Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Annual Spending Plan

**Subject:** Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Annual Spending Plan

**Department:** County Administration

**Contact:** Andy Pickett  
**Phone:** 530.552.3310

**Meeting Date Requested:** June 25, 2019

**Regular Agenda**

**Consent Agenda**

**Department Summary:** (Information provided in this section will be included on the agenda. Attach explanatory memorandum and other background as necessary).

The CCP is required to adopt an annual spending plan for services related to the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109). At its March 20, 2019 meeting, the CCP unanimously adopted the FY 2019-20 spending plan and allocated $9,438,735 as follows: Sheriff $4,846,273; Probation $3,402,837; Behavioral Health $986,718; Department of Employment and Social Services $134,137; and the District Attorney $68,770.

Per State law, the plan is deemed accepted by the Board of Supervisors unless the Board rejects the plan by a 4/5 vote, in which case the plan would go back to the CCP for further consideration. The CCP recommends the Board accept the annual spending plan.

**Fiscal Impact:**

All services fully funded by AB 109 funds.

**Personnel Impact:**

None.

**Action Requested:**

Accept the CCP annual spending plan

**Administrative Office Review:** Brian Ring, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer
MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 25, 2019
TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Andy Pickett, Deputy Administrative Officer
RE: Community Corrections Partnership Budget

In 2011 the Governor signed AB 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) into law. AB 109 redefined how counties and the state function in public safety activities. The scope is broad, but can be summarized as impacting three major areas:

1. Changes to offenders paroled from state prison
2. Changes to jurisdiction for offenders who violate the terms of their parole
3. Changes to where many felons will be sentenced to serve their prison time

Additionally, AB 109 introduced a new distinguishing factor in the categorization of crimes, that of “non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offense”, which are commonly referred to as “non-non-non.” The law defines non-non-non offenses as any crime that does not include the prior or current commitment of a serious or violent felony as listed in Penal Code 1192.7(c) or a sex offense described in Penal Code 290. These offenses include crimes like murder, rape, assault with a deadly weapon, etc. All other offenses (with a few exceptions) are considered low level offenses, and include crimes like child abduction, involuntary manslaughter, bank theft, methamphetamine manufacturing, and hate crimes.

The changes to offenders paroled from state prison is through a program called Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), where offenders released from state prison are supervised by Butte County Probation. State Parole will continue to monitor offenders whose term was for serious, violent felony, or third strike crimes. All others will be supervised by the Probation PRCS program.

Jurisdictional changes include giving the County Superior Court authority to determine revocations for offenders on PRCS, which means the District Attorney and Public Defender now prosecute and defend revocations. PRCS revocations are served in the local jail, not in state prison, except that individuals on PRCS that were previously sentenced to a term of life can be revoked back to state prison.
Sentencing changes brought about by AB 109 means that all non-non-non sentences are served in county jail, as well as offenders convicted of serious or violent crimes, or registered sex offenders who are out on parole and violate the terms of their parole will serve their time in county jail. Additionally, AB 109 allows for alternative custody and home detention.

Public Safety Realignment was accompanied with an ongoing revenue stream to help fund the programs needed due to the realignment. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) was established as the coordinating body who develops and approves these programs. CCP also allocates the funding necessary for the programs. The programs, once approved by the CCP, are approved under operation of law, but subject to a rejection by 4/5 vote from the Board of Supervisors.

The CCP is comprised of an Executive Committee including Chief Probation Officer Wayne Barley (Chair), Chief Mike O’Brien of Chico Police Department, Sheriff Kory Honea, District Attorney Mike Ramsey, Public Defender Ron Reed, Presiding Judge Tamara Mosbarger, and Behavioral Health Interim Director Scott Kennelly. The CCP has as advisory members Chief Administrative Officer Shari McCracken, Department of Employment and Social Services Director Shelby Boston, Butte County Superintendent of Schools Mary Sakuma, and Northern Valley Catholic Social Services Director Erna Friedeberg.

At its March 20, 2019 meeting, the CCP received a presentation from the CCP budget ad hoc committee with recommendations for the 2019-20 fiscal year CCP budget. The CCP adopted the recommendation unanimously. The total budget for FY 2019-20 is $9,438,735, which the CCP allocated as follows:
### AB 109 ALLOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHERIFF</th>
<th><strong>Staffing:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FY 19-20</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Correctional Lieutenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Correctional Deputies</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Warrant Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Correctional Technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sheriff’s Clerks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Correctional Sergeants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sheriff Security Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Deputy Sheriffs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overtime, Work Comp, Ret Health</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Cost Allocation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Correctional Deputies Training</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sheriff’s Clerks and Correctional Technicians Training</td>
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</tbody>
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### Contracts:

- Jail Housing-Inmates | $835,000
- 100 Active GPS Units and 225 Radio Frequency Units | $276,000
- Sober Living Environment (SLE) 52 beds | $589,113
- Sentinel Programming 100 Participants-Annual | $352,800
- Catalyst DV services | $12,500

### Uniform and Equipment Purchases:

- CO Uniforms and Equipment | $5,500
- SC and CT Uniforms and Equipment | $1,000
- Computer, Furnishing, Office Equipment | $8,500
- Maintenance/Insurance/Fuel for 5 Vehicles | $10,000
- Cell Phones (two sergeants) | $982
- Offender Bus Passes | $15,000
- Participant Lunches | $15,000
- Electricity @ ACS Unit | $39,881
- Vehicle - Crew 1-ton pickup truck (includes equip & install) | $58,165
- Narcotics Detection K-9 Program Costs | $2,000

**Total** | $4,846,273
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AB 109 ALLOCATIONS</th>
<th>FY 19-20</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROBATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staffing:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Supervising Probation Officer</td>
<td>124,558</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program Manager</td>
<td>140,053</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program Manager – Treatment Court</td>
<td>140,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Probation Officers</td>
<td>1,371,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Probation Officers</td>
<td>187,594</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Probation Techs</td>
<td>128,697</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Legal Office Specialists</td>
<td>189,753</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Administrative Assistant, Senior</td>
<td>57,008</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Administrative Analyst (Housing Program Support)</td>
<td>95,681</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment and Supplies:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel and Maintenance</td>
<td>13,711</td>
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<tr>
<td>PO Equipment</td>
<td>117,954</td>
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<td>Office Equipment and Supplies</td>
<td>53,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>64,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Rent, Alarm, and Janitorial</td>
<td>127,235</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Vehicle</td>
<td>45,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ongoing Supervision Costs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Testing and Treatment</td>
<td>107,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bus Passes</td>
<td>6,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electronic Monitoring</td>
<td>69,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Treatment Program (Transfer from BH)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>35,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>230,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,402,837</td>
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<tr>
<th>AB 109 ALLOCATIONS</th>
<th>FY 19-20</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DESS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Staffing:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>.25 Employment and Eligibility Specialist</td>
<td>16,137</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Employment Case Manager</td>
<td>78,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ancillary Costs for Clients</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>134,137</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Sheriff’s Office funds the Alternative Custody Supervision (ACS) program with CCP funds. The ACS unit is responsible for supervising offenders in the community who were sentenced to serve time in the custody of the Sheriff. Prior to being placed in the program, the offenders are assessed to determine the level of risk their placement in the community would pose to public safety. If the risk is determined to be reasonable, and the offender meets other program requirements, he or she may be accepted into the program.
Currently the program has the capacity to supervise 200 offenders within the community. Correctional Deputies assigned to the ACS unit supervise the offenders by conducting regular and unannounced home visits, ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of participation on the program, and provide basic case management. The ACS unit uses both Radio Frequency (RF) and Global Positioning System (GPS) equipped ankle bracelets to monitor offenders placed on the Sheriff’s ACS program. Offenders are required to remain at their residence, unless they are working, attending classes or have permission to leave.

The Sheriff’s Office also has a Day Reporting Center (DRC) funded by CCP, where offenders placed on the ACS program meet with Correctional Deputies and programming staff to participate in evidenced based classes designed to address their individual criminogenic needs and reduce recidivism. Offenders have access to a variety of services and programs at the DRC.

The services and programs available at the DRC are designed to promote rehabilitation during participation in the program and encourage success post-release. Based on assessed criminogenic needs, offenders are provided with opportunities to participate in various Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) classes including:

- Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- Staying Quit (Relapse Prevention)
- Coping with Anger (Anger Management)
- Parenting and Family Values
- Something For Nothing (Theft Awareness)
- Taking the High Road (Drug Education)
- Breaking the Chains of Trauma

In addition to the CBT classes provided, offenders will have access to reintegration services such as:

- Online GED preparatory class
- Individual tutoring
- College Readiness program and counseling services
- Job Readiness class
- Computer Literacy program or a more advanced Basic Computer Tools and Techniques class based on assessed skill-level

The Sheriff’s Office also maintains partnerships with various community organizations to provide opportunities that promote offender success including:

- Seeking Safety, a mix-gendered healthy relationships class offered by a licensed clinician from Catalyst Domestic Violence Services
- Craving Identification Management (CIM), a psychoeducational course designed by Dr. S. Alex Stalcup; and both Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings
Additional programming is offered through other collaborations and partnerships with other stakeholders throughout Butte County including:

- Butte County Meth Strike Force
- Child Support Services
- Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS)
- Drug Endangered Children (DEC)
- Butte County Public Health
- The Butte County Library – Literacy Services
- Alliance for Workforce Development
- Butte County Fire Safe Council

Of the 140 inmates at the DRC, 74 are in programming and 40 are assigned to work crews.

The Probation Department utilizes CCP funds to provide comprehensive case management and supervision services to the Post Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision (MS) populations. Caseloads vary over time. During the last 22 months, over 619 offenders were placed on supervision in PRCS/MS, averaging 28 new offenders per month. In June 2019, the supervision population for this funding is 606 offenders. Probation has closed 548 cases and between the new referrals and case closures, caseloads are increasing an average of 3 offenders per month. Outcome measures over the first year of supervision show that 88% of offenders have not received a subsequent felony conviction while under supervision. Probation Officers supported by the CCP funding do the following:

- Conduct comprehensive risk and need assessments
- Develop collaborative case plans
- Make appropriate treatment referrals
- Facilitate treatment groups
- Drug test
- Contact offenders in their home and at probation on a monthly basis
- Provide GPS ankle monitoring services
- Conduct warrant searches
- Prepare mandated court reports
- Other supervision efforts to support the successful integration of offenders in the community

Support, fiscal, data, and supervisory staff provide support to Probation Officers. In addition, the CCP funds support a Program Manager that serves as the counties Collaborative Court Coordinator position. This position is responsible for the administrative oversight of Drug Court, Veterans Court, High Intensity DUI Court, and the Domestic Violence Court Program. As of June 2019, 564 offenders are under supervision in those programs. Through the efforts of this position, Drug Court Program secured a multi-year Federal grant that began in January 2019 to enhance treatment services.
The Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS) receives CCP funding for an eligibility specialist that works with DRC participants to connect them with Medi-Cal services, adequate nutrition through CalFresh, and General Assistance as needed. Total clients seen at the DRC range from 21 to 97 per month, with 17 to 68 of participants eligible for Medi-Cal, 8 to 44 of participants eligible for CalFresh, and 2 to 12 of participants eligible for General Assistance.

In addition to eligibility work, DESS also provides a case manager that works with the PRCS caseload and with participants referred to Behavioral Health to provide individuals employment training, resources needed to be employed, such as tools and clothing. Active cases on any given month range from 293 to 333 participants.

The Butte County Department of Behavioral Health (BCDBH) provides mental health assessments to all referred individuals from Probation. Appropriate services are then provided by BCDBH. Initially the program was housed with Substance Use and Disorder (SUD) services, but in 2013 was changed to mental health with an SUD component since most individuals have a dual diagnosis (co-occurring disorders). The outcome of the services is reentry (of the individual) into the community with the goal of self-sufficiency: reintegration into family, community, employment, civic participation, and a reduction of recidivism.

Butte County Department of Behavioral Health currently serves 110 AB 109 clients, 69 in Oroville and 41 in Chico, providing the following services:

- Individual and group therapy related to mental health, substance use and those with a dual diagnosis
- Individualized case management related to individuals’ needs. Staff provide field based services in residential settings, sober living environments (SLE) and Jail
- Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) groups. MRT is a systematic, cognitive-behavioral, step by step treatment strategy designed to enhance self-image, promote growth of positive productive identity and facilitate the development of higher stages of moral reasoning
- Thinking for Good (a modified MRT group)
- Wellness and Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) Groups
- Seeking Safety groups (Oroville)
- Art Group (Oroville)
- Psychiatric Treatment/medication management
- Wrap-around services targeting life domains (i.e. safety, family, social/friends, emotional/behavioral, education/vocation, work, money/budgeting, housing, health/medical, cultural/spiritual, legal and recreational)
- Clothes, food, and supply closets that include: hygiene packets, back packs, lock boxes for medication, calendars, clothing supplies, bus passes, and haircut and food vouchers
- Financial assistance with partial dentures and distance eye glasses
- Assistance with first month’s rent (if moving into own place of residence)

In addition to behavioral health services, BCDBH also provides AB 109 clients the following resources and referrals:
• Residential treatment/sober living (funding available) - staff provide transportation and support for appointments with a psychiatrist and or primary medical doctor (PMD)
• Torres Shelter in Chico, Oroville Rescue Mission, and Jesus Center
• Community AA, NA and other support groups related to clients’ needs
• Social Security and assistance with application process (provide transportation if necessary)
• Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS) for employment assistance (financial assistance with interview clothing and supplies for employment)
• DESS for eligibility services that include medical insurance, food stamps through Cal Fresh and General Assistance (GA) if appropriate
• DESS for assistance and support with General Education Development (GED), Oroville Adult School and Butte College (financial assistance with supplies for school) and referral to Disabled Students if appropriate
• Primary Care referrals along with transition assistance to outpatient or primary care when no longer eligible for AB109 program. Referral to Shalom Free Clinic for those who do not have insurance
• Iverson Center in Chico and the Drop in Center in Oroville for supportive services
• African American Family and Hmong Cultural centers
• Veteran Health and Resource Centers for services including medication, housing and other supports (provide transportation if necessary)
• Butte County and State Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) Cooperative Agreement (Co-Op) Dreamcatchers Program for assistance with employment
• Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Chico Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) for low income housing
• Referrals to community based organizations such as Catalyst, Rape Crisis, Stonewall

The District Attorney receives funding for one Victim Witness Advocate. The District Attorney’s Victim Assistance Bureau experienced a 44% increase in new violent crime victims (over 4,000 per year) following the implementation of AB 109 in October, 2011. That number has remained consistent over the last six years.

Changes in the Penal Code as codified by AB 109, among other things, have created expanded victim services workloads and responsibilities. These changes in the law did not include appropriations for improved technology or resources to meet victims’ needs. For example, new custody sentencing options and increases in calculating time credits for offenders has made it difficult to provide accurate notification to victims regarding an offender’s custody status or whereabouts. Tracking offenders manually, one by one, through multiple unconnected databases, has resulted in extensive research time for advocates. Additionally, since many offenders no longer fall within the jurisdiction of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the collection of victim restitution in these cases rests with our local justice partners, Butte County Superior Court Compliance Office and Butte County Central Collections. Victim Advocates work diligently with these local partners to exchange information and support the collection of restitution for victims. Advocates spend additional time educating victims about the changes in the law, the criminal justice process, offering services through the California Victims’ Compensation Board, and providing other legal obligations under Marsy’s Law.
Conclusion

As required by law, the CCP has developed and unanimously adopted the implementation plan for FY 2019-20. The plan is fully funded by AB 109 realignment funds. The Board can either take no action, in which case the annual spending plan adopted by the CCP is valid by operation of law, or alternatively, the Board can reject the plan by 4/5 vote and send the plan back to the CCP for further consideration.