PUBLIC NOTICE AND AGENDA

County of Shasta
Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Executive Committee Meeting
Wednesday, January 16, 2019, 2:30 pm
City Hall – Civic Center Community Room
777 Cypress Avenue, Redding CA

WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

1. PUBLIC COMMENT

   Members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Committee on any issue within the jurisdiction of the Committee. Speakers will be limited to three minutes.

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

   Committee members will review and approve minutes from the November 14, 2018 Executive Committee Meeting.

3. FINANCIAL REPORT

   A. Financial report on the State allocation to Shasta County.

4. DISCUSSION ITEMS

   A. Committee members will receive an update on the Sobering Center and The Place.
   B. Committee members will have a preliminary budget discussion.

5. ACTION ITEMS

   A. Committee members will review and consider approving the CCP Annual Report.
   B. Committee members will review and consider a Sheriff's Office funding request for Fiscal Year 2018/19 to fund out-of-county jail beds in the amount of $200,000. (5/7 vote required).

6. OPERATIONAL UPDATES

7. OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

8. MEETING SCHEDULES

Executive	February 27, 2019	Caldwell Park Conference Room	2:30 pm to 5:00 pm
Advisory	March 13, 2019	Caldwell Park Conference Room	2:30 pm to 5:00 pm
Executive	April 10, 2019	Caldwell Park Conference Room	2:30 pm to 5:00 pm

9. ADJOURN

Executive Committee Members

Tracie Neal, Probation, Chair

Roger Moore, City of Redding Police Department

Tom Bosenko, Sheriff's Office

Stephanie Bridgett, District Attorney's Office

Bill Bateman, Public Defender's Office

Melissa Fowler-Bradley, Superior Court

Donnell Ewert, Health and Human Services Agency

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Shasta County will make available to any member of the public who has a disability a needed modification or accommodation, including an auxiliary aid or service, in order for that person to participate in the public meeting. A person needing assistance to attend this meeting should contact Teresa Skinner, Senior Staff Analyst at Probation at 530-245-6220 or in person or by mail at 2684 Radio Lane, Redding, CA 96001, or by email to tskinner@co.shasta.ca.us at least two working days in advance. Accommodations may include, but are not limited to, interpreters, assistive listening devices, accessible seating, or documentation in an alternate format. If requested, this document and other agenda and meeting materials can be made available in an alternate format for persons with a disability who are covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Public records that relate to any of the matters on this agenda (except Closed Session items), and that have been distributed to the members of the CCP, are available for public inspection at the Shasta County Probation Department, 2684 Radio Lane, Redding, CA 96001. This document and other Community Corrections Partnership documents are available online at www.co.shasta.ca.us. Questions regarding this agenda may be directed to Teresa Skinner, Senior Staff Analyst at Probation at 530-245-6220 or by e-mail at tskinner@co.shasta.ca.us.

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)
Executive Committee Meeting
November 14, 2018
City Hall – Civic Center Community Room
777 Cypress Avenue, Redding CA

MEMBERS	Title of Agency	Present	Absent
Tracie Neal	Chief Probation Officer – Chairman	X	
Roger Moore	City of Redding Chief of Police		X
Tom Bosenko	Shasta County Sheriff	X	
Stephanie Bridgett	Shasta County District Attorney	X	
Bill Bateman	Shasta County Public Defender	X	
Melissa Fowler-Bradley	Shasta County Superior Court – a presiding judge of the superior court or designee		X
Donnell Ewert	HHSA – the head of the county department of mental health		X

Attendees:

Erin Bertain, Chelsey Chappelle, Carol Ulloa, Jeremy Kenyon, Teresa Skinner – Shasta County Probation Department
Elaine Grossman, Terri Howat – County Administrative Office
Shawn Watts – Shasta County Superior Court
Benjamin Hanna, Angie Mellis – District Attorney's Office
Robin Gosney, Kathryn Barton – Public Defender's Office
Randy Abney – California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)/Department of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO)
Brian Muir – Shasta County Auditor Controller's Office
Amanda Owens, Danielle Gehrung – GEO Reentry
Robert Wharton, Derek Bunch – Member of the Public

Meeting Overview

The meeting was called to order at 2:32 p.m. A quorum was present. Introductions were made.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Tracie Neal noted corrections for July 18th minutes on page 7, first paragraph, last sentence, inserting a dollar sign before "439" and on page 6, second paragraph, last sentence of the October 17th minutes, capitalizing "Fiscal Year". Stephanie Bridgett moved to approve the minutes for the July 18, 2018 meeting and the October 17, 2018 meeting. Bill Bateman requested a correction to the July 18 minutes, stating that he was present and Jeff Gorder was not. Stephanie Bridgett stated that they might not have a quorum for the October minutes since Tom Bosenko was not there. Teresa Skinner stated that County

Counsel has stated that the voting members do not have to have been present at the meeting for which the minutes are being approved, and that their vote is for whether or not they agree that the minutes have been taken properly. Tracie Neal asked if an abstention would affect the vote. Erin Bertain stated that it would, since they need four votes to approve, but Counsel did say that a vote "for" did not mean that the member was present. Tom Bosenko clarified that if he abstained the minutes would not go through because they would not have a quorum but by voting for the minutes, even though he was absent, he would just be saying that they were accurate. Erin Bertain responded in the affirmative. Stephanie Bridgett amended her motion to include the name change. Bill Bateman seconded the motion.

Motion passed: 4 Ayes, 0 Noes, 0 Abstentions

Financial Report

State Allocations

Elaine Grossman distributed a *FY 18/19 Revenue* handout and stated that of the estimated $8 million coming from the State for this year we have already received the first two payments on time as scheduled. Bill Bateman asked what determines the appropriation percentages. Elaine Grossman stated that the first column is what the CCPEC approves in the budget. The 50/50 between the District Attorney and Public Defender in the lower section is automatic from the State and the CCP doesn't have anything to do with approving or disapproving that. Bill Bateman asked how the total allocation between the District Attorney and Public Defender is calculated. Elaine Grossman stated that the funding is determined in the state annual budget, and that each county receives a percentage, and then that amount is split 50/50 between the District Attorney and the Public Defender. Tracie Neal stated that she had a California State Association of Counties (CSAC) breakdown on how the allocation are determined. Bill Bateman clarified that the 50/50 funds are based on the total allocation from the state. Elaine Grossman responded in the affirmative. Tracie Neal stated that they would be discussing the budget in January, and would be taking a motion for a recommendation to take to the Board of Supervisors in February. Bill Bateman asked where they could find the total amount that the State is allocating to the Public Defender/District Attorney sub-account. Elaine Grossman stated that they could be found in the Annual State Budget, and CSAC will sometimes send updated numbers after the May Revise.

Discussion Items

CCP Social Workers

Kathryn Barton introduced Robin Gosney, the social worker who is half of the two-person team who do social work for the Public Defender's office. Robin is a certified drug and alcohol counselor, as well as the lead social worker. She stated that AB 109 was to thank for the funding and they maintain that they successfully reduce criminal behavior in the spirit of AB109, by targeting risk factors that reduce recidivism. In a recent study of 2016, it stated that an increase in attendance in treatment facilities causes a reduction in both violent and financially motivated crime, the demand for illegal drugs, and violence as well as theft to fund addition. For every dollar spent in residential treatment, you can yield $2 to $10 in cost benefits by reducing criminality, including costs in health, incarceration, educational cost, and lost productivity. Drug induced death rates in Shasta County have increased by 74.4% from 1999 to 2013, according to the California Department of Public Health. She stated that even through opioids get the headlines, in truth, more people die from alcohol abuse. Substance abuse conditions cause disabilities

that can be attributed to a high burden of disease in the US. Diabetes healthcare costs $245 billion, but Substance Abuse is considerably more. If you consider drug abuse as a disability, by 2020 it will surpass diabetes, asthma, and heart disease in relation to costs. She stated that often they have more questions than answers, but through the work of the two social workers, they have changed people's lives. These who, with the help of the social workers, have overcome pitfalls, such as loss of productivity, unemployment, and destruction of families, as well as other issues that cause generational damage through adverse childhood experiences (ACES) have become regular citizens. She stated that with just these two social workers, they have saved 23 lives. She stated that means that 23 individuals with a variety of charges and demographics have graduated from long term treatment facilities. She stated that generally the people that they place are looking at an executed suspended sentence (ESS), and when they face the court, they are looking at several years in prison. With the social workers' efforts, these 23 individuals have bypassed prison, and were placed in long term treatment. Just by the sheer numbers of years not spent in prison, at $71k per year, $5 million has been saved with one year of work. She stated that if the program were expanded, and they followed the same protocol, they could guarantee amazing savings.

Tracie Neal asked over how many years was the $5 million saved. Kathryn Barton stated that the number is based on the amount of time the people were facing in prison. By going to substance abuse treatment and graduating, they don't have to go to prison, causing the savings of the cost of the number of years that they would have spent in prison.

Kathryn Barton continued by stating that in terms of Shasta County's annual cost of incarceration, that for every year not in jail, it's a savings of $41,000 per year, using the latest estimates from the Sheriff's department. She stated that the social workers create an individualized plan of action, spelling out particulars for each person to fit them into a program. It could be outpatient, but she focused on the inpatient because of the results and the evidence-based studies that show that once you graduate from long term residential treatment that recidivism is very low. She stated that the goals are person centered and strength-based. She stated that the social workers emphasize that the person has something to give, something to come to the table with, and that they are not focusing on the negative qualities of the individual. They do this to encourage a hopeful response for what they are trying to do. She stated that there are also targeted efforts to keep the individuals engaged in care. She stated that a lot of what the social workers do is on the assessments and then keeping the person in placement. She stated that the physical and mental health of the individual has to be considered, because some treatment facilities won't take people with those kinds of issues. Or the person may not be able to join into a working program due to physical limitations.

Kathryn Barton continued by stating the social workers meet with the client for between 45 minutes to an hour and a half in a single meeting for an assessment. She stated that part of this is to build the rapport to get accurate answers for the assessment. She stated that inaccuracy can be a symptom of the drug addiction, so building rapport and trust to get those accurate answers is needed for the correct placement. She stated that the social workers will also give the clients assignments, tailor made for each client.

Kathryn Barton stated that placement is a whole other issue. She stated that once the person is assessed, they need to figure out what program would be best for the individual. She stated that Robin has great connections with the free substance abuse programs and a good reputation as well, so they know that she will only be sending those who are good candidates for their program. Through the assessment, Robin determines belief systems of the client, and makes it clear to them the expectations of the program, in

writing, so that there is buy-in, and the client can't come back later saying that the program was different than what they were expecting. In cases where the program has requirements that are not a good fit for the client, for example the client is interested in a program that does not allow anti-depressants but the client needs them, Robin will counsel the client to more appropriate options. She stated that ultimately, what is the best fit is what will create success. On the other hand, if the judge orders treatment and the person is resisting, she will warn the program of the issues that they may encounter with that person, so that they are armed with the tools to help engage that person. She stated that transportation is also a critical element. She stated that the social workers will transport the client to the program and to/from court. She stated that they collaborate with the Jail for releases, so that the client can go directly from the jail into treatment. She stated that they also use the drive to the program as an opportunity have conversations to prepare the client to be successful in the program. She stated that the social workers check in with the programs and meet with the intake counselors to prevent relapse. She stated that they have had 181 social work requests and have 23 placed in a one year program. She stated that they cannot over emphasize that these people are not in jail and are in treatment, and they are not committing crimes or victimizing the community. She said that the social workers have also given referrals to parenting and anger management classes, secured records, and given referrals to mental health. They also participate in Behavioral Health Court, which includes prescreening, admittance, and progress. She stated that prescreening includes explaining rules, gauges interest, securing records and releases, and attending team impressions. She stated that the lobby of the Public Defender's office, in terms of social work, is like an urgent care. She stated that not everyone needs help exactly now, but they might. She will encounter people asking for help and will drop everything to help them. Sometimes she's even able to arrange for free detox. She will have them talk if they are in mental health crisis and will hand them off to mental health professionals. She stated that the social workers really have saved lives by giving them the tools so that they can succeed.

Derek B. shared his story of recovery and relapse and how the social workers at the Public Defender's office helped him to get his life back on track. At 27 he started using methamphetamine, and that was the substance that he could not overcome. He stated at 32, he had his first encounter with the law. By 40, he had amassed an extensive legal history and was incarcerated in state prison. He stated that he got to a point in 2004 where he had enough and was able to put together some long-term sobriety. He did well and then came to Shasta County to support his mother. After five years in Shasta County, his mother passed and he had never known that magnitude of loss. He stated that he isolated himself, stopped working his program, and fell into depression. After three years of not working that program he relapsed. At that point he continued to use to suppress the shame, guilt, and remorse of relapsing, and was self-medicating. He took to the streets, lost everything again and got fired from a good job. Eventually it caught up to him. He was trying to convince himself that he was providing for his son, but he got pulled over and his son was taken from him because he was in possession. He picked up another charge 4 months later, did some county time, and was released into the work furlough program. He didn't establish a solid program and stooped to a level that he never thought he would. He found himself out of resources, and was passing by a property and saw something that he could trade for substance and jumped the fence. He was apprehended and charged with attempted burglary, possession of burglary tools, and that was the case in which he was in custody and Robin came in and interviewed him. He stated that he can't say enough about the Public Defenders Advocate office. Robin and Tracy have a lot of experience in this field and Robin was able to put together a program for him that worked for him. A lot of programs wouldn't accept him due to some of his charges. The only one that did was in Monterrey. If he went to that program, he would not have been able to start the reunification process with his son. If he had gone to prison he would have lost his son which would have devastated him. Robin devised a plan which was

to check into probation, register as required, and to acquire housing at About Time Recovery. He had to get a sponsor, work the 12 steps of AA, attend 90 meetings in 90 days, get a job, become self-sufficient and self-paid for the program, check in with CFS and begin the process of reunification. Robin was a significant level of support by attending family team meetings with him. There was some situations that occurred with CFS where Robin intervened and she was able to support him in that effort. He had to abide by all laws and expectations of Probation and CFS, and establish continued outpatient with New Beginnings. He stated that it took him 6 months to complete all the expectations for the court. He was awarded 3 years' probation. For CFS he completed Triple P, one on one counseling and psych evals, which was required for reunification. He was awarded custody of his son September 17, 2017. He stated that he had established a good job with a reputable company where he has continued to stay employed. He's in daily contact with his sponsor and he works with sponsees. He just recently changed positions at his work from route to outside sales, and he has also begun managing a sober living environment in the area. He does his best to be an example to his son. He wanted to impress upon the committee, the impact and the level of support and encouragement the department has given him. They saved his life. 3 years 8 months in prison would have just warehoused him and made him come out worse than when he went in. The program helped him to become the successful man that he is today and become a responsible contributor to society once again. Robin Gosney asked Derek if he recalled the date he was in custody. Derek stated it was October 15, 2015. Robin Gosney stated that the gentlemen here today are ones who have completed and maintained for a significant amount of time.

Jeremiah C. shared his story of how the social workers at the public defender's office fought for him, and how he is active in his recovery. He stated that he a 42-year old veteran, born and raised in Redding. He lived in active addiction in alcoholism for 25 years. There were a lot of times where he wanted to stop but didn't know how. He stated that three and a half years ago, although he had never been in trouble with the law, he got into a whole lot of trouble at once. Two weeks prior he had been in the VA hospital with a drug induced psychosis diagnosis. He was convicted of felony evasion and felony attempted carjacking. The DA wanted to send him to prison, but maybe because he was a veteran, and had not been in trouble before, the social workers came and fought for him. His charges didn't involve drugs and alcohol, but they were caused by them, and the social workers were able to get the records from the VA hospital and bring that to the attention of the court. He served 115 days, and was released under the condition that he attend and complete an inpatient rehabilitation, and serve three years' felony probation. The social worker came and got him from jail, took him to the VA to get funding, and took him to Empire. He completed a 60-day program, got a sponsor, started working the steps, and continued going to meetings. He was able to get his old job back, and enrolled in Shasta College. He worked the 12 steps thoroughly, and then began to sponsor others. He maintained contact with his social worker through the alumni meeting at Empire. He transferred from Shasta College to Simpson University. He's in the Aspire program and will complete September of next year. He has 3 sponsees, one of them has two years of sobriety. He stated that he is active in his recovery. He has 3 service positions in meetings around town, one of them is the alumni group at Empire. He stated that Empire has always been important to him. When he was arrested, he was 148 pounds, that is no longer the case. He stated that he didn't know that there was a way or a program, he had never been introduced to it before, and his recovery has really been a blessing that he didn't know existed. He stated that you have to work for it and he got off probation in August with no violations. Last month he applied to have his record expunged, and he made progress. It's going to take more time. He stated next month he will be buying a house for his mom. When he was in his addiction he was so selfish that it would never happen. His program of recovery has allowed him to become someone that he never thought he could be. He stated that it wouldn't have been possible without the social workers from the Public Defender's office.

Action Items

Review and Approve the CCP Planning Survey Report for FY 2018-19 for submission to the Board of State and Community Corrections

Tracie Neal stated that this is the report that we do every November to be submitted in December. Submission of this report to the Board of State and Community Corrections is linked to the annual planning and implementation dollars for CCP.

Erin Bertain stated that the format is the same as last year. She said that the changes to the membership were made. Section 2 includes updates on the goals that were set last year. She stated that the next section is the section where goals are set for next year. The first goal is a continuation of last year for the Correctional Program Checklist. She reported that the same initial group that was trained to assess programs has now be trained for assessing the group type programs (CPC-GA) funded by the CCP. The second goal is for the District Attorney's office for the misdemeanor pre-file diversion program and the crime victim advocate program. She stated that the diversion program began being funded with CCP funding last year and the victim advocate was funded during this fiscal year. She stated the last goal is for the new provider for MRT. She stated that MRT is a program that Probation sends many offenders to. This year an RFP was issued and a new provider was selected so the goal was set to monitor the new provider to assist them in being successful.

Tom Bosenko asked if Probation sets the goals and CCP ratifies them. Erin Bertain stated, that as in the past, Probation takes the lead because the timeline can be challenging to coordinate with scheduled meetings. She stated that Probation tries to complete it with goals that are generally in line with what was planned for the year by the CCP and are generally in line with the budget. She said they can certainly be changed or modified if the CCP wants to make any changes from what is proposed.

Bill Bateman asked what the impact of the survey is and if they ever evaluate our goals. Tracie Neal stated that the progress from last year is included in the survey. She stated that next year we would report on the goals from this year. If the governor does not put the planning dollars in the budget, then the survey would probably go away. Erin Bertain stated that the state does not evaluate the survey and give us feedback. She stated that it is submitted and they send us the implementation and planning dollars. She stated that we have gotten better at defining our goals. She said that we've had years in the past where we did not achieve the goals we set and we received the funding but not any feedback.

Erin Bertain continued by stating the Section 3 contains optional questions, which we generally complete because it's a way of giving them feedback and talking about things that we are doing in our county. It's an opportunity to highlight things that we do. She continued by stating that the BSCC has very specific definitions, and that for number 16, the only one that we don't use is their definition of Recidivism. The BSCC's definition for recidivism is a new conviction from the time that they are released from jail, but we don't have a way of connecting those two things. Our recidivism is based on when they are under our supervision. On question 17, which is related to the percentage of the allocation used for evidence-based programming. Tracie Neal asked what percentage we are. Erin Bertain responded with 17.6%. Bill Bateman stated that he was surprised that it is less than 20% because assessing someone is evidence-based. Erin stated that aside from actual programs, being able to quantify staff time spent on evidence

based programming is complicated. Bill Bateman clarified that it is for 20% of the CCP Programs. Tracie Neal stated that it is 20% of the CCP funds, not programs.

Erin Bertain stated that questions 18 through 21 are about the programs that we have, the challenges related to them, the changes that we think might be valuable to other counties, and results of our programs. Tracie Neal stated that there is a spelling error in the second to last paragraph, it reads "participates" and should be "participants". She stated that in the last paragraph in the middle section, the number 3 should be spelled out.

Erin Bertain stated that the next page is regarding submission, and the last several pages indicate where the money is being allocated. She stated that it is important to note that on the totals for the questions that talk about where the funds that were allocated, the amounts will be lower than the budget to actuals because we are spending our allocation plus some of our reserves. The report includes a relative value so that it paints that picture of where the money is being spent.

Stephanie Bridgett moved to approve the report with the noted changes.
Elaine Grossman noted that on #11 it should read "Diversion" not "Division". Stephanie Bridget amended her motion to include the change. Bill Bateman seconded the motion.

Motion Passed: 4 Ayes, 0 Noes, 0 Abstentions

Review and consider the CCP Annual Report

Tracie Neal stated that this is a draft report that Probation has been working on with input from other departments in regards to different programs that are being operated. She stated that this is the first time this report has been done so it includes information from prior years about the programs as well as a detailed expenditure "at a glance". She stated that the goal is to complete a report on an annual basis, submit it for consideration to the Board of Supervisors, and post it on the website to communicate what the CCP has been doing. She stated that the end of the report includes challenges that have been experienced, efforts made, and ongoing discussions. She stated that it's the first draft in a report format, and indicated that the committee doesn't have to move forward with this today considering it's the first time the committee is reviewing it.

Tom Bosenko requested that approval be tabled to give more time for review. Stephanie Bridgett agreed. Tracie Neal stated that we can have it on the January agenda. She requested that changes and additions be sent so that it can be included in the January draft. Tracie Neal suggested December 28th, the last Friday of the month, to allow time for changes to be made and the draft to be posted it at the same time as the agenda. Bill Bateman asked if everything was open to modification and change. Tracie Neal responded in the affirmative. Bill Bateman asked if it is a report that summarizes the work that they have done or if it is a plan for what their vision is for the future. Tracie Neal summarized the document and stated that it includes an introduction that talks about Realignment and the bills associated with it, discusses the three strategies defined in the plan, summarizes the work done under those strategies, specifies some of the challenges, and reports expenditures. Erin Bertain stated that the document does not change the CCP Plan and that it is just reporting out on what has been done in relation to the Plan. Bill Bateman stated that he had been wondering if this was an opportunity to readdress the CCP Plan. Erin Bertain stated that it is a separate document that would have to be changed and that this document

would not alter that. Tracie Neal stated that they are hoping to address changes and modifications to the CCP Plan after CCP budget discussions in January and February.

Proposed CCP Meeting Dates for 2019

Bill Bateman made a motion to approve the 2019 Calendar. Tom Bosenko seconded the motion.

Motion passed: 4 Ayes, 0 Noes, 0 Abstentions

Operational Updates

Danielle Gehrung stated that the next Shasta Day Reporting Center Transition Celebration would be on Thursday, January 24th at 6:00 pm at the Holiday Inn. She stated that she will be sending out electronic invitations as well as handing out invitations.

Tom Bosenko gave an update on the jail stating that it is at 94% capacity. He stated that they start doing releases at about 90%, so they are a little bit over that, but under 100% and they are not exceeding capacity. He stated that they have 25 people in custody for homicide, 23 for rape and sex crimes, and 15 people for robbery. He stated that there are 23 in-custody out of county contract beds, one of which is at fire camp. He stated that the jail project to expand jail beds is underway. He stated that the project is expected to be completed by the end of the year or at the very beginning of 2019. He stated that they are adding approximately 102 beds which will bring the total number of beds up to 441, current capacity is 381. He stated that part of the project is installing showers in the jail to keep the ratio of 16 inmates to one shower, as required by the Board of Stated and Community Corrections. He stated that they are also dividing their recreation yards and adding ADA upgrades of the fixtures in the recreation yards for compliance as well.

Future Agenda Items

There were no future agenda items.

Next Meeting

Tracie Neal stated that the advisory committee meeting in September was canceled because they did not have a quorum and that a special meeting will be scheduled for December 19th at 2:30 pm.

Adjourn

Tom Bosenko made the motion to adjourn. Stephanie Bridgett seconded the motion. Motion passed: 4 Ayes, 0 Noes.

Meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

DRAFT

2011 Realignment Revenue Report

Fiscal Year 2018-19 (Twelve Months 7/1/18 - 6/30/19)

Revenue Time Period (8/16/18 - 8/15/19)

FY 18-19
New Revenue
As of 1/14/19

CCPEC Agenda Item 3.A.
January 16, 2019

	% per CCP Revenue Appropriations	CSAC 10/9/18 State Revenue Estimate (no growth)	Budgeted Revenue w/growth	County Total Receipts	% Total Receipts	Balance Remaining In Projections	% Remaining Projections
	100.00%	8,044,009.78	8,277,055.00	2,720,819.64	33.82%	5,323,190.14	66.18%
Sheriff (235)	5.16%	415,070.90	419,681.00	140,394.29	33.82%	274,676.61	66.18%
Jail (260)	30.77%	2,475,141.81	2,501,772.00	837,196.20	33.82%	1,637,945.61	66.18%
Work Release (246)	5.10%	410,244.50	414,283.00	138,761.80	33.82%	271,482.70	66.18%
Subtotal/Sheriff	*41.03%*	*3,300,457.21*	*3,335,736.00*	*1,116,352.30*	*33.82%*	*2,184,104.91*	*66.18%*
General Asst (542)	0.52%	41,828.85	42,045.00	14,148.26	33.82%	27,680.59	66.18%
Mental Health (410)	1.74%	139,965.77	141,329.00	47,342.26	33.82%	92,623.51	66.18%
Social Svcs (501)	0.38%	30,567.24	30,812.00	10,339.11	33.82%	20,228.12	66.18%
Subtotal/HHSA	*2.64%*	*212,361.86*	*214,186.00*	*71,829.64*	*33.82%*	*140,532.22*	*66.18%*
Probation (263)	*46.54%*	3,743,682.15	*4,128,568.00*	*1,266,269.46*	*33.82%*	*2,477,412.69*	*66.18%*
District Attorney (227)	*2.62%*	*210,753.06*	*236,271.00*	*71,285.47*	*33.82%*	*139,467.58*	*66.18%*
Victim Witness (256)	*2.32%*	*186,621.03*	*188,629.00*	*63,123.02*	*33.82%*	*123,498.01*	*66.18%*
Public Defender (207)	*1.85%*	*148,814.18*	*173,665.00*	*50,335.16*	*33.82%*	*98,479.02*	*66.18%*
Probation (Reserves)	*3.00%*	*241,320.29*	*Included w/Prob*	*81,624.59*	*33.82%*	*159,695.70*	*66.18%*
Grand Total	**100.00%**	**8,044,009.78**	**8,277,055.00**	**2,720,819.64**	**33.82%**	**5,323,190.14**	**66.18%**

Payment Monthly	History & Target Info
09/25/18	640,441.25
10/26/18	625,644.89
11/27/18	842,296.03
12/26/18	612,437.47
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
	$2,720,819.64

Target To Date (4 Months)	Target Monthly
2,681,336.59	670,334.15

% Target To Date (4 Months)
101.47%

DA/PD: To fund cost associated with revocation proceeding involving persons subject to state parole, pursuant to 30025 of the California Government Code.

District Attorney (227)	50.00%	157,354.00	161,513.00	53,251.45	33.84%	104,102.55	66.16%
Public Defender (207)	50.00%	157,354.00	161,513.00	53,251.45	33.84%	104,102.55	66.16%
Grand Total	**100.00%**	***314,708.00***	**323,026.00**	**106,502.90**	**33.84%**	**208,205.10**	**66.16%**

Payment Monthly	History & Target Info
09/25/18	25,069.23
10/26/18	24,490.04
11/27/18	32,970.57
12/26/18	23,973.06
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
Pending	0.00
	$106,502.90

Target Monthly	Target To Date (4 Months)	% Target To Date (4 Months)
26,225.67	104,902.67	101.53%

[State figures subject to change.]

[CSAC is California State Association of Counties]

2011 Realignment Estimates and Receipt Dates
Direct from State to County of Shasta
CCPEC January 16, 2019

Community Corrections Subaccount	Actual (If Historical)	Estimate CSAC* (10/9/18)	Governor's 2019-20 Budget (1/10/19)**	Difference	Comment
2016-17	$7,126,367				Completed: last payment received 8/28/17
2016-17 Growth	$256,950				Completed: $256,949.94 received 11/16/17; 10% or $25,694.99 deposited into Probation Local Innovation Subaccount
2017-18	$7,613,768				Completed: last payment received 8/28/18
2017-18 Growth	$1,093,649				Completed: $1,093,649.61 received 10/11/18; 10% or $109,364.86 deposited into CCP Local Innovation Subaccount
2018-19		$8,044,010	*$8,044,010*	$0	In process: 8/16/18 - 8/15/19
2018-19 Growth		Not Provided	Subject to Growth Formula	N/A	Anticipate October 2019
2019-20		Not Provided	*$8,671,651*	N/A	Anticipate 8/16/19- 8/15/20
2018-19 Growth 19/20		Not Provided	Subject to Growth Formula	N/A	Anticipate October 2020

DA/PD Subaccount	Actual (If Historical)	Estimate CSAC* (10/9/18)	Governor's 2019-20 Budget (1/10/19)**	Difference	Comment
2016-17	$232,068				Completed: last payment received 8/28/17
2016-17 Growth	$43,980				Completed: $43,980 received 11/16/17; 10% or $4,398.04 deposited into Probation Local Innovation Subaccount
2017-18	$276,047				Completed: last payment received 8/28/18
2017-18 Growth	$38,823				Completed: $38,822.59 received 10/11/18; 10% or $3,882.25 deposited into CCP Local Innovation Subaccount
2018-19		Not Provided	*$314,708*	N/A	In process: 8/16/18 - 8/15/19
2018-19 Growth		Not Provided	*$56,465*	N/A	Anticipate October 2019
2019-20		Not Provided	*$371,173*	N/A	Anticipate 8/16/19- 8/15/20
2019-20 Growth		Not Provided	*$51,483*	N/A	Anticipate October 2020

*CSAC = California State Association of Counties

***State Figures on page 81 of Governor's Budget Summary for FY 2019-20 times applicable multipliers:*
Community Corrections Subaccount (other than growth): multiplier is .006134879
DA/PD 50%/50% (and growth): multiplier is .008303036507

All figures subject to change.

AB109

2019/20 REQUESTED BUDGET

DEPARTMENT	Fund Balance FY 17/18	Estimated 18/19 Revenue	Estimated Fund Balance FY 18/19	FY 18/19 Budget	FY 18/19 Estimated Expenditures	**FY 19/20 Budget Requests**	Increase/ (Decrease) from FY 18/19 Budget	FY 19/20 Estimated Revenue	Estimated Fund Balance Available End FY 19/20
Sheriff (235)	560,239	415,071	305,278	705,969	670,032	**674,673**	(31,296)		
Jail (260)	205,653	2,475,142	(238,894)	2,734,704	2,919,689	**3,158,387**	423,683		
Work Release (246)	699,317	410,245	632,102	696,888	477,460	**662,593**	(34,295)		
General Asst (542)	162,873	41,829	178,031	70,727	26,671	**40,006**	(30,721)		
Mental Health (410)	117,422	139,966	98,027	237,737	159,361	**175,297**	(62,440)		
Social Services (501)	87,650	30,567	86,009	51,830	32,208	**35,429**	(16,401)		
HHSA (502)			-		-	**75,002**	75,002		
Public Defender - Additional CCP		148,814	-	150,000	148,814	**215,647**	65,647		
District Attorney - Additional CCP		210,753	-	212,958	210,753	**238,348**	25,390		
District Attorney - Victim Witness	-	186,621	-	192,234	186,621	**199,485**	7,251		
Probation	3,332,469	4,937,331	2,833,068	6,166,368	5,436,732	**6,401,836**	235,468		
Reserve Account	1,222,401	241,320	1,463,721	243,917		**260,150**	16,233		
CCP TOTAL	6,388,024	9,237,659	5,357,342	11,463,332	10,268,341	**12,136,853**	673,520	8,771,651	**2,252,290**
DA/PD Subaccount									
Public Defender - Direct	85,021	174,824	84,210	184,763	175,635	**185,587**	824	185,587	84,211
District Attorney - Direct	-	174,824	-	184,763	174,824	**185,587**	824	185,587	-
TOTAL	85,021	349,648	84,210	369,526	350,459	371,174	1,648	371,174	84,211

AB109 BUDGET DETAIL

CARRYOVER PROJECTIONS

Proposed Budgets

Assumes ongoing expenses and revenue are budgeted at the same level as FY 19/20 requests. Assumes no growth in years past 18/19.

DEPARTMENT	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25
Sheriff/RPD	4,067,181	4,495,653	4,495,653	4,495,653	4,495,653	4,495,653	4,495,653
HHSA	218,240	325,734	325,734	325,734	325,734	325,734	325,734
Public Defender	148,814	215,647	215,647	215,647	215,647	215,647	215,647
District Attorney	397,374	437,833	437,833	437,833	437,833	437,833	437,833
Probation	5,436,732	6,401,836	6,401,836	6,401,836	6,401,836	6,401,836	6,401,836
	10,268,341	11,876,703	11,876,703	11,876,703	11,876,703	11,876,703	11,876,703
Beginning Fund Balance	6,388,024	5,357,342	2,252,290	(852,762)	(3,957,814)	(7,062,866)	(10,167,918)
Estimated Revenue	8,144,010	8,771,651	8,771,651	8,771,651	8,771,651	8,771,651	8,771,651
Estimated Growth	1,093,649						
Ending Fund Balance	5,357,342	2,252,290	(852,762)	(3,957,814)	(7,062,866)	(10,167,918)	(13,272,970)

AB109 Budget

2019/2020 Budget Requests

Department	Explanation	FY 19/20	FY 18/19	Change
Sheriff				
	Compliance - Reduction to Salary & Benefits	674,673	705,969	(31,296)
	Jail - Increases to Salary & Benefits and Operating	2,658,387	2,434,704	223,683
	Increase Out of County Jail Beds	500,000	300,000	200,000
	Work Release - Reduction to Salary & Benefits	662,593	696,888	(34,295)
		4,495,653	4,137,561	**358,092**
HHSA				
	Adjustment for MH staff (based on Medi-Cal Offset)	175,297	237,737	(62,440)
	General Assistance Reduction	40,006	70,727	(30,721)
	Reduction in allocation of Social Worker (based on claim)	35,429	51,830	(16,401)
	AB109 Analyst	75,002	-	75,002
				(34,560)
Public Defender				
	Social Worker - Increase FTE to 1.0	130,516	66,000	64,516
	Assistant Social Worker - Salary & Benefit Adjustments	85,131	84,000	1,131
				65,647
District Attorney				
	Salary & Benefit Adjustments	238,348	212,958	25,390
	Victim Witness - Salary & Benefit Adjustments	199,485	192,234	7,251
				-
				32,641
Probation				
	Adjust staff cost for salary and benefits	3,277,767	3,042,299	235,468
	Operating & Treatment (No Change)	3,124,069	3,124,069	-
	SmartLINK addition for GPS (shift within existing budget)	-	-	-
	Continued funding of 8 staff for SB678	-	-	-
	EPICS Train the Trainer - $17,750 (using planning budget)	-	-	-
				235,468
Reserve Account				
	Increase from prior year based on allocation	260,150	243,917	**16,233**
Total				**$ 673,520**

SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE - COMPLIANCE

FY 2019/2020 AB109 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

The Sheriff's Office generally, as part of the patrol and investigative functions of the office, conducts AB109 compliance checks and makes contact with persons known or discovered to be AB109 individuals. A deputy sergeant oversees the AB109 compliance function of the Sheriff's Office and has assistance from one or two deputy sheriffs (depending on staffing) as well as provide planned compliance checks utilizing overtime deputy sheriff personnel in addition to the assigned staff. Support personnel handle the routine support tasks associated with patrol and investigative contacts with AB109 individuals. Support staff designated in the requested budget for compliance include an analyst and two sheriff records specialists. The FTE's for all noted personnel are listed in the table in Section A.

The Redding Police Department also assigns an investigator to AB109 compliance, typically operating separately from the Sheriff's Office for day to day operations in their respective jurisdictions. However, all participating agencies often organize multiagency operations targeting problem cases and collaborate on innovative strategies to combat recidivism and individuals who are absconding the court process.

A. PERSONNEL

COMPLIANCE PERSONNEL	FTEs
SERGEANT	0.7
2 DEPUTIES (EA .675)	1.35
DEPUTY OVERTIME	0.5 equiv.
ASSA	0.5
SRS I/II	1
SRS III	0.325
RPD INVESTIGATOR	1

Total salaries and benefits requested are based on FY19-20 estimated benefit rates and include negotiated or anticipated cost of living increases. It should be noted that the projected PERS increases are substantial, especially for sworn personnel

SALARIES & BENEFITS REQUEST: $475,299

B. SERVICE & SUPPLIES

Service and supplies associated to the requested budget include, though may not necessarily be limited to the following categories: uniform, liability rates, range training, CPOA membership, I.T. services, data subscription services, fuel, and fleet charges.

SERVICE & SUPPLY REQUEST: $ 24,718

C. OTHER CHARGES

Charges from the Redding Police Department for the salary of an investigator assigned to work AB109 compliance.

OTHER CHARGES REQUEST:	$174,656

SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE – MAIN JAIL

FY 2019/2020 AB109 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

Most county budgets have continued to be difficult to effectively manage when increases of costs in salaries and operational costs out pace revenues which have been essentially flat, or in some cases reduced, over the last ten years. The Sheriff's Office is no exception and cuts to some services have happened over a number of years.

While it is an area of last resort, the Sheriff must balance his budget across mandated and non-mandated services to provide for the public safety. Twice the CCP has recognized the need to continue the level of beds being provided in the main jail and provide funding, first to keep a floor of the jail open and subsequently to keep a second floor of the jail open by increasing the financial commitment of AB109 funds.

Additionally, the CCP has funded additional beds for out-of-county placements to increase the number of available beds for the purpose of providing added accountability.

The Main Jail AB109 budget request includes the same staffing numbers as FY18-19 of fourteen staff; twelve correctional deputies, one public safety service officer, and one Sheriff's Senior Service Officer.

A. PERSONNEL

MAIN JAIL PERSONNEL	FTEs
CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY	12
SHERIFF'S SR. SERVICE OFCR	1
PUBLIC SAFETY SRVC OFCR	1

Total salaries and benefits requested are based on FY19-20 estimated benefit rates and include negotiated or anticipated cost of living increases.

SALARIES & BENEFITS REQUEST: $1,436,830

B. SERVICE & SUPPLIES

A percentage of service and supplies are requested to be funded by AB109 funds in the following categories: uniforms, liability, household expenses, inmate clothing, food, contract medical services, facility maintenance, and state fire beds.

SERVICE & SUPPLY REQUEST: $1,221,557

C. OUT-OF-COUNTY BEDS

The value of maintaining availability of out-of-county beds for sentenced inmates remains high even given the increase in available beds in the main jail.

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST: $ 500,000

SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE – ALTERNATIVE CUSTODY

FY 2019/2020 AB109 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

The Sheriff's Office reopened the Alternative Custody Division and operates an Alternative Custody Program (ACP) as a result of AB109 funding. Virtually the entire ACP budget is funded by AB109.

The ACP provides alternatives to incarceration and operates numerous programs through the work program and provides various other alternatives including home electronic confinement. Work programs can provide a sense of accomplishment and pride in service to participants and benefit the community, governmental agencies, and various non-profit organizations.

Some of the services provided include:

- Coordinate with Shasta County Probation for the STEP-UP program.
- Work with DRC related to the PHASE program for inmates to learn life skills.
- Offer the HELP program for inmates on the work program who are attending college, and who carry 12 or more units, to continue college.
- Provide assistance to Shasta County elderly through the Connected Living program.
- Operate a work farm growing produce and raising chickens for laying; the food and eggs are used in the Shasta County Main Jail and are donated to Connected Living.
- Provide work services at varied job sites including:
    - Shasta Lake Animal Control
    - Haven Humane Society
    - County Cemeteries
    - Cottonwood Fire Protection District
    - Shasta County Fairgrounds
    - Sheriff substations
    - Shingletown Library
    - And various others

If an offender is unable to be medically cleared to work, the offender may serve their sentence on home electronic confinement.

Currently, ACP is not fully staffed and due to main jail staffing having precedence over ACP, it is anticipated that there will be some salary savings recognized in FY19-20 while staffing levels recover. Excepting the aforementioned salary savings, staffing is proposed at the same levels as FY18-19: One Correctional Sergeant; four Correctional Deputies; one Public Safety Service Officer.

A. PERSONNEL

ACP PERSONNEL	FTEs
CO SERGEANT	1
CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY	4
PUBLIC SAFETY SRVC OFCR	1

Total salaries and benefits requested are based on FY19-20 estimated benefit rates and include negotiated or anticipated cost of living increases.

SALARIES & BENEFITS REQUEST: $576,076

B. SERVICE & SUPPLIES

Due to the ACP program being funded nearly in its entirety by AB109 funds, all categories of projected Service and Supplies are included in this request

SERVICE & SUPPLY REQUEST: $ 77,717

C. OTHER CHARGES

Charges include an estimate for Central Service Cost Plan Charges, not including Building & Equipment Cost Plan Charges.

OTHER CHARGES REQUEST: $ 8,800

Health & Human Services Agency
FY 2019/2020 AB109 Budget Justification

Budget

General Assistance (542)

As offenders are released back into the community, assistance is needed for living expenses until they can obtain employment or other financial aid. AB109 realignment assists with covering these expenses until the offender can get into a more permanent arrangement. After these individuals obtain employment, they are expected to pay back the assistance received. These payments are used to offset the costs within this program.

Budget Request: **$40,006**

Social Services (501)

In an effort to eliminate recurrence of incarceration, employment is sought for the offender population that are employable. This involves staff time working with the clients and employers to match opportunities with individuals. AB109 realignment covers the cost of staff working with this difficult population.

Budget Request: **$35,429**

Mental Health (410)

Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug services are a significant need of the offender population. Currently a full-time Mental Health Clinician and a full-time Alcohol and Drug Case Manager are housed at the Community Corrections Center.

- The Clinician organizes and facilitates orientation for all new offenders, completes a comprehensive assessment and makes recommendations to Probation for the level/type of mental health care needed based on assessment data. This Clinician also provides minimal clinical services and links to local resources for mental health services or to county mental health by completing a comprehensive mental health assessment and completes a treatment plan and other necessary documents to prove a warm handoff to county Mental Health.
- The Alcohol and Drug Case Manager completes the ASAM for every substance use disorder (SUD) client or co-occurring clients as identified by the AB109 Clinician. The case manager provides recommendations to Probation on the level/type of SUD services needed. They provide a warm handoff to local drug and alcohol programs for those in need of services at all levels including inpatient stays. In addition, the case manager goes to the jail weekly or as needed to conduct evaluations for offenders

preparing for release and meets the offender at the jail when necessary to provide a warm handoff to a SUD placement or transitions them to county mental health or links them to any other services as needed.

The Behavioral Health Court (BHC) is a voluntary collaborative court that focuses on assisting offenders in addressing the mental health issues that cause them to be involved in the criminal justice system. This court has a maximum capacity of 15 offenders and currently has a waitlist. Mental Health provides a .5 FTE Clinician and a Fulltime Case Manager to this court. AB109 funds .5 FTE of the Case Manager.

- The clinician provides a brief assessment of referred clients to determine appropriateness for the program. They also complete assessments and treatment plans for the participants for substance use disorder and mental health services and make recommendations for appropriate level of care needs. This clinician also provides links to needed services, works closely with the court and the assigned probation officer, and provides crisis counseling/evaluation as needed.
- The case manager provides all case management services to the BHC participants. They work closely with the assigned probation officer, clinician, and court. In addition, the case manager facilitates multiple groups per week for the participants and links them to other drug and alcohol services as needed.

For all the positions funded by AB109, wherever possible, Mental Health bills Medi-Cal for services and offsets the costs charged to AB109 funding.

Budget Request: **$175,297**

Outcomes, Planning, and Evaluation (502)

Outcomes and evaluation are an important part of ensuring the programs funded by AB109 funds are being effective. The ability to be transparent with the public and provide accurate reporting on these services is essential. In addition, as funding is allocated, it's important to be able to evaluate the value of the services being provided. This budget request includes funding for a full-time analyst to be assigned to the Outcomes, Planning, and Evaluation unit at the Health and Human Services Agency. This analyst will assist all the departments who receive AB109 funding in developing metrics and data collection for their programs. They will analyze the results of the data collection and will assist the programs with the presentation of the outcomes. They will also coordinate the Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Plan Annual Report for the Community Corrections Partnership.

Budget Request: **$75,002**

SHASTA COUNTY OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER-SOCIAL WORKERS

14 January 2019

Fiscal Year 2019/2020 AB109 Allocation Request

To completely fund a social worker position and an assistant social worker position during the 2019/2020 fiscal year, the Public Defender hereby requests the CCP allocate $215,646.94.

Fiscal Year 2019/2020 AB109 Allocation Justification

Funds allocated as a result of AB109 shall be utilized "...to provide supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders subject to local supervision, and shall be spent on evidence-based community corrections practices and programs..." (Cal. Pen. Code Section 1230(3)) To further the mandated purpose of AB109, the CCP, during fiscal year 2018/2019 allocated $150,000 to partially fund a social worker position and completely fund an assistant social worker position. Because social workers perform an essential function in the execution and implementation of the purpose behind AB109, the Public Defender seeks to increase the allocation provided by the CCP to $215,646.94 to completely fund the social worker and assistant social worker positions during the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

To accomplish the goals required by AB109, local government agencies must adopt a strategic plan that leverages resources in order improve performance on felony probation, reduce admissions to prison, and abate recidivism. (Cal. Pen. Code Section 1228(d)) Public Defender Social Workers are an essential resource to attaining the outcomes desired by AB109. For example, social workers, as detailed below, assist clients with receiving probation, instead of prison, in the first place, help clients perform better on probation, and, consequently, reduce the rate in which probationers are sentenced to prison. In many instances, the work performed by our social workers convinces the court to provide an alternative to prison even for second strikers and those charged with a new crime while on probation or mandatory supervision.

Between November 2017 and November 2018, social workers conferred with 144 clients. Social workers placed 62 clients into inpatient substance abuse treatment programs. During this time period, 22 clients successfully completed a one year residential program. Many more were accepted into a program, but the court chose to sentence the client to prison instead of probation. Social workers arranged placement of 15 clients into intensive outpatient programs and assisted 25 clients with mental health treatment, transportation, anger management, and parenting classes. Furthermore, social workers are vital members of the Behavioral Health Court team. Because Public Defender Social Workers perform an essential function in the successful implementation of AB109, the CCP is justified in increasing the allocation to completely fund these positions during the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

Regular Salaries & Benefits

Currently, the Public Defender employs one social worker and one assistant social worker. Estimated expenditure for salary and benefits for the social worker position during the 19/20 fiscal year is $134,570.04. The estimated expenditure for salary and benefits for the assistant

social worker position is $81,076.90. Total expenditures for salary and benefits, considering cost of living and expected raises (5 %), for one social worker and one assistant social worker equals $215,646.94.

Social Worker Responsibilities

The social workers in the Office of the Public Defender participate in a variety of duties which begin with processing requests from attorneys for their services to effectuate substance abuse treatment and/or mental health treatment to resolve cases and reduce recidivism. Using evidence-based practices, the social workers are developing and implementing alternatives to incarceration, thereby reducing the jail and prison populations while reducing victimization of the community.

The social workers collaborate and build rapport with Shasta County Departments including Probation, Mental Health, and Sheriff's Departments, to promote sobriety and wellness for our clients. Moreover, the social workers conduct assessments and compile psychosocial histories to develop recommendations concerning pretrial release, detention, case preparation, alternative placements, treatment options, conditions of probation or diversion, and sentencing and post-sentencing options, as appropriate.

Social workers track our client's progress while engaged in treatment, providing support to prevent relapse and reinforce commitment, as well as, assisting clients with exit planning, with medical needs, and with mental health treatment while in custody awaiting placement. The social worker links clients to services throughout their criminal case while easing the transition from incarceration to living and working in the community.

The social workers participate as a member of the Behavioral Health Court (BHC) team as follows: "pre-screen" prospective BHC clients at the request of attorneys; obtain mental health records on behalf of BHC candidates for use in determining eligibility for BHC; attend all BHC team meetings, court sessions, and steering committee meetings; assist with options to treat dual diagnosed BHC clients who are in need of drug and alcohol services. The social workers also participate in the Shasta County MAT (medical assisted treatment) Team, which is in development, working toward options to reduce recidivism for opiate addicts by attending and participating in team-building conferences.

To measure outcomes and gauge the value of social worker interventions, the social workers are tasked with maintaining real-time records regarding the assessment, plan development, and placement of our clients.

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FROM: Stephanie Bridgett, District Attorney

DATE: January 8, 2019

SUBJECT: FUNDING REQUEST FY 19/20

The District Attorney's (DA) office is respectfully requesting funding in the amount of $423,935 for Fiscal Year 2019/20, which is an increase of $26,151 from funding in Fiscal Year 2018/19. This amount includes only expected increases for COLA, Step increases and benefit increases.

This funding serves to divert misdemeanor offenders that meet criteria away from the criminal justice system. The intent is to find rehabilitative services. This program works in coordination with our Victim Witness program that offers a multitude of resources. In addition to offering a defender a more productive path, this program reduces the burden on the criminal justice system.

During the Fiscal Year 2017/18, the DA's office filed 9,217 criminal cases, of which 1,422 (15.43%) were AB109 defendants. Total expenses for the DA's Office that are not covered under other grant programs are as follows:

Salaries and Benefits:	$4,770,452
Operating Costs:	$1,270,881
Total Expenses:	**$6,041,333**

Total expenses for the DA's office directly attributed to AB109 defendants:

15.43% Salaries and Benefits:	$736,080
15.43% Operating Costs:	$196,096
15.43% Total Expenses:	**$932,176**

As demonstrated by the numbers listed above, there is a serious need for these programs. The District Attorney's office remains committed to serving our community in this capacity.

Current Funding FY 18/19		**Funding Request for FY 19/20**		
Description	Amount	Description	Amount	Change
2.00 FTE DDA	$231,474	2.00 FTE DDA	$251,912	$20,438
1.0 FTE Legal Secretary	$67,694	1.00 FTE Legal Secretary	$71,195	$3,501
0.50 FTE Investigator	$57,316	0.50 FTE Investigator	$59,528	$2,212
Operating Costs	$41,300	Operating Costs	$41,300	$.00
TOTAL FUNDING FOR FY 16/17	$397,784	**TOTAL REQUEST**	**$423,935**	$26,151

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee

FROM: Stephanie Bridgett, District Attorney

DATE: January 8, 2019

SUBJECT: **FUNDING REQUEST FY 19/20**

The District Attorney's (DA) office, Victim Witness, is respectfully requesting funding in the amount of $199,485 for Fiscal Year 2019/20, which is an increase of $10,856 from funding in Fiscal Year 2018/19. This increase is only for the expected COLA raises, Step increases and benefit increases.

Crime Victim Assistance Center meets the needs of victims in our community through collaborative services provided with courteous, efficient professionalism. Our goal is to graciously serve our community members by assisting and advocating for safety, healing, justice and restitution.

Through our Misdemeanor Drug Diversion Program, we have been able to help divert participants into necessary, supportive rehabilitation services rather into the criminal justice process. As we enter our third year, we are looking to expand the reach of this program, have loosened criteria and are working to create new partnerships to better serve these clients.

The Restitution Advocates are a great liaison between the District Attorney's Office and the Probation Department. The need for these positions is evidenced by increased communication with probation, and fewer cases being returned to court for undetermined restitution orders.

Current Funding FY 18/19		**Funding Request for FY 19/20**		
Description	Amount	Description	Amount	Change
2.00 FTE Victim Advocate	$148,008	2.00 FTE Victim Advocate	$158,864	$10,856
Operating Costs	$40,621	Operating Costs	$40,621	$.00
TOTAL FUNDING FOR FY 18/19	$188,629	**TOTAL REQUEST**	**$199,485**	$10,856

Shasta County Probation
FY 2019/2020 AB109 Budget Justification

Program Description

Shasta County's Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan includes three distinctive sections: Community Supervision, Custody and Custody Alternatives, and Assessments, Programs, and Services. The Probation Department is responsible for implementation of programs in each of these sections.

Community Supervision

The Probation Department provides supervision for three types of adult offenders: convicted felons granted probation supervision; certain low-level offenders no longer eligible to be sentenced to state prison who serve a local prison term and a term of supervision (Mandatory Supervision – MS); and certain low-level offenders released from prison who, prior to realignment, were supervised by Parole (Post Release Community Supervision – PRCS). These offenders receive supervision based on their risk level and referrals to treatment services based on their criminogenic needs. In addition to general caseloads, AB109 funds are used to fund specialized caseloads to provide more intensive supervision to transition high-risk offenders placed on supervision into the community as well as high-risk offenders with two "strike" offenses.

AB109 funds are also used to fund a compliance officer in the Probation Department. The goal is to reinforce accountability for those who disregard their supervision requirements as well as to reinforce good behavior for those who are in compliance.

Custody and Custody Alternatives

The Probation Department operates the Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) program as an alternative to jail and provides pre-sentencing supervision to those on the program. The goal of the program is to reduce failure to appears and to increase the numbers of people who make it to sentencing.

The Shasta Technical Education Program – United Partnership (STEP UP) is a collaboration with Shasta College to provide educational opportunities to offenders. AB109 funds are used to fund a cohort of 50 students at a time for this program.

Assessments, Programs, and Services

The Probation Department Operates a Community Corrections Center (CCC) to provide offenders with re-entry services, an orientation related to their formal supervision

requirements, assessment of their criminogenic and other needs and referrals to treatment and services.

In addition to the CCC, offenders are referred to a variety of treatment and services based on their individual needs. These include a voluntary Behavioral Health Court to assist offenders in addressing the mental health issues that cause them to be involved in the criminal justice system, a Day Reporting Center, Housing services, sober living, inpatient and outpatient drug treatment services, parenting, cognitive behavioral treatment, and other needed treatment according to individual needs.

Budget

Salaries & Benefits

Salaries & Benefits based on 19-20 estimated benefit rates for 34 full time staff:

- 1 FTE – Probation Division Director
- 2 FTE – Supervising Probation Officers
- 4 FTE – Deputy Probation Officer III
- 17 FTE – Deputy Probation Officer I/II
- 7 FTE – Probation Assistants
- 2 FTE – Legal Process Clerks I/II
- 1 FTE – Senior Staff Services Analyst

Salaries & Benefits Request: $3,277,767

Operating Expenses

General operating expenses including but not limited to office expenses, IT services, administrative charges, facilities charges, utilities, travel, fuel, and fleet charges.

Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment expenditures for the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office Work Program.

Expenditures associated with requests for use of CCP Planning and Training and Implementation Dollars as approved by the CCP during the year.

Operating Expenses Request: $859,380

Treatment and Services

Treatment and Services for Offenders based on individual needs. Services include but are not limited to: STEP UP, Day Reporting Center, Inpatient and Outpatient Drug Treatment

Services, Housing, Cognitive Behavioral Treatment, Aggression Replacement Therapy, Domestic Violence, and Parenting.

Treatment Services Request:	$2,264,689
Total Budget Request:	**$6,401,836**

Changes From Prior Year Requests

Salary & Benefit Increases
This request includes an increase of $235,468 for estimated salary and benefit increases for existing staff.

Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)
This request includes utilization of CCP Planning and Implementation dollars in the amount of $17,750 to train five Probation staff to be trainers for EPICS. In FY 2018/2019 the CCP funded training for the adult division in this supervision model. Having trainers within the department will allow for new staff to be trained quickly and efficiently and ensure consistency in the type of supervision offenders are receiving.

Global Positioning System (GPS)
This request includes the expansion of the GPS equipment within the Probation Department to use BI SmartLINK. BI SmartLINK is a monitoring cell phone application that allows offenders to check in and gives officers another method to notify and remind offenders of events. This request does not include an increase to cost.

Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Plan

Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2017/18

Introduction

On June 28, 2011, the California Legislature passed a budget that implemented the Public Safety Realignment Act. Assembly Bill (AB) 109 and its subsequent trailer bill AB 117 transferred responsibility for supervising certain low-level offenders released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties and identified a population no longer eligible to be sentenced to state prison requiring the population to serve a local prison term and a term of supervision. It created the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population and the Mandatory Supervision (MS) population. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act began October 1, 2011.

AB 109 and AB 117 designated the local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) as the oversight entity. On September 27, 2011, the Shasta County's Public Safety Realignment Plan (Plan) was approved by the Shasta County Board of Supervisors. Modifications to the Plan have been made over the years and approved.

The Plan supports a balanced approach, validated by research and experience. The Plan focuses on three distinct strategies: Supervision; Custody and Custody Alternatives; and Assessment, Programs and Services.

This report provides an overview of services outlined in the Plan from implementation through Fiscal Year 2017/18. Going forward, an annual report will be submitted to the Shasta County Board of Supervisors following the close of each fiscal year.

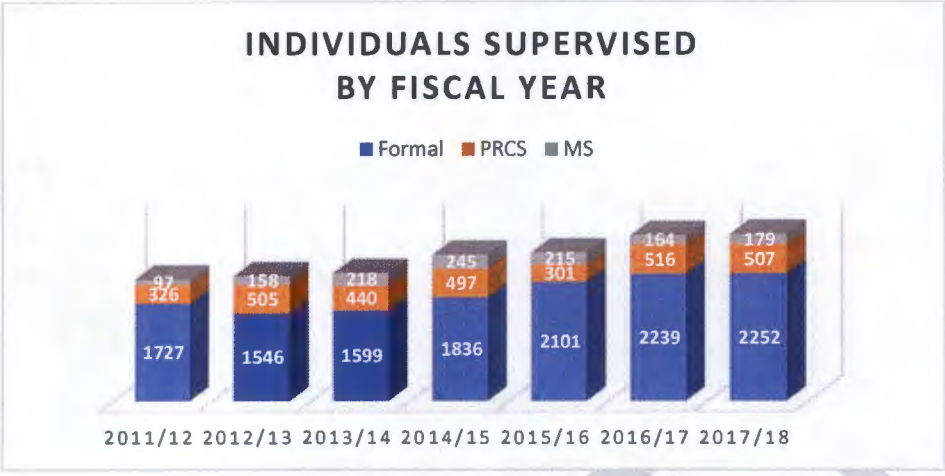
This report was approved by the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee on _____, 2018.

Community Supervision

The Probation Department supervises three types of adult offenders:

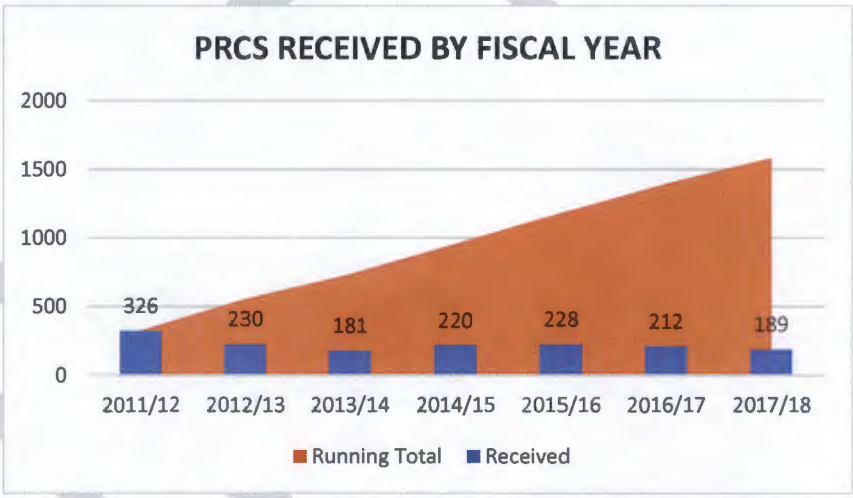
- Felony - convicted felons granted probation supervision
- Mandatory Supervision (MS) - certain low-level offenders no longer eligible to be sentenced to state prison requiring the population to serve a local prison term and a term of supervision.
- Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) - certain low-level offenders released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) on PRCS supervision for a term of six months to three years. Prior to realignment, this population was supervised by CDCR, Parole Division.

These offenders receive supervision based on their risk level and treatment services to address their criminogenic needs. Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) are tasked with holding the offender accountable as well as providing services and referring to treatment that will assist them in being productive community members. The average annual cost per offender for supervision without treatment in Fiscal Year 2017/2018 was $1,550.16. The average cost per offender for supervision including treatment in Fiscal Year 2017/2018 was $2,415.09.

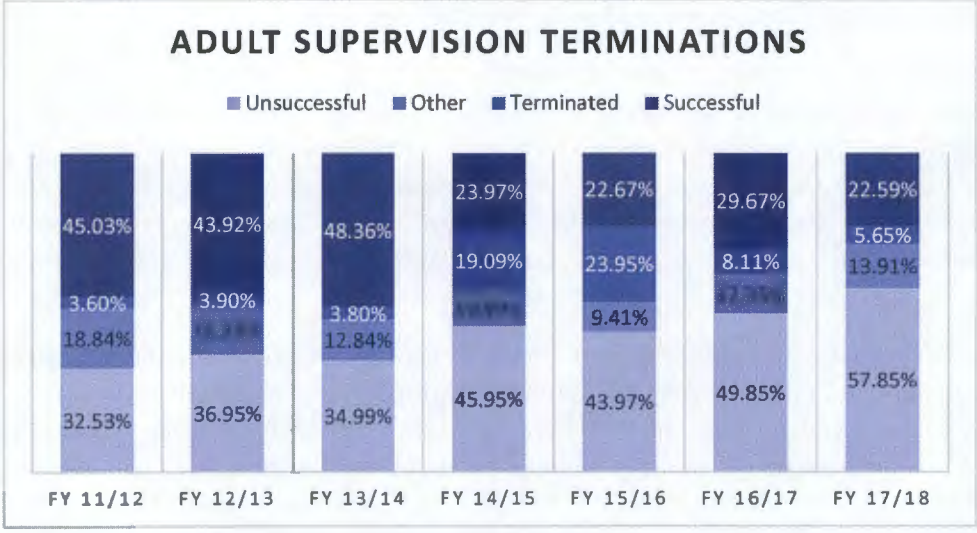


The Realigned Population accounts for approximately 25% of the Probation population.

The Formal population continues to be the largest portion of those supervised by Probation.



Since the inception of Realignment, Probation has received 1,586 PRCS offenders.



In order to successfully complete supervision, an offender must complete their treatment plan, terms of supervision and pay their fines and restitution in full.

Successful Transition to Probation and Parole (STOPP): STOPP is a monthly event, conducted by the Probation Department in conjunction with the CDCR, Parole Division, to provide access to treatment and services for those offenders being placed on formal probation, PRCS, MS, and parolees being released from custody and under supervision of either agency are required to attend this monthly meeting within 30 days of release. This event started in January 2016 and the average monthly attendance for the probation population is 40.7 offenders.

Specialized caseloads: The Probation Department operates two specialized caseloads specific to the realigned population. They are the high-risk transition and striker caseloads.

The high-risk transition caseload focuses on high-risk offenders placed on supervision. The DPO assigned to this caseload completes the new offender orientation process with a focus on successful reentry of high-risk offenders into the community. Early offender engagement is a primary goal of this caseload. The DPO reviews offender history and case information, complete assessments, and makes appropriate referrals to treatment and services based on an offender's individual needs. The goal for successful completion of high risk transition includes an offender enrolling and attending treatment based upon an offender's initial case plan. During Fiscal Year 2017/18, this caseload has served 336 individuals. A total of 130 case plans were completed and 592 treatment referrals were made. As implementation continues, the Probation Department will link outcomes to the offenders served in this program.

The striker caseload focuses on moderate and high-risk offenders under probation supervision with two "strike" offenses. The goal of this caseload is to provide intensive supervision in addition to engagement of offenders in treatment services to reduce risk of recidivism and potential lengthy commitments to state prison. During Fiscal Year 2017/18, the average caseload size was 42 and the caseload has seen a total of 60 offenders. Twelve of these offenders have been sentenced to prison and five have been successfully terminated.

Compliance teams:

The purpose of the compliance team is to maintain consistent and regular personal contact with those who are on supervision: PRCS; MS; felony probation, including offenders serving time in an alternative custody program. The goal is to reinforce accountability by focusing on those who disregard their supervision requirements and to reinforce good behavior for those who are in compliance.

The compliance team includes two Deputies and administrative staff from the Sheriff's Office, one Redding Police Department Officer, and one Deputy Probation Officer. When the team initially formed, the team was co-located and worked fulltime on compliance efforts. In 2016, due to staffing shortages, the Sheriff's Office reassigned compliance duties.

The Probation Department has one full-time Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) assigned to compliance. Most of the efforts completed by this DPO are in conjunction with other Deputy Probation Officers assigned to Probation's Adult Division. This DPO has a unique role of assisting other Probation staff with those offenders who may be out of compliance, as well as helping to support and reinforce those who are doing well. During Fiscal Year 2017/18, 497 compliance contacts were generated.

Of the total number of contacts, 42% of these contacts with offenders were made in the field, in the offender's home, at treatment, or in custody among those offenders with which contact was made; 37%

were in compliance, 15% were transported to treatment and/or the Probation Department, 26% were directed to report to Probation and/or treatment, and 22% were arrested.

Of the total number of contacts, 58% were unsuccessful contacts. While not all unsuccessful contacts will, or should, result in a violation; 12% of these offenders reported to Probation after attempted contact and 43% of these unsuccessful contacts resulted in a later arrest and/or a warrant being issued.

The highlights of the work being done by this DPO include:

- Assisting with transportation to court after failures to appear.
- Assisting in locating those offenders whose GPS devices are no longer charged.
- An offender was transported to Shasta County Mental Health. This offender was subsequently assisted by mental health staff and a 5150 hold was made.
- An offender was transported from the jail to the Community Corrections Center upon release to ensure the offender reported to Probation.
- Offenders are transported to Probation/treatment if needed to assist the offender in getting back into compliance.
- Verification that an offender is no longer living at his/her reported address to assist staff with due diligence for requests from the court for warrants.

Custody and Custody Alternatives

Jail/Contract Beds: The Sheriff's Office contracts with several facilities for additional inmate beds and below is a snapshot of the number of inmates at each facility. There are some requirements each inmate must meet to be eligible for out of county housing. Some of the requirements include no gang affiliations, no disciplinary issues, the inmate cannot be on administrative segregation, and the inmate must have at least 60 days remaining on their sentence. The sentence guideline allows the transportation unit to have the inmates back in Shasta County prior to the completion of their sentence. Inmates being sent to the CDCR Fire Camp must have at least one year remaining on their sentence.

- Nevada County- 3
- Lassen County- 16
- El Dorado County- 1
- Del Norte County- 0
- CDCR Fire Camp- 2

Work Release: The Alternative Custody Program Center (ACPC) was relocated in June 2018 to a new building, next to the former ACP building at the intersection of Breslauer Way and Veterans Way in Redding.

The services and functions of the Alternative Custody Program (ACP) are the same. Sheriff's staff transfer sentenced offenders to various programs managed by ACP. In the first eight months of 2018, Sheriff's staff have placed a total of 814 inmates on ACP. With an average of 100 offenders per month reporting from the courts directly to ACP, the four-person ACP staff assists with augmenting the Jail's booking process.

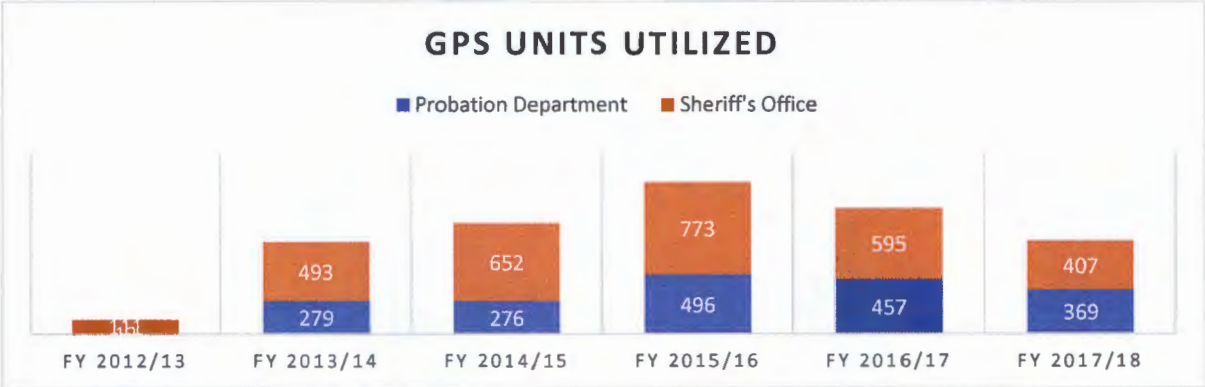
While most of these low-level felony and misdemeanor sentences are short in duration, some offenders are assigned to various programs for many months and approximately 80% successfully complete their

custody credit time. With the passing of state laws including AB 109, Prop 47, and Proposition 57, the court sentencing structure has evolved, subsequently reducing our sentenced offenders from an average of 250 to less than 100.

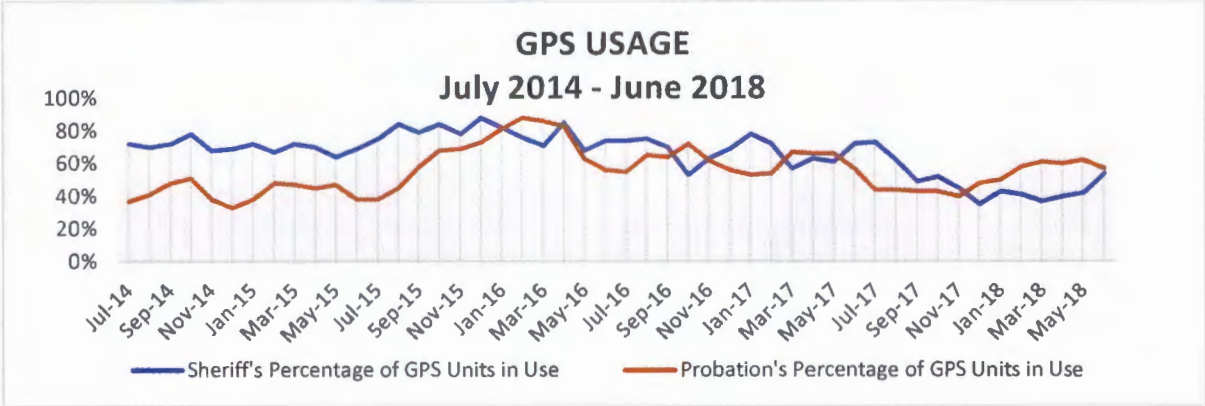
In 2018 to date, ACP has assisted with community activities by providing set-up and clean-up services for events, such as: Pisano Days, KIXE fundraisers, One Safe Place fundraisers, and Redding Rodeo events.

As part of the offender rehabilitation process, ACP has been assisting offenders with fundamental responsibilities and structure by farming produce, harvesting fruit, and raising chickens at the ACP premises on Breslauer Way. As of this year, ACP has donated over 3,700 eggs and 1,800 pounds of produce to the Shasta County Jail and Senior Nutrition Center.

Global Positioning System Program (GPS): GPS units are used by the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office. The Probation Department contracts with BI Incorporated for access to 200 units, 100 for each department. While 100 units are provided to each department, these units may be shared between departments according to need. The Probation Department utilizes GPS devices for the Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) Program, for sex offenders who are required to wear GPS according to their risk level, and as a supervision and sanction tool. The Sheriff's Office utilizes GPS devices for work release and as an alternative to custody.

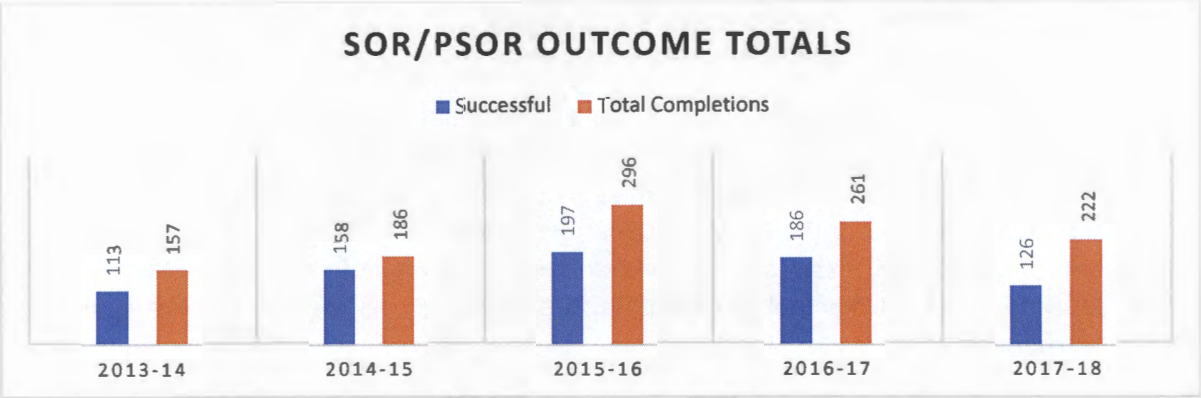


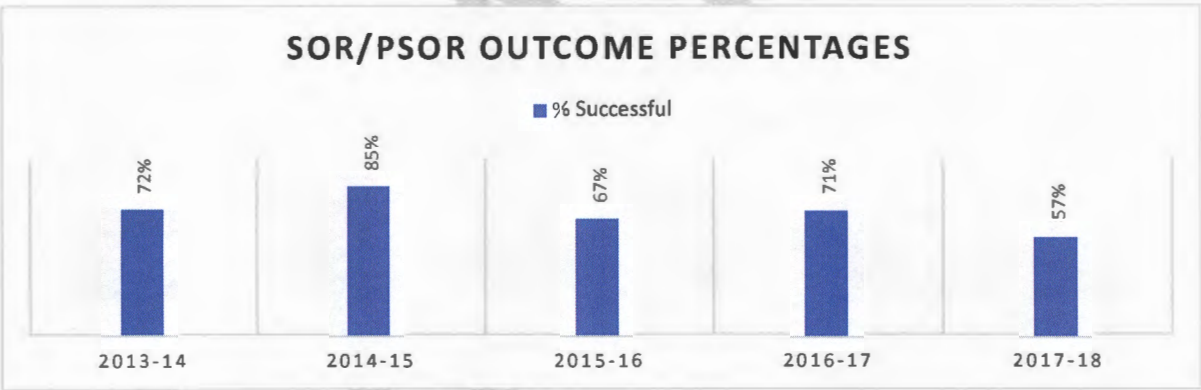
**Number of units issued per fiscal year*



**Percentage of units used out of the total allocation to each department*

Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR): The SOR program started in March 2013 and the objective of the program is to provide pre-sentencing supervision to those placed on the program. The goal of the program is to provide an alternative to jail for those appropriate to be supervised in the community pending sentencing, reduce failure to appears, and increase the number of people who make it to sentencing. From March 2013 to June 30, 2018, a total of 1,217 defendants have been placed on the SOR Program, with an average per participant cost of $2,179.64.





Successful means that the program participant successfully made it to sentencing.

Shasta Technical Education Program – United Partnership (STEP-UP): STEP-UP started in September 2014 by the Sheriff's Office as a collaboration with Shasta College with a cohort of 25 students and was quickly expanded to include additional partners. . In January 2016, Shasta College, with the support of several community partners, applied for a competitive grant to expand STEP-UP. In March 2016, the grant was awarded. With the grant funds, the program was expanded to include additional associates degrees and career technical education certificate programs in welding, business administration, and fire technology. The program also expanded to include two cohorts of 25 students annually (a total of 50 students). The CCP Executive Committee voted to expand STEP-UP for school year 2017/2018 to include an additional 50 students, for a total of 100 students.

According to Shasta College, of the students who graduated the program, 82% are employed with 74% being employed in the same industry as their focused area of study. The cohort's Grade Point Average (GPA) is 2.77 with 30 of the students being included on the Dean's List which requires the student to be enrolled in at least 12 units and have a GPA of 3.5 or higher. At the end of the Spring 2019 semester, the program will have graduated 100 students, with 3 students continuing on to a 4-year University. The recidivism rate for the program is 19%.

School Year	Program Certificates Earned/Associates Degrees
2014/15	1
2015/16	3
2016/17	5
2017/18	28

Assessments, Programs, and Services

Community Corrections Center (CCC): The CCC opened in April 2013, and allows for a coordinated effort to provide offenders with re-entry services and an orientation related to their formal supervision requirements, assessment of their criminogenic and other needs, and referrals to treatment services. The CCC has about 650-700 offenders visit the center each month. The following services are located at the CCC:

- A **Mental Health Clinician** is onsite 40 hours a week to provide mental health and drug and alcohol assessments.

  From January 2014 to June 30, 2018, a total of 540 assessments have been completed and 507 were referred to treatment, 421 to drug and alcohol treatment, and 86 to mental health treatment.

- **Participants' Actions to Housing (PATH)**, a contract with Northern Valley Catholic Service provides two housing specialists at the CCC.

  From February 2014 to June 2018, a total of 565 offenders have been referred to the program and 228 offenders were housed for six months of more. Ninety-four of the housed offenders remain on supervision. Of the 94 offenders still under supervision, 70 are still housed, three are now staying with friends or family, one has transitioned into sober living, six have been sentenced to state prison, 10 are homeless, and four are unknown.

- **Day Reporting Center (DRC):** The DRC is located next door to the CCC and opened in April 2013. From April 2013 to April 2018, the DRC has served a total of 1,281 offenders with a ratio of about 79% male to 21% female. One hundred and twenty-two offenders completed/graduated from the program during this time.

  In February 2018, a recidivism study was conducted to include all participants who attended the program from April 2013 to June 30, 2017. A total of 631 unduplicated offenders were served during this time frame. The cost per offender was $5,210.19. Two hundred and four offenders received a new felony conviction for a recidivism rate of 32.33%.

- **Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT):** Wright Education Services held the MRT contract from April 2013 to June 30, 2018. MRT is a systematic treatment strategy that seeks to reduce recidivism among adult criminal offender participants by increasing moral reasoning. It is a cognitive behavioral approach that combines elements from a variety of psychological traditions to progressively address ego, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth. MRT groups are provided at the CCC and at the contract provider's office.

  From April 2013 to June 30, 2018, a total of 977 offenders were referred to the program and the program graduated a total of 132 graduates. Out of the 132 graduates, 20 offenders received a new felony conviction, a 15.15% felony recidivism rate. The total cost of the program from April 2013 to June 30, 2018 was $236,985.00.

  As of July 1, 2018, Remi Vista is providing MRT services to the offender population.

Collaborative Courts: There were initially two collaborative courts funded through realignment funding, the Behavioral Health Court (BHC) and the Re-entry Court (REC). Both of these collaborative courts started in January 2014. The REC was discontinued in February 2018 due to staffing shortages. The BHC is a voluntary court that was started in January 2014 and focuses on assisting offenders in addressing the mental health issues that causes them to be involved in the criminal justice system. The caseload of this court is capped at 15 offenders. The BHC has had 12 graduates through June 30, 2018.

Core Correctional Checklist- Program Evaluation: In September 2017, staff were trained by UC Correctional Institution on Dr. Edward Latessa's Evidenced- Based Correctional Program checklist and Evaluation Protocol. The Correctional Program Checklist allows for the development of internal capacity to sustain long-term program evaluation and improvement processes. The Correctional Program Checklist allows for program evaluation to assure interventions are being provided with fidelity to the models that have been proven to be effective with the offender population. In addition to assuring fidelity, this process provides information about where improvements can be made and assists with development of an improvement plan when needed. Seven Probation Department staff and one Sheriff's Office staff were certified in the Correctional Program Checklist. In Fiscal Year 2018/19, the same staff will be trained in Correctional Program Checklist-Group Assessment. The Correctional Program Checklist-Group Assessment is a tool for assessing groups offered to offenders to assure principles of effective interventions are being met. Trained staff will conduct a minimum of two program/group Correctional Program Checklists annually. As of June 30, 2018, four programs have been evaluated.

Social Workers-Public Defender's Office: The social workers in the Office of the Public Defender participate in a variety of duties which begin with processing requests from attorneys for their services to effectuate substance abuse treatment and/or mental health treatment to resolve cases and reduce recidivism. Using evidence-based practices, the social workers develop and implement alternatives to incarceration, thereby reducing the jail and prison populations while reducing victimization of the community.

The social workers collaborate and build rapport with Shasta County departments including Probation, Mental Health, and the Sheriff's Office, to promote sobriety and wellness for our clients. Moreover, the social workers conduct assessments and compile psychosocial histories to develop recommendations

concerning pretrial release, detention, case preparation, alternative placements, treatment options, conditions of probation or diversion, and sentencing and post-sentencing options, as appropriate. In addition, the social workers provide transportation for assessments, interviews, therapy, court appearances, and placements.

The social workers keep current on statewide resources that come available and are relevant to the individual needs of clients including, but not limited to, treatment programs and alternative placements. The social workers conduct research and communicate with other practitioners in the community to ensure their resources are current for providing appropriate recommendations, as well as carry out site-visits. Social workers explore and maintain relationships with drug/alcohol treatment facilities and other community resources to increase the availability and efficacy of these evidence-based providers.

An integral part of social workers' job duties includes the creation of a Plan of Action (P of A) with the client, including the listing of stated goals, skill building exercises, and available resources to prepare the client for commitment to treatment. Using established protocols, social workers work toward building rapport with clients and work to provide them with options to address their needs. Following, the social worker will prepare the client for a placement screening. Then, the social worker will track the client's progress while engaged in treatment, providing support to prevent relapse and reinforce commitment, as well as, assisting the clients with exit planning, medical needs, and mental health treatment while in custody awaiting placement.

The social worker links clients to services throughout their criminal case while easing the transition from incarceration to living and working in the community. Throughout this process the social workers generate memorandums to the court detailing the stated Plan of Action, the client's progress, and ultimately the client's successful completion of a program. These memorandums highlight clients' life stories for the court to identify appropriate alternatives to incarceration, and the social workers provide testimony to the courts regarding client participation in treatment as needed.

The social workers participate as a member of the Behavioral Health Court (BHC) team as follows: "pre-screen" prospective BHC clients at the request of attorneys; obtain mental health records on behalf of BHC candidates for use in determining eligibility for BHC; attend all BHC team meetings, court sessions, and steering committee meetings; assist with options to treat dual diagnosed BHC clients who need drug and alcohol services. The social workers also participate in the Shasta County MAT (medical assisted treatment) Team, which is in development, working toward options to reduce recidivism for opiate addicts by attending and participating in team-building conferences.

Misdemeanor Pre-Filling Diversion/Crime Victim Advocate Program-District Attorney's Office:
The Shasta County District Attorney has initiated a misdemeanor pre-filing diversion program for drug offenses. The program started in Fiscal Year 2017/18, and is designed to divert low-level drug offenders from the criminal justice process at the earliest stage possible and to assist those suffering with drug addiction with rehabilitative services while minimizing the impact of these low-level cases on the criminal justice system.

The program involves a Deputy District Attorney (DDA) screening all misdemeanor drug cases. (individuals cited/arrested for violation of section 11377/11350/11364 of the Health and Safety Code who are 18-30 years old, with minimal criminal history, stable contact information; and who show a willingness to comply). A Crime Victim Advocate supports the individual once they are determined to be on the program.

During the Fiscal Year 2017/18 period, a total of 704 cases were reviewed for the potential of diversionary treatment. Fifty individuals were identified as meeting the diversion criteria and their cases were forwarded to the program representative for follow up and referral. The breakdown for the disposition of these individuals is represented below:

Cases ultimately filed after initial diversion referral	24
Cases not filed (interests of justice, insufficient evidence, etc.)	2
In diversion pending completion	5
Pending entry into diversion (outreach letter sent, pending appointment, etc.)	15
Candidates successfully completing diversion	4
TOTAL	**50**

A total of four of the 50 individuals referred to the program successfully completed the program. Two completed the program prior to the end of Fiscal Year 2017/18 and two completed the program after the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018/19. By the end of Fiscal Year 2017/18, 15 were pending entry into the program.

Twenty-four were filed after initial diversion review. These reasons are categorized below:

Program representative unable to make contact with individual	16
Candidate contacted and declined to participate in diversion program	1
Candidate began participation but failed due to lack of completion of diversion assignments	5
Candidate charged with new criminal offense	2
TOTAL	**24**

Challenges

Jail Capacity: The lack of jail space to hold individuals who are arrested for new offenses, those with warrants, as well as those under supervision who are not complying with the terms and conditions placed on them by the court has remained an issue for the community. The lack of accountability as well as the inability to interact with offenders while in custody to engage and create a plan for future success has been an on-going concern due to the high number of capacity releases. In 2019, the Shasta County Jail will increase jail capacity by 102 new beds.

Offender engagement: Offender attendance to and engagement in programming and services is a significant challenge. This challenge is difficult to address as some offenders are simply not ready to change. Efforts have been made to regularly communicate with the providers to determine attendance or engagement issues early. When these issues are identified, Deputy Probation Officers work more closely with the offenders to assist. In addition, there are significant struggles with offenders reporting to probation in order to allow for proper assessment and referrals to treatment. Options around ways to engage our population more quickly or while they are going through the court process have been put into place including the high-risk transition caseload, the Striker caseload, compliance efforts, and utilizing alternatives to long-term custody such as flash incarceration and GPS. The increase in jail capacity will also

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assist with offender engagement as efforts to hold offenders accountable for failure to report or comply with treatment can be addressed in a swift manner and offenders realize there will be a consequence for their failure to comply.

Increasing Evidenced Based Treatment Programs and Services: There is an ongoing need to increase evidenced based treatment capacity focusing on targeting intervention to criminogenic needs, social skill training, anger management training, moral reasoning therapy, and cognitive behavioral therapy. Over the years, the CCP has increased the capacity at the DRC, implemented Aggression Replacement Therapy, and increased referrals to Moral Reconation Therapy. This is an area that will continue to be a focus of the CCP. Program evaluation will assist in assuring treatment is delivered to the fidelity of the model.

Substance Abuse and Addiction: Substance abuse and addiction continues to be a challenge with the offender population. While the county has a number of in/out patient treatment services in the county there are barriers preventing offenders from participating and engaging in treatment. The Health and Human Service Agency has worked with Partnership Health on a comprehensive substance use treatment program for Medi-Cal beneficiaries in the County. Once implemented, this additional funding source will be available to those who qualify for Medi-Cal and meet medical necessity for inpatient treatment. Expanding the capacity and education for medical assisted treatment continues to be a priority for the CCP in addressing addiction.

Mental Illness: Mental illness continues to be a challenge with the offender population. Partnership Health provides services for those diagnosed with low to moderate mental health needs and Health and Human Service Agency provides services for those diagnoses with serve mental health needs. The CCP funds staff assigned to the Behavioral Health Court (BHC). The BHC supports offenders with mental health needs who have been accepted into the program and are willing to participate. To expand education and training among law enforcement patterns, the CCP has funded two series of Crisis Intervention Training (CIT). In September 2017, the CCP hosted a Sequential Intercept Mapping workshop with the goal of identifying cross systems mapping, five key points for interception and identifying potential area of improvement for individuals in the criminal justice system with mental illness. The Health and Human Service Agency is working on a contract for a mobile crisis unit with Hill Country. The unit will be available 10 hours a day, 7 days a week. Inpatient psychiatric beds have been expanded in the county to include 20 additional beds for individuals identified as 5150 and who have co-occurring medical conditions. Discussions have occurred between justice partners to expand dual diagnosis services. This will continue to be a focus for the CCP in the future.

Failure to Appear at Court Hearings: Failure to appear (FTA) rates continue to be a challenge for our court system. Defendants are not appearing for their scheduled court hearings, which causes a significant drain on court and justice partner resources. In addition, it prevents criminal cases from moving forward and defendants from being sentenced to appropriate levels of accountability and referred to treatment services. Shasta's Most Wanted and the Supervised Own Recognizance Program were implemented to support efforts to reduce FTA. The Court received a Judicial Council grant to provide pre-trial services to support efforts from April 2015 to April 2017. FTA rates continue to be a challenge and will be an ongoing discussion at the CCP.

Budget: AB 109 Expenditures

	FY 11/12 - FY 17/18 Expenditures	FY 18/19 Budget	Total	%
Sheriff				
Jail	10,429,959	2,734,704	13,164,663	23.44%
Compliance	3,118,097	705,969	3,824,066	6.81%
Work Release	3,056,149	696,888	3,753,037	6.68%
Total Sheriff	**16,604,205**	**4,137,561**	**20,741,766**	**36.94%**
District Attorney				
District Attorney	1,281,826	397,721	1,679,547	2.99%
Victim Witness	86,797	192,234	279,031	0.50%
Total District Attorney	**1,368,623**	**589,955**	**1,958,578**	**3.49%**
HHSA				
Mental Health	776,550	237,737	1,014,287	1.81%
Social Services	434,917	51,830	486,747	0.87%
General Assistance	572,566	70,727	643,293	1.15%
Total HHSA	**1,784,033**	**360,294**	**2,144,327**	**3.82%**
Public Defender	**950,232**	**334,763**	**1,284,995**	**2.29%**
Courts	**55,287**		**55,287**	**0.10%**
Probation				
Salary & Benefits	9,804,298	2,677,625	12,481,923	22.23%
General Operating	3,564,282	495,000	4,059,282	7.23%
GPS				
Monitors (Sheriff & Probation)	975,773	200,000	1,175,773	2.09%
Salary & Benefits (SOR Only)	1,577,838	305,767	1,883,605	3.35%
Day Reporting Center (DRC)	4,559,081	1,300,596	5,859,677	10.44%
Com Corrections Center (CCC) - Operating Costs	367,977	164,380	532,357	0.83%
Housing	877,149	254,000	1,131,149	2.01%
Treatment	1,775,880	769,000	2,544,880	4.53%
*Out of County Jail Beds	300,000		300,000	0.53%
Total Probation	**23,802,278**	**6,166,368**	**29,968,646**	**53.37%**
County Total Expenditures	**$44,564,658**	**$11,588,941**	**$56,153,599**	**100.00%**
County Total Revenues	**$ 51,130,247**	**$ 8,617,003**	**$ 59,747,250**	

* In Fiscal Year 2017/2018 only, out of county jail beds were paid out of the Probation Department's budget up to a maximum of $300,000.

DRAFT

SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

FY 2018/2019

Request for CCP Funding

The Sheriff's Office continues to provide offender accountability, some of which is attributed to the Out-of-County Inmate Bed program. The Jail sends out an average of 26 sentenced inmates annually to Lassen, Del Norte, El Dorado, and Nevada Counties, and an additional contract with the California Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Fire Camp. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) has funded additional beds for Out-of-County placements to increase the number of available beds for the purpose of providing added accountability.

The value of maintaining availability of out-of-county beds for sentenced inmates remains high even given the increase in available beds in the Jail. With the 102 bed increase in the Jail, approximately 40 beds will be designated for general population (male) inmates. The Out-of-County Inmate Bed program primarily encompasses sending general population inmates who have been sentenced.

If funding ceases with the Out-of-County Inmate Bed program, the Jail would potentially lose the capacity approximately 65% of general population bed space for unsentenced offenders. The additional sentenced offenders returning from contract counties could limit the Jail's ability to hold Parole and Probation offenders, flash incarcerations, and other critical/high risk offenders on a daily basis.

The Sheriff's Office is requesting $200,000 of CCP funds to continue housing sentenced inmates to the listed contract Counties in order to better assess the anticipated positive impacts the 102 bed increase will have on our local criminal justice system, including our recidivism rate and offender accountability.

Arrest Rates by County, 2016

Click on the map to see top offenses for a specific county

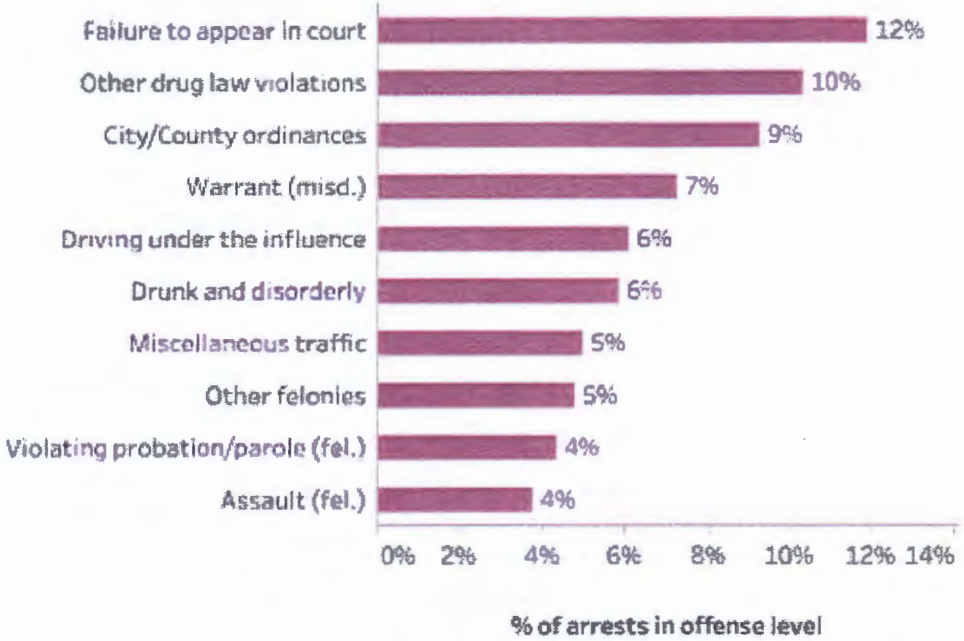
Arrest rate per 100,00 residents

2,479 7,906

County
Shasta County

Offense level
All

Top ten offenses, Shasta County



Sources: Monthly Arrest and Citations Register, 2016. California Department of Finance, 2016.

Notes: Offense labels are drawn from classifications in the California Codes. Some offenses only exist at the felony or misdemeanor level (e.g., "narcotics" is always a felony), while the classification of others depends on the severity of the offense (e.g., "marijuana"). For common offenses that have felony and misdemeanor counterparts, we identify the appropriate offense level with "fel." or "misd."

From: https://www.ppic.org/map/interactive-arrests-in-california

Arrest Rates by County, 2016

Click on the map to see top offenses for a specific county

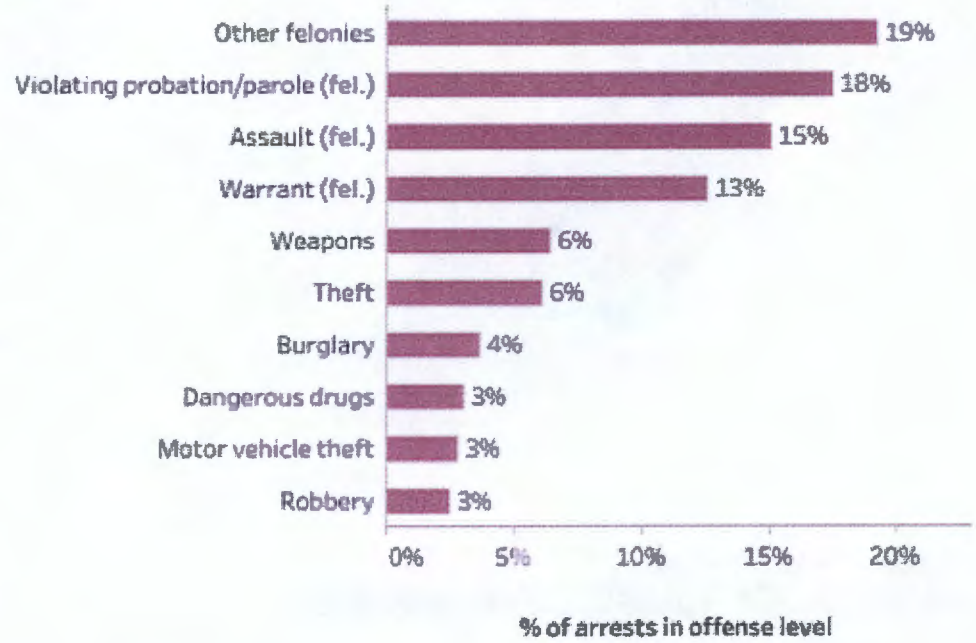
Arrest rate per 100,00 residents

556 2,705

County
Shasta County

Offense level
Felony

Top ten offenses, Shasta County



Sources: Monthly Arrest and Citations Register, 2016. California Department of Finance, 2016.

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From: https://www.ppic.org/map/interactive-arrests-in-california

Arrest Rates by County, 2016

Click on the map to see top offenses for a specific county

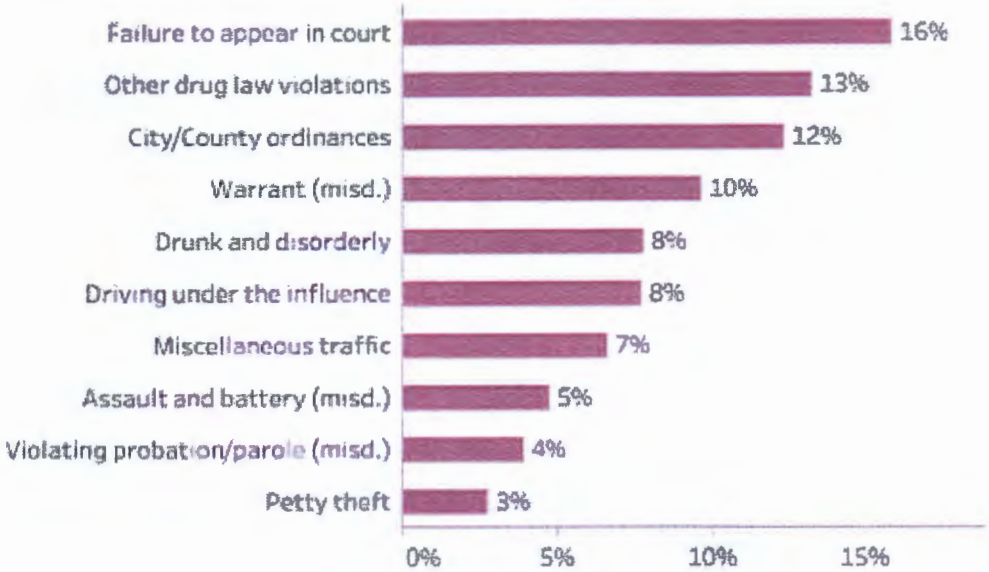
Arrest rate per 100,00 residents

1,622 — 5,993

County
Shasta County

Offense level
Misdemeanor

Top ten offenses, Shasta County



% of arrests in offense level

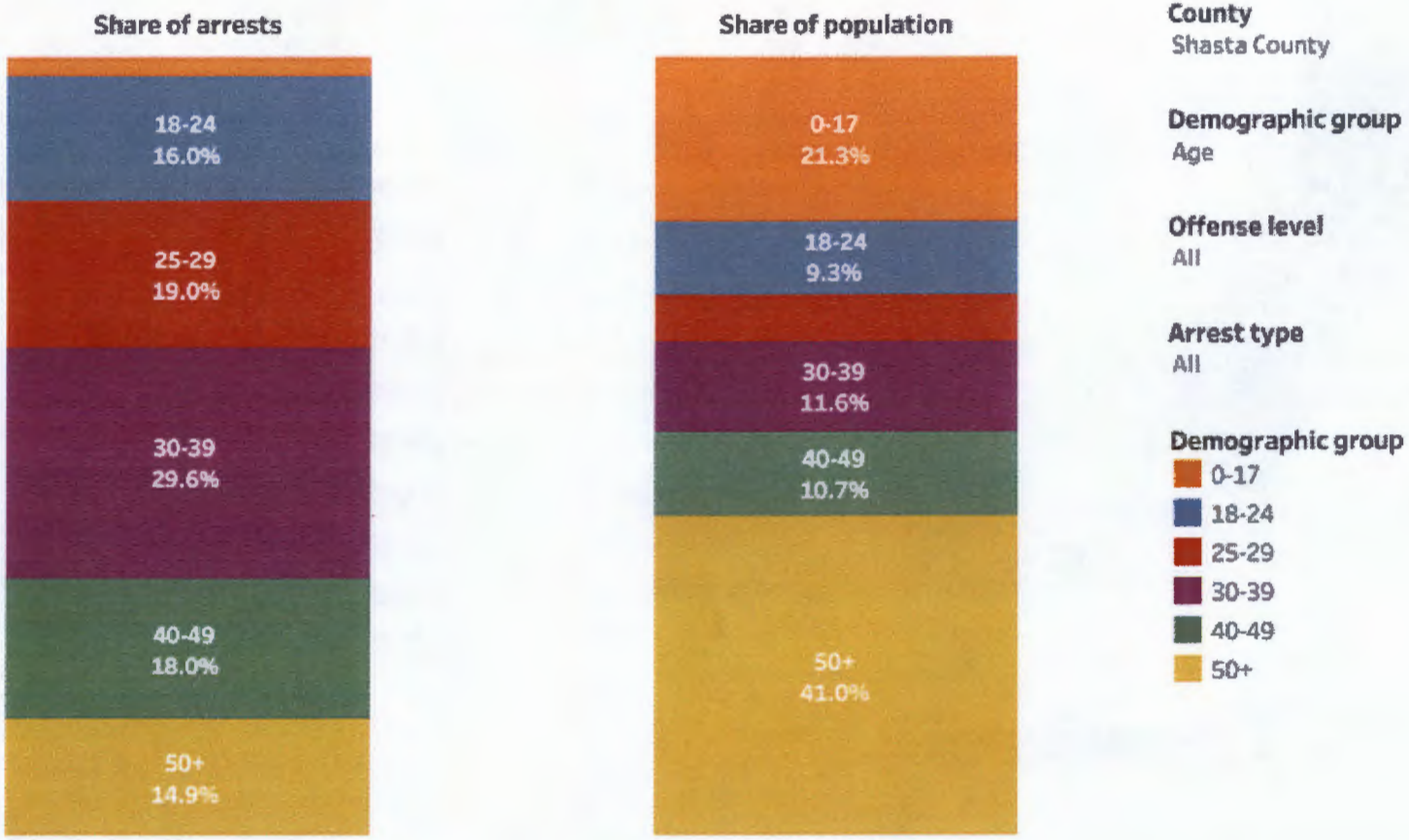
Sources: Monthly Arrest and Citations Register, 2016. California Department of Finance, 2016.

Notes: Offense labels are drawn from classifications in the California Codes. Some offenses only exist at the felony or misdemeanor level (e.g., "narcotics" is always a felony), while the classification of others depends on the severity of the offense (e.g., "marijuana"). For common offenses that have felony and misdemeanor counterparts, we identify the appropriate offense level with "fel." or "misd."

From: https://www.ppic.org/map/interactive-arrests-in-california

Demographic Disparities in Arrests, 2016

Explore how arrests differ by race, age, and gender



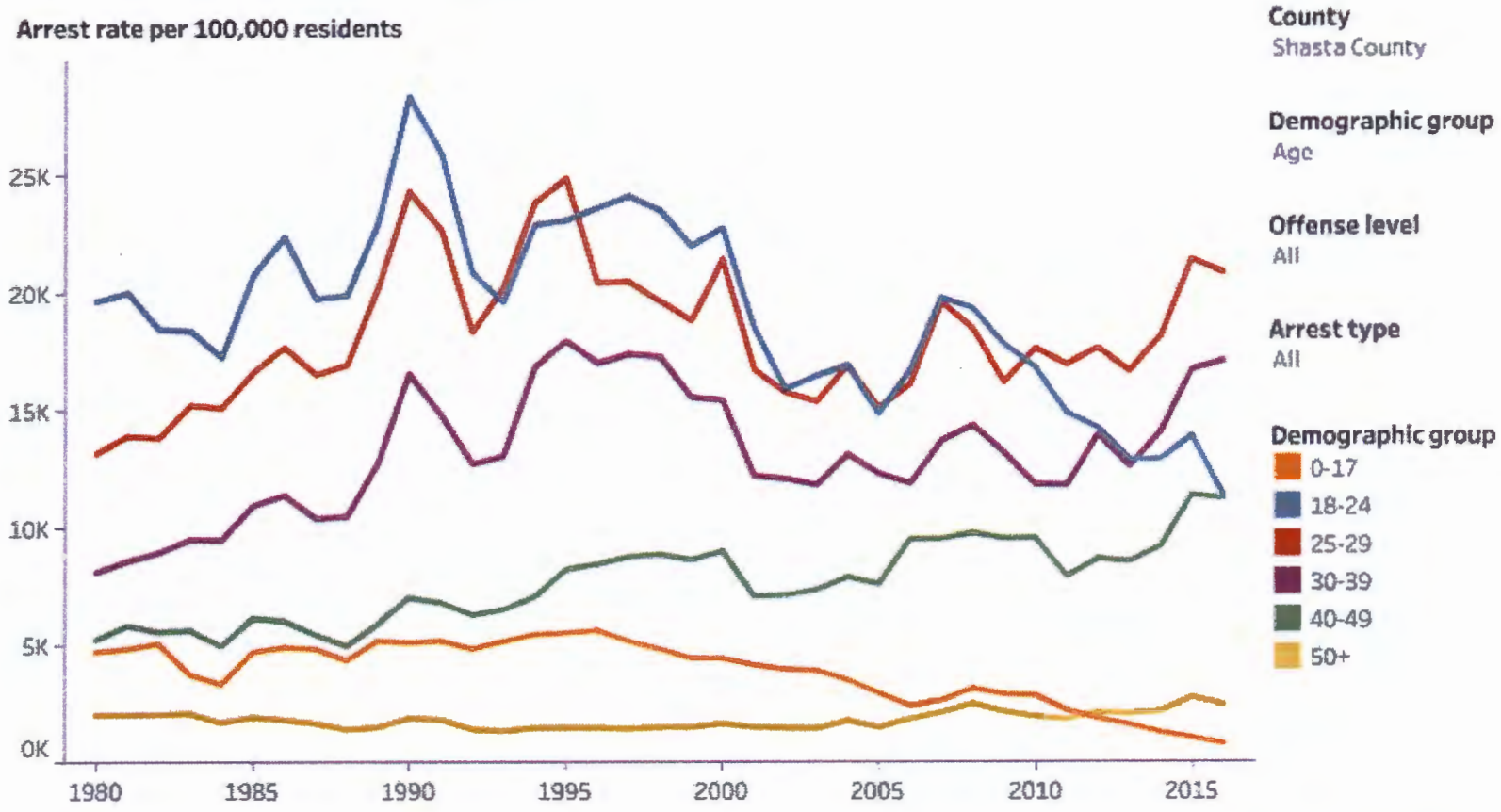
Sources: Monthly Arrest and Citations Register, 2016. California Department of Finance, 2016.

Notes: The "other" racial/ethnic category includes Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans; these groups are combined to ensure no personally identifiable information is released. In smaller counties, it is not unusual to have arrests of individuals in certain demographic groups even though no one in that demographic group resides in the county.

From: https://www.ppic.org/map/interactive-arrests-in-california

Trends in Arrest Rates, 1980-2016

Find out how arrests have changed over time



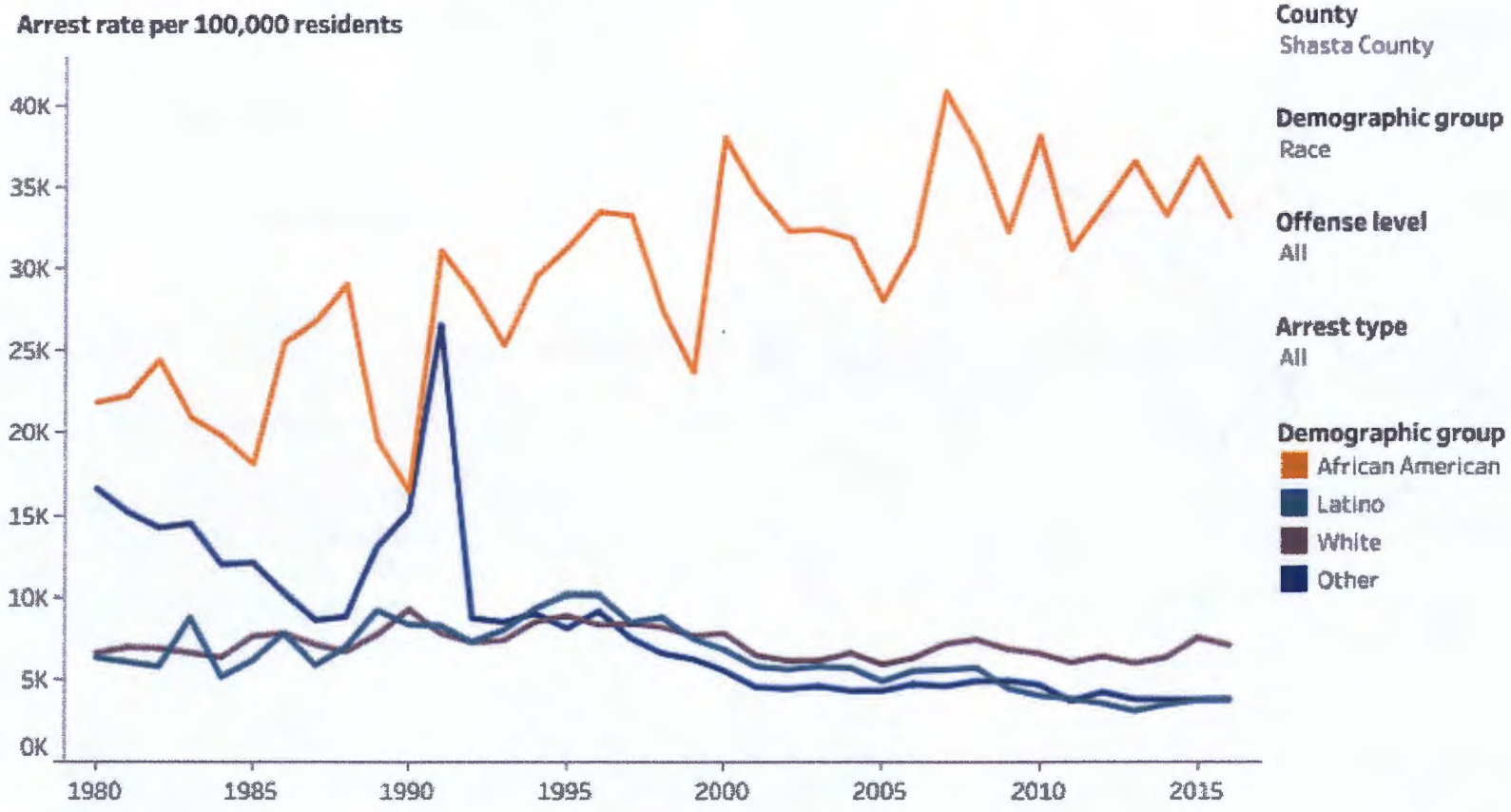
Sources: Monthly Arrest and Citations Register, 1980-2016. California Department of Finance 1980-2016.

Notes: The "other" racial/ethnic category includes Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans; these groups are combined to ensure no personally identifiable information is released. Incomplete reporting may lead to notable dips in some years and counties (e.g., in 1995 in Alameda). Arrest rates may also appear erratic in counties with small populations. We do not show arrest rates for counties with populations fewer than 25,000 people in 2016.

From: https://www.ppic.org/map/interactive-arrests-in-california

Trends in Arrest Rates, 1980-2016

Find out how arrests have changed over time



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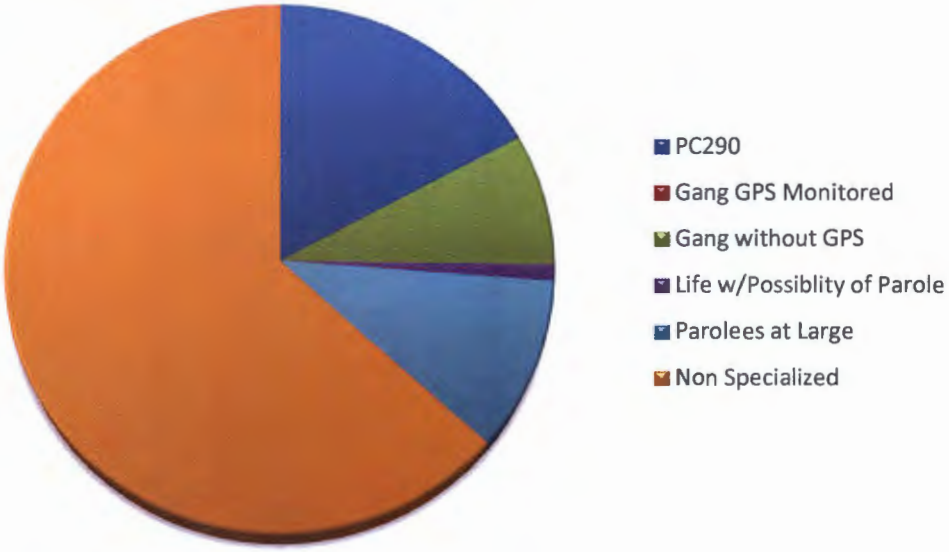
From: https://www.ppic.org/map/interactive-arrests-in-california

SHASTA COUNTY

4TH Quarter (Data as of 12/31/2018)



Total Population: 397
PC290: 68
Gang GPS Monitored: 0
Gang without GPS: 32
Life w/ Possibility of Parole: 4
Parolees At Large: 42
Non Specialized: 251

Please contact the Division of Adult Parole Operations at (916) 324-1015 should you have any questions.

JERRY E. POWERS
Director
Division of Adult Parole Operations
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight
Office of Research
January 09, 2018

Shasta County

Count of Parole Population as of December 31, 2018

Parole Population	Count
PAL	42
In Custody	48
In Community	307
Total	397

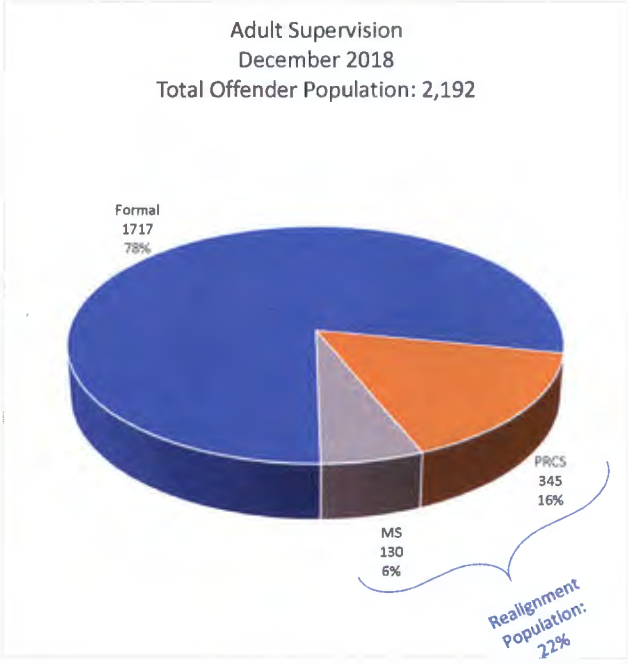
In Community*	Count
PC290 Parole Classification	68
Gang Indicated GPS Monitored	0
Gang Special Condition (No GPS)	32
Life w/Possibility of Parole	4

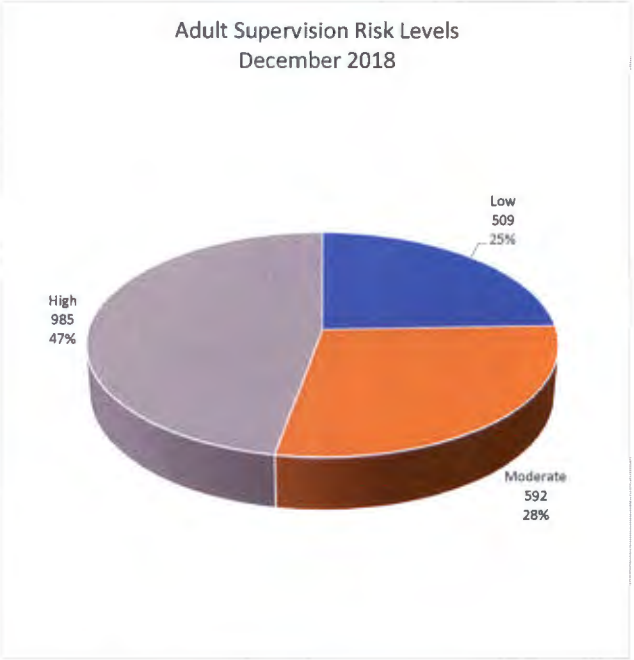
*Excluding In Custody Parole Classifications: CD, DP, GX, LD, PD, SD

SOMS Data as of December 31, 2018

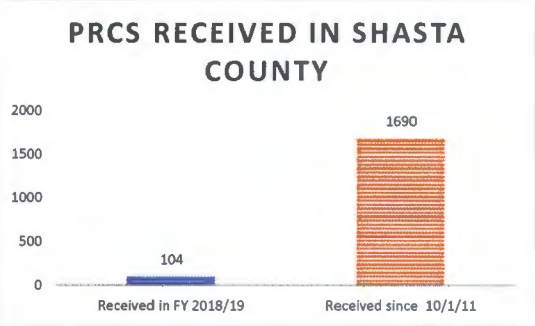
Probation Data Sheet - December 2018

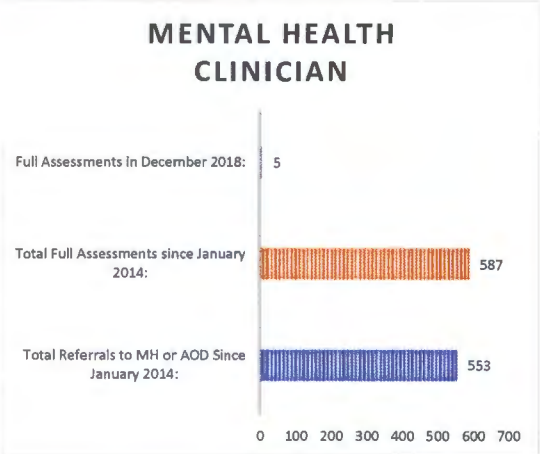
Probation Population

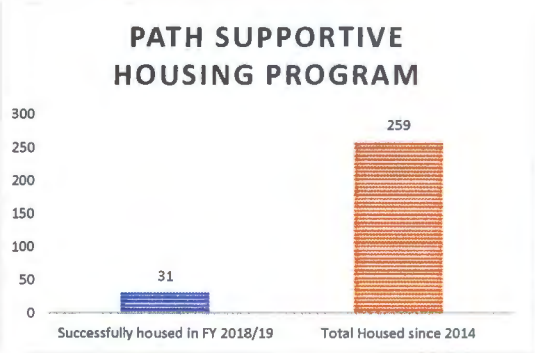


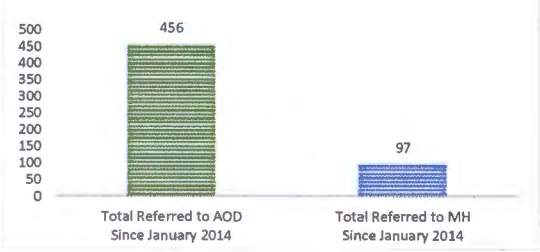


Community Corrections Center Services









GEO Reentry Services

Shasta County
Day Reporting Center (DRC)

Please Save the Date for our winter 2019 Transition Celebration

Please join us to recognize the accomplishments of our program graduates. We look forward to celebrating this event with you.

Thursday, March 7th, 2019
@ 6:00 p.m.

The Holiday Inn
1900 Hilltop Drive
Redding, CA 96002

R.S.V.P. by February 28th, 2019
to Danielle Gehrung
530.242.5709 or dcaito@geogroup.com

Dinner and dessert will be served

GEO Reentry Services