

**COUNTY OF SANTA
CLARA**

**PUBLIC SAFETY
REALIGNMENT PROGRAM**

**MONTHLY STATUS
REPORT**

October 1, 2011– November 1, 2011

PROBATION DEPARTMENT:

The Probation Department received an initial combined allocation of \$3,339,692 (\$2,515,427 for operational and service costs and \$824,265 for eight (8) existing Prop 36 positions) and 21.0 FTE new positions.

For this reporting period, approximately \$93,628 has been expended. The remaining amount of the initial allocation is \$3,246,064.

Adult Services Enhancement

A partial High Risk Offender Unit (HRO) Unit was initially created using positions previously assigned to the Recovery Services Unit (Prop 36). These positions consisted of 1 supervising probation officer, 5 deputy probation officers and 1 justice system clerk. The Probation Department is in the process of rightsizing this HRO Unit by adding 6 new deputy probation officer codes. Additionally, another HRO Unit is being created, consisting of 1 supervising probation officer, 11 deputy probation officers and 1 justice system clerk. These positions will be filled by December 2011.

The Probation Department has extended 17 job offers to deputy probation officer candidates. Experienced staff will be transferred into these High Risk Units in December 2011, with their positions being backfilled with new staff.

As illustrated in the chart below, 130 Post Release Community Supervision Offenders (PRCS) were released. Of the 130 PRCS offenders, 120 reported to Probation and 10 failed to report to Probation. In addition, 50 Mandatory Supervision (1170(H) PC) Offenders were sentenced, of which 19 offenders were sentenced to a blended sentence which included a period of Mandatory Supervision.

CDCR Projected PRCS and Mandatory Supervision and Actual PRCS and Mandatory Supervision Offenders Released for October.					
CDCR Projected PRCS Offenders	CDCR Projected Mandatory Supervision Offenders	CDCR Total Projected PRCS and Mandatory Supervision Offenders	Actual PRCS Offenders	Actual Mandatory Supervision Offenders	Actual Total PRCS and Mandatory Supervision Offenders
106	62	168	130	50 sentenced 19 with a period of mandatory supervision	149

PRCS Assessment Interviews at CDCR Facilities

Probation officers assigned to the High Risk Offender Unit were surveyed about making contact with the offenders while still in prison and felt this is a beneficial way to prepare them for release and a successful reentry. Probation Officers were able to meet with 72 offenders in a CDCR facility prior to release to begin establishing a rapport, review the conditions and expectations of supervision and confirm residence and employment information. The benefit was enhanced when joined by behavioral health staff that assessed treatment needs and were able to identify suitable programs available to the offender upon release.

Gathering data regarding PRCS inmates who are contacted and assessed prior to their release and measuring those outcomes would assist in determining the benefits of this approach.

Below is a chart describing the number of releases by City:

October PRCS Releases (CDCR Projected = 106)	
CITY	NUMBER OF RELEASES
Fresno	2
Mt. View	2
Sunnyvale	2
Palo Alto	1
Fremont	2
Hercules	1
Cupertino	1
Gilroy	7
Hollister	2
Los Gatos	2
Milpitas	3
Morgan Hill	3

San Martin	2
Santa Clara	3
San Jose	57
Lathrop	2
Manteca	1
Transient	37
Total	130

Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) Implementation:

All supervising probation officers and deputy probation officers assigned to the Adult Services Division are being trained in the use of the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) assessment tool provided by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD). CAIS identifies the underlying reason for criminal behavior and classifies the offender into supervision strategy groups, providing the probation officer the techniques that are most likely to be successful in managing each offender. The training will be completed on December 9, 2011. The CAIS was implemented in Adult Supervision Services on November 9, 2011 and all new offenders granted probation after this date is being assessed using this tool. This includes all PRCS and Mandatory Supervision cases assigned after that date. The Investigation Services Section will begin using the CAIS as part of the presentence investigation conducted by the Probation Department for the Court effective December 19, 2011. The CAIS will be utilized for offenders who will be granted traditional formal probation or mandatory supervision.

Once an adequate number of CAIS assessments are completed, the Probation Department will work with NCCD to identify common needs that are being identified by the CAIS Assessment. The results of this will further assist in identifying programs and services that are needed to best address the needs of the clients under the supervision of Probation.

Motivational Interviewing Training:

All supervising probation officers and deputy probation officers assigned to the Adult Services Division are scheduled to participate in a three day Motivational Interviewing training session. To date, 24 staff has received the training with the remaining staff to be trained in spring 2012. The Motivational Interviewing training is being provided by Westcott Consultation and Training Services and will provide a five part pre and post training assessment package which includes recommendations for further staff development.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF/DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION:

The Office of the Sheriff/Department of Correction (SO/DOC) received an initial allocation of \$3,469,588 and 25.0 FTE new positions.

Custodial Supervision and Support:

As of November 1, 2011, a total of 76 inmates have been sentenced to state time at the local level. The SO/DOC also have an additional 112 inmates in custody on CDCR (California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation) Parole Holds and revocation hearings, as well as 65 new inmates sentenced to State prison and waiting transportation to CDCR. Of these 65 new inmates, approximately 10 are ready for transportation to CDCR, 30 are waiting court sentencing paperwork, and 25 that are sentenced have other matters pending in the County of Santa Clara and will be transported once the matters are completed.

The Administrative Booking unit is continually researching technical issues. For instance, whether certain privileges granted in State Prison can be applied at the local facilities. Two examples include SOSA credits (time given off the inmate's Parole time if their time served in-custody is greater that their sentence) and Penal Code section 1203.2a where inmates sentenced to State prison may apply to have their Probation period status dropped.

The Administrative Booking unit has also been impacted by a marked increase in Inmate Request Forms from AB109 inmates, to which staff is required to review and respond. This unit has also been impacted by:

- Completing two judicial update forms for tracking purposes of the AB109 inmates.
- Copying abstracts of judgments to be forwarded to the Inmate Programs unit so that inmates can be placed in classes to prepare for re-entry.
- Two staff is now assigned full-time to the Prison Transport Desk, which performs the time computations for inmates sentenced under AB 109 and completes Prison Transfer Lists.

Jail Classification officers are re-evaluating inmates sentenced under AB 109 on a regular basis for lower security level housing, in order to make room for more AB 109 inmates.

Information Technology staff has been working for several months on developing computer programs for statistical reporting related to AB109, and it tracks types and lengths of sentences, demographics, housing location, and security levels. Also, IT staff has developed a computer application for the temporary in-house Needs Assessment Tool that enables Inmate Programs to assess inmates for placement in programs.

With regard to the newly added FTE positions, for the officer positions, most of the vacancies from the newly added AB 109 positions will be filled once the next correctional cadet academy graduates. Current officer staffing needs are being met by backfilling with overtime where appropriate and necessary. Elmwood has also posted job announcement for letters of interest from existing correctional staff for the positions of Grounds Crew Officer and two Minimum Security Camp Officers. The department is also currently recruiting for Law Enforcement Clerk positions for Administrative Booking through ESA's existing Law Enforcement Clerk list.

Of the initial allocation of \$1,919,597 for Custodial Supervision and Support, approximately \$72,100 has been expended. There are no new related service agreements.

The remaining allocation amount for this component is estimated at \$1,847,482

Programs and Custodial Alternatives:

In order for the employees to have access to criminal records and other sensitive materials, the SO/DOC has started conducting background checks on the Rehabilitation Officers. Since the Backgrounds unit already has an existing full workload of screening new hires and correctional staff moving into the new classification of Correctional Deputy, the background checks for the Rehabilitation Officers may take longer.

With existing staffing, the Rehabilitation Officers have started case managing AB 109 inmates. Case managing is necessary to prepare this inmate population for re-entry and early release into alternative sentencing programs to meet jail population management needs. Also, the Programs Unit has developed a temporary internal Needs Assessment Tool, and Rehabilitation Officers have used this tool for all AB 109 inmates since October 1, 2011.

Inmate programs at M-8 housing module at Elmwood were discontinued as part of the FY 2012 budget reductions. Partial programming in M-8 has been restored to accommodate AB109 inmates.

As with the Custodial Supervision and Support section above, Information Technology staff has been working for several months on developing computer programs for statistical reporting related to AB109, and it tracks types and lengths of sentences,

demographics, housing location, and security levels. Also, IT staff has developed a computer application for the temporary in-house Needs Assessment Tool that enables Inmate Programs to assess inmates for placement in programs.

With regard to the newly added FTE positions, job announcements have been posted for the Custodial Alternative Sentencing Unit (Sergeant and Correctional Deputy). The Sergeant's position has been filled, and is being used to set up the new unit. The SO/DOC plans to select the Correctional Deputies when they have a start date for placing inmates into an alternative sentencing program. For the officer positions, most of the vacancies from the newly added AB 109 positions will be filled once the next correctional cadet academy graduates. Current officer staffing needs are being met by backfilling with overtime where appropriate and necessary.

Of the initial allocation of \$1,073,272 for Programs and Custodial Alternatives, approximately \$8,000 has been expended. There are no new related service agreements.

The remaining allocation for this component is estimated at \$1,065,272.

Direct Inmate Services:

On a daily basis, staff is closely monitoring the size, type, and length of stay of inmate population in order to direct the appropriate level of inmate services, such as Food Service staff and Inmate Transportation. With regard to the newly added FTE positions, positions are being filled through the regular recruitment process

Of the initial allocation of \$476,719 for Direct Inmate Services, approximately \$36,700 has been expended. There are no new related service agreements. The remaining allocation for this component is estimated at \$440,019.

CUSTODY HEALTH SERVICES: Provision of Mental and Psychiatric Services

Custody Health received an initial allocation of \$852,678 and 5.0 FTE new positions.

For this reporting period approximately 179 AB109 inmates have received services. 223 inmates have been retained. A total of 80% have received services.

A number of meetings with various members of the Custody Health Services (CHS) management team have taken place to plan the scope of health care services that will need to be provided to these inmates during their incarceration at the Jail. Additionally, several meetings with the various members of the CHS Executive Team have taken place to provide this group with updates on care provision for these inmates. Finally, a model was developed to track the expenditures for nursing, physician and pharmaceutical services to these inmates.

With regard to the newly added FTE positions, none have been filled thus far. CHS only received the position numbers for these new job codes on October 27, 2011.

Of the initial allocation, approximately \$57,822.83 has been expended related to medical and mental health costs for the 179 AB109 inmates. CHS has an existing service agreement with a contract psychiatrist that can be utilized for these services. There no new related service agreements.

The remaining amount of the initial allocation is \$794,855.17.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Support of Revocation Cases

The Office of the District Attorney received an initial allocation of \$225,222 and 2.0 FTE new positions.

For this reporting period, none of the allocation amount has been expended nor have the positions been filled. The recruitment for the attorney position has been initiated and a FERC request has been submitted for the legal clerk position. There have been no revocation cases. In addition, there are no new related service agreements nor are any anticipated by this Office.

PUBLIC DEFENDER: Support of Revocation Cases

The Office of the Public Defender received an initial allocation of \$225,222 and 2.0 FTE new positions.

For this reporting period, approximately \$4,148.33 has been expended in services and supplies costs. The Office received FERC approval for the two positions. The hiring process for the attorney position and the legal clerk is currently underway. There have been no revocation cases or new related service agreements.

The remaining amount of the initial allocation is \$221,073.67.

TRAINING AND RETENTION:

Training and retention efforts received an initial allocation of \$550,000 and no new FTE positions.

For this reporting period, none of the allocation has been expended.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP: Planning Efforts

CCP Planning efforts received an initial allocation of \$200,000 and no new FTE positions.

For this reporting period, none of the allocation has been expended.

PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES: Support Transition from Custody to Community

Programming and services received an initial allocation of \$3,653,077 and 6.0 FTE new positions.

Re-Entry Multi-Agency Pilot Project

Of the initial allocation, only \$10,653.26 has been expended related to the Re-Entry Multi-Agency Pilot Project. Service agreements are in progress: Contracts were awarded to Pathway for residential and THU beds, Family Children Services for outpatient treatment and Crossroads for THU beds. Reception Center is not yet up and running, however there have been a few referrals to the service providers. Although no services have been rendered, providers will incur cost for October 2011 because contracts are based on available beds/slots rather than beds/slots being filled. Costs for these services may not post until mid-December, or later, as providers have 45-days after the service month to submit their monthly invoice. As DADS learns and interacts with this population, expansion will be a slow start and begin with a staggered build-up, therefore only a handful of the providers have been selected at this time.

The remaining amount of the initial allocation is approximately \$3,343,203.80 which consists of \$2,500,000 in AB109 funding and \$843,203.80 in MHSA funding.

Programs and Services for this New Population

For this reporting period, Re-Entry team members have reviewed 102 informational packets and conducted 50 prison interviews to date. The Department of Alcohol and Drug Services (DADS) has allocated a substantial portion of their contract services funding and will be coming to the Board for ratification of these allocations and contracts. The Mental Health Department (MHD) has been working with the One Stop Shop CLT work group regarding the use of the Self Help and Peer Support funding. The MHD is also in the process of allocating the treatment services funding. With regard to the newly added FTE positions, none have been filled thus far. The position numbers for the new job codes were received in late October 2011.

For the 130 PRCS offenders released in October, prior to release, CDCR indicated that 37 would be transient; however, within 30 days prior to release, 22 had secured some form of housing. It appears that as they are preparing for release most offenders are able to secure a residence. Although this is only one month's numbers, housing is significant. 28% (37) of the PRCS offenders released in October initially identified themselves as transient. Of those who identified themselves as being transient, 59% (22) were able to secure housing and 41% (15) were not. Also, of the offenders who failed to report to Probation, the majority were transient. These numbers will likely prove to be significant which makes it necessary to explore housing options for this

population. In addition, registered sex offenders have a difficult time securing housing and will require special assistance.

Employment Education and Support

The Probation Department entered into an agreement with Family and Children Services to provide Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) as part of Probation's project under SB 678. These services will also be available to the realignment population. In addition, Probation is finalizing agreements with Catholic Charities and the Center for Training and Careers (CTC) to provide job placement services and educational and vocational programs for both PRCS and 1170(h) offenders.

Probation is also developing a support group specifically for women released from prison on PRCS and/or women released from county jail on Mandatory Supervision. This group will be facilitated by a female ex-offender and hosted at Probation. The Probation Department has identified a female ex-offender who is qualified and willing to fulfill this role and to work with the Department in its development and implementation.

A volunteer San Jose State University graduate student is facilitating a weekly GED preparation course for our PRCS and Mandatory Supervision clients. This course also incorporates career counseling and a focus on developing job skills. A voucher system is being established to assist in the payment for clients to take the GED test.

Re-Entry Center

Since the adoption of the Spending Plan, the Center for Leadership Transformation Re-Entry Transformation Team (CLT Team) presented the concept for a multi-departmental re-entry center to the Administration's Space Committee for discussion. It was determined that the CLT Team conduct focus group sessions with current county inmates and state paroles to understand the types of services for this center. In addition, the CLT Team visited the San Francisco Women's Re-entry Center to look at best practices. The CLT Team is continuing to meet with county staff and the Administration to discuss this concept. Upon further review and discussions with various stakeholders, the Administration is recommending utilizing the currently vacant, former Office of Affordable Housing space at the County Charcot Center as a temporary Re-Entry Reception Center. The Administration will collaborate with the CLT Team to refine the service scope of this Center. The next monthly report will provide detailed information.

The Administration met with the City of San Jose to discuss a potential partnership with the City to create a Re-Entry center for a specific population. The Administration is continuing to discuss the costs and programmatic nature of this City proposed center.

Jericho Project

The Administration conducted and completed a cost-benefit analysis of partnering with the Jericho Project.

The Jericho Project , established in 1995, is a state licensed facility offering intensive residential treatment, to men, for recovery from substance abuse and criminal behavior, offering vocational, education, and basic life skills on a 24/7 basis.

The following summary of the cost-benefit analysis includes information regarding both short-term and long-term partnerships as well as proposed recommendations.

SHORT-TERM: Utilization of their current facilities:

There would be no cost to the County of Santa Clara if our County continued to use the Jericho Project as it does now. Our individuals would be referred to Jericho and if accepted, would reside in one of their current facilities in Brisbane, Daly City, or Pacifica.

LONG-TERM: County would need to provide a facility:

The initial, and possibly only, costs would be capital (actual existing County facility that met their needs/specifications) and capital related (any needed repairs/renovations to make it turn-key ready). Jericho would consider managing and maintaining.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Continue and expand partnership with the Jericho Project by formalizing with a MOU that incorporates specific outcome measurements. County needs commitment from the Court to expand usage of Jericho by making more sentencing referrals to Jericho.
2. In 3 -6 months, assess the County's acceptance/admittance rates to Jericho and evaluate partial success rates (i.e. determine number, if any, who left program and document reasons).
3. Confirm specifics, assuming a County-owned facility would eventually be utilized. Identify 1 or 2 possible facilities and request FAF to list any capital related needs and associated costs. Request the Jericho Project to prepare a formal response to the County, indicating their timeline and milestones to establish a center in the County.