TO: Public Safety & Justice Committee
   George Shirakawa, Jr. Chair
   Mike Wasserman, Vice Chair

FROM: Gary A. Grave
       Chief Operating Officer

DATE: November 7, 2012

SUBJECT: Public Safety Realignment Program: One-Year Retrospective

The State of California enacted criminal justice system changes to respond to a variety of factors present in 2011: a significant U.S. Supreme Court decision which could have led to arbitrary early release of tens of thousands of prison inmates; years of state and local government budget deficits; and a high recidivism rate for criminal offenders. The plan resulted in Public Safety Realignment, enacted through California Assembly bills AB 109 and AB 117. As a result, individuals who would have been the responsibility of the State prior to these changes are now being supervised and housed by local County Probation and Sheriff Departments.

Instead of serving their parole time on State parole jurisdiction, these individuals are now under the supervision of our County Probation Department as Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders. These individuals are eligible for local supervision if their most recent conviction was a non-violent, non-serious, and non-sexual offense. In addition to those being supervised by Probation as PRCS, additional offenders are serving their sentences in our local County jail facilities under the Penal Code section 1170(h). Many of these offenders will eventually serve a portion of their local time under the supervision of the Probation Department, on Mandatory Supervision (MS).

HIGHLIGHTS and DATA

The following are key highlights for the period of October 2011 - September 2012:

- The County received approximately 1058 offenders that are now supervised by Probation, 8% more PRCS supervises than the State had projected.
- Of the 1058 PRCS offenders under Probation supervision 35 offenders had no violations for 6 months and 8 had no violations for 12 months. The 8 offenders without violations for 12 months were automatically discharged.
132 offenders were released to Probation as 1170(h) mandatory supervision.

Of the 1,190 PRCS/1170(h) offenders under Probation supervision 44 had their supervision revoked when intermediate sanctions failed.

A total of 214 offenders were re-arrested, representing 18% rate.

877 inmates were sentenced to local jail only and 205 were sentenced to a split sentence. Of those sentenced to local jail only, 320 were AB 109 inmates and of those sentenced to a split sentence, 59 were AB 109 inmates.

As of September 30, 2012, the total average length of sentence (months) was 23 months.

On October 1, 2011, CASU had not been developed and AB 109 offenders were limited to incarceration. With the creation of CASU in March 2012, AB 109 offenders are now able to better prepare themselves for reentry and re-assimilation into our community.

A total of 103 inmates have participated in the Custodial Alternative Sentencing Program (CASP) to date, saving the County a total of 2551 jail bed days for a cost savings of $405,647.

Of the 1,058 PRCS offenders under Probation supervision, 34% were enrolled in Substance Abuse Treatment, 18% were enrolled in Mental Health Treatment, and 21% were enrolled in Employment, Vocational, and Educational Services.

Between October 2011 and August 2012, 632 AB 109 clients have been seen by the Multi-Agency Program at the Reentry Resource Center.

Since May 2012 a total of 325 PRCS have been referred for Benefits Eligibility services, with 207 enrolled.

WHAT IS AHEAD?

There is much to look forward to as the Program enters its second year and continues to expand.

The Reentry Resource Center continues to be the main hub of referral and services linkage and it is anticipated that current programs will be expanded and additional programs integrated. Faith Collaborative resources will be added as will the eventual inclusion of a myriad of Community Based Organizations and their critical and needed services. Additionally, a Transitional Health Clinic has been proposed and is currently being studied as to how to best set up and implement. Lastly, efforts of the multi-disciplinary team will continue to be evaluated and enhanced.

The current interim evaluation of the Program will continue and is anticipated to be completed by February 2013. This will be instrumental as we move forward as it will confirm what is working and identify areas that may need more resources and/or different approaches. As part of this evaluation, focus groups will be conducted soon with individuals on PRCS, on 1170 (h) Mandatory Supervision, and in custody in County Jail on 1170 (h) sentences. We recognize the importance of our realignment clients' feedback and experiences and realize that it will assist in meeting their needs.
The Board approved the Reentry Strategic Plan on October 23, 2012. This Plan will be integrated into Public Safety Realignment – AB 109 Programming. Collaboration between County, Community Based Organizations and other stakeholders will commence soon as the Plan's working groups are formed and begin their tasks.

The ISD Project Charter – AB 109 Data Warehouse will be implemented by June 2013 and will enable the sharing and analysis of data related to programs, individuals and performance measures. Data and outcomes measurement is critical in developing and maintaining effective programs and services.

The Administration intends to work on initiating a $1 million Competitive Matching Grant Program and hopes that seasoned and proven organizations apply so that our realignment reentry clients can get the access to the most needed and best services available.

Lastly, but perhaps most importantly, the establishment of the County's definition of "Recidivism" integral in demonstrating that our Program, our collaborative efforts, services, programs, assessments and evaluations, and tools are "working" and that the goal to reduce Recidivism is achievable in the very near future.

The following narrative Report provides a comprehensive look at the first year, October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012, of the Program. It contains specific data and detail related to funding and staffing allocations, challenges and accomplishments, and highlights of realignment reentry clients.
**PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROGRAM: ONE-YEAR RETROSPECTIVE --- October 2011 – September 2012**

**PROBATION DEPARTMENT:**

Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012, 1058 Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders were released. In addition, 132 Mandatory Supervision [1170(h)] offenders were released to Probation for supervision.

**Accomplishments**

*Staffing and Training in Evidence Based Practices*

Primarily, the Department added two additional supervision units; each comprised of a supervising probation officer and 11 deputy probation officers. Each unit is tasked with the intake and assessment of the offenders, making referrals to needed treatment and service programs, providing intensive supervision in the community and imposing graduated sanctions as appropriate or discharging the case when appropriate. Each supervising probation officer and deputy probation officer was trained in the use of the Department’s new evidence based assessment tool and each offender has been assessed using the new tool. In the first year of realignment, 720 offenders were assessed. In addition; all of the staff has been trained in Motivational Interviewing, an interviewing technique proven to effectively reduce recidivism in offenders.

Additional clerical and management positions were also added and filled to support and oversee the overall implementation of this plan.

*Development of an Intake and Assessment System*

The Department developed a comprehensive intake process which includes the timely receipt and assessment of offenders from state institutions. Each offender has been seen immediately upon release and an intake assessment has been completed. The deputy probation officers conducting the assessments are co-located at the Reentry Resource Center where immediate referrals are made to open services for offenders through the Multi-Agency Assessment Pilot Team (MAP Team), an innovation project funded by Mental Health Service Act Funding. The MAP Team is comprised of representatives from Mental Health, Department of Alcohol and Drug Services, Social Services and Housing Support Services.
Addition of New Programs and Services

In addition to the resources available through the other agencies at the Reentry Resource Center, the Department added education, vocational and employment services, cognitive behavior treatment and peer support groups for both women and men led by former offenders.

Education and employment problems are one of the eight critical criminogenic needs that should be addressed with offenders to improve outcomes and reduce recidivism. The Probation Department contracted with two community-based organizations and one contractor to provide vocational and educational programs and employment placement for offenders. A total of 222 offenders have enrolled in these programs.

Catholic Charities provides offenders with intensive case management in the community to support offenders through an educational program or vocational training program and employment support. This program is ideal for offenders with a high level of needs.

The Center for Training and Careers (CTC) is a site based program that provides educational programs, vocational training programs and employment services and support at their site. This program is ideal for offenders who would do best in a traditional site based program.

A contractor at the Probation Department provides services for offenders who are ready for employment but who would benefit from attaining a GED, need basic employment workshops to help secure a job or need employment referrals. The contractor is the coordinator for the Collaboration of Felon Friendly Offenders Program (COFFE Program) an online data base that matches recently released offenders with employers who are open to hiring former inmates.

Cognitive Behavior Treatment is a therapeutic program that addresses the underlying thoughts and beliefs that led an offender to commit crimes. It is an evidence based practice and addresses one of the top eight criminogenic needs, criminal thinking.

Family and Children Services had been providing a 16 week CBT program for the high risk general probation population prior to realignment. This program was subsequently expanded to include AB 109 offenders. The program is designed to be 16 group sessions and it includes some substance abuse treatment for offenders when substance abuse is an underlying problem that is causing criminal behavior. They will also use individual treatment as needed. Since the program was expanded for these offenders in June 2012, 38 offenders have been enrolled.
The Department initially developed an informal peer support group led by a former offender and an education specialist on a voluntary basis for female offenders. A 16 week curriculum was developed and the group was formalized into the Sisters that Been There Peer Support program and is a 16 week group led by the former offender who is now contracted with to lead the group.

The Department has also initiated an informal peer support group led by a former offender on a voluntary basis for male offenders. A curriculum for this program is being developed and this program will be formalized soon.

**Supervision Services, Revocation and Closure**

The Department has developed an intensive supervision program to assist in successfully reintegrating this population into the community. Offenders are seen face to face by the probation officer a minimum of three times per month with at least one contact made in the home. The probation officers are trained to use supervision strategies identified in the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System Assessment and motivational interviewing techniques to keep offenders on track with their programs and services. The goal is to maintain probation officers’ caseloads at no more than 30 offenders in order to provide sufficient time to make contacts and supervise offenders and to be involved in the offenders’ programs and services to help achieve more successful outcomes.

The Department in collaboration with our Court system partners has developed a revocation process that works with offenders to identify the underlying causes that lead to the revocation and to then hold the offender accountable through the use of graduated sanctions. The adjustment of services and Court Reviews are often components of keeping offenders focused on obtaining success.

Lastly, the Department has developed a closure process that allows for successful offenders to be dismissed as early as 6 months following release from custody or following an incarceration for a revocation. In addition, as dictated by statute offenders who do not incur a revocation for one year following release must be discharged.

**Challenges**

Much of the framework for an effective system to reduce recidivism amongst this population is in place. The challenge in the coming year will be build the functionality of the system. The Intake and Assessment System and the integration of the MAP Team need to be formalized to increase its functionality. Referrals to treatment programs and services need to be automated and linked to the offender’s case management system in order to be tracked for outcomes.
An additional Supervision Unit needs to be added to maintain lower caseload levels. Lower cases levels increase the use of effective supervision, and more effective supervision leads to better outcomes.

As the Public Safety Realignment initiative enters its second year, the Probation Department will continue to work collaboratively with our justice and community partners and utilize evidence based programs to promote best practices in recidivism reduction.

**OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF/DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION:**

As of September 30, 2012, there were 656 inmates in custody related to AB109. Of those, 379 were serving a jail sentence, 110 were in custody for local PRCS violations (flash or revocation), and 167 were in custody for State Parole violations/revocations.

- In addition to the 656, there were 61 new commitments to State Prison awaiting transportation to CDCR.
- Inmates under the AB109 sentencing options (straight, blended, PRCS Flash and Revocation) equate to 111,732 days of jail beds usage in Santa Clara County. This does not include those in custody for parole violations or parole revocation sentences.

**Challenges and Accomplishments**

**Parole Holds**

Since AB109 was implemented in 2011, the Department has seen a steady and dramatic increase in individuals with parole holds. On October 1, 2011 there were 36 inmates with parole holds in custody. As of September 30, 2012, there were 167 individuals with parole holds. These holds are a combination of ‘parole hold only’ and ‘holds with new local charges’. Our concern about this four-fold increase in parolees is that the Department is no longer being reimbursed by the State for housing this population. The State has indicated that reimbursement for the housing of these individuals is included in the AB109 funding.

**Bed Management**

Another area of concern is bed management. There is a significant increase in the inmate population being held in jail while awaiting mental health and drug treatment beds. The Mental Health and Drug Treatment Courts generally sentence inmates to these specialized beds. Recently the availability of these beds has decreased. This may be attributed to the number of PRCS inmates being returned to our county who require this type of bed. Prior to the implementation of AB109, an average of 30
inmates were held in our custody awaiting Mental Health and Drug Treatment beds. As of September 30, 2012, this number increased three times, to 93 inmates.

**Half Time Credits**

Since the revisions to the law under AB109 now allow inmates sentenced pursuant to PC 1170h to receive half time credits, those inmates are now serving fewer days in custody. This has assisted in keeping the population at a manageable level, but we have noted that inmates are now serving fewer days in custody programs and are not able to complete important programs such as GED or other recommended classes associated with their rehabilitation and re-entry efforts. The Department also depends heavily on inmate labor to perform many of the custodial duties, lawn maintenance, food preparation and laundry activities. Serving half time credits has presented challenges in finding qualified inmates to perform these tasks.

**Custodial Alternative Supervision Unit**

The Custodial Alternative Supervision Unit (CASU) has enjoyed many successes. The unit has had 103 inmates assigned to CASU and 34 of these have successfully completed their sentences. Of the 34, five have been rearrested on new charges. CASU continues to expand employment opportunities for the inmates. For instance, through a referral from the Faith Based Collaborative, we have added a vocational partner company that has offered to teach carpet laying courses. The business plan from the vocational partner company will be cost free to the County, and is being developed for implementation in early 2013.

**Risk and Needs Assessment Tool**

The January 2012 Recidivism Study recommended the purchase of a validated risk and needs assessment tool. The Department started using the new assessment tool, Correctional Assessment Intervention System (CAIS) in July 2012. 717 inmates have been assessed, 281 or 39% of those assessed are high risk to recidivate; 382 or 53% are moderate risk to recidivate and 54 or 8% are low risk to recidivate. The tool is providing an accurate diagnosis of risk and needs, and staff can use it match inmates with programs within their security level that meet their criminogenic needs.

**Status of Positions**

The Department currently has 105 vacancies for Correctional Deputy. This includes positions vacated through regular attrition, and new positions added during the FY 2013 Recommended Budget on July 1, 2012. The Department has completed the recruitment and hiring of 30 Correctional Cadets, who will begin their Academy training in early October. The Department is planning another Academy for mid-January 2013, and they expect 30 to 35 cadets at that time.
The following list provides status information on the department’s current AB 109 vacancies:

**September 27, 2011 Allocation:**

- Positions awaiting the completion of Correctional Cadet Academy, and being backfilled with overtime as needed
  - Correctional Deputy for Transportation Unit
  - Correctional Deputy for Main Jail Revocation/Court Movement
- Positions undergoing recruitment
  - Cook I and Food Service Worker I Positions Food Services Unit
  - Law Enforcement Clerk (3 Positions) for Administrative Booking Unit

*February 7, 2012 Allocation:*

- Positions pending selection process
  - Management Analyst position for Support Services Division

*July 1, 2012 Allocation:*

- Positions awaiting the completion of Correctional Cadet Academy, and being backfilled with overtime as needed
  - Correctional Deputy (5 Positions) for Elmwood Perimeter Security
  - Correctional Deputy (4 Positions) for Elmwood Visiting
  - Correctional Deputy (2 Positions) for Elmwood M8
  - Correctional Deputy (1 Positions) for Elmwood Minimum Compound
  - Correctional Deputy for Elmwood Landscaping Program
  - Correctional Deputy (14 Positions) for Main Jail 5th to 7th Floor Rover
  - Correctional Deputy for the Industries Program
  - Correctional Deputy for Elmwood Operations

- Positions undergoing recruitment
  - Rehabilitation Officer I (4 Positions) for the Programs Unit
  - Information Systems Tech I/II for Cabling the Re-Entry Center
  - Law Enforcement Records Technician/Clerk for Administrative Booking Unit
CUSTODY HEALTH SERVICES: Custody Medical and Mental Health Services

Custody Health received an initial allocation in FY 2012 of $852,678 and 5.0 FTE new positions. In FY 2013, Custody Health received an allocation of $1,074,964 and 4.0 FTE new positions. As of September 30, 2012, Custody Health has expended approximately $1,217,831.

Custody Health Services has provided medical and dental care, nursing and mental health services to inmates being retained locally rather than being transferred to state facilities. From October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012, approximately 2,608 clients have received services. This averages to 62% served of those being retained.

It anticipated that a Transitional Health Clinic will be opened at the County’s Reentry Resource Center in 2013. For Custody Health Services, the focus of care is will be on primary prevention, episodic and chronic disease management of AB 109 residents until these individuals can be transitioned to a permanent primary care provider in the community.

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. The relevant realignment budget for FY2013 is $296,640.

From October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012, a total of $115,137 has been expended in salaries and benefits costs for the Attorney and Legal Clerk positions. This includes an additional amount for overhead (based on 5% of salaries & benefits).

As previously reported, the Office of the District Attorney has assigned one senior Deputy District Attorney (DDA) to prepare and appear at Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) Revocation Cases heard at the Hall of Justice (Department 24) on designated calendars each Monday morning. Prior to each calendar, the assigned DDA must review each revocation file, including the content of each petition and associated files, in order to properly advocate on behalf of the People for appropriate case dispositions. A Legal Clerk has been assigned to assist this lawyer with the logistics of the courtroom appearances in these matters.

As anticipated, D24 PRCS and MS Revocation Calendars have expanded to the point that the initial allocation of one court session per week is now insufficient to completely address the issues presented in each case. As a result, the court has added a second session, primarily for review hearings (on both PRCS and MS matters), set for each Tuesday afternoon. This assignment now absorbs approximately 40% of the assigned lawyer’s time.

Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012, approximately 869 Court Events have been set on the D24 PRCS Revocation Calendar (including approximately 353 new PRCS Revocations) and approximately 57 Court Events on the D24 MS
Revocation Calendar (some cases are continued for more than one appearance, hence the difference between the number of new hearings and total court events). Cases in which a petition has been filed and an arrest warrant has been issued but remains unserved are not reflected in these numbers. The Tuesday afternoon review calendars are also not reflected in these numbers.

Subsets of PRCS and MS Revocation cases are now being transferred to Department 64 of the Superior Court at the Terraine Street Facility (The Honorable Stephen Manley presiding) for further PRCS and MS proceedings consistent with the “Re-entry Court” model. Those matters are being set on D64’s Monday afternoon calendar. Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012, approximately 257 Court Events were set on this calendar (including approximately 188 PRCS matters and 69 MS matters). Since some defendants have more than one case and certain matters may be continued for further/additional proceedings, the exact number of “new” cases and the exact number of separate defendants in this caseload is not presently known, however the respective numbers of Court Events for both PRCS and MS matters in D64 are increasing.

Historically, only Parole Re-Entry matters have been scheduled in D64 on Monday afternoons and the District Attorney does not appear on those cases. However, the addition of PRCS and MS matters to these calendars has created a need for the District Attorney to appear and represent the People’s interest. Generally, the preliminary discussion of these cases is conducted on Monday mornings, with the actual calendar being called each Monday afternoon. For the present time, one DDA (already assigned to appear in D64 on Monday mornings) has been assigned to participate in preliminary case discussions, and a Supervising Deputy District Attorney (SuDDA) usually appears on these matters in the afternoon (until a specific DDA is assigned to these tasks). These lawyers spend approximately 20% of their collective time on these duties, but Judge Manley has indicated a need to expand the new D64 calendar soon (probably by adding an additional session to another afternoon).

One Assistant District Attorney (ADA) has been designated as the office’s primary point of contact for most issues related to Public Safety Realignment. In addition to preparation for, and attendance at, recurring county-wide meetings, including Community Corrections Partnership workgroups, this ADA is also responsible for disseminating information about emerging practices and coordinating monitoring processes and exchanging information with county criminal justice partners and other jurisdictions on revocation and other tasks related to Public Safety Realignment. This ADA attends selected off-site programs related to Public Safety Realignment, including presentations on data collection and analysis and has cooperated with the County Information Services Department (ISD) in the creation of a Realignment Process Narrative for this Office in furtherance of the Data Collection and Sharing Project. As the state moves through the one-year anniversary of the enactment of Public Safety Realignment, the foregoing information collection and sharing tasks will become increasingly important for local system evaluation. The foregoing duties constitute approximately 25% of this ADA’s time and the Office will continue to monitor this resource demand as case volume expands.
In addition to tasks related to the revocation process, when issuing new criminal cases, DDAs must determine whether each defendant, if convicted, is eligible for Penal Code (PC) §1170(h) sentencing options. Even if the charges to be filed are themselves eligible, criminal history information must be reviewed for disqualifying events unique to each defendant and appropriate allegations added to the charging document. Similar analyses must be performed in all felony cases being reviewed for pre-trial evaluations, for discussion of potential negotiated dispositions and to assure that eventual sentence choices are appropriate and that all appropriate options have been considered.

As reported earlier, resources are also expended upon the segment of the supervised population that reoffends and re-enters the criminal justice system with new charges being filed. In cooperation with the Probation Department, the Office has identified approximately 59 such cases between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012 (29 felony cases and 30 misdemeanors).

There have been no new related service agreements nor are any anticipated by this Office.

PUBLIC DEFENDER: Support of Revocation Cases and related Criminal Justice Realignment Duties

The Office of the Public Defender received an initial allocation of $225,222 for 2.0 FTE positions. One Deputy Public Defender and one Legal Clerk provide services to clients on the PRCS and MS revocation calendars. Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012 approximately $260,000 has been expended for these services. This does not include the approximately 2000 hours of attorney time to prepare, train and implement Criminal Justice Realignment. The Office of the Public Defender conducted five trainings for the PDO, ADO and IDO attorneys, that were between one and two hours each. The offices also participated in four external trainings that were jointly hosted by the law and justice community. Additionally every new attorney receives training dedicated to felony sentencing. There have been no new related service agreements nor or any anticipated by this Office.

The tasks related to the handling of PRCS and Mandatory Supervision (MS) revocation hearings are similar to that of the Office of the District Attorney. The Office of the Public Defender has assigned one senior Deputy Public Defender to prepare and appear at PRCS and Mandatory Supervision (MS) revocation matters. Those matters are heard at the Hall of Justice on designated calendars on Monday mornings and Tuesday afternoons. Prior to each calendar, the assigned Deputy Public Defender must review each revocation file and any underlying case information that may be available. This attorney currently splits his time handling the PRCS and MS calendars as well as various Violation of Probation (VOP) calendars throughout the week. Revocation hearings are also occurring in Re-Entry Court. Currently the PRCS and MS calendars account for 30% of the attorney’s time, but that is expected to increase as the calendar continues to grow. Additionally a Legal Clerk has been allocated to this assignment. This clerk will be responsible for receiving Revocation Petitions from the Probation Department creating a file with appropriate content for each case, obtaining files for
underlying cases and assembling all of the necessary documents for each calendar (and returning files to Record Retention after court and routing closed files to Record Retention when concluded). This position has been filled and as revocation workload expands, this individual will be transitioned to an increasing percentage of those duties. Currently this Legal Clerk also handles the VOP calendar and its coordinating tasks.

During the first year of the program, 434 PRCS Revocation cases were opened, although some of those are likely in warrant status and the Public Defender participated in approximately 1211 hearings. This equates to approximately three hearings per client. The Office continues to see a small number of Mandatory Supervision revocation cases each month. 31 MS Revocation cases were opened during the first year and 85 hearings occurred. Currently our attorney estimates that there are approximately 15 new PRCS/MS petitions each Monday and approximately 30-45 cases scheduled for review on the Tuesday calendar.

When defending new criminal cases, Deputy Public Defenders must now determine whether each defendant, if convicted, is eligible for Penal Code (PC) §1170(h) sentencing options. Even if the charges to be filed are themselves eligible, criminal history information must be reviewed for disqualifying events unique to each. Similar analyses must be performed in all felony cases being reviewed for pre-trial evaluations, for discussion of potential negotiated dispositions and to assure that eventual sentence choices are appropriate and that all options have been considered.

The Public Defender participates in the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) as well as various Court related meetings. One Assistant Public Defender has been designated as the office’s primary point of contact for most issues related to Public Safety Realignment. In addition to preparation for, and attendance at, recurring county-wide meetings including CCP workgroups, The Re-Entry Network, Faith Based Collaborative and related Court meetings. This Assistant Public Defender is also responsible for disseminating information about emerging practices, coordinating monitoring processes and exchanging information with county criminal justice partners. To date, these duties have constituted about 25% of this Assistant Public Defender time. Additionally, the Senior Management Analyst has been tasked with maintaining statistics related to the Office’s implementation of Criminal Justice Realignment, documenting processes, attending and participating in several county-wide meetings including the CCP’s Data and Evaluation Group and Re-Entry Network. The Office will continue to monitor these resource demands as case volume expands.

**TRAINING AND RETENTION:**

Training and Retention received an initial allocation in FY 2012 of $550,000 and no new FTE positions. The Probation Department utilized some of this allocation to acquire and implement the CAIS Instrument, a risk and needs assessment tool.
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP): Planning Efforts

CCP Planning efforts received an initial FY 2012 allocation of $200,000 and no new FTE positions.

This allocation was expended by June 2012. $50,000 was used for training for an EBP for stakeholders that included criminal justice partners and community based organizations. Additionally, approximately $150,000 was transferred to the Office of the Sheriff/Department of Correction and was used for the acquisition and implementation of the CAIS Instrument, a risk and needs assessment tool.

PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES: Support Transition from Custody to Community

Programming and Services received initial (FY 2012 - $3,653,077) and subsequent allocations totaling $4,632,841 and 6.0 FTE new positions.

Re-Entry Multi-Agency Project (MAP Team)

The MAP develops and tests a service need assessment and delivery model that facilitates interagency coordination in assessing and providing relevant and effective re-entry services for incarcerated adults exiting prison and jail settings. This encompasses both a collaborative approach and consists of a collaborative team, to include Probation, Mental Health, Social Services Agency, Custody Health, and DADS.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Treatment Services

It was determined that substance abuse treatment services were needed for State Parolees entering the County. The Department of Drug and Alcohol Services (DADS) expanded the Adult System of Care services to fund substance abuse treatment services and service expansion for outpatient, residential, transitional housing units (THU), and special THU services. In November 2011 the Board of Supervisors approved agreements with Crossroads, Family and Children Services and Pathway Society, Inc.

As part of the FY 2012 Midyear Budget review in February 2012, the Board of Supervisors allocated $325,000 in AB 109 funding for 25 rental subsidies to assist clients with permanent housing (one-year rental assistance) as part of the larger pilot program addressing the chronically homeless population. Rather than providing a permanent subsidy to AB 109 clients with disabling conditions, staff concluded that providing temporary subsidies to individuals who may be able to become economically self-sufficient would create better results and meet the needs of the high risk offenders. Mental Health contracted with Abode Services to administer the program. As of September 30, 2012, the issuance process for these subsidies was commencing.
In March 2012, contracts for Criminal Justice Full Service Partnerships were amended to add 30 additional slots for AB 109 clients effective April 1, 2012. Full service partnership (FSP), Supported Shelter beds and Housing Voucher contracts are in place.

Provision of Treatment Services to PRCS Offenders:

- Since October 2011, 632 PRCS offenders were assessed by the MAP Team. Approximately 188 PRCS offenders received mental health treatment as conditions added by Probation.
- Since October 2011, 482 PRCS offenders have been referred to substance abuse treatment services, representing 42% of the entire PRCS population. Of those 482 PRCS offenders, 356 have entered treatment services, representing 74% of PRCS successfully accessing the services provided by DADS.
- Since May 2012, Social Services Agency has screened 325 PRCS offenders for benefits eligibility, of those 5 have enrolled in MediCal and 202 enrolled in Cal Works/Cal Fresh.
- Since May 2012, DADS has referred 103 PRCS offenders to the County’s Health Plan, Valley Health Care II.

MHSA Self Help & Peer Support and Faith, Family and Community Support Services

Mental Health utilized MHSA funds to support self-help and peer support services. These efforts were combined with the faith-based center proposal. As such, Mental Health will provide ministry and mentorship opportunities.

Faith-Based Center contracts were executed with three (3) local faith based community organizations, to include Maranatha Christian Center, Bible Way Christian Center, and Breakout Prison Outreach. These organizations provide self-help and referrals for drop-in services.

Employment Education and Support

The Probation Department entered into an agreement with Family and Children Services to provide Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT). Agreements are also in place with both 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.

As of September 2012, there were 51 PRCS offenders referred to cognitive behavioral services, and of those 38 were enrolled. And of this same date, 259 PRCS offenders were referred to Employment, Vocational and Education services, and of those 222 were enrolled.
Probation has also developed a support group specifically for women released from prison on PRCS and/or women released from county jail on Mandatory Supervision (MS). This group is facilitated by a female ex-offender who is qualified and excited to fulfill this role. Further, a volunteer San Jose State University graduate student facilitated weekly GED preparation courses for our PRCS and MS clients. This course also incorporated career counseling and a focus on developing job skills. A voucher system was established to assist in the payment for clients to take the GED test.

REENTRY RESOURCE CENTER ACTIVITIES

The County’s Reentry Resource Center opened its doors for business in February 2012. Many programs are now offered to our AB 109 clients and include:

- Multi-Agency Program (MAP) which provides assessment and wraparound services with Custody Health, Mental Health, DADS, SSA, Housing, Peer Mentors and Probation
- Custodial Alternative Programs to include the Regimented Correction Program (RCP) Phase II; Milpitas Adult Education Behavioral modification classes; the Public Service Program (PSP), a community service program as alternative to incarceration; and the Weekend Work Program (WWP), a court mandated program for low-risk offenders.

Additionally, many services are also provided to our AB 109 clients and include:

- Intake and Assessment
- Alcohol and drug treatment and care
- Counseling
- Peer Mentoring
- Housing
- General Assistance Benefits
- Health Referral
- Case Management

INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Information Services Department (ISD) received a one-time allocation, at our FY 2012 Mid-Year Budget Review, of approximately $94,548. $58,418 was designated for the Reentry Resource Center, specifically for ordered installation and set-up of telecommunications (phones, switches, cabling, etc.) and network (routers, Ethernet services) equipment. The remaining $36,130 was designated for the AB 109 Data Collection and Sharing Plan Project. ISD received an allocation in FY 2013 of approximately $356,592 to support the continuing efforts of the AB 109 Data Collection and Sharing Project, and included the addition of 2.0 FTE positions. As of September 30, 2012, ISD had expended approximately $115,642. The recruitments for these 2.0 FTE positions are anticipated to commence in October 2012.

ISD has successfully provided services to lead and implement the Countywide Public Safety Realignment Data Collection & Sharing Plan. This included identifying business
and operational processes and performing workflow analyses that will highlight critical data and information needs. This project, now known as the ISD Project Charter, will enable collection and sharing of data between County and other agencies, with the end goal of determining a multi-jurisdictional and comprehensive data warehouse that will contain information to assist and improve direct services to realignment clients.

EMPLOYEE SERVICES AGENCY – Human Resources

The Employee Services Agency (ESA) received an initial allocation in FY 2012 of approximately $100,000 and an allocation in FY 2013 of approximately $150,000. As of September 30, 2012, ESA has expended approximately $161,998. ESA was not allocated any positions, but rather was tasked with handling the recruitment and classification study work (utilizing current staff) related to approximately 71 FTE AB109 positions that were added in FY 2012 and approximately 80.50 FTE AB109 positions that were added in FY 2013 (a total of 151.5 FTE AB109 positions).

ESA has successfully:

- Commenced Classification studies related to AB109, to include gathering information, writing up recommendations, meetings with management and labor organizations, and bringing items to the Board when necessary
- Revised Classification specifications and created new classification specifications, one of which is the Probation Peer Support Worker.
- Managed all facets of the Recruitment for 45+ positions

ESA is pleased to report that a good number of these positions have already been filled, or offers have been made.

FACILITIES & FLEET DEPARTMENT and the Reentry Resource Center

The Facilities and Fleet Department (FAF) received an initial allocation in FY 2012 of approximately $100,000 for Reentry Resource Center (RRC) related building upgrades, maintenance and general repair. And in FY 2013, FAF received an allocation of $658,214 to cover the projected FY 2013 utility rates, non-routine building maintenance and repair and to assist in parking enforcement activities on and around the RRC. As of September 30, 2012, FAF has expended a total of $88,445. FAF was not allocated any positions.

FAF has successfully completed a lot of work at the RRC, to include:

- Painting, installing carpeting, performing electrical work, installing interior signs, and performing cabinet and plumbing work
- Removed old/non functional locks and installed new locks throughout the building, replaced panic hardware as needed, and re-keyed exterior and interior doors
- Established, for the RRC, agreements for Integrated Pest Management and Clean and Green services
• Scheduled preventative maintenance of the building structure and responded to building service calls
• Discovered and successfully abated asbestos

COUNTY COUNSEL AND PROCUREMENT

The Office of County Counsel received an allocation of $128,000 and the Procurement Department received $50,000 as part of the FY13 funding allocations. These allocations were made in anticipation of needed legal and service agreement related AB 109 activities.

As it has only been three (3) months, both departments have yet to expend any of the allocated amounts.
September 27, 2011 – Board of Supervisors approved both AB 109 Implementation and Spending Plans.

February 7, 2012 – Board of Supervisors modified Spending Plan to fund Housing Vouchers, Bus Passes, Re-Entry Resource Center, Data Collection Project, Risks/Needs Assessment Tool for Department of Correction, and staffing changes.

April 10, 2012 – Board of Supervisors modified Spending Plan to continue funding Reentry Resource Center and Data Collection Project, increased funding for vocational training, educational/employment programs, and cognitive behavioral treatment.

Total FY 2012: $14.1million allocated (to include Reserve) and 71 New FTE positions added.
July 1, 2012 – Board of Supervisors approved FY 2013 Public Safety Realignment Budget – AB 109 is effective. The Board continued to fund and support:

- Probation’s High Risk Offender Unit’s ability to successfully supervise its clients
- Sheriff/DOC’s ability to offer more programs, industries options, visiting and access to these and other services, to successfully manage its jail population
- Health Services’ ability to provide substance abuse counseling, medical and dental services, mental health services, and community based treatment to successfully treat and care for its clients
- Program’s Administration’s ability to successfully collaborate with ISD on the Data Collection & Sharing Project; to guide and support the Program Evaluation Process; to recommend budget allocations/resources; and to be able to provide recommendations on how the Program should be administered in perpetuity.

Total FY 2013 Allocation total is $33.7million (includes Rollover & Reserve) and 80.50 New FTE positions added.
DATA ON COUNTY PROBATION OFFENDERS

Actual PRCS & 1170(h) Mandatory Supervision

| Highlights                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                 |
| ❑ Between October 2011 and September 2012, the County received approximately 1058 offenders that are now supervised by Probation, 8% more PRCS supervises than the State had projected. |
| ❑ Since December 2011 Probation began to use the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System, Risk/Needs Tool, for PRCS offenders. An estimated 720 PRCS offenders were assessed: 378 classified as high risk, 273 classified as medium risk, and 69 as low risk. |
| ❑ Of the 1058 PRCS offenders under Probation supervision 35 offenders had no violations for 6 months and 8 had no violations for 12 months. The 8 offenders without violations for 12 months were automatically discharged. |
| ❑ Between October 2011 and September 2012 132 offenders were released to Probation as 1170(h) mandatory supervision. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># PRCS Processed at Probation</th>
<th>1058</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Assessed by CAIS – 66% of PRCS clients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 378 High Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 273 Medium Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 69 Low Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Supervision Terminations (6 – 12 months violation free)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of 1170(h) Released to Probation for Supervision</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Almost 40% are between 25-34 in age and 21% are older than 45 in age.

Estimated 51% are Hispanic, 25% are White, 14% are Black and 6% are Asian.
### Data on County Probation Outcomes

#### Outcomes for PRCS & 1170(h) Mandatory Supervision Offenders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrest Warrants</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Incarcerations</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revocations</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Arrests</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Highlights

- **Between October 2011 and September 2012**, the County issued approximately 5 arrest warrants for failure to appear when offender does not show up at Probation within 48 hours as mandated by law.

- **Since October 2011**, a total of 26 PRCS/1170(h) clients had a flash incarceration.

- Of the 1,190 PRCS/1170(h) offenders under Probation supervision from October 2011 through September 2012, 44 had their supervision revoked when intermediate sanctions failed.

- **Between October 2011 and September 2012**, a total of 214 offenders were re-arrested, representing 18% rate.
Conducted evidence based assessments of 720 offenders with staff trained in Motivational Interviewing.

Developed a comprehensive intake process which includes the timely receipt and assessment of offenders from state institutions.

Implemented a Women’s Peer Support Group program facilitated by an ex-offender and initiated an informal peer support group for male offenders.

Offenders are seen face to face by the Probation Officer a minimum of three times per month with at least one contact made at home.

Collaborated with Court system partners to develop a revocation process which holds the offender accountable through use of graduated sanctions.
PROBATION SUPERVISION

CHALLENGES

- Maintain an appropriate staffing ratio of 1:30 in order to provide effective supervision in the community.

- Build functionality of system to reduce recidivism.

- Intake and Assessment System and the integration of the MAP Team needs to be formalized to increase its functionality.

- Referrals to treatment programs and services need to be automated and linked to the offender’s case management system in order to be tracked for outcomes.

- Continue to identify and implement effective evidence based services.
On October 1, 2011, the Daily Jail Population was 3,452. On September 30, 2012, the Daily Jail Population was 3,746, an increase of 294.

Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012, 877 inmates were sentenced to local jail only and 205 were sentenced to a split sentence. Of those sentenced to local jail only, 320 were AB 109 inmates and of those sentenced to a split sentence, 59 were AB 109 inmates.

As of September 30, 2012, the total average length of sentence (months) was 23 months.

On October 1, 2011, CASU had not been developed and AB 109 offenders were limited to incarceration. With the creation of CASU in March 2012, AB 109 offenders are now able to better prepare themselves for reentry and re-assimilation into our community.
DATA ON CASU ACTIVITIES

**Total # of CASU Participants as of September 30, 2012: 103**

- RCP Phase II: 32
- Residential Treatment: 56
- Work Program: 25
- School Program: 9
- Public Service: 8
- Other: 3

**Highlights**

- There have been 34 total Released from Custody (successful completion of the Program).
- These Programs are successfully managed at the Reentry Resource Center.
- A total of 103 inmates have participated in the Custodial Alternative Sentencing Program (CASP) to date, saving the County a total of 2551 jail bed days for a cost savings of $405,647.
Risk and Needs Assessment Tool (CAIS): The Department started using the CAIS Tool in July 2012. 717 inmates have been assessed.

- 281 or 39% of those assessed are high risk to recidivate
- 382 or 53% of those assessed are moderate risk to recidivate
- 54 or 8% of those assessed are low risk to recidivate

The tool is providing an accurate diagnosis of risk and needs; staff use it to match inmates with programs within security level and criminogenic needs.

Custodial Alternative Supervision Unit – CASU: The Unit has had 103 inmates assigned and 34 have successfully completed their sentence. CASU continues to expand employment opportunities for inmates. The Unit has added a vocational partner company that has offered to teach carpet laying courses. The business plan is forthcoming and will be cost free to the County – target 2013.
Parole Holds: The Department has seen a steady and dramatic increase in individuals with parole holds. On October 1, 2011, there were 36 inmates with parole holds in custody. As of September 30, 2012, there were 167. The concern: the State no longer reimburses for their housing, but rather indicates that the reimbursement is included in the County’s AB 109 allocation, reducing this total by $1.2 - $1.3 million.

Bed Management: There is a significant increase in the inmate population being held in jail while awaiting mental health and drug treatment beds. On October 1, 2011, an average of 30 inmates were held in custody awaiting Mental Health and Drug Treatment beds. As of September 30, 2012, there were 93.

Half-time Credits: Inmates sentenced pursuant to 1170(h) are now allowed to receive half-time credits. Although this assists with population management, inmates are not able to complete custody programs like GED or other recommended classes associated with rehabilitation and reentry efforts.
Type of Enrolled Services for PRCS Offenders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Treatment</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Assessment and Counseling</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job/Training and Education</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive Behavioral Treatment</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits Eligibility Screened by Social Services Agency</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County’s Health Plan (# represents referred to Valley Health Care II)</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Highlights**

- **Between October 2011 and August 2012**, 632 AB 109 clients were seen by the Multi-Agency Program at the Reentry Resource Center.

- **Since May 2012 a total of 325 PRCS were referred for Benefits Eligibility services**, with 207 enrolled.

- **Of the 1,058 PRCS offenders under Probation supervision from October 2011 through September 2012, 34% were enrolled in Substance Abuse Treatment, 18% were enrolled in Mental Health Treatment, and 21% were enrolled in Employment, Vocational, and Educational Services.**

- **DADS referred 103 PRCS offenders to the County’s Health Plan, Valley Health Care II.**
- Custody Health established a financial system within the Jails to calculate the cost associated with providing medical and mental health services to the AB 109 inmates.

- Helped develop service delivery system for those re-entering the community following incarceration.

- Established a new multi-disciplinary team at Re-Entry Resource Center to screen and assess individuals and referrals to needed services.
Challenges:

- Ensuring appropriate health care continues for 1170(h) inmates that are placed in alternative programs.

Next Steps:

- Evaluate the efforts of the multi-disciplinary team at Re-Entry Resource Center.
Attorneys from both Offices prepare and appear at PRCS and MS Revocation Cases heard at the Hall of Justice

**Highlights**

- **Public Defender:** 10/1/2011 – 9/30/12
  - 434 PRCS Revocation cases were opened - the Public Defender participated in approximately 1,211 hearings (about 3 hearings per client)
  - 31 MS Revocation cases were opened - 85 hearings occurred

- **District Attorney:** 10/1/2011 – 9/30/12
  - 869 Court events were set on the PRCS Revocation Calendar (to include 353 new PRCS Revocations)
  - 57 Court events were set on the MS Revocation Calendar (some were continued for more than one appearance – difference between new hearings and total court events)
Public Defender and District Attorney:

When defending new criminal cases (Deputy Public Defenders) AND when issuing new criminal cases (Deputy District Attorneys) must now determine whether each defendant, if convicted, is eligible for PC 1170(h) sentencing options. Even if the charges to be filed are themselves eligible, criminal history information must be reviewed for disqualifying events unique to each defendant and appropriate allegations added to the charging document. Similar analyses must be performed in all felony cases being reviewed for pretrial evaluations, for discussion of potential negotiated dispositions and to assure that eventual sentence choices are appropriate and that all appropriate options have been considered.
Between October 2011 and September 2012, ESA has had to process the addition of 151.5 FTE AB 109 positions, utilizing existing staff.

Between October 2011 and September 2012, FAF has been tasked with “rehabilitating” the RRC by performing building upgrades, maintenance and general repair.

Between October 2011 and September 2012, ISD has had to both install and set up telecommunications and network equipment at the RRC AND lead and implement the Data Collection and Sharing Project.
Employee Services Agency (ESA):
- Managed all facets of the Recruitment process for 45 + AB 109 position recruitments
- Conducted Classification studies, revised Classification specifications, and created new Classification specifications (i.e. Probation Peer Support Worker)

Facilities and Fleet (FAF):
- Performed Electrical, Plumbing, and Cabinet work; Painted, installed carpet, re-keyed interior & exterior doors; Scheduled preventative maintenance and responded to business calls; AND established IPM and Clean & Green services at the RRC.

Information Services Department (ISD):
- Installed/set-up phones, switches, cabling, routers, & Ethernet services equipment at RRC.
- Developed the ISD Project Charter – Multi-jurisdictional & comprehensive Data Warehouse to improve direct services to realignment clients.
Public Safety Realignment Program: What Is Ahead?

- Conduct focus groups with individuals on PRCS, on 1170(h) Mandatory Supervision, and in custody in County Jail on 1170(h) sentences.

- Expand programs at the Reentry Resource Center and continue to evaluate the efforts of the multi-disciplinary team.

- Continue interim program evaluation to be completed in February 2013.

- Implement Data Warehouse to share and analyze data related to programs, individuals, and performance measures by June 2013.

- Integrate the Board approved Reentry Strategic Plan into AB 109 programming.

- Establish the County’s definition of “Recidivism”.

- Initiate $1 million Competitive Matching Grant Program.
Questions?
### Probation Supervision and Outcomes for PRCS and 1170(h) MS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Processed at Probation (CDCR projected 977 PRCS clients by September 2012, a difference of 8% more than projected)</td>
<td>1058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Assessed by CAIS – 66% of PRCS clients</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 378 High Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 273 Medium Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 69 Low Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Supervision Terminations (6 – 12 months violation free)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 35 Six Month Violation-Free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 8 Twelve Month Violation-Free (automatic discharge)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of 1170(h) Released to Probation for Supervision</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Arrest Warrants (County issues arrest warrants for failure to appear when offender does not show up at Probation w/in 48 hours as mandated by law)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Flash Incarcerations (Period of detention in County Jail due to a violation of an offender’s conditions of post-release supervision)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Revocations (Probation issued revocations when intermediate sanctions such making referrals to CBOs, increasing number of times offenders must report to Probation fail)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of New Local Arrest (198 PRCS and 16 1170(h)MS representing 18% of total population)</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Custodial and Alternative Supervision and Outcomes for 1170(h) Local Custody

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of AB 109 population accounted on Sept. 30, 2012 (Sept. 30, 2011 Jail Population was 3,429 and on Sept. 30, 2012 Jail Population was 3,746)</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Assessed by CAIS –</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 281 High Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 382 Moderate Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 54 Low Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Offenders sentenced to local jail</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 320 Jail Only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 59 Split Sentence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Offenders in Alternative Supervision (such as CASU; RCP Phase II; Day Reporting Program; Public Service; Work Program)</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of 1170(h) CASU clients (107) that have successfully completed their sentences (5 have been rearrested on new charges)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of 1170 (h) in custody awaiting Mental Health and Drug Treatment beds (prior to AB 109, an average of 30 inmates awaiting)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Parole Holds (represents the number of individuals with parole holds as of September 30, 2012)</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Santa Clara County
### Public Safety Realignment: October 2011 – September 2012

### ACTUAL COST BY DEPARTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Actual Cost</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>$3,544,620</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Sheriff/Department of Correction</td>
<td>$7,643,150</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>$196,119</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Alcohol and Drug Services</td>
<td>$734,594</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody Health</td>
<td>$1,217,503</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services Agency</td>
<td>$38,667</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the District Attorney and Public Defender</td>
<td>$453,005</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the County Executive; County Counsel; Employee Services; Procurement; Facilities</td>
<td>$421,779</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Services Department</td>
<td>$128,094</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,377,531</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACTUAL COST BY PROGRAM AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Area</th>
<th>Actual Cost</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probation Supervision</td>
<td>$3,315,381</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodial Supervision and Direct Inmate Services</td>
<td>$5,769,739</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodial Alternatives and Programs</td>
<td>$1,873,411</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Health Services</td>
<td>$1,310,719</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-Based Treatment</td>
<td>$980,739</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reentry Resource Center</td>
<td>$237,448</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Administration (Evaluation; Data Collection-Sharing; Training, etc.)</td>
<td>$437,089</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney and Public Defender (Revocation Process)</td>
<td>$453,005</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,377,531</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TYPE OF SERVICE FOR PRCS OFFENDERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th># Referred</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
<th>% of Total PRCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Services</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Assessment and Counseling</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job/Training and Education</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive Behavioral Treatment</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits Eligibility screened by Social Services Agency</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Services (25 Rental Subsidies Purchased)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County’s Health Plan (Valley Health Care II)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report Prepared by Public Safety Realignment Administration – Data as of October 24, 2012 (CCP Data Working Group Matrix)