any type of supervision, or any type of cognitive based treatment to help them not continue to commit crime. She stated that's one of the issues with this population is that sometimes it's difficult because they're out in the community but Probation can't do anything with them. Tracie Neal stated it would be interesting to look at the population and see if there are duplicates and to do a comparison in regards to recidivism in each type of sentence. She said mandatory supervision isn't used as frequently as it has been in the past. She stated that for April, they had 126 Mandatory Supervision offenders on supervision, so it is the smaller population of the three.

Melissa Fowler-Bradley asked if any of the numbers on the chart include formal supervision. Tracie Neal stated it is just the Mandatory Supervision.

Steve Kohn asked if the projections continue to increase for the straight jail time. He asked if the increase is expected to continue. Tracie Neal said it is hard to tell because it is dependent on the offender, what the offense is, and the case going through the court process.

### *CCP Plan*

Tracie Neal stated the Executive Group has been working on updating the CCP Plan. She said they have gotten updates to page 13 and it is a work-in-progress. She stated they did a great round table with this Committee and the information they collected was extremely helpful and has been distributed and is also posted online. She said she wanted to open it up to the group and see if they have any ideas or if there are any areas within the CCP Plan they feel very strongly about the Executive Group taking action on. She stated they have had some ongoing conversations about the domestic violence population and their impact. Angela Jones stated that would be fabulous. Tracie Neal asked if Angela would be willing to put some information together about what they have

been seeing that they can incorporate it in the plan. Angela Jones answered in the affirmative. Tracie Neal stated Probation could contribute some of their trend data as well

Dean True said they also talked a lot about the numbers on work release and they seem kind of low. He asked if they are still looking at that and how they can re-energize that program. Tracie stated they could reach out to Sargent Abernathy and talk to him about their criteria and do some brainstorming. Eva Jimenez said when STEP-UP first started, it was primarily work release folks who were part of the program. She stated it would be great to see more of those work release students added to the program because they have lost that connection. Tracie Neal stated they also have some work to do in the plan to increase some of the information they have in regards to STEP-UP. She said there have been a lot of changes to the program.

Angela Jones asked if they could review and then email thoughts out to the group after. Tracie Neal replied that gets a little tricky because of the Brown Act and they would need to research what was allowable.

Angela Jones stated that she just attended an amazing training in Fort Worth on strangulation in relation to prevention and that everyone in the room has probably heard that strangulation in a domestic violence relationship increases the likelihood of a homicide by 750%. She said the strangulation institute has researched perpetrators of mass shootings and police killings and found they too are often stranglers. She stated that is a population they know reoffends and a population at risk of killing victims and law enforcement. She stated it seems like they should identify those most dangerous in the population. Tracie Neal asked if she was thinking identification and some training around that. Angela Jones answered in the affirmative to both.

#### Action Items

None.

#### Operational Updates

Amanda Owens thanked those who were able to come to the open house. She stated they really appreciated their support and they hope they got a sense of what the Day Reporting Center is all about and perhaps learned something new. She said they look forward to many more years to come.

Tracie Neal stated they are at a point where they are ready to do their annual DRC report and review and presentation. She stated they have really dug deep into a lot of information regarding the participants and they have some great information about housing and homelessness in their population. She said they've administered the Adverse Childhood Experience tool, so they know what the population looks like in regards to their ACE score and some of their trauma. She stated it's a very informative report and will be scheduled on a future agenda for this Committee or the Executive Committee. She said Probation went through an RFP process this year and will be moving forward with a new contract which will be going to the Board of Supervisors in the month of June.

### Input for next agenda

Tracie Neal asked if there were any future agenda items or topics people are interested to learn more about.

Angela Jones stated that, as a community member, she doesn't understand all the acronyms and asked if a handout could be provided at some point. Tracie Neal answered in the affirmative. Melissa Fowler-Bradley asked if they had something like that in the plan. Tracie Neal stated that in the plan they have some definitions.

### Meeting Schedules

Tracie Neal stated the next executive meetings will be on July 17<sup>th</sup> and August 28<sup>th</sup>. She said the next time this group will get back together will be September 18<sup>th</sup>.

### Adjourn

Melissa Fowler-Bradley motioned to adjourn. Dean True seconded the motion. Motion passed: 8 Ayes, 0 Noes. Meeting adjourned 4:24 p.m.