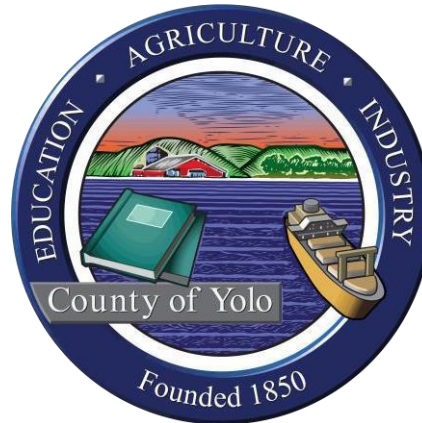


Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and CCP Executive Committee SPECIAL MEETING

MEETING AGENDA

Monday, June 14, 2021, 1:30 p.m.



Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

(* denotes Executive Committee Member)

Chief Probation Officer: Dan Fruchtenicht*

Presiding Judge or Designee: Shawn Landry*

County Supervisor: Don Saylor

District Attorney: Jeff Reisig*

Public Defender: Tracie Olson*

Sheriff: Tom Lopez*

Chief of Police (Winters): John Miller*

Head of Department of Social Service: Karen Larsen*

Head of Department of Mental Health: Karen Larsen

Head of Department of Employment: Karen Larsen

Head of Alcohol & Substance Abuse Programs: Ian Evans

Head of County Office of Education: Garth Lewis

Community-Based Organization Representative: Marc Nigel

Individual who represents interests of victims: Laura Valdes

NOTE: This meeting is being agendized to allow CCP Members, staff and the public to participate in the meeting via teleconference, pursuant to the [Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 \(March 17, 2020\)](#).

Teleconference options to join Zoom meeting:

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://yolocounty.zoom.us/j/92852055783>

Or iPhone one-tap :

US: +14086380968,,94883226708# or +16699006833,,94883226708#

Or Telephone:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 408 638 0968 or +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 301
715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 646 876 9923

Webinar ID: 928 5205 5783

Executive Order N-29-20 authorizes local legislative bodies to hold public meetings via teleconference and to make public meetings accessible telephonically or otherwise electronically to all members of the public. Members of the public are encouraged to observe and participate in the teleconference.

If you are joining the meeting via Zoom and wish to make a comment on an item, press the "raise a hand" button. If you are joining the meeting by phone, press *9 to indicate a desire to make comment. The Chair will call you by name or phone number when it is your turn to comment. Speakers will be limited to 3 minutes (subject to change).

CCP Mission

The mission of the Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is to protect the public by holding offenders accountable and providing opportunities that support victim and community restoration, offender rehabilitation and successful reintegration.

CCP Goals

- Goal 1:** Ensure a safe environment for all residents and visitors by reducing and preventing local crime and reducing recidivism
- Goal 2:** Restore victims and the community and hold offenders accountable
- Goal 3:** Build offender competency and support community reintegration

- 1) Call to Order (Fruchtenicht)
- 2) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of agenda (Fruchtenicht)
- 3) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of May 10, 2021 meeting minutes (Fruchtenicht) (Attachment A)
- 4) Public Comment: Opportunity for members of the public to address the CCP on subjects relating to CCP business and not otherwise on the agenda. Speakers will be limited to 3 minutes (subject to change).
- 5) Member Announcements
- 6) Receive presentation on Electronic Monitoring program data and consider any related actions (Johnson) (Attachment B)
- 7) **CCP Action Item:** Receive presentation on revised CCP Budget Models and provide feedback and consider any related actions (Liddicoet/Will) (Attachment C)
- 8) **CCP Action Item:** Receive presentation on Mental Health Diversion program and provide feedback and consider any related actions (Raven) (Attachment D)
- 9) Adjournment (Fruchtenicht)

Next Meeting: July 12, 2021

Notice

This agenda was posted in accordance with the Brown Act. If requested, it can be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Federal Rules and Regulations adopted implementation thereof. Persons seeking an alternative format, or who require a modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services in order to participate in the meeting should contact the CCP Analyst as soon as possible (preferably at least 24 hours prior to the meeting) at (530) 666-8150 or Eric.Will@YoloCounty.org or:

CCP Analyst
Yolo County Administrator's Office
625 Court Street, Room 202
Woodland, CA 95695



MINUTES
Special Community Corrections Partnership Meeting

Monday, May 10, 2021

The Community Corrections Partnership met on the 10th day of May, 2021, via [teleconference](#) at 1:30 p.m. pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 (March 17, 2020), available at the following [link](#).

CCP Executive

Members Present: Chief Probation Officer Dan Fruchtenicht, Lieutenant Dale Johnson representing the Sheriff, Deputy District Attorney Jonathan Raven, Public Defender Tracie Olson, HHSA Director Karen Larsen, Winters Police Chief John Miller.

Full CCP Board

Members Present: Chief Probation Officer Dan Fruchtenicht, Lieutenant Dale Johnson representing the Sheriff, Deputy District Attorney Jonathan Raven, Public Defender Tracie Olson, HHSA Director Karen Larsen, Winters Police Chief John Miller, Supervisor Don Saylor (joined late), HHSA Ian Evans, Superintendent of Schools Garth Lewis, and victim representative Laura Valdes and Supervisor Jim Provenza (alternate).

Full CCP Board

Members Absent: Rocio Vega representing the Courts and CBO Rep Marc Nigel.

Staff Present: Phil Pogledich, Eric Will, Daniel Kim and Clerk Lupita Ramirez

1. Call to Order (Fruchtenicht)

Roll call of the Full CCP Board was conducted by the Clerk.

2. Consider approval of agenda (Fruchtenicht)

Minute Order No. 21-12: Approved agenda as submitted.

MOVED BY: Miller / SECONDED BY: Lewis

AYES: Evans, Fruchtenicht, Johnson, Larsen, Lewis, Miller, Olson, Raven, Valdes.

NOES: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Nigel, Saylor, Vega.

3. Consider approval of April 12, 2021 meeting minutes (Fruchtenicht) (Attachment A)

Minute Order No. 21-13: Approved minutes of April 12, 2021 as submitted.

MOVED BY: Olson / SECONDED BY: Johnson

AYES: Evans, Fruchtenicht, Johnson, Larsen, Lewis, Miller, Olson, Raven, Valdes.

NOES: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Nigel, Saylor, Vega.

4. Public Comment: Opportunity for members of the public to address the CCP on subjects relating to CCP business and not otherwise on the agenda. Speakers will be limited to 3 minutes (subject to change).

There was no public comment.

5. Member Announcements

There were no member announcements.

6. Receive revised CCP Budget Ad Hoc recommendation (Will) (Attachment B)

Eric Will, CCP Analyst, gave an update and presentation on the revised CCP Budget Ad Hoc recommendation. He explained that after the April 12, 2021 meeting the Budget Ad Hoc looked at revising the timeline for the budget shift, which was originally proposed as a one-year fiscal change looking to move over to a three-year timeline to allow for more time for budgets to react to the changes within the proposal of the percentage-based budget.

He went over the three options - Option 1: has a similar outcome as it was developed for the previous option back in April 12th; however, the year-over-year shifts in budget are less substantial and provide budget coverage through innovation funds and uncommitted fund balances for fiscal year 2021-22, Option 2: has a similar three-year timeline, but fiscal year 2021-22 matches more closely to the 33-33-33 model basis that was discussed back in April, with 33% going to Probation, 33% going to the Sheriff and the rest of the budget being split into 33%, and Option 3: is very similar to what was proposed back in April, although the Budget Ad Hoc has included the fund balance reserve and uncommitted line items to this option as well, to provide what the option looks like within the context. Eric noted that staff is looking to build out these budgets further as opposed to having treatment or innovation line items to looking at the specific programs and what the dollars are actually being spent on as opposed to just the conglomerated percentages.

A fourth option was presented by the District Attorney, which envisions deeper cuts to Probation and the Sheriff in year 1, but the percentages would stay consistent for years 2-3. Similarly, this proposal envisions a greater increase to Treatment and Innovation in year 1, but the percentages would stay consistent for years 2-3.

After discussion from the Board, options 1 and 4 are favorable, but some board members would like to see a little more detail on the baseline budget, as well as identification if departments are seeing reductions and what those reductions would actually mean in terms of bodies or services. Also, anticipate what the increases in funding would be for those departments to get more money and what that might potentially be. A special meeting dedicated to the budget was scheduled for Monday, June 14, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.

7. Adjournment (Fruchtenicht)

Special meeting scheduled for Monday, June 14, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.

Minutes prepared by: Lupita Ramirez, Deputy Clerk, Board of Supervisors



Yolo County Sheriff's Office

Electronic Monitoring Overview

Electronic Monitoring- Background

- Evidence Based: Second highest rated category in the Results First Clearing House to have positive impact on recidivism.
- Electronic Monitoring = Home Custody
- Allows sentenced individuals to remain in the community to serve time as opposed to serving time in jail.

Electronic Monitoring- How it Works

Two ways individuals are placed in the EM program:

1. Surrenders- Not in jail, however judge had sentenced and order to surrender to the jail. Individual has 3 options to serve sentenced time:
 - Jail Time
 - Work Project
 - Home Custody/EM
2. Currently in Custody- Sentenced and serving jail time
 - Correctional staff prescreen jail population several times a week
 - Application given to in-custody individuals
 - Correctional command staff approves application and individual placed on EM to serve remaining sentenced days out of custody

Electronic Monitoring- How it Works

Electronic Monitoring allows sentenced individuals to:

- Maintain employment
- Maintain and strengthen family ties and social support structures
- Encourages and incentivizes programming

Electronic Monitoring- Performance Plan

- Stated Purpose: Reduce the number of incarcerated individuals in Yolo County jail and maintain the self-sufficiency of individuals in the community.
- Program Goals:
 - Reduce recidivism
 - Reduce # of jail bed days
 - Reduce costs in the local criminal justice system
- Analysis of FY19/20 data and costs
 - How much did we do?
 - How well did we do it?
 - Is anyone better off?

Electronic Monitoring- How much did we do?

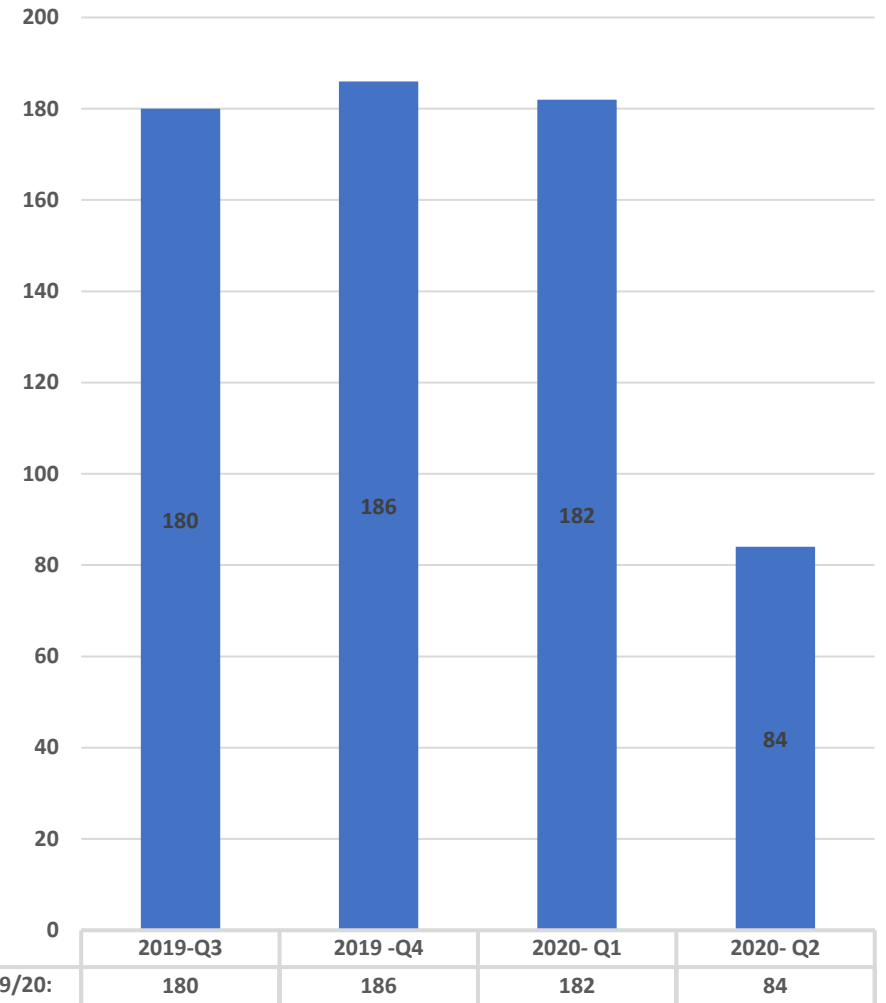
of FTE staff supporting EM program

- 2.00 FTEs Deputy Sheriff
- 1.00 FTE Correctional Officer II
- 1.00 FTE Correctional Sergeant
- 1.00 FTE Sheriff's Service Technician

Electronic Monitoring- How much did we do?

Number of individuals on EM in FY19/20

of Individuals on EM in FY19/20:

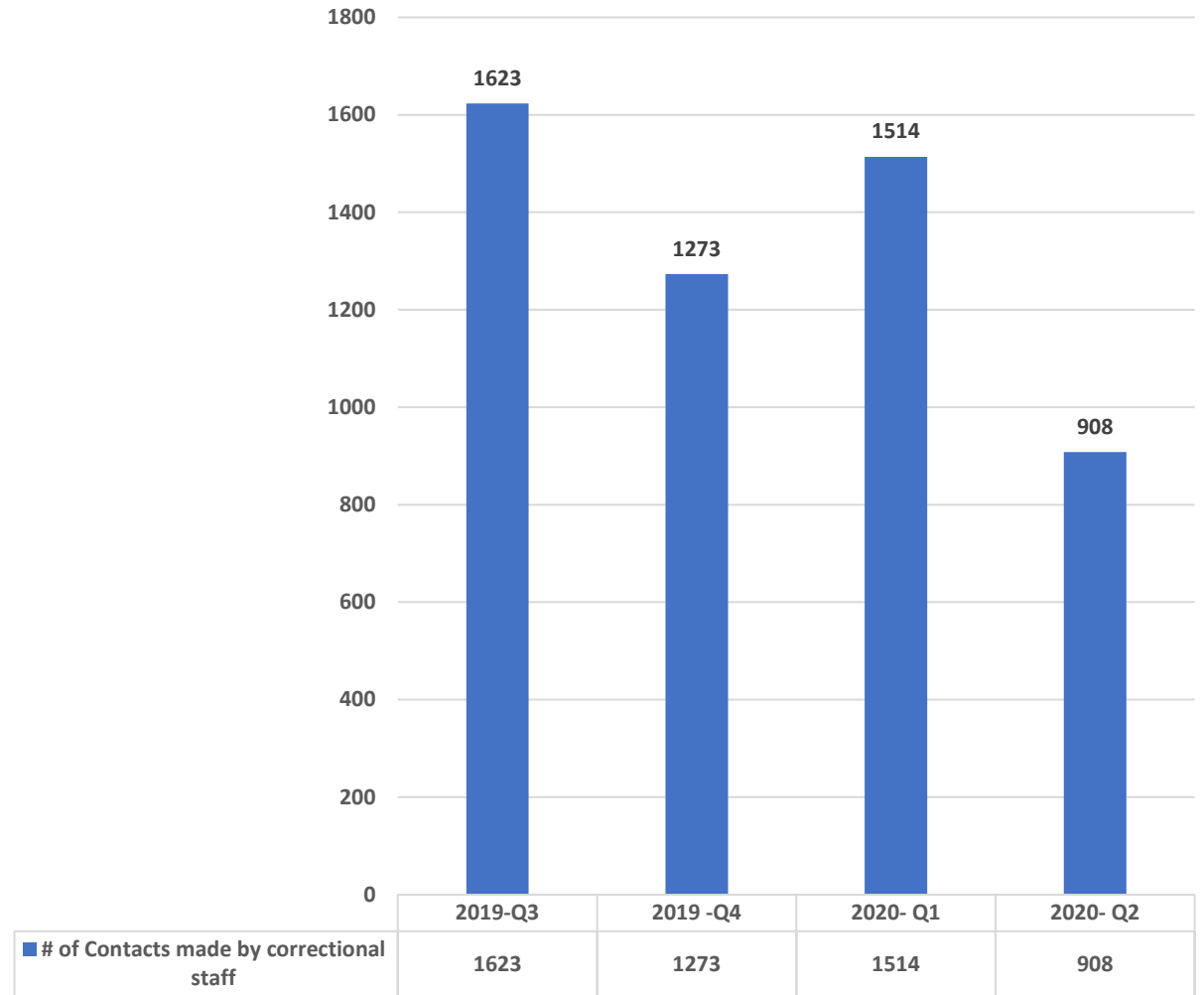


Electronic Monitoring- How much did we do?

EM Staff program support includes:

- Screening jail population
- Processing applications
- Interviewing applicants
- Setting up EM monitors
- Drug testing
- Contacting employers, family, program providers, etc..
- Daily check of system for alerts or violations
- Direct contacts made to program participants

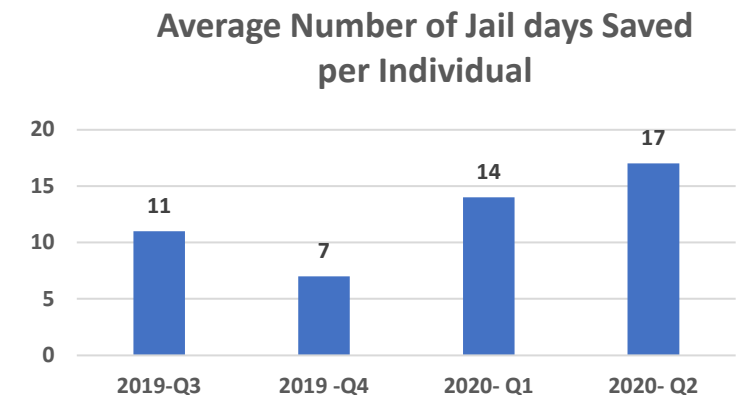
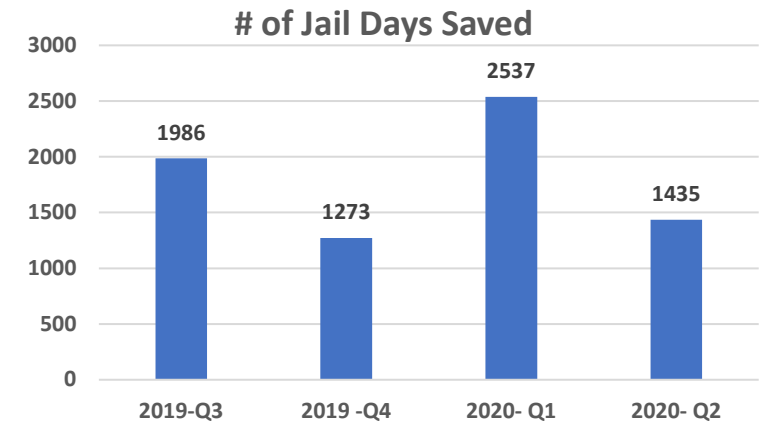
of Contacts Made by Correctional Staff



Electronic Monitoring- How well did we do?

Cost Savings- Cost of EM program compared to cost of incarceration

- Cost of FY19/20 EM Program- \$742k (\$690k paid for salaries and benefits and \$52k paid for the supplies and services.)
- Total number of Jail Bed Days saved due to EM Program- 7,231
- FY19/20 Daily Jail Bed Rate= \$166.42
- # of Days Saved x Daily Jail Bed Rate = \$1.2 million
- Average number of days individual served in community on EM (this number includes Book & Release)



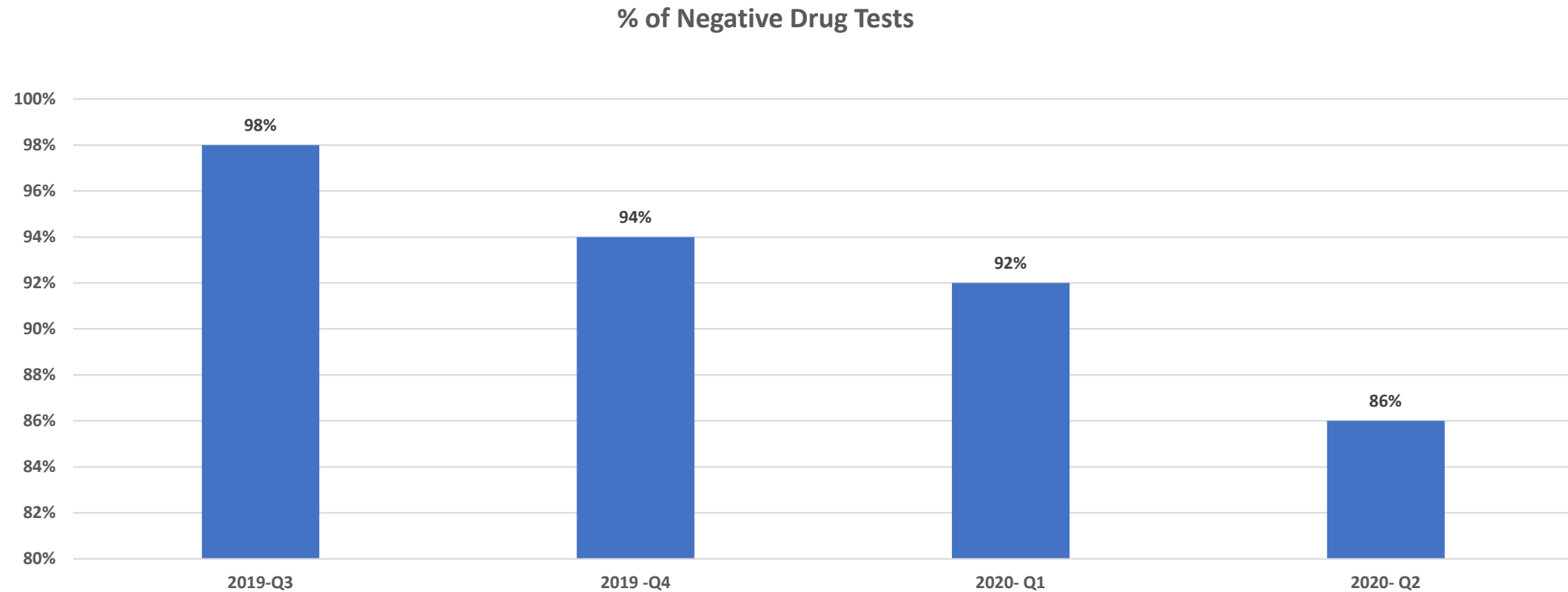
Electronic Monitoring- Is anyone better off?

Starting & Maintaining Commitments

FY19/20	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2
# of Individuals that maintained their commitments	90	85	77	25
# of Individuals that started commitments:	13	4	7	1

Electronic Monitoring- Is anyone better off?

Positive Drug tests vs Negative Drug tests

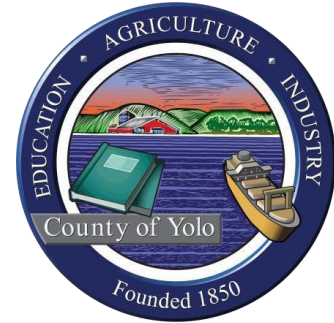


Electronic Monitoring- Is anyone better off?

Milestone Credits and GED

FY19/20	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2
# of milestone days earned:	35	42	91	7
# of individuals who participated in GED classes:	3	2	0	0
# of individuals who earned their GED:	1	0	0	0

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership



Subject: CCP Budget Options FY21-22

Date: June 14, 2021

Introduction

Over the past several CCP meetings, the members have discussed the adoption of a percentage-based budget model. Following the April 12, 2021 CCP meeting, staff requested programmatic budget information from each department, as an effort to capture the request by the CCP members and members of the Board of Supervisors.

Staff have since collected this department-specific information, which may be found below under Attachment C of this agenda packet. However, it should be noted that the information collected from departments did not anticipate the Governor's May Revise and the thus the numbers will not reflect that increase at this time. In collaboration with DFS, staff has determined that the Yolo CCP budget for FY21-22 would be increased by \$1.8 million based on the Governor's May Revise, a significant change from the previous assumptions presented to the CCP.

New Budget Concepts

Ahead of the April 12, 2021 CCP meeting, the District Attorney provided an additional Option, or Option 4, to the CCP members. This option serves as somewhat of a midpoint between the original three options, providing a more conservative change in department budgets.

Furthermore, a new option, Option 5, has been included in this agenda packet and would serve as the staff recommendation to the CCP membership. This option, unlike all previous options, would not actively program all CCP dollars in FY21-22, but would provide for both a reserve and an uncommitted sum of dollars to help with volatility and budget shifts over the next several years.

For all options, staff recommend voting on a framework to help guide the next several years, recognizing that the CCP membership shall reconvene annually to discuss and adjust budget numbers in accordance with growth.

Items in Agenda Packet Attachment C

The following pages include:

- March 15, 2021 CCP Budget Update Information
- May 2021 Submitted Additions & Reductions by Departments (Options 1 & 4 only)
- June 2021 Options Matrix

CCP Budget Update – March 15, 2021

Public Defender

2020-2021 CCP Allocation: \$143,457

CCP-Funded Programs:

- Adult Social Worker Program (\$111,896 of allocation); funds 84% of one social worker, or 42% of the entire program
- Administrative Support Program (\$31,561 of allocation); funds 30% of one legal secretary position, or approximately 5% of the administrative support of the entire office

Program Purpose and Alignment with CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan:

Adult Social Worker Program

The purposes of the adult social worker program are to assist clients to achieve case goals and live successfully in the community. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
- CCP Goal 3 – Building Offender Competency and Supporting Community Reintegration
 - Objective 3d, 3e

Administrative Support Program

The purposes of the administrative support program are to increase attorney preparedness and deliver quality customer service. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 2 – Holding Offenders Accountable
 - Objective 2c

Data/Metrics/Outcomes:

Adult Social Worker Program

- January to June: 2019, 61 new referrals vs. 2020, 41 new referrals
- July to December: 2019, 63 new referrals vs. 2020, 50 new referrals

Administrative Support Program

- In calendar year 2020, approximately 138 realigned cases were processed, and an additional 795 individuals were enrolled in the early court reminder system

CCP Budget Update – March 15, 2021

District Attorney

2020-2021 CCP Allocation: \$427,093

CCP-Funded Programs:

- The Victim Services (\$87,734 of allocation); funds 100% of one victim services advocate
- Mental Health & Addiction Intervention Courts, Neighborhood Court, Steps-to-Success (\$339,359 of allocation); funds 100% of one supervising deputy district attorney, 49.6% of one program coordinator (NHC/S2S)

Program Purpose and Alignment with CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan:

According to the District Attorney's Office, all programs are consistent with the following CCP Goals:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
- CCP Goal 2 – Restore Victims and the Community and Hold Offenders Accountable
- CCP Goal 3 – Building Offender Competency and Supporting Community Reintegration

The Victim Services Program

The purpose of the victim services program is to provide support and services to crime victims that are not covered by other funding sources and to cases at stages of the criminal justice system not covered by other advocate positions.

Neighborhood Court (NHC)

The purpose of NHC is to provide an alternative to the traditional judicial system for hundreds of participants each year.

Mental Health & Addiction Intervention Courts (MHC/AIC)

The purpose of MHC/AIC are to increase the treatment engagement of the participants, while reducing both arrests, hospitalizations (for MHC), and jail time both during and after their involvement and participation in the program.

Steps-to-Success (S2S)

The purpose of S2S is to provide a voluntary diversion program that uses restorative justice and trauma-informed care principles and practices to provide treatment and wraparound services.

Data/Metrics/Outcomes:

The Victim Services Program

From 2014-2020:

- 2,635 new criminal cases have been assigned to this position.
- 435 victim cases have been referred to victim services and have been afforded the opportunity at a restorative justice resolution.
- 2,200 AB109 cases have been assigned to date and would not have received services but for the AB109 position.
- 532 DRC clients have attended the Victim Awareness class.

From 2014-2019:

- There were 307 inmate release cases handled. In 2020 alone, including expedited and emergency releases due to COVID -19, 208 CDCR inmate releases were handed by the AB109 advocate and team.

Neighborhood Court (NHC)

- Participants who completed the program were 37% less likely to reoffend than similarly situated individuals. On average over 90% of participants complete the program.

Mental Health & Addiction Intervention Courts (MHC/AIC)

For Fiscal Year 2019-2020

- When comparing the 12 months prior to participants starting MHC to the 12 months after MHC, there was a 69% decrease in arrests, a 48% decrease in jail bed days, a 100% decrease in local hospital bed days, and a 100% decrease in state hospital bed days

Steps-to-Success (S2S)

From June 2018 to March 2019:

- 48 participants received intensive case management and wraparound support
- 5 participants completed facilitated restorative justice conferences
- 42 participants received legal services to address non-criminal barriers to housing, employment and public benefits
- 43 participants received housing support services, with 24 placed in temporary housing and 8 placed in permanent housing

CCP Budget Update – March 15, 2021

Health and Human Services Agency

2020-2021 CCP Allocation: \$540,362

CCP-Funded Programs:

- Substance Use Program (\$104,525.94 of allocation has been utilized thus far)(total allocation for Treatment is \$540,362)*

Program Purpose and Alignment with CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan:

Substance Use Program

The purpose of the substance abuse program is to decrease incidences of substance abuse, reduce incarceration, and improve the quality of life for beneficiaries. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1a

Data/Metrics/Outcomes:

Substance Use Program

- Please see HHS Report Attachment

*The \$540,362 is the total CCP treatment set aside in the CCP budget but only \$415,000 is in the Probation/HHS MOU for the substance use program. \$104,525.94 is what has been claimed in FY 20/21 thus far towards that \$415,000.

CCP Budget Update – March 15, 2021

Sheriff's Office

2020-2021 CCP Allocation: \$3,206,401

CCP-Funded Programs:

- Jail Beds (\$2,138,161 of allocation)
- Electronic Monitoring (\$1,068,241 of allocation)

Program Purpose and Alignment with CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan:

Provision of jail beds and electronic monitoring is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1a, 1e

Jail Beds

AB109-specific jail beds provide capacity to meet the demands imposed by AB109 on Yolo County. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

Electronic Monitoring (EM)

The purpose of EM is to reduce the number of incarcerated individuals in Yolo County jails and maintain the self-sufficiency of individuals in the community. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

Data/Metrics/Outcomes:Jail Beds

	Total Number of Inmates	Total number of days In-Custody
2014	767	79,198
2015	680	54,138
2016	641	48,843
2017	644	46,727
2018	657	43,056
2019	553	36,075
2020	X	15,348

Electronic Monitoring

	2019					Totals	2020				
	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Totals</u>		<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Totals</u>
# of individuals on	172	134	159	186	651	182	159	180	155	676	
# of individuals completed	82	77	77	103	339	105	77	100	112	394	
# of contacts made by staff	1866	1964	1964	1273	7067	1514	1964	1623	992	6093	
# of contacts due to violations	181	182	182	198	743	227	182	259	219	887	
# of positive drug tests	20	12	12	11	55	13	12	4	16	45	
# of negative drug tests	178	182	182	166	708	150	182	162	112	606	
# of man hours @ AS	2420.5	2363.5	2363.5	1714.5	8862	1975.5	2363.5	1733.5	3130	9202.5	
# of jail days saved	2143	1957	1957	1273	7330	2537	1957	1986	1524	8004	

CCP Budget Update – March 15, 2021

Probation Department

2020-2021 CCP Allocation: \$3,728,815

CCP-Funded Programs:

- Community Corrections Case Management (\$2,755,505 of allocation); funds 66% of one program manager, 2 FTE Supervising Deputy Probation Officers, 11 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, 100% of one Probation Aide, 2 FTE Legal Secretaries, and 100% of one Administrative Clerk
- Pretrial Supervision Services (\$972,680 of allocation); funds 100% of one Supervising Probation Officer, 4 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, and 100% of one Legal Secretary
- IGT House Contract (\$35,000 of allocation)
- Neighborhood Support Program (\$80,000 of allocation)
- Parenting Program (\$5,000 of allocation)
- Clinician for SO and Probation (\$60,000 of allocation)

Program Purpose and Alignment with CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan:

Community Corrections Case Management

The purpose of community corrections case management is to comply with evidence-based principles of effective caseload supervision ratios, adopted use of risk assessments and needs responsiveness into case planning of clients, and incorporate sanctions and incentives to effect behavior change in the local supervisions of Felony Probationers, PRCS clients, and 1170 clients. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1a, 1e
- CCP Goal 2 – Restore Victims and the Community and Hold Offenders Accountable
 - Objective 2b, 2c
- CCP Goal 3 – Building Offender Competency and Supporting Community Reintegration
 - Objective 3b, 3f

Pretrial Supervision Services

The purposes of pretrial supervision services is to significantly reduce criminal activity of individuals released from jail pending court proceedings and ensure their appearances in court. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1d
- CCP Goal 2 – Restore Victims and the Community and Hold Offenders Accountable
 - Objective 2c

IGT House

The purposes of the IGT House contract is to partner with Yolo County Housing to manage the IGT House. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 3 – Building Offender Competency and Supporting Community Reintegration
 - Objective 3c

Neighborhood Support Program: Contract

The purpose of the Neighborhood Support Program contract is to RFP for programs that would seek to prevent entry into the criminal justice system and reduce recidivism. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1e

Parenting Program

The purpose of the Parenting Program is to re-establish a parenting program with Probation-supervised classes. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1e

Clinician for SO and Probation

The purpose of the Clinician for SO and Probation is to incorporate outcome-driven decision making and help drive evidence-based practices. This work is aligned with the following CCP Goals and Objectives:

- CCP Goal 1 – Reducing and Preventing Recidivism
 - Objective 1d

Data/Metrics/Outcomes:

Community Corrections Case Management/Pretrial Supervision Services

New Grants of Supervision (Statistics for FY 20/21 as of Feb. 12, 2021)			
<u>Population</u>	<u>FY 19/20</u>	<u>FY 20/21</u>	<u>Active Population on Jan. 1 2021</u>
Felony Probation	197	63	895*
1170 Man Sup	83	17	132
PRCS	102	72	164
Formal Misdo. Probation	27	7	169*
Pretrial Supervision	475	166	179

* AB 1950 will result in reductions

Pretrial Supervision Impacts from Covid-19

Total days on SOR calendar year 2019: **36,605 days**
calendar year 2020: **46,512 days**

Total days on SOR

Average time on SOR calendar year 2019: **92 days/client**
calendar year 2020: **128 days/client**

Average time on SOR

When comparing the calendar years of 2019 and 2020, Pretrial Supervision has seen a full one third increase in average length of stay of clients ordered on year-over-year.

IGT House

IGT Housing Statistics (Statistics for FY 20/21 as of Feb. 12, 2021)		
	FY 19/20	FY 20/21
Individuals Housed during the FY	8	8
# Who successfully transitioned	6	0
Unsuccessful Exits	1 (relapse, with bed being held pending treatment completions)	4 (1 drug relapse, 3 not following house rules)
Average Length of Stay (at exit)	349 Days	62 days
Total T-House days provided	2338 days of housing	1296 days of housing

Neighborhood Support Program: Contract

- This is a new program that is currently in the RFP process

Parenting Program

- This is a new program that is being put on hold during COVID, but will be opened up with availability

Clinician for SO and Probation

- This is a new program that is currently in the hiring process



Yolo County Public Defender
Fighting for Justice

COUNTY OF YOLO

Public Defender's Office
Tracie Olson, Public Defender

814 North Street
Woodland, CA 95695
Telephone No.: (530) 666-8165
Fax.: (530) 666-8405

CCP Budget Data Request Response from the Yolo County Public Defender's Office 2020-2021 CCP Allocation = \$143,457 (1.59% of total county allocation) February 12, 2021

CCP Funded Programs

Adult Social Worker Program: The office's adult social worker program consists of two social workers. The CCP allocation of \$111,896 funds 84% of one social worker, or 42% of the entire program.

Administrative Support Program: The office's administrative support program consists of six persons, mostly legal secretaries. The CCP allocation of \$31,561 funds 30% of one legal secretary position, or approximately 5% of the administrative support of the entire office.

Program Purpose and Alignment with CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan

Adult Social Worker Program: The purposes of the adult social worker program are to assist clients to achieve case goals and live successfully in the community. This work is aligned with CPP Goal 1, reducing and preventing recidivism, as well as Goal 3, building offender competency and supporting community reintegration. Further, the adult social worker program assists the CCP to achieve Objective 3d, safely reducing the number of people with mental illness in the jail system, and Objective 3e, increasing the percentage of the offender population who are registered to vote.

Administrative Support Program: The purposes of the administrative support program are to increase attorney preparedness and deliver quality customer service. The CCP funded portion of the administrative support program processes the paperwork associated with the AB 109 realigned cases, to include parole, post-release-community-supervision, and mandatory supervision revocation matters. Furthermore, this position processes the citations received from law enforcement in advance of first court appearance dates to enroll individuals facing misdemeanor charges in the office's text court reminder system to avoid failures to appear. This work is aligned with CCP Goal 2, holding offenders accountable, and Objective 2c, reducing failures to appear in court.

Data/Metrics/Outcomes

Adult Social Worker Program: Data for the adult social worker program is attached. One report covers the first six months of fiscal year 2020-2021. The second report covers the first six months of

calendar year 2020. Please note that during the first six months of calendar year 2020, an estimated 0.40 FTE of this program was re-diverted to assist in the county's disaster service response related to COVID-19. Additionally, new referrals to the program decreased in 2020 as compared to 2019, likely caused by the county's temporary re-deployment of this program's staff and pandemic-related court slowdowns.

January to June: 2019, 61 new referrals vs. 2020, 41 new referrals (32% reduction)
July to December: 2019, 63 new referrals vs. 2020, 50 new referrals (20% reduction)

Also attached is the Voter Education & Empowerment Inreach Program proposed by this program during the last election cycle. Although not implemented as originally envisioned, this template remains available for future elections.

Administrative Support Program: In calendar year 2020, approximately 138 realigned cases were processed and an additional 795 individuals were enrolled in the early court reminder system.

Thank you,
Tracie Olson
Yolo County Public Defender



COUNTY OF YOLO

Public Defender's Office
Adult Social Work Program

814 North Street
Woodland, CA 95695
Telephone No.: (530) 666-8165
Fax: (530) 666-8405

ADULT SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM – JAN – JUNE 2020

<p>PROGRAM PURPOSE STATEMENT</p>	<p>Increase attorney preparedness in pre-adjudication cases to mitigate case outcomes; Increase client connection with appropriate community services.</p>
<p>PROGRAM INFORMATION</p>	<p>The Adult Social Work Program provides auxiliary social work services to indigent adult clients of the Public Defender's Office. These social work services generally fall within two categories, pre-adjudication services and post-adjudication services.</p> <p>Pre-adjudication social work services are performed based on case goals as set by the assigned attorney and commonly include, but are not limited to, writing social history reports; developing diversion plans; collecting and analyzing client mental/physical health & educational records; and consulting with clients' family and/or existing services.</p> <p>Post-adjudication social work services are designed to help clients live successfully in the community and commonly include, but are not limited to, developing post-release plans based on clients' needs & goals; short-term case management services; advocacy; referrals to community based services; and warm hand-offs to community service providers.</p>

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

<p>STAFF</p>	<p>Total FTEs: 2*</p> <p><i>*An estimated .40 FTE were used as Disaster Service Workers during the County's COVID-19 response</i></p>		
<p>REFERRALS</p>	<p>41 new client referrals*</p> <p><i>*Referral numbers were likely impacted by COVID-19</i></p>		
<p>CLIENTS SERVED</p>	<p>85 clients served (41 new case referrals + 44 clients referred prior January '20), including...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 straight release clients (no-post release supervision) • 8 clients who may be eligible for Youthful Offender Parole (under age 26 & could be sentenced to 15+ yrs in state prison) • 13 clients who require and/or received competency restoration treatment • 33 clients who struggle with serious mental illness (SMI) • 4 post-conviction relief clients <p>Breakdown of clients by service type:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">Pre-Adjudication</td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">Post-Adjudication</td> </tr> </table>	Pre-Adjudication	Post-Adjudication
Pre-Adjudication	Post-Adjudication		

	73 clients* (79% of SW caseload)	19 clients* (21% of SW caseload)
	<i>* duplicate count due to some clients receiving both pre & post-adjudication services</i>	

CASELOADS	Social workers averaged caseloads of 16+ clients per month each* <i>*Caseload numbers were likely impacted by COVID-19</i>
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HOW WELL DID WE DO?

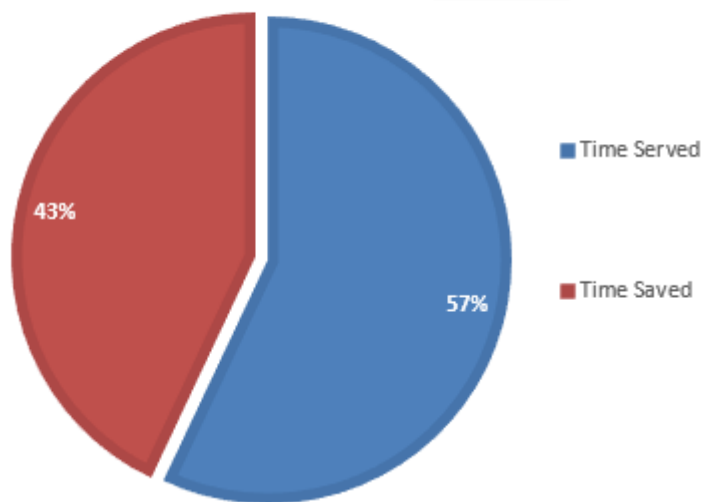
NUMBER OF DAYS CLIENT CASES WERE OPEN	On average, most cases were open for 90 days or less. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% of cases were open between 1-90 days • 12% of cases were open between 91-180 days • 30% of cases were open for more than 180 days
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IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

CASE GOALS ACHIEVED	<p>27 Case Goals Achieved (82% - 27 out of 33)* <i>(34 case goals still in progress/pending)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 clients connected to out of custody mental health treatment (100% - 7 out of 7) • 4 clients accepted into residential treatment (100% - 4 out of 4) • 1 clients reinstated on probation after a violation (100% - 1 out of 1) • 1 case dismissals (100% - 1 out of 1) • 1 strike avoided (100% - 1 out of 1) • 2 felony cases reduced to misdemeanors (100% - 2 out of 2) • 3 cases in which state prison was avoided (100% - 3 out of 3) • 1 clients accepted into a specialty court (25% - 1 out of 4) • 2 client granted an opportunity for diversion (50% - 2 out of 4) • 2 life sentence avoided (100% - 2 out of 2) • 3 clients received reduced jail/prison time (75% - 3 out of 4) <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Goals achieved were likely impacted by COVID-19</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Total Incarceration Time Sought By Prosecution – 21 yrs** Total Incarceration Time Saved Post-Social Work Services – 9 yrs**</p>
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TOTAL TIME OF INCARCERATION SOUGHT - 21 YEARS

Chart Title



The California average annual cost per inmate in state prison in 2018-19 was \$81,203¹ and the annual cost per inmate in Yolo County Jail is approximately \$43,749².

The total 9 yrs** saved from clients' sentences equates to roughly \$730,827 to \$393,741 in savings.
 **reported in time as sentenced by the court

POST-RELEASE SERVICES PROVIDED

17 clients provided with post-release planning services including, but not limited to, the provision of the following services (some clients received multiple services):

- 8 clients were released from jail with psychiatric or other necessary medications in-hand
- 11 clients were provided with weather appropriate clothing
 - *Clothing was also provided to an additional 26 individuals through AIC/MHC, NCCT, and Project Roomkey*
- 4 clients were provided with transportation & a warm hand-off to community service providers
- 1 client was provided with documentation to reinstate Social Security benefits
- 11 clients signed up for Medi-Cal

¹ https://lao.ca.gov/PolicyAreas/CJ/6_cj_inmatecost

² Estimated annual cost per inmate in Yolo County Jail is several years old and a new, updated annual cost estimate has not been provided to the Public Defender's Office in the last 4 years.



COUNTY OF YOLO

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Adult Social Work Program

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ADULT SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM – JAN – JUNE 2020

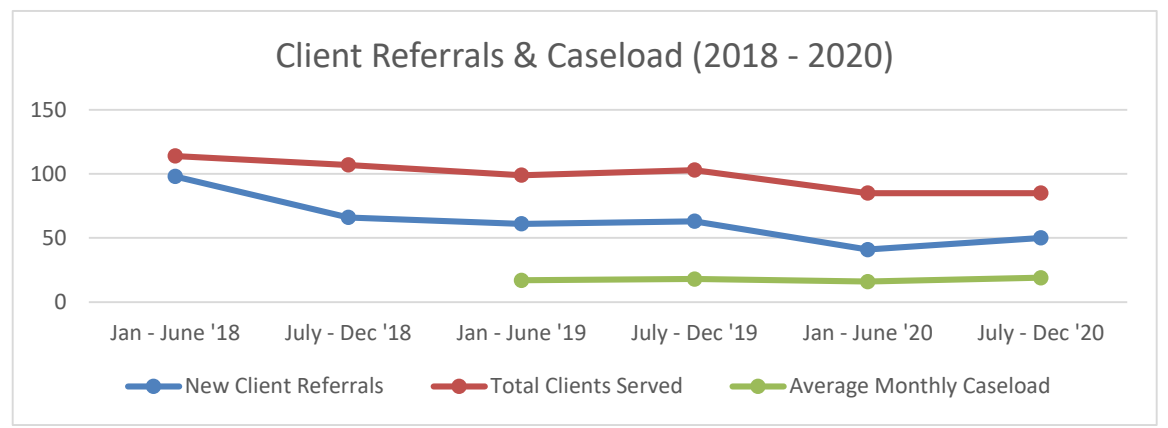
<p>PROGRAM PURPOSE STATEMENT</p>	<p>Increase attorney preparedness in pre-adjudication cases to mitigate case outcomes; Increase client connection with appropriate community services.</p>
<p>PROGRAM INFORMATION</p>	<p>The Adult Social Work Program provides auxiliary social work services to indigent adult clients of the Public Defender's Office. These social work services generally fall within two categories, pre-adjudication services and post-adjudication services.</p> <p>Pre-adjudication social work services are performed based on case goals as set by the assigned attorney and commonly include, but are not limited to, writing social history reports; developing diversion plans; collecting and analyzing client mental/physical health & educational records; and consulting with clients' family and/or existing services.</p> <p>Post-adjudication social work services are designed to help clients live successfully in the community and commonly include, but are not limited to, developing post-release plans based on clients' needs & goals; short-term case management services; advocacy; referrals to community based services; and warm hand-offs to community service providers.</p>

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

<p>STAFF</p>	<p>Total FTEs: 2*</p> <p><i>*An estimated .05 FTE was used as Disaster Service Worker during the County's COVID-19 response</i></p>		
<p>REFERRALS</p>	<p>50 new case referrals</p>		
<p>CLIENTS SERVED</p>	<p>85 clients served (50 new case referrals + 35 clients referred prior July '20), including...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 straight release clients (no-post release supervision) • 10 clients who may be eligible for Youthful Offender Parole (under age 26 & could be sentenced to 15+ yrs in state prison) • 8 clients who require and/or received competency restoration treatment • 25 clients who struggle with serious mental illness (SMI) • 9 post-conviction relief clients <p>Breakdown of clients by service type:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Pre-Adjudication 75 clients (88% of SW caseload)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Post-Adjudication 10 clients (12% of SW caseload)</td> </tr> </table>	Pre-Adjudication 75 clients (88% of SW caseload)	Post-Adjudication 10 clients (12% of SW caseload)
Pre-Adjudication 75 clients (88% of SW caseload)	Post-Adjudication 10 clients (12% of SW caseload)		

Social workers averaged caseloads of 19+ clients per month each

CASELOADS



HOW WELL DID WE DO?

NUMBER OF DAYS CLIENT CASES WERE OPEN

- On average, most cases were open between 91 and 180 days.
- 36% of cases were open between 1-90 days
 - 43% of cases were open between 91-180 days
 - 21% of cases were open for more than 180 days

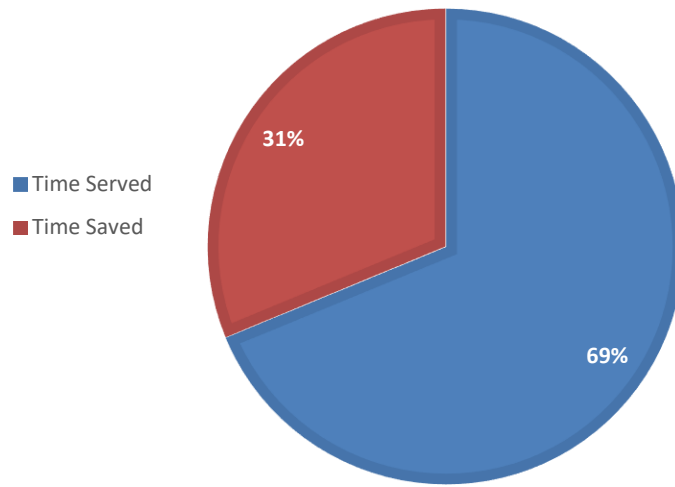
IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

CASE GOALS ACHIEVED

- 32 Case Goals Achieved (65% - 32 out of 49) *(33 case goals still in progress/pending)*
- 7 clients connected to out of custody mental health treatment or other long-term treatment (100% - 7 out of 7)
 - 3 clients accepted into residential treatment (60% - 3 out of 5)
 - 1 client granted supervised OR (100% - 1 out of 1)
 - 0 clients had a Romero motion granted (0% - 0 out of 1)
 - 2 case dismissals (100% - 2 out of 2)
 - 1 strike avoided (100% - 1 out of 1)
 - 4 felony cases reduced to misdemeanors (80% - 4 out of 5)
 - 3 cases in which state prison was avoided (75% - 3 out of 4)
 - 2 clients accepted into a specialty court (50% - 2 out of 4)
 - 7 clients granted an opportunity for diversion (100% - 7 out of 7)
 - 1 life sentence avoided (100% - 1 out of 1)
 - 8 clients received reduced jail/prison time (100% - 8 out of 8)

Total Incarceration Time **Sought** By Prosecution – 67 yrs, 3 months*
 Total Incarceration Time **Saved** Post-Social Work Services – 21 yrs*

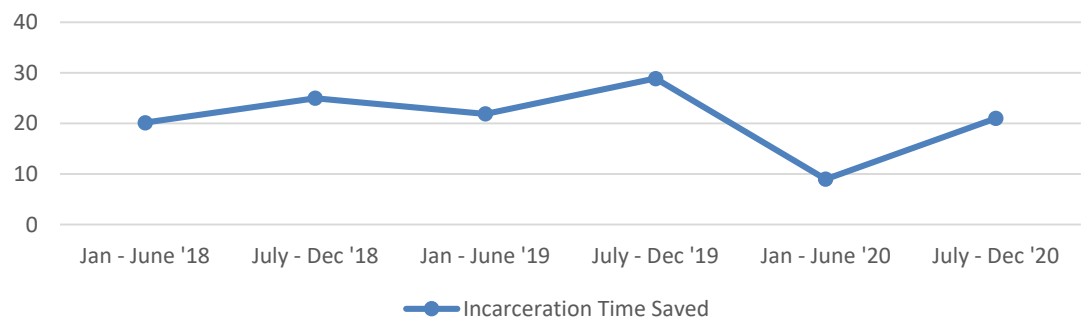
**TOTAL INCARCERATION TIME SOUGHT -
67YRS, 3MO**



The California average annual cost per inmate in state prison in 2018-19 was \$81,203¹ and the annual cost per inmate in Yolo County Jail is approximately \$56,940². The total 21 years saved from clients' sentences equates to roughly \$1,195,740 to \$1,705,263 in savings.

**reported in time as sentenced by the court*

Years of Incarceration Saved (2018 - 2020)



**POST-RELEASE
SERVICES
PROVIDED**

23 clients provided with post-release planning services including, but not limited to, the provision of the following services (some clients received multiple services):

- 3 clients were released from jail with psychiatric or other necessary medications in-hand
- 9 clients were provided with weather appropriate clothing
- 3 clients were provided with transportation & a warm hand-off to community service providers
- 5 clients with assistance applying for or reinstating their Social Security benefits
- 11 clients signed up for Medi-Cal

¹ https://lao.ca.gov/PolicyAreas/CJ/6_cj_inmatecost

² Cost per inmate per year in county jail is based on Yolo County Sheriff's Office's 2020 calculation of \$156 per jail bed per day.



COUNTY OF YOLO

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VOTER EDUCATION & EMPOWERMENT INREACH PROGRAM

<p>PROBLEM STATEMENT</p>	<p>Even though most people in county jail are eligible to vote, they experience obstacles and/or confusion in regards to how to get registered to vote or how to receiving their mail-in-ballot. As a result, many eligible voters are kept out of the voting process. This is known as “de-facto disenfranchisement”, meaning eligible voters are denied the right to cast a ballot because of complicated practices and procedures.</p>
<p>PROPOSED SOLUTION</p>	<p>In partnership with the Yolo County Elections Office and the Yolo County Sheriff's Office, the Public Defender's Office is proposing the creation of a formalized ‘train-the-trainer’ voter education and empowerment program which creates a clear path for in-custody voters to register to vote and cast mail-in ballots.</p>
<p>PROGRAM GOALS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase individual's knowledge of voting rights and voting eligibility. 2. Create a clear, streamlined process for eligible in-custody individuals to be able to register to vote by mail and cast a mail-in ballot. 3. Increase civic involvement within the jail population by increasing the voter turnout of in-custody individuals.
<p>PROPOSED PROGRAM STRUCTURE</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. The Public Defender's Office in conjunction with Yolo County Sheriff's Office will identify and select in-custody individuals to act as “voting liaisons”. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Voting Liaisons should be in-custody individuals who has enough privilege to have time out of their cell to access/contact most other in-custody individuals in the housing unit. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sheriff's Office may choose in-custody individuals who are already designated workers in their housing pods, as these individuals have demonstrated good behavior & ability to follow directions from staff. These in-custody workers usually also have more time out of their cells and thus have more access to other in-custody individuals in their housing unit, which is useful for this project. ii. If the proposed ‘uplift’ of the voting liaison's work responsibility is too much for an in-custody individual who already has other work responsibilities on the housing unit, an in-custody individual next on the housing unit “worker” list may be selected. iii. Public Defender's Office will vet the list to determine how long proposed Voting Liaisons will remain in-custody. There will be care with choosing individuals who are likely to remain in-custody past

the November election date. The hope is to just do 1 round of training and have all Voting Liaisons participate in the program from September – November, with as little turnover as possible due to early release.

- b. There should be Voting Liaison per housing unit/classification, for a total of 4-5 Voting Liaisons within the jail.
 - i. 1 – B1 General Population
 - ii. 1 – B2 General Population
 - iii. 1 – A1 Protective Custody
 - iv. 1 – A1 Drop-Out
 - v. 1 – Leinberger Male Housing (if open at the time of elections)
 - 1. In the first year of this program, it may not be possible to offer in-reach to in-custody individuals housed in A2Ad-S or classified as Ad-Seg or Socialization.
 - 2. If the program is successful in 2020, the program could expand to serve these populations in the future.
- II. The Elections Office will train the Public Defender’s Office, Probation Office, and Sheriff’s Office (if wanting to participate) to become voter registration trainers.
- a. This train-the-trainer model was chosen for a variety of reasons:
 - i. It is a best-practice which involves participation and input from the very impacted individuals whom the program aims to reach and serve.
 - ii. It allows people in-custody to become their own advocates by being provided with the necessary tools to educate other in-custody individuals on voting rights.
 - iii. It requires minimal physical contact without agencies, thus reducing spread of COVID-19.
- III. The Public Defender’s will meet with each Voting Liaison individually via Zoom or through the glass in jail visitation rooms for training.
- a. The Sheriff’s Office and/or Probation are also welcome to take part in these trainings, if they so choose.
 - b. Training will include information on:
 - i. Who is and who is not eligible to vote
 - ii. What Voter Liaisons can and cannot tell voters
 - iii. How to properly fill out a voter registration form
 - iv. How a Voter Liaison can and cannot assist voters with their paperwork
 - v. What address voters should put on their voter registration form
 - c. Upon completion of training, Voting Liaisons will be required to pass a test to make sure they are equipped for this responsibility.
 - d. Upon passing the test, Voting Liaisons will be provided with the necessary tools to complete their work:
 - i. Voting Registration Forms
 - ii. ‘How to Re-Register If Released Before Elections’ informational sheet
 - iii. Extra Golf Pencils (w/ Sheriff’s Office Approval – Elections Office has approved voter registration forms can be filled out in pencil)
 - iv. Voter Guides (with staples removed)

- IV. The Public Defender’s Office will check-in on a regular basis with the Voting Liaisons to answer questions and address challenges.
 - a. The Public Defender’s Office will also check-in regularly with the Jail Treatment Coordinator to ensure the program is going smoothly.
- V. The Public Defender’s Office will work in conjunction with the Jail’s Treatment Coordinator to submit voter registration forms.
 - a. Voting Liaisons will turn in completed voter registration forms by Friday, Oct 23rd to the Jail Treatment Coordinator.
 - b. These will be picked up by the Public Defender’s Office and counted for statistical purposes.
 - c. Voter registration forms from the jail will be turned into the Elections Office by end of day Mon, Oct 26th.
- VI. Voter Liaisons will follow-up with in-custody voters to see if they receive their vote by mail ballot and encourage follow through with voting.
 - a. In-custody voters can request help from the Voter Liaison to fill out their ballot.
 - b. In-Custody voters can turn their ballot into the housing unit officer to be mailed.
 - c. Voter Liaisons should remind in-custody voters that all mail-in ballots should be mailed by Sunday, Nov 1st to ensure they are post-marked by election day.

**PROJECT
TIMELINE**

Project Milestones	Who is Responsible	Completion Date
Initial Selection of Voter Liaisons	Sheriff’s Office	Tuesday, September 22nd
Final Selection of Voter Liaisons	Sheriff’s Office Public Defender’s Office	Thursday, September 24 th
Train-the-Trainer Training	Elections Office Public Defender’s Office Also, if wanting to participate... Probation Department Sheriff’s Office	Monday, Sept 28 th
Voter Liaison Training	Public Defender’s Office	Tuesday, Sept. 29 th – Friday Oct. 2 nd
Check-In #1 w/ Voter Liaisons	Public Defender’s Office	Monday, Oct 5 th – Friday, Oct 9 th
Check-In #2 w/ Voter Liaisons	Public Defender’s Office	Monday, Oct 19 th – Friday, Oct 23 rd
Voter Registration Complete (all registration forms collected from housing units)	Sheriff’s Office	Friday, October 23 rd – 4:30pm
Voter Registration Turned Into Elections Office	Public Defender’s Office	Monday, October 26 th – 4:30pm
Check-In #3 w/ Voter Liaisons	Public Defender’s Office	Monday, Oct 26 th – Fri Oct. 30 th

	Ballots Submitted	(Sheriff's Office to ensure ballots are post-marked by Nov. 3 rd)	Sunday, November 1 st – 6pm
	Voter Liaisons Relieved of Their Duties	Sheriff's Office	Wednesday, November 3 rd (day after elections)
	Debrief w/ Voter Liaisons	Public Defender's Office with or without Elections Office	Wednesday, November 3 rd (day after elections)
	Debrief of all Partnering Agencies	Sheriff's Office Elections Office Public Defender's Office Probation Department	Friday, November 6th

OFFICE OF THE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

COUNTY OF YOLO

JEFF W. REISIG
DISTRICT ATTORNEY



JONATHAN RAVEN
CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOHN EHRK
CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

NIKKI ABAURREA
CHIEF FISCAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Yolo County District Attorney CCP Funding

The Yolo County District Attorney receives \$427,093 in funding from the CCP. This funding supports the following programs:

- (1) The Victim Services (VS)
- (2) Mental Health & Addiction Intervention Courts (MHC/AIC)
- (3) Steps-to-Success (S2S)
- (4) Neighborhood Court (NHC)

Each of these programs is consistent with the full Mission of the CCP and **every Goal** of the CCP.

Specifically, the CCP funds the following DA staff:

1. Supervising DDA Christopher Bulkeley* - 100% (\$273,336). He supervises the MHC/AIC, S2S, and NHC programs. He works directly on many of these cases.
2. Victim Services Advocate Heather Blair – 100% (\$87,734). She is assigned all AB 109 cases, works with the victims on the Restorative Justice and teaches classes to offenders at the Day Reporting Center.
3. NHC/S2S Manager Nicole Kirklady – 49.6% (\$66,023). She runs the day-to-day operations of NHC and S2S.

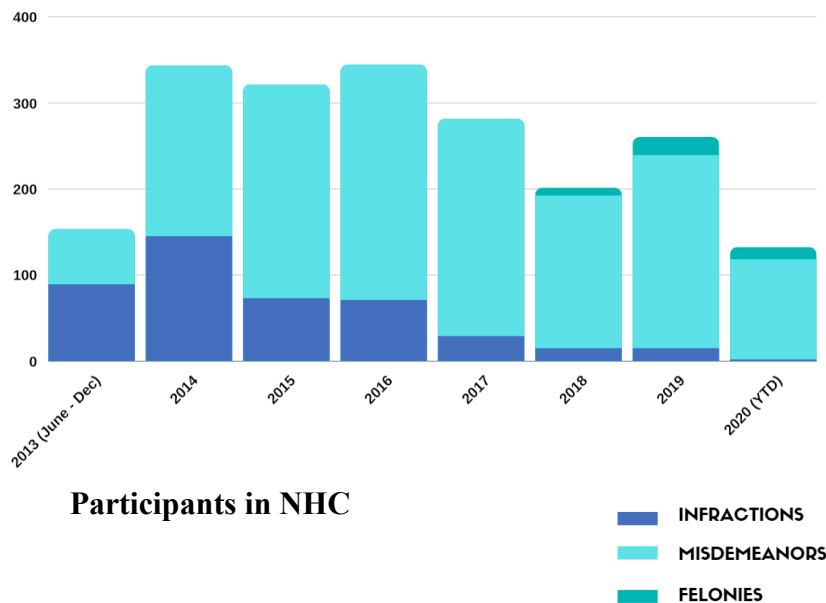
*Mr. Bulkeley works at least 60 hours per week on these programs, if not more. His supervisor is constantly telling him to take time off. Mr. Bulkeley's role in NHC, AIC/MHC and S2S includes: drafting grants, reviewing a majority of the cases to determine from a legal standpoint whether the offender is suitable for a referral, attending court on these cases, overseeing the Incompetent to Stand Trial individuals (which has been very time consuming as a result of the Department of State Hospitals failure to transport these individuals and the litigation that has resulted from this), assisting with administering the grants, and managing staff in S2S and NHC. Additionally, for NHC, he attends many of the restorative justice conferences (for quality control) and trainings.

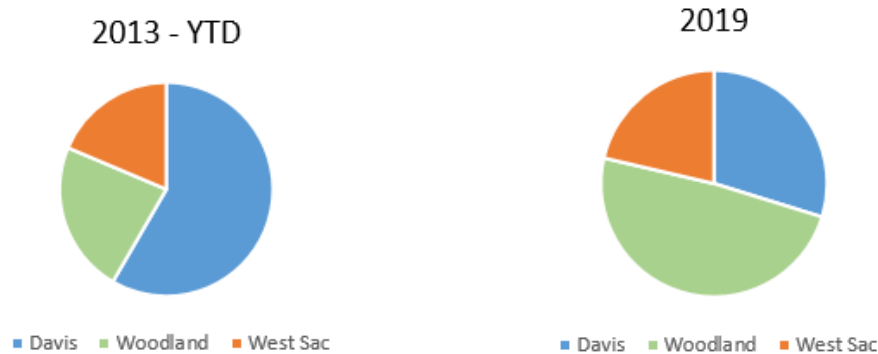
Neighborhood Court (NHC)

Neighborhood Court, established in 2013, continues as one of the District Attorney’s benchmark innovative programs. NHC provides an alternative to the traditional judicial system for hundreds of participants per year, with over 2030 conferences held and 1750 successful completions to date. Were it not for NHC, these participants would suffer the long-lasting negative effects of a criminal conviction. Since its inception, NHC has expanded far beyond the pilot stage, and now regularly diverts felony-level offenses. **The goal set in the current JAG grant is to divert 5% of filed felonies in 2020 and 10% of filed felonies by 2022.** The current JAG grant started in October 2019. During the federal grant year 2019/20 (Oct – Sept), 57 felony and 540 misdemeanor referrals were made to NHC. To date, during the 2020/21 year, 44 felony cases and 183 misdemeanor cases have been referred to NHC.

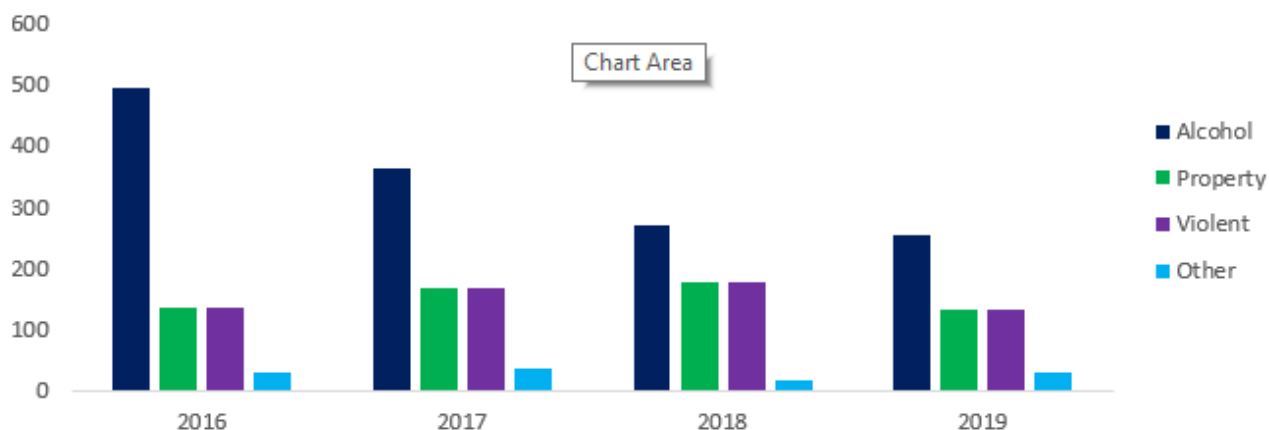
Eligibility determinations for NHC are made using criminal history criteria which do not take race, gender, or other protected factors into consideration, and instead provide an unbiased opportunity for diversion to all. Utilizing the principles of restorative justice, NHC ensures participants are held accountable for their actions through non-punitive means which promote changes in behavior.

NHC uses a unique community-centered model which employs volunteers from the citizenry as panelists and facilitators to hear and resolve criminal cases in their local jurisdictions. While the program began in Davis, NHC currently operates in Woodland and West Sacramento as well, and has seen average caseloads shift over time. Crime types include alcohol related crimes, property crimes, and violent crimes.





Breakdodwn of cases referred by the 3 participating cities in Yolo County



Crime Types in NHC

NHC’s volunteer-based case processing model posed unique challenges during the onset of the **COVID-19 pandemic**. The program has worked hard to remain operational, while making appropriate adjustments to protect the health and safety of all involved. **All conferences are now held virtually using Zoom videoconferencing.** Primary contact with participants and volunteers is accomplished by digital methods such as phone and email. Trainings, meetings, outreach, and other engagements are held via Zoom or other virtual platforms. This increased communication with training partners and program volunteers has ensured continued adherence to the ideals of restorative justice. NHC staff have accomplished this significant pivot by adapting and making quick adjustments to operations.

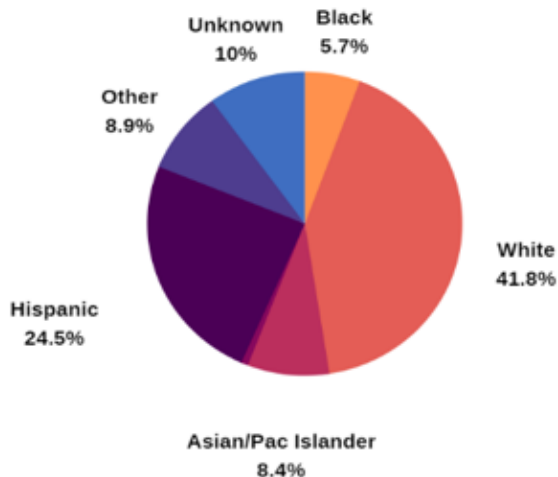
As the program has evolved to handle increasingly serious offenses, internal staffing needs and responsibilities have also grown. While volunteers are integral to NHC operations and the program model, the program could not operate without the dedicated staff members who work to maintain and grow the program.

Staff must track and manage updates for the courts, engage defense attorneys and participants, coordinate various social services for participants, track and support agreement completion, prepare materials for conferences and events, recruit, onboard and support volunteers, and coordinate community outreach and engagement opportunities.

The majority of NHC staffing and funding needs are covered by grant funding. NHC was recently awarded a 3-year Justice Assistance Grant which provides monies for equipment, professional services, consultants, contracts, volunteer training, and salaries & benefits for 8 paid staff positions, 6 of which are currently filled (2 are in the interview phase). The program is overseen by a Supervising Deputy District Attorney (funded through the Community Corrections Partnership), while day-to-day operations and grant reporting are managed by the Program Coordinator. Yolo Conflict Resolution Center provide this training (grant funded) to our volunteers. We are required, through the grant, and we must set aside grant funds, to have an “Local Independent Evaluation” (LEP) by a professor at a local university.

Outcome measures are part of the Independent Local Evaluation. Data is reported to the grant-funded Local Evaluating Partner, who tracks and reports on overall program efficacy and delivery on program goals and objectives. This built in accountability aligns with the DA’s high regard for innovation with measurable results and the office’s overall commitment to transparency. The program has seen promising outcomes including reduced recidivism and high rates of completion of the program. **Participants who completed the program were 37% less likely to reoffend than similarly situated individuals. On average over 90% of participants complete the program.** The data also allows us to track participants in the program by race/ethnicity as shown in the pie chart below.

Note, initially we received a 3-year BJA grant. After that grant expired, no RFA was issued for over a year due to ongoing issues with the administration in Washington, DC. Subsequently, we received a second 3-year grant. The LEP was completed for the last grant cycle but at this time we don’t have Outcome Measures for 2020-21.



NHC % of participants by ethnicity for the life of the program

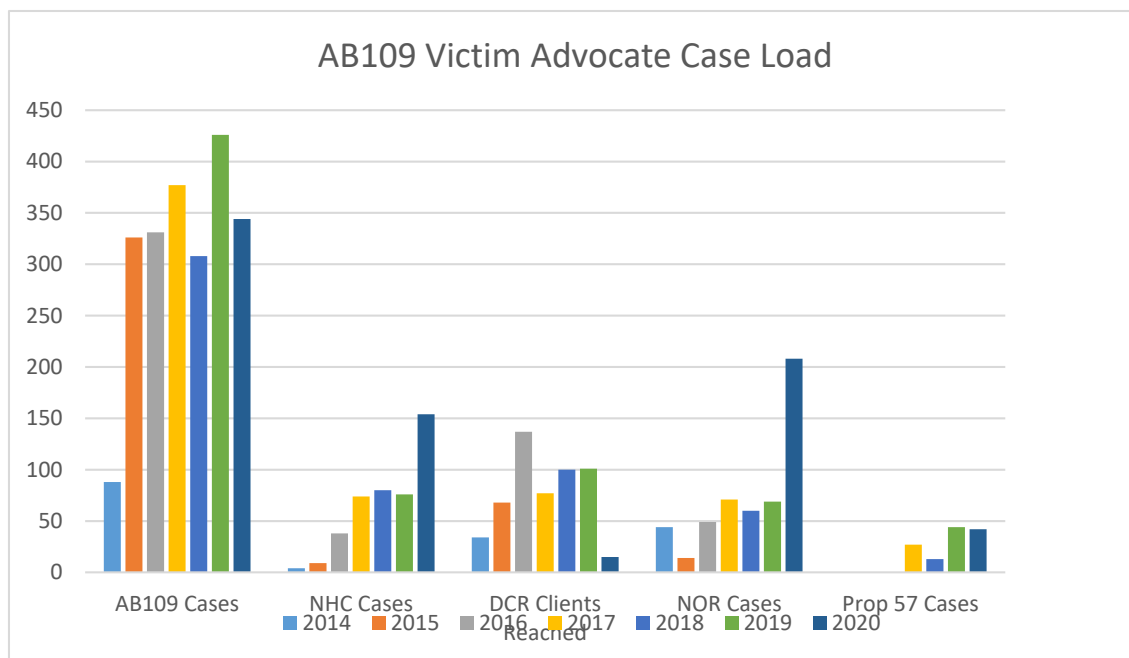
Victim Services

Victim advocates are trained to support victims of crime. They offer emotional support, victims' rights information, help in finding needed resources, and assistance in filling out crime victim related forms. Our advocates frequently accompany victims and their family members through the criminal justice proceedings. Advocates work with other organizations, such as criminal justice or social service agencies, to get help or information for the victims we serve. Victim advocates' responsibilities vary depending on the victim's situation. Victim Services heavily relies on volunteers. Some of our volunteers are survivors who have chosen to help others who are going through their own healing process. The caseload of advocates in 2020 is as follows: Angelica Saldana (117); Julia Hernandez (120); Kenya Salazar (114); Deissi Munoz (108); Heather Blair (346) Lindsey Hall (84); Estela Morales (33); and Laura Valdes (1270). Victim Services received over 2252 referrals in 2020.

The AB109 Victim Advocate position has been filled since May 2014 and provides support and services to crime victims that are not covered by other by other funding sources and to cases at stages of the criminal justice system not covered by other advocate positions. The existence of this position ensures that the Victim Services program is meeting the needs of victims effected by continuous criminal justice reform. **From 2014-2020, 2,635 new criminal cases have been assigned to this position.** Realignment programs handled by this position include:

- 1. Pre-charging and post-charging NHC cases, AB109 cases**
 - county prison eligible criminal cases and cases where the offenders are on an active grant of Mandatory Supervision or Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
- 2. California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) notification cases**
 - providing notice of the release of inmates from CDCR and connecting victims to the supervising agencies
- 3. Prop 57 nonviolent offender parole review cases**
 - providing notice of possible early parole and a victims' right to comment to the Board of Parole, Executive Clemency cases
- 4. Day Reporting Center (DRC) Victim Awareness Class**
 - a restorative justice based and trauma informed course where offenders discover and discuss the realities of victimhood. Based on this unique case load).

In 2019 the office was selected to present at The National Center for Victims of Crime & The National Crime Victim Bar Association National Training Institute in Denver, Colorado on Victim Services Responses to Criminal Justice Realignment.



**Number of cases handled annually per program by VS AB109 Advocate
NOR = Notice of Release**

NHC affords crime victims a victim centric versus an offender centric experience. Rather than having their lives further controlled by the actions of an offender, a victim may decide how much they will participate in how an offender is held accountable. They are able to directly ask questions to an offender, receive answers from the offender, and be reimbursed for crime related expenses by the offender. Victims are guided through restorative justice processes and the advocate will accompany them to the NHC conference. Victims who choose to participate directly in a face to face meeting with the offender are often satisfied that they were able to share their story and hear the offender's, express how they were harmed, and provide input into how to address an offender's choices; having the opportunity to hear from the offender allows victims to fill in mental gaps and address emotional impacts in a way that is rarely seen in criminal court. Providing access to restorative justice options empowers crime victims to address their trauma in a safe and confidential setting without being re-traumatized by having to go through a public traditional prosecution. **From 2014-2020, 435 victim cases have been referred to victim services and have been afforded the opportunity at a restorative justice resolution.**

AB109 cases, while nonviolent, non-serious, and non sex offender registerable, are important to the victims and communities who are on the receiving end of an offender's actions, and require many of the same services provided to victims of violent crimes. Having one's vehicle stolen, identity stolen, business burglarized, or property vandalized effect a victim's quality of life and often creates a financial burden that can never be repaid by an offender. AB 109 victims are provided with services that account for their rights under Marsy's Law and they are guided through the changes in the law that will affect the possible outcomes of a case. AB 109 victims are supported when they have to testify in court and when they choose to make victim impact statements at hearings. Having an advocate dedicated solely to AB 109 crimes ensures that the unique needs of these victims are not overlooked and that they too are provided with the chance for their

voices to be heard. **From 2014-2020, 2,200 AB109 cases have been assigned to date and would not have received services but for the AB109 position.**

CDCR notification cases cover all crime types and all types of parole programs or remedies for possible release. This program requires collaboration with statewide probation and parole departments. The AB109 advocate receives all notices related to: natural release or death, 290 registrations, Executive Clemency petitions, Elderly Parole, Youthful Offender Parole, Prop 57, and expedited and emergency releases due to COVID- 19. As CDCR creates more programs to comply with ensuring the constitutional rights of inmates the AB109 advocate responds by reaching out to victims about the changes to an inmate's custody status and their rights' under Marsy's Law. The AB109 advocate goes to great lengths to ensure that all victims are notified of possible or scheduled releases and provided with the resources to address their needs for safety upon the release of an inmate. CDCR does not guarantee that a victim will be notified of an inmate's release unless they are registered via the 1707 form for victim services. Victim Services provides victims with the resources and support for registering for victim services with CDCR, however not all victims follow through with the registration process. Based on data received from the Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services (OVSRS) at CDCR in September 2020, out of the 650 Yolo inmates at CDCR at that time, victims were only registered for services in 191 cases; There were a total of 355 individuals on file to receive services in all. The AB109 advocate works to ensure that all victims in all CDCR cases are notified, regardless of their registration status with OVSRS at CDCR. **From 2014 – 2019 there were 307 inmate release cases handled. In 2020 alone, including expedited and emergency releases due to COVID -19, 208 CDCR inmate releases were handed by the AB109 advocate and team.**

The Victim Awareness class at the DRC was designed and is led by the AB109 Victim Advocate. As part of their own healing journey and reintegration in the community, the class breaks the ice with offenders, giving them the chance to learn how to listen to victim's voices, about needs created by crime, and of the resources that assist victims in the aftermath of a crime. In a one-hour workshop that provides offenders on probation and parole the opportunity to engage in a facilitated, open minded, and victim centered discussion, offenders listen to recordings of victim impact statements from varying crime types and they discuss with one another: who was harmed, how they were harmed, what does justice look like for a victim, and what will help a victim move forward and through their trauma. This class is offered every six weeks and many DRC clients willingly attend more than once, anecdotally stating that they are always learning something new, about themselves, from their peers, and about the victimology of crime. Offenders are educated on the impacts of paying restitution, including the effect of making crime victims whole again. At the end of the class a short survey is given to identify what information each offender is taking with them from class; at the end of the survey it asks whether the offender has ever been a victim of crime themselves, and an overwhelming majority indicate, yes. Due to COVID 19 there was a pause in the delivery of the class, but classes will resume in 2021. **From 2014-2020, 532 DRC clients have attended the Victim Awareness class.**



Victim Advocate Heather Blair teaching Victim Awareness to parolees and probationers at the DRC

Mental Health Court and Addiction Intervention Courts

Mental Health Court (MHC) and Addiction Intervention Court (AIC) are a minimum 18-month court-based treatment and monitoring systems for adult offenders with a serious mental illness or substance use disorders. These programs are designed to increase the treatment engagement of the participants while reducing both arrests, hospitalizations (for MHC), and jail time both during and after their involvement and participation in the program. These programs are collaborative efforts between the Probation Department, Health and Human Services Agency, Yolo County Superior Court, the Public Defender, and the District Attorney. Mental Health Court follows the Forensic Assertive Community Treatment model where participants get intense services two hours per week or meet with staff four times per week. The team provides participants with wrap-around treatment which includes a focus on mental health, substance abuse, housing, vocational training and school, and physical health. **The goal is to address the criminogenic factors and reduce recidivism. When a participants are close to graduation, they participate in a Restorative Justice conference.**



Graduation from Mental Health Court

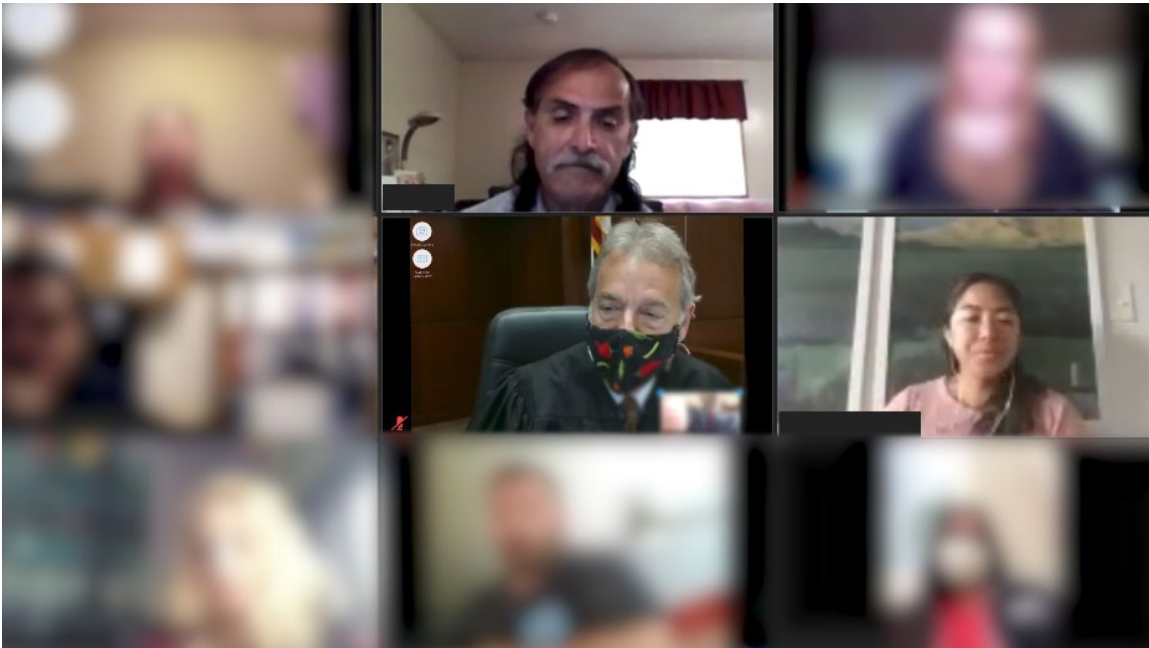
Outcome measures were analyzed by the team for FY 19/20. The results were extremely positive. When comparing the 12 months prior to participants starting Mental Health Court to the 12 months after Mental Health Court, **there was a 69% decrease in arrests, a 48% decrease in jail bed days, a 100% decrease in local hospital bed days, and a 100% decrease in state hospital bed days** (see graphic below).



Four district attorneys contribute significant time to this program. While a Supervising DDA is funded by the CCP, the Chief Deputy and two DDAs are compensated through general fund dollars. The team is now implementing a grant of \$747,280 from the Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance. As a result, Mental Health Court will double from 15 to 30 participants.

Additionally, the team received a \$1.1 million dollar grant from the Department of State Hospitals. This grant will allow justice partners to divert some individuals who are deemed incompetent to stand trial or are at risk for being incompetent to stand trial. This will allow the team to treat these individuals within the County and avoid sending them to a State Hospital. The District Attorney coordinated the drafting and submission of this grant and also will administer the grant. **Mr. Bulkeley had a significant role in drafting these grants.**

During COVID-19, the team has been conducting all meetings, court sessions and graduations by Zoom.



Virtual graduation (as a result of COVID-19) from Addiction Intervention Court. The graduate's daughter (middle right) was able to attend the graduation from Hawaii.

Steps to Success

Steps to Success (S2S) is a voluntary diversion program that uses **restorative justice and trauma-informed care** principles and practices to provide treatment and wraparound services. The program serves Yolo County residents who are facing misdemeanor or low-level felony criminal charges related to their mental health and/or substance use condition. The program is implemented collaboratively by the Yolo County Health and Human Services Agency, District Attorney's Office, Probation Department, and Public Defender's Office and three community-based organizations (CommuniCare, Empower Yolo, and Legal Services of Northern California).

The main goals of the S2S program are to:

- Assist participants in gaining access to medical treatment so they can begin the road to recovery.
- Develop a case plan with a case management team designed to connect the participant with assistance and public programs that can offer relief to their current situation.
- Help participants to reintegrate themselves within the larger community.



2020 Steps to Success Graduation

Health and Human Services Agency administers the grant which funds S2S and is responsible for preparing periodic reports based on data compiled by Probation and CommuniCare.

The last Outcome Measures, conducted by HHSA and Probation, covered the time frame from June, 2018 to March, 2019. **These outcome measures are as follows: 48 participants received intensive case management and wraparound support; 5 participants completed facilitated restorative justice conferences 42 participants received legal services to address non-criminal barriers to housing, employment and public benefits; 43 participants received housing support services, with 24 placed in temporary housing and 8 placed in permanent housing. We haven't received any additional reports from HHSA or Probation.**

Good Afternoon Eric,

Attached please find the HHS report for the substance use programs we administer utilizing CCP dollars. You will find in the attached the program purpose that is embedded in every contract receiving CCP funding, as well as the CCP Strategic Plan alignment statement. The presentation contains full data for fiscal year 2019/2020 as well as the first 6 months' worth of data for fiscal year 2020/2021. Below I have noted a few key pieces of information that we believe are important to call out and want to be transparent around.

1. Prior to the Drug Medi-Cal ODS waiver beginning on 7/1/2018, Yolo County served approximately 725 duplicated clients per fiscal year. So, you will note in FY19/20 we served 1,894 duplicated clients (a 261% increase) and in FY20/21 we are on track to serve 1,686 (a 232% increase). While the total numbers served are projected to be lower this year, understandably so given the pandemic, there has still been incredible growth in access to care for this population year over year which is an important part of ensuring a safe community and thriving citizens.
2. While we did not effectively track referrals to other community services prior to 7/1/2018 and therefore do not have comparison data, I can say confidently that the total number of referrals in FY19/20 and 20/21 to mental health, physical health, and other community programs (additional substance use services, housing, employment, etc) are much higher than pre-7/1/2018 rates as we have worked hard as a continuum around integration and ensuring when needs in other areas are identified staff are making connections and referrals.
3. We do not have PM 3.4 data for FY20/21 because this data comes from a State facilitated survey that Department of Healthcare Services decided not to have occur during the pandemic. This survey is conducted in the Spring as well, so our hope is it can be done electronically through telehealth upcoming and therefore we can have some data for this at the end of FY20/21.
4. With the significant growth in access to care and volume of services being delivered, being approximately 2.5 years into this new system we are now starting to see some trends of where system improvement needs to occur and one area where I believe COVID has directly impacted the FY20/21 info.
 - a. Measure PM 1.5 which captures the # of clients who have a successful completion of their treatment plan compared to the # who left before completion is not where we want to be as a system. Our expectation as a County, and our providers expectations, is that the successful completion figure would be higher. The numbers look slightly worse in 20/21 and I believe this is related to COVID. There have been significant shifts in how services have to be delivered, protocols put in place, additional stress on clients and staff, and I believe this outcome measure shows the results.
 - b. We saw a decrease in engagement rates from FY18/19 to FY19/20 which is problematic, but it does look like thus far in FY20/21 we are seeing a return closer to the FY18/19 figures which is encouraging.
5. In FY19/20 and 20/21 the PM3 measures, which are most critical, all point to decreased instances of substance use, reduction in incarceration, and improved quality of life for beneficiaries. This is incredibly encouraging to see.

Lastly, I want to note that HHS and our providers do not believe we are truly where we can be as a system and are constantly looking at ways to not only improve access to care but strive to increase engagement, transitions between care, and addressing some of the pieces noted above that are not acceptable. With these goals in mind, Yolo County in conjunction with our partners, were successful in

being selected as 1 of 6 counties in the State of California to participate in the Systems of Care (SOC) Initiative. The goal of the System of Care Initiative is to facilitate the recovery journey of those with a substance use disorder by supporting counties to expand access to services and provide continuity of treatment as these individuals transition between locations, such as emergency departments, inpatient hospital settings, primary care clinics, jails, prisons, and/or the community at large; and levels of care, such as residential, intensive and other outpatient care. The Initiative is paid for by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) via State Opioid Response Grants (SOR) coming from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

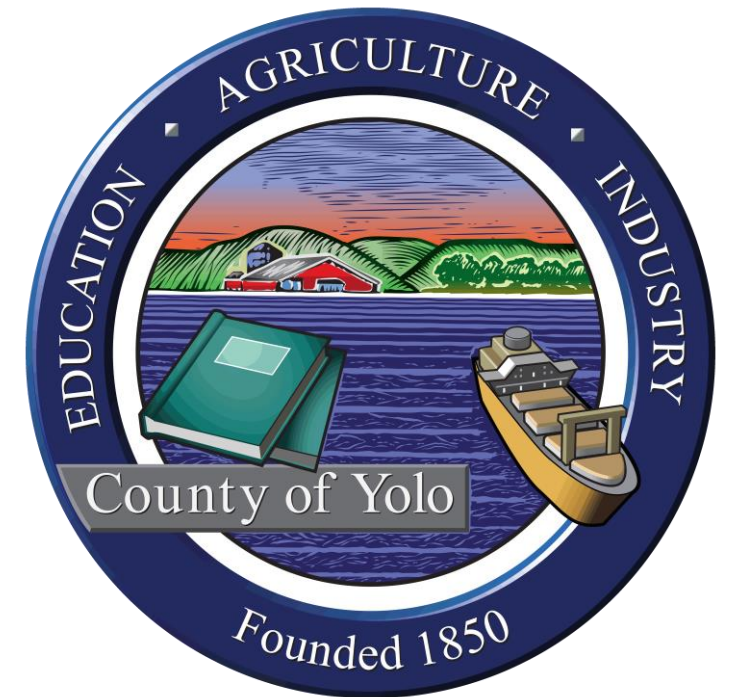
Over the next 24 months, staff will be working with Health Management Associates (HMA) and our partners throughout the substance use disorder (SUD) system of care on this initiative. HMA will help Yolo County achieve the goals of the initiative by providing system-wide stakeholder engagement services, coaching and other technical assistance. These supports provided by HMA will be aimed at strengthening treatment and recovery ecosystems throughout the state, developing a predictable and consistent knowledge base in local communities, and encouraging transitions of care for individuals suffering from a substance use disorder. The first system-level stakeholder engagement effort in Yolo County will be a performance improvement event held on April 23rd and 24th from 9am-1pm where members of our ecosystem will convene to set SMART goals for this 24 month journey.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you,

SUBSTANCE USE YEAR BY YEAR DATA

Ian Evans, LMFT

Adult and Aging Branch Director



PURPOSE STATEMENT

PROGRAM PURPOSE

- Decrease incidences of substance abuse, reduce incarceration, and improve the quality of life for beneficiaries.

CCP STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

- Objective 1A
 - Work to build a comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services, and improve mental health and substance abuse service provision

FISCAL YEAR 19/20

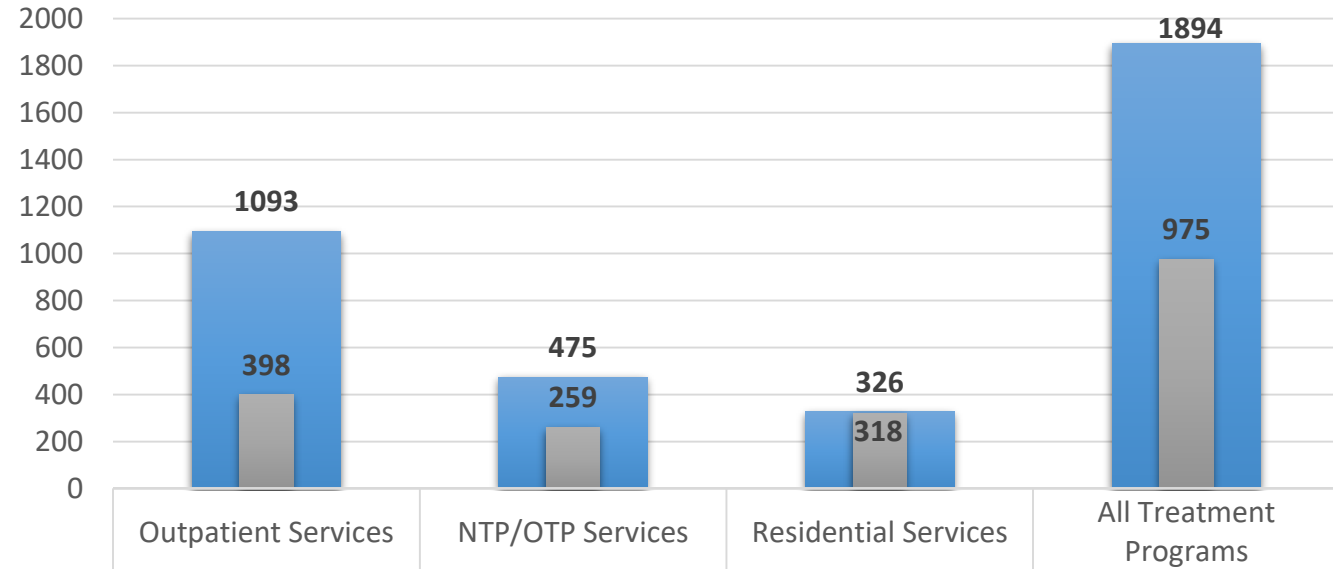
Some slides provide comparison to
FY18/19 figures

\$293,896.16 for 258 different
clients

Figures shown on graphs are for
entire SUD system

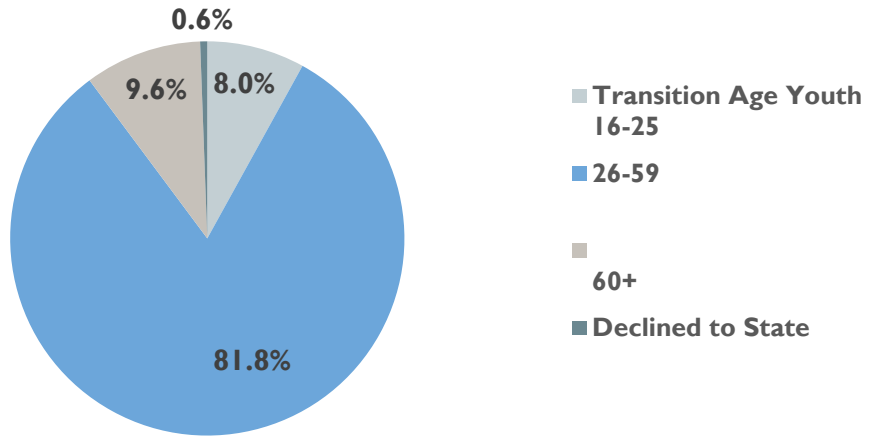
Number of Clients (July 1, 2019 - June 30th, 2020)

**PM 1.1: TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS AND ENROLLMENTS
FY 19-20 SUD TREATMENT SERVICES**

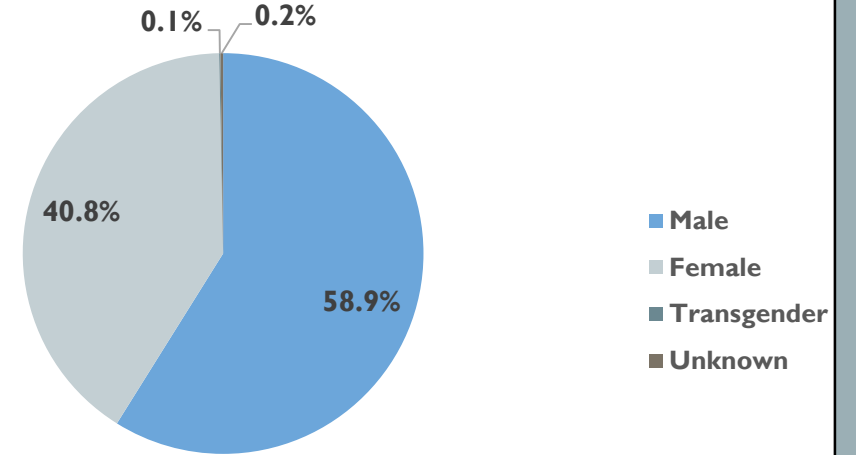


■ Total # of Beneficiaries that had intake + Total enrolled	1093	475	326	1894
■ Total # of Beneficiaries Enrolled in Program after intake	398	259	318	975

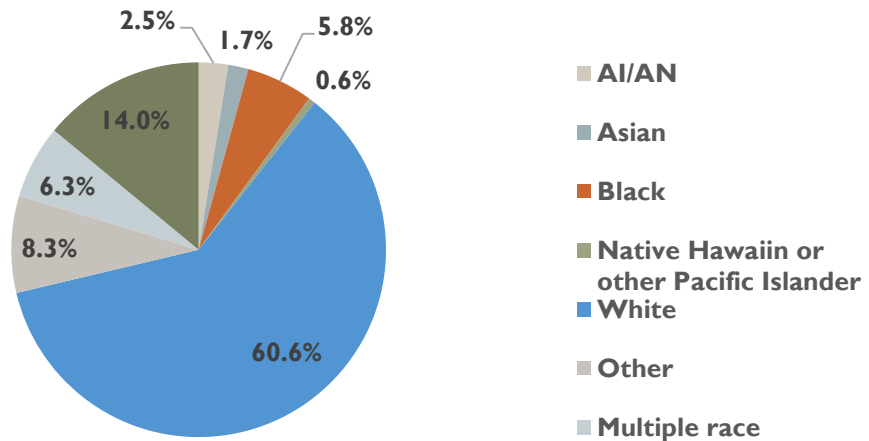
**PM I.1B Client Age Group
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services**



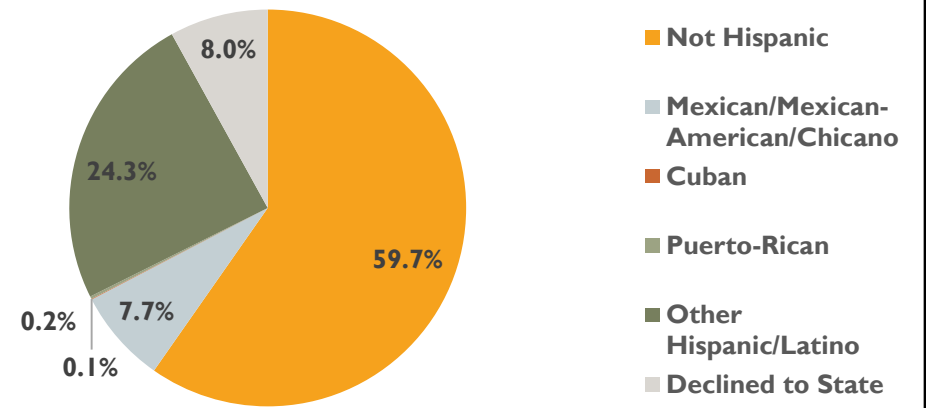
**PM I.1C Client Gender/Gender Identity
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services**



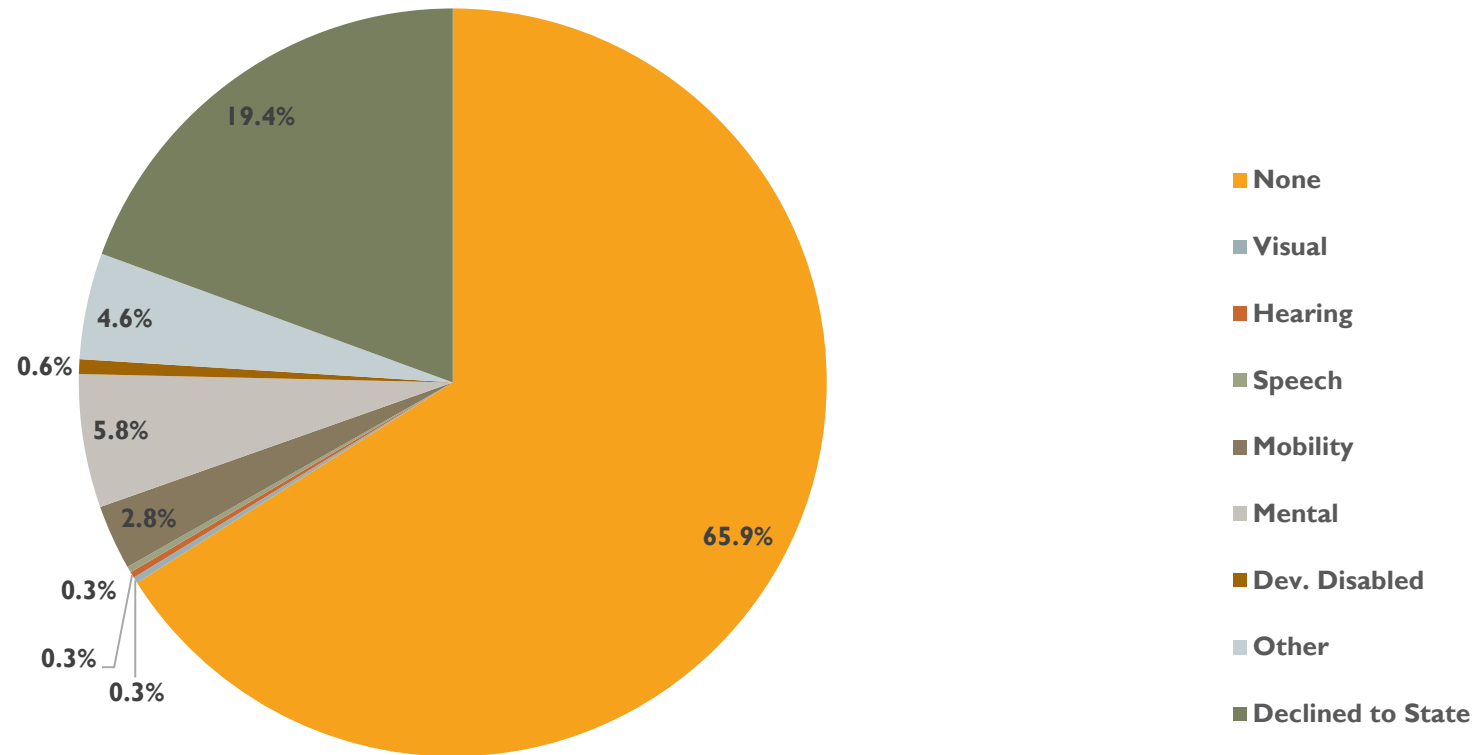
**PM I.1D Client's Race
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services**



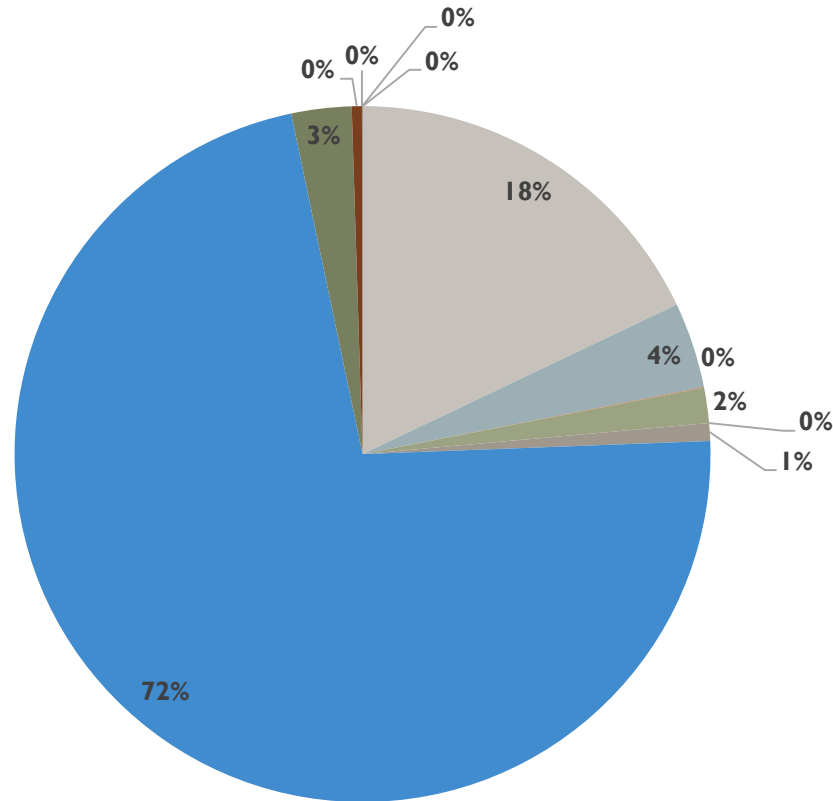
**PM I.1E Client's Ethnicity
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services**



PM I.IF Client Disability FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services

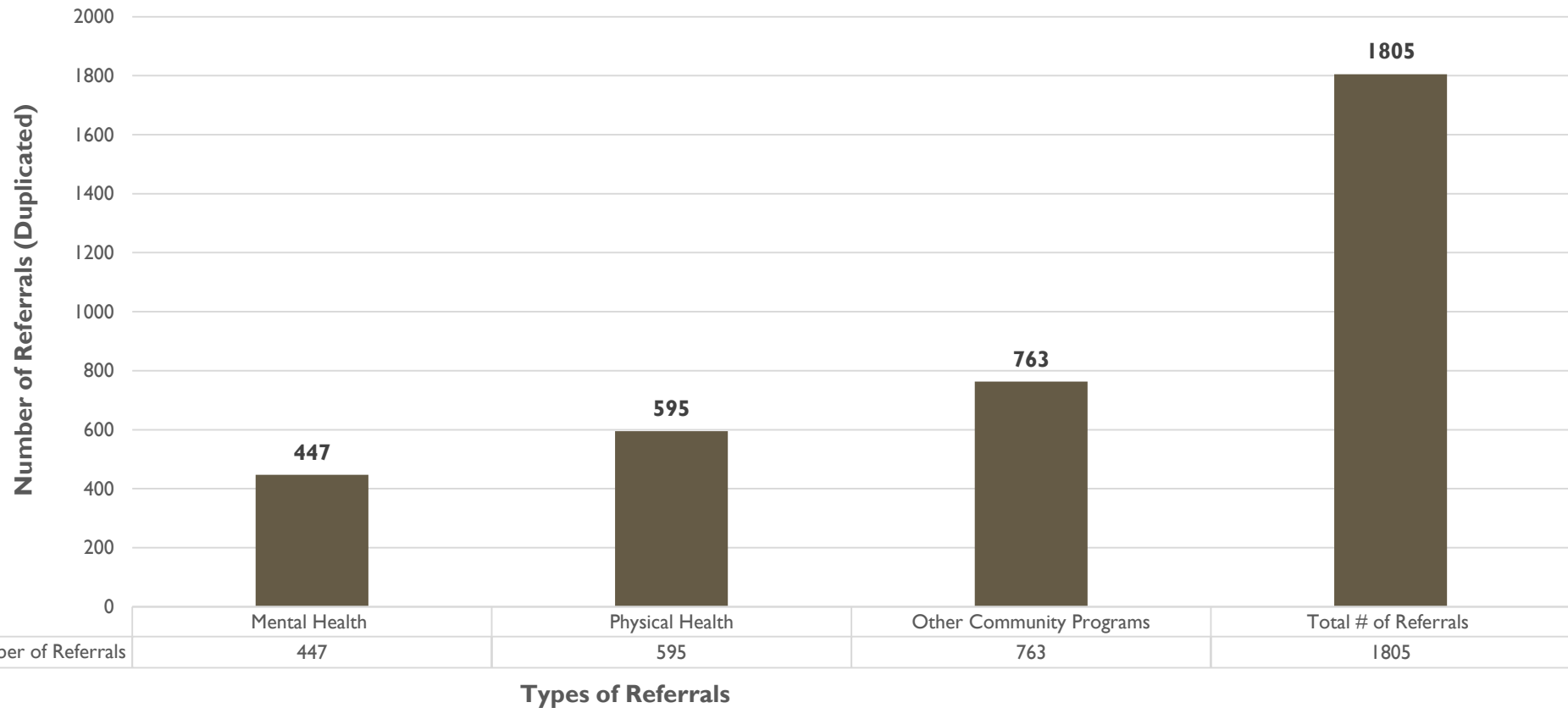


PM 1.2 SERVICES BY PROGRAMS
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services (N=66,137)



- Outpatient (ASAM 1.0)
- Intensive Outpatient
- Recovery services
- Case Management
- Physician Consultation
- In-Person Screening/Referral
- OTP/NTP
- Other MAT Services
- ASAM 3.1
- ASAM 3.5
- ASAM 3.2
- Recovery Residence /Transitional Living
- Total Services

**PM 1.3: REFERRALS AND COORDINATION FOR OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES FY 19-20 SUD
Treatment Services**



■ PM 1.3: Number of Referrals

Mental Health

447

Physical Health

595

Other Community Programs

763

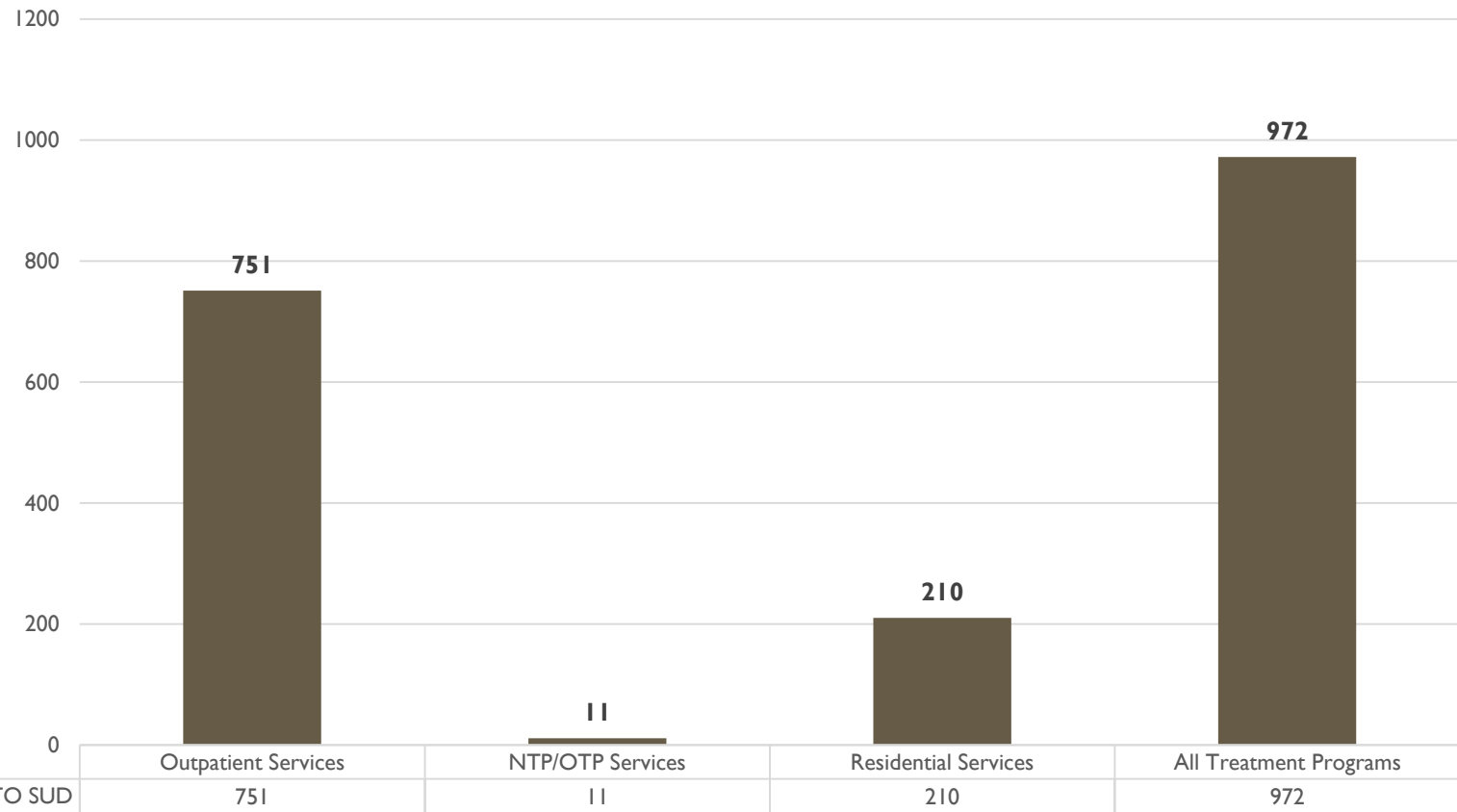
Total # of Referrals

1805

Types of Referrals

PM 1.4: REFERRALS AND COORDINATION TO SUD PROGRAMS
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services

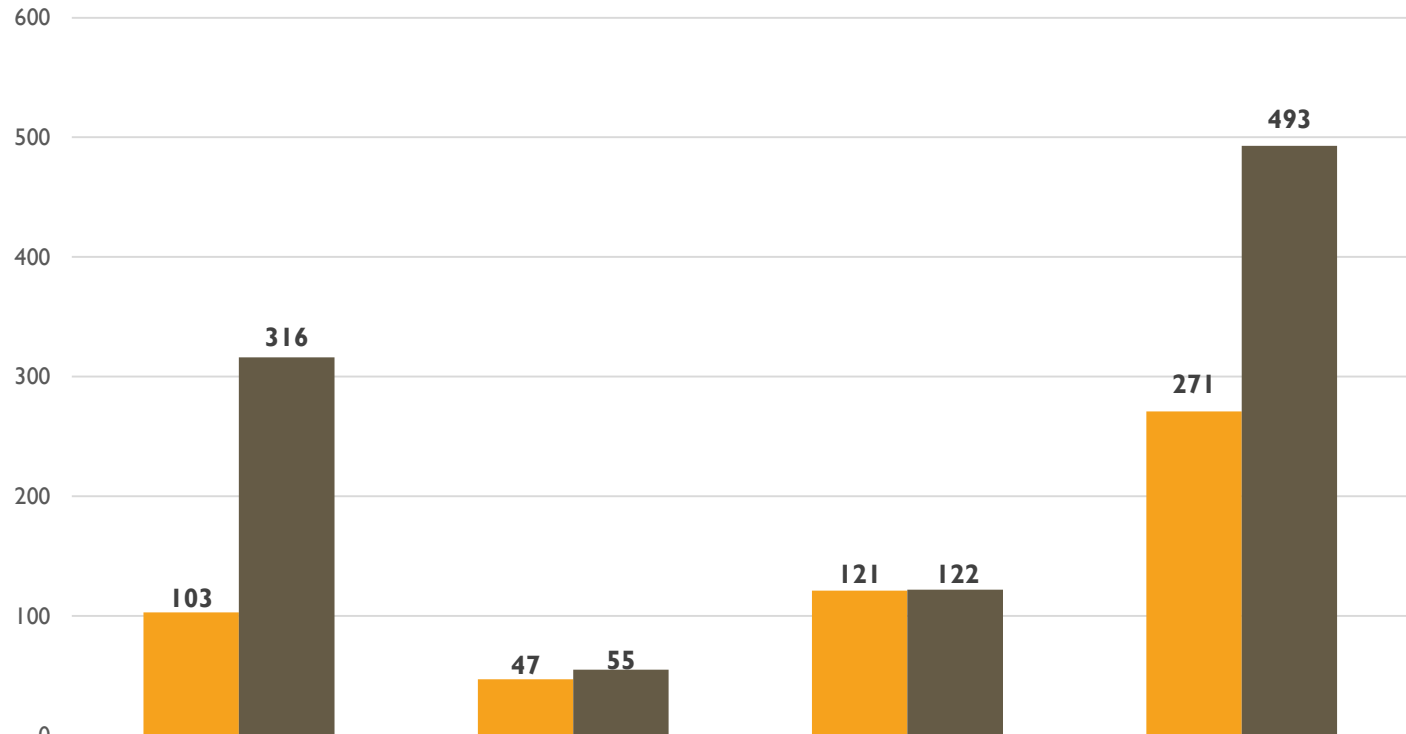
Number of Referrals (Duplicated)



■ PM 1.4: REFERRALS AND COORDINATION TO SUD

**PM 1.5 NUMBER OF CLIENTS WHO HAD DISCHARGE
FY 19-20 SUD Treatment Services**

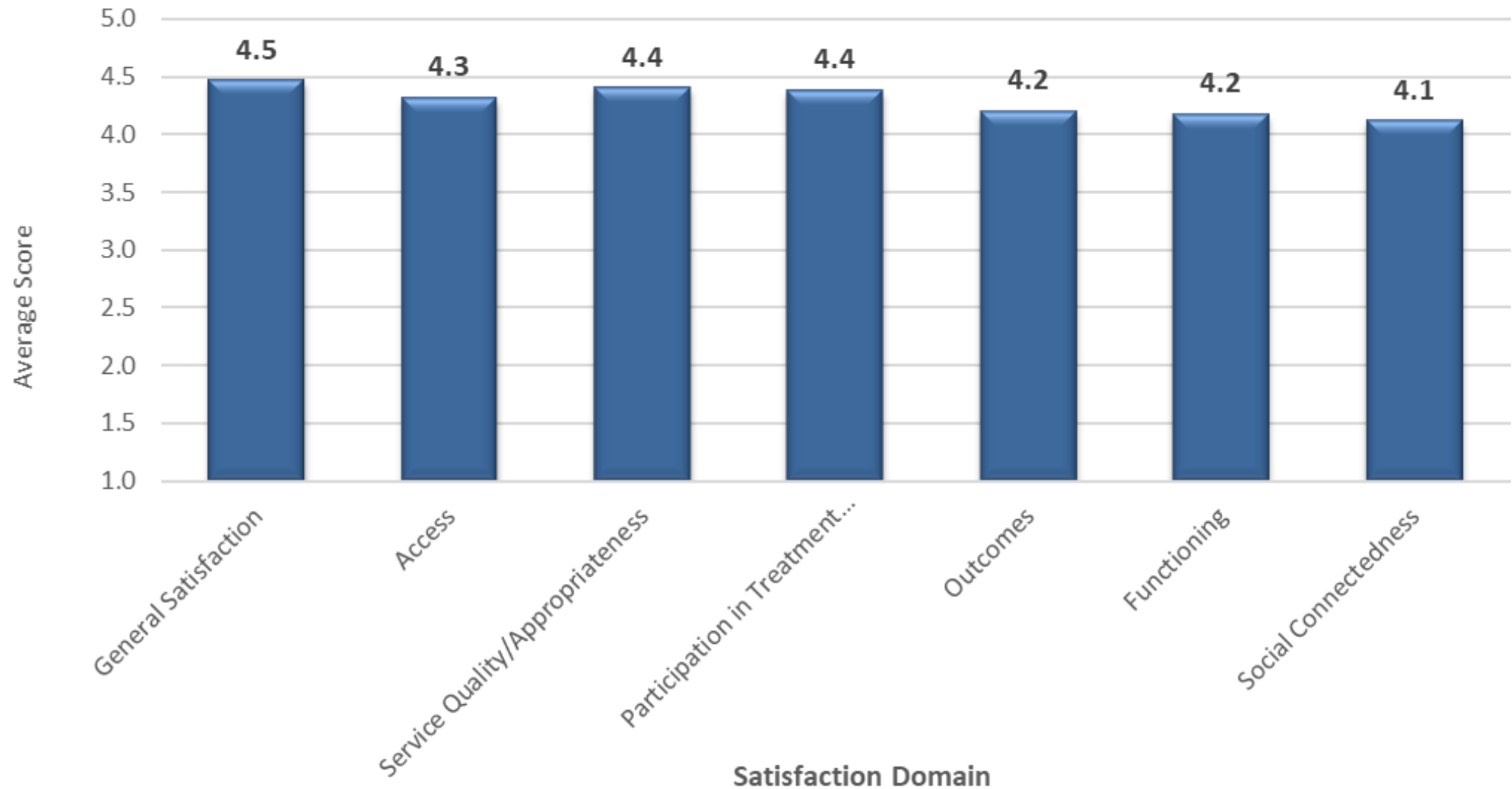
NUMBER OF CLIENTS (Duplicated)



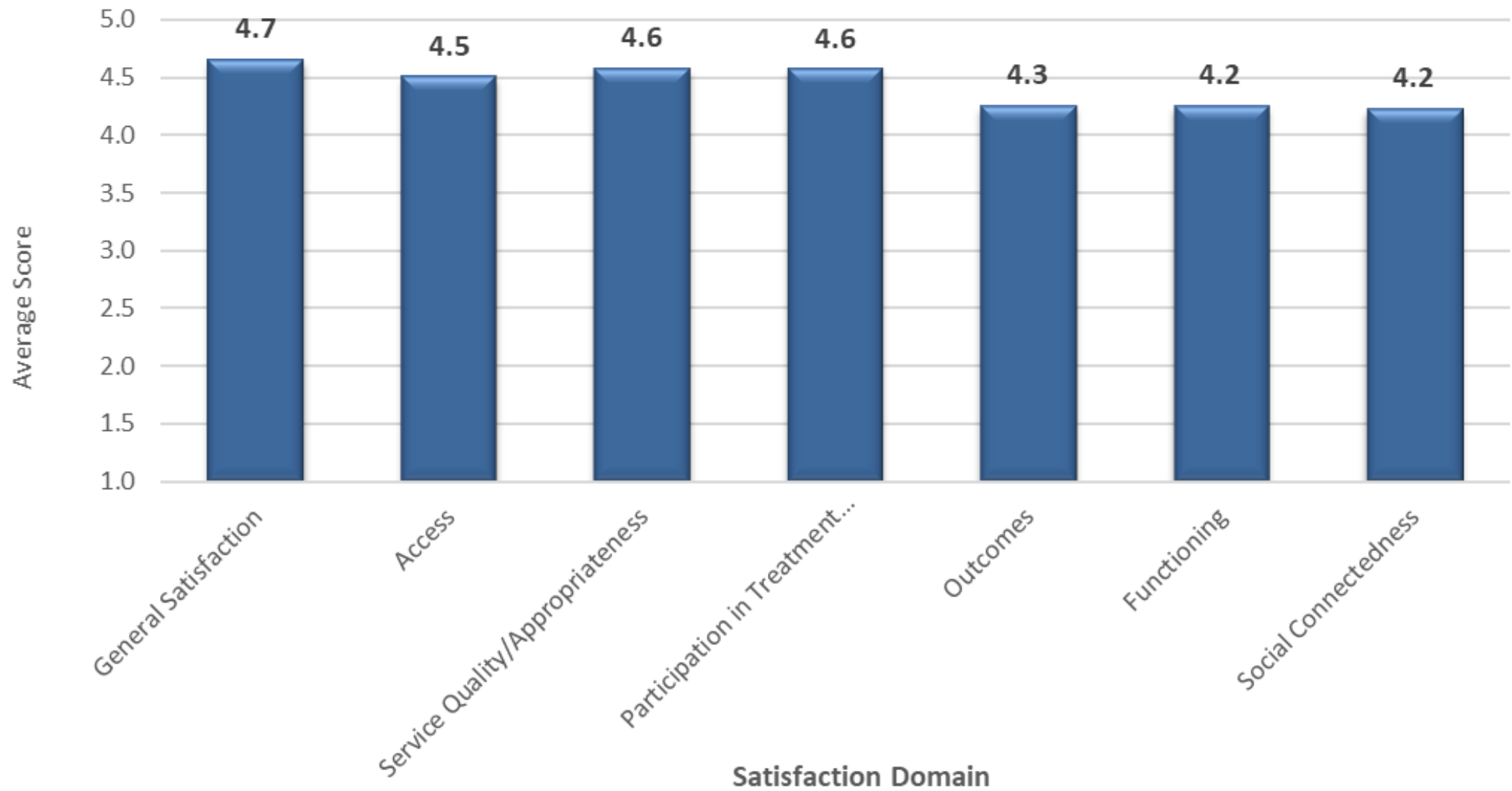
■ PM 1.5A # of clients with successful completion of treatment Plan
■ PM 1.5B # of Clients left before Completion

Outpatient	103	47	121	271
NTP	316	55	122	493
Residential				
FY 19-20 Totals				

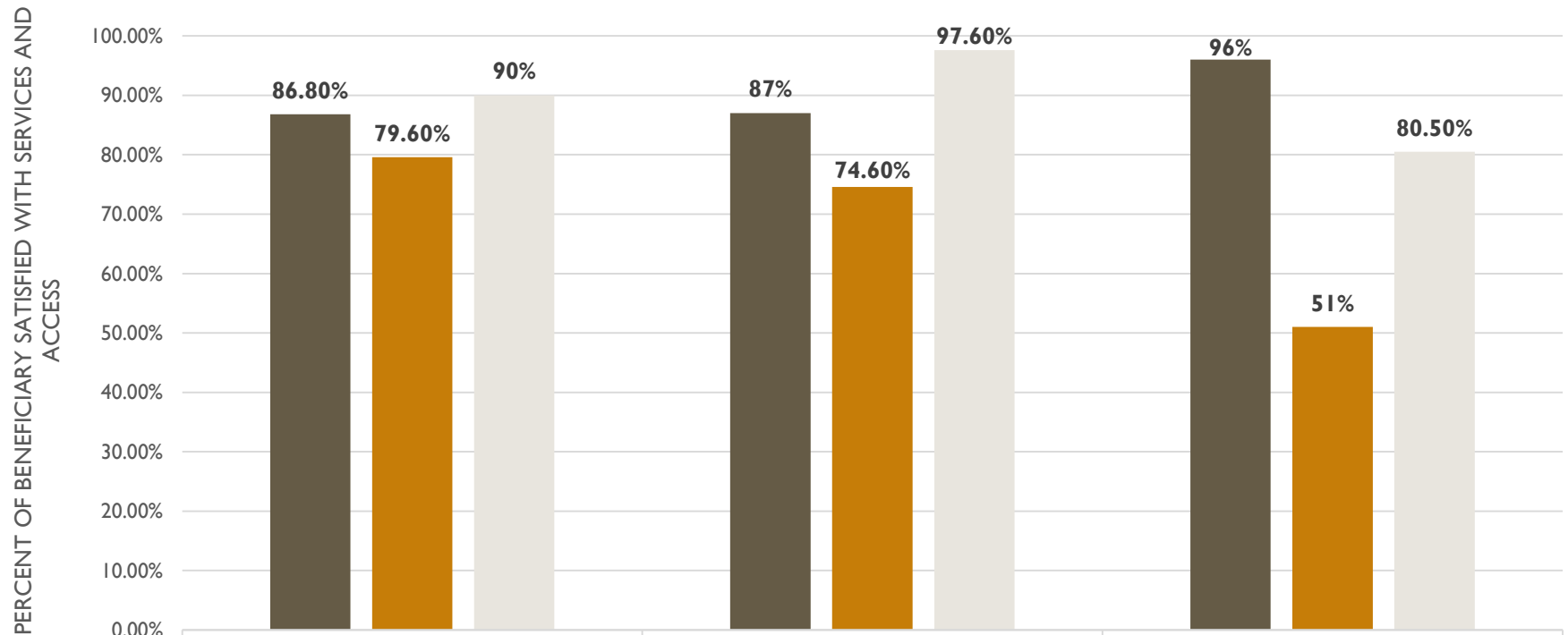
PM 2.1 & 2.6 AVERAGE SCORE BY DOMAIN (CP SURVEY FALL 2019)



PM 2.1 & 2.6 AVERAGE SCORE BY DOMAIN (CP SURVEY SPRING 2020)

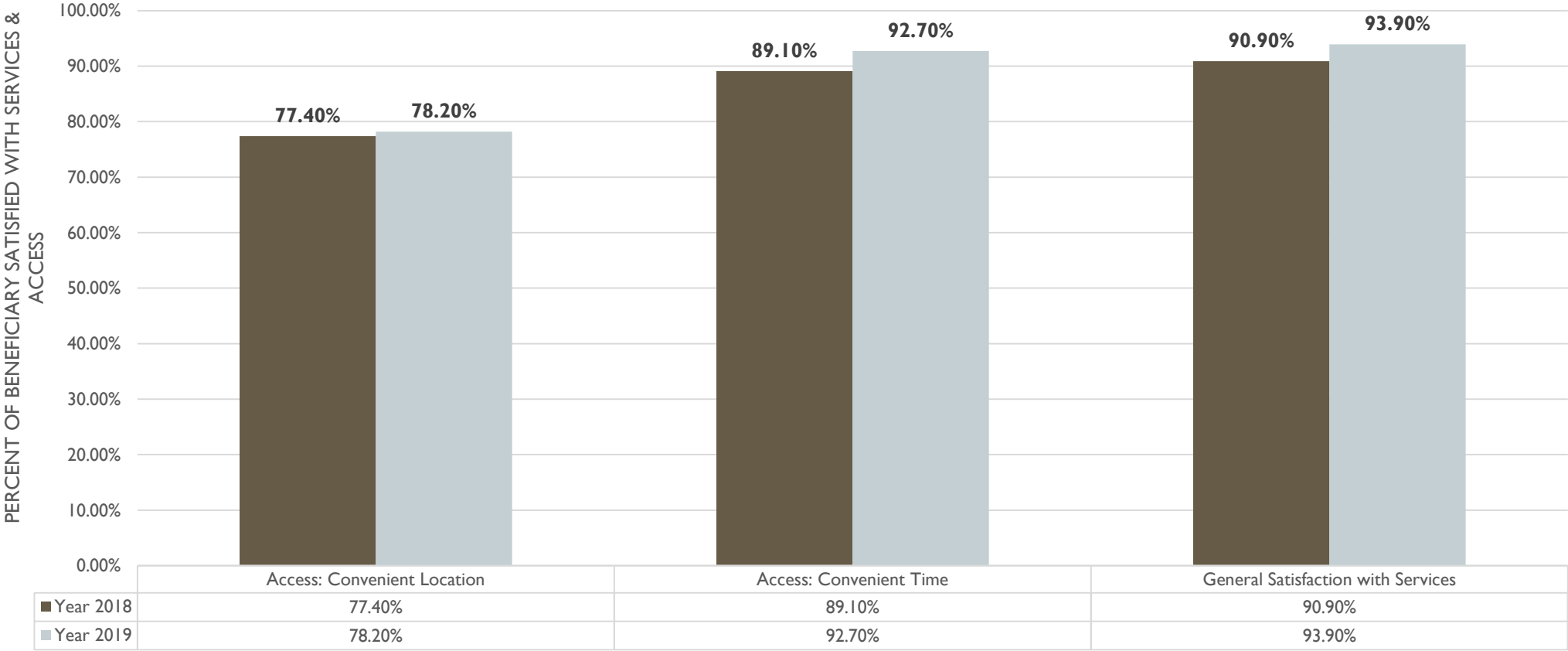


PM 2.2 GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES AND ACCESS (TREATMENT PERCEPTION SURVEY YEAR 2019)



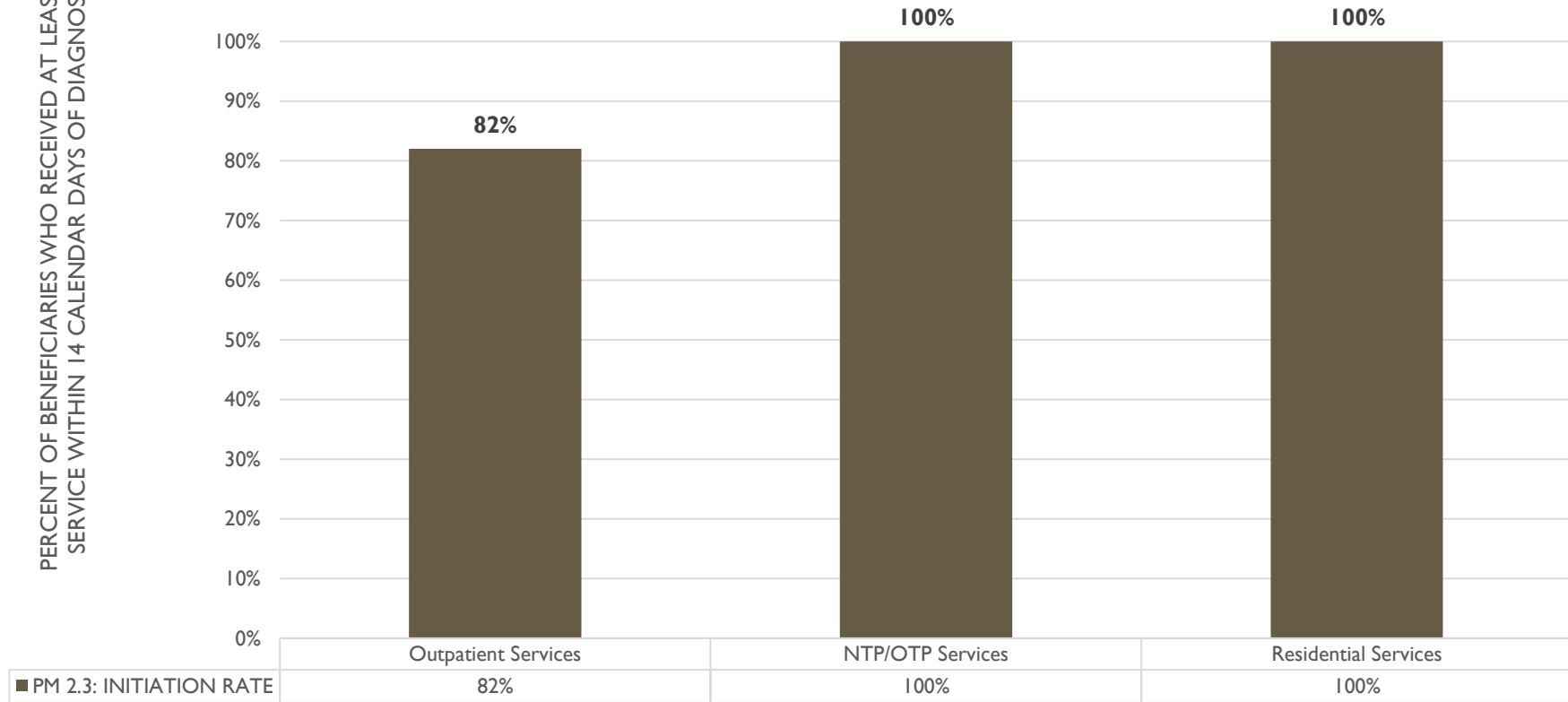
■ General Satisfaction with services	86.80%	87%	96%
■ Access: Convenient Location	79.60%	74.60%	51%
■ Access: Convenient Time	90%	97.60%	80.50%

COMPARISON OF GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES AND ACCESS (TREATMENT PERCEPTION SURVEY YEAR 2018 & 2019)



PM 2.3: INITIATION RATES FOR FY 2019-2020

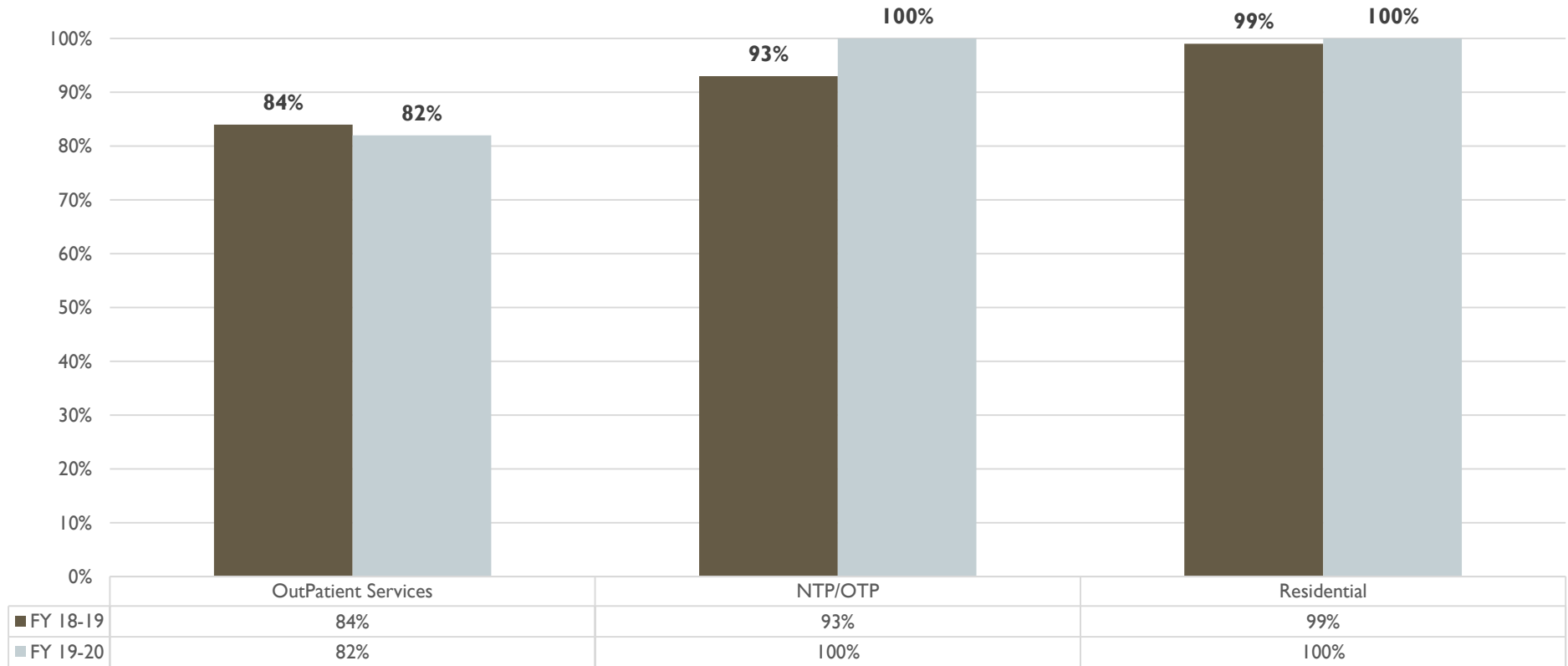
PERCENT OF BENEFICIARIES WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST 1 SERVICE WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF DIAGNOSIS



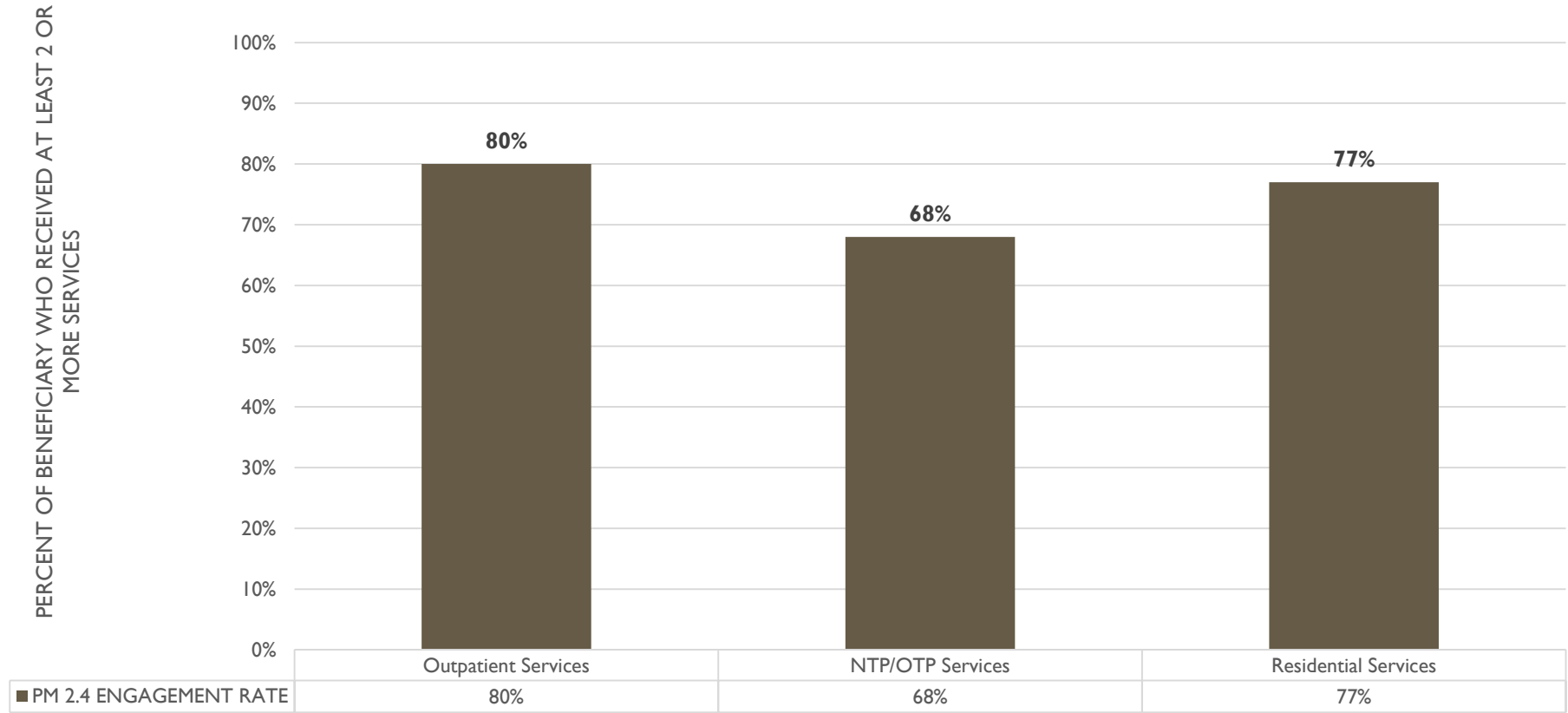
■ PM 2.3: INITIATION RATE

COMPARISON OF INITIATION RATE FOR FY 18-19 & FY 19-20

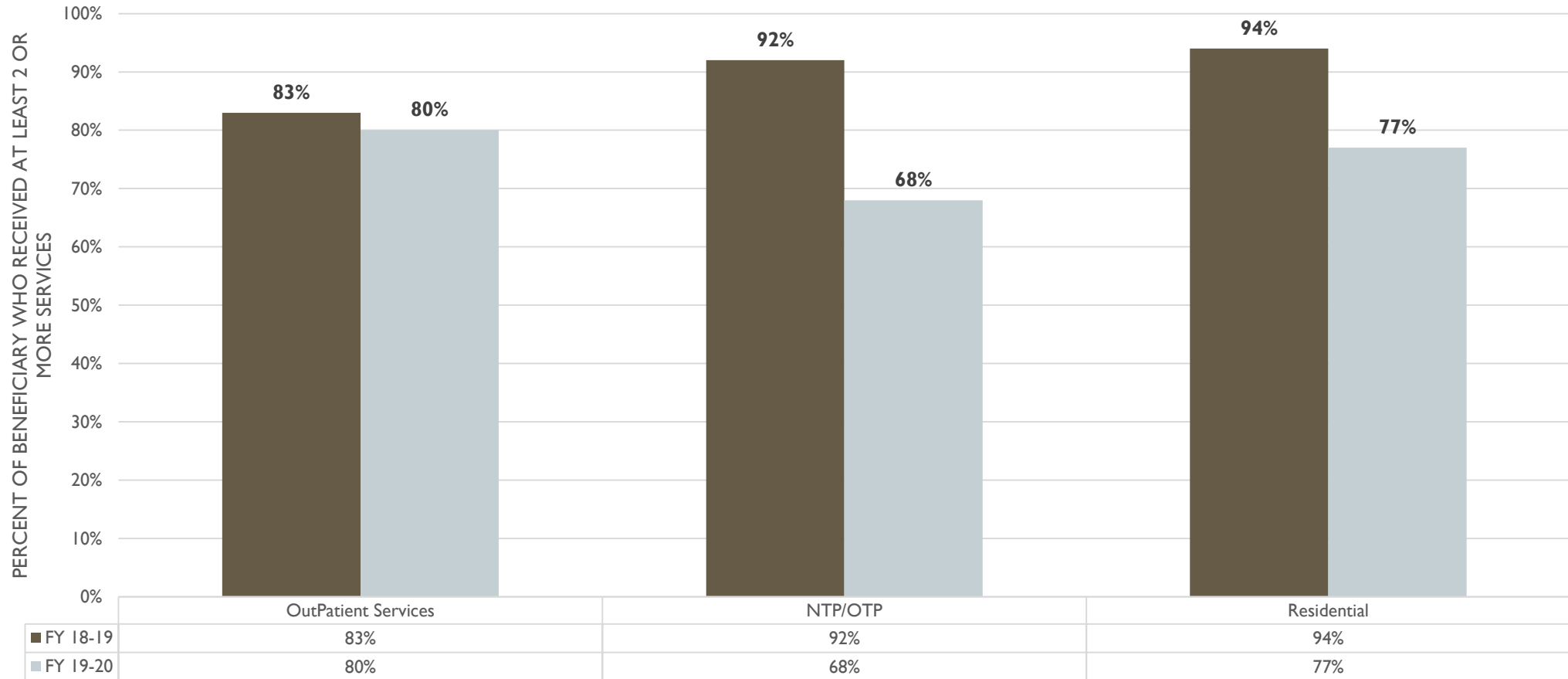
PERCENT OF BENEFICIARIES WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST 1 SERVICE WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF DIAGNOSIS



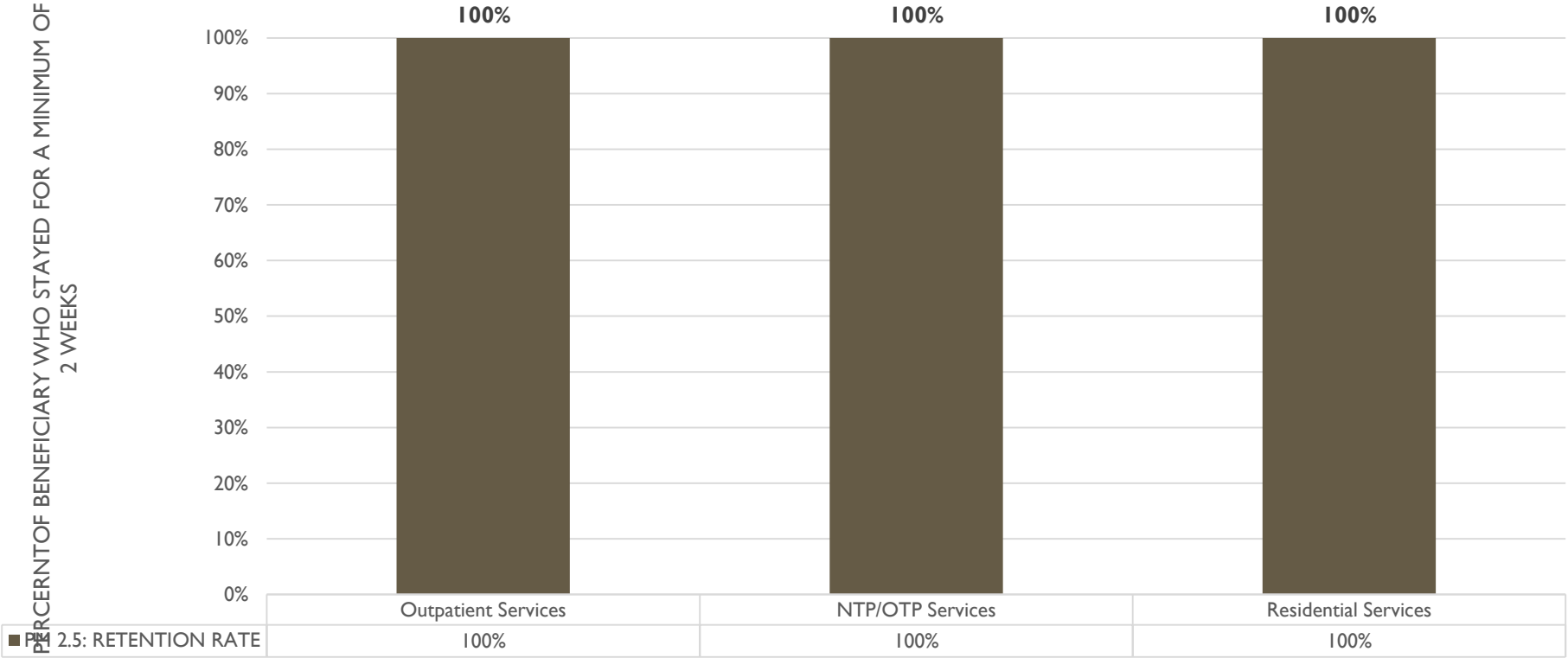
PM 2.4 ENGAGEMENT RATE FOR FY 2019-2020



COMPARISON OF ENGAGEMENT RATE FOR FY 18-19 & FY 19-20



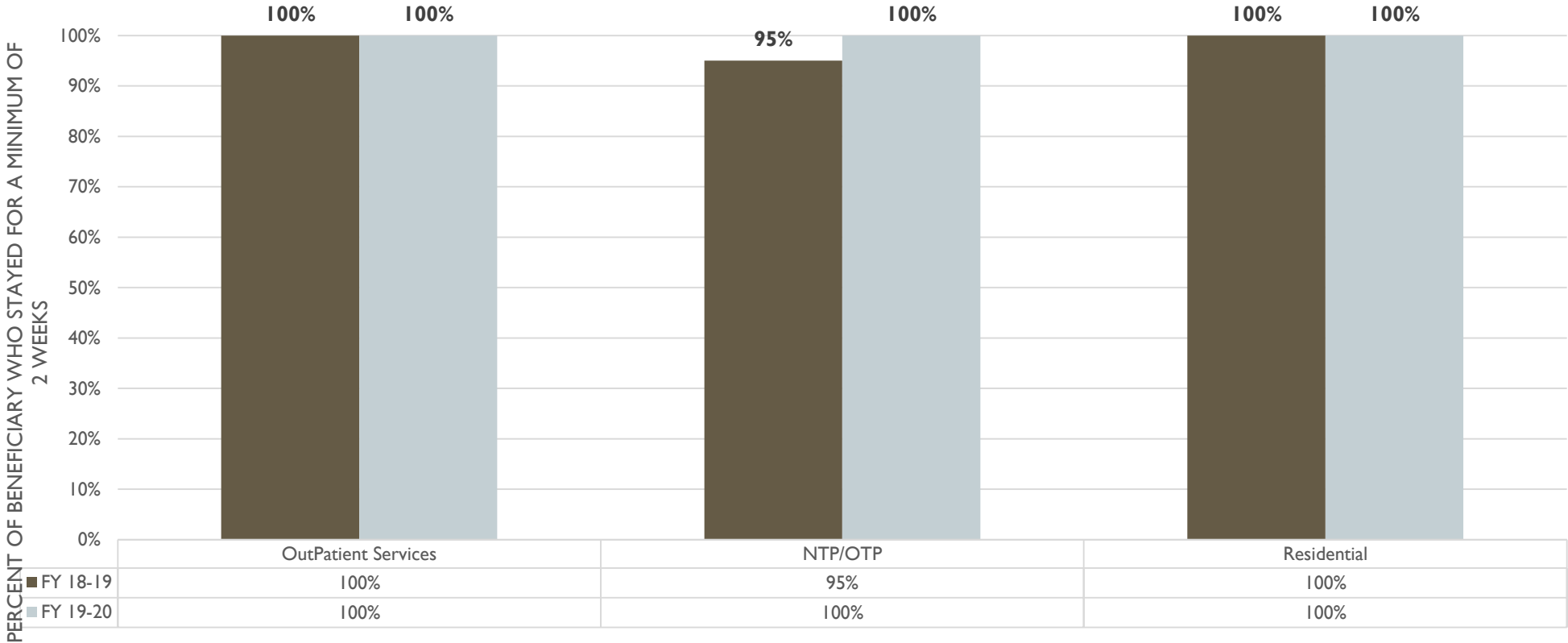
PM 2.5: RETENTION RATE FOR FY 2019-2020



PERCENT OF BENEFICIARY WHO STAYED FOR A MINIMUM OF 2 WEEKS

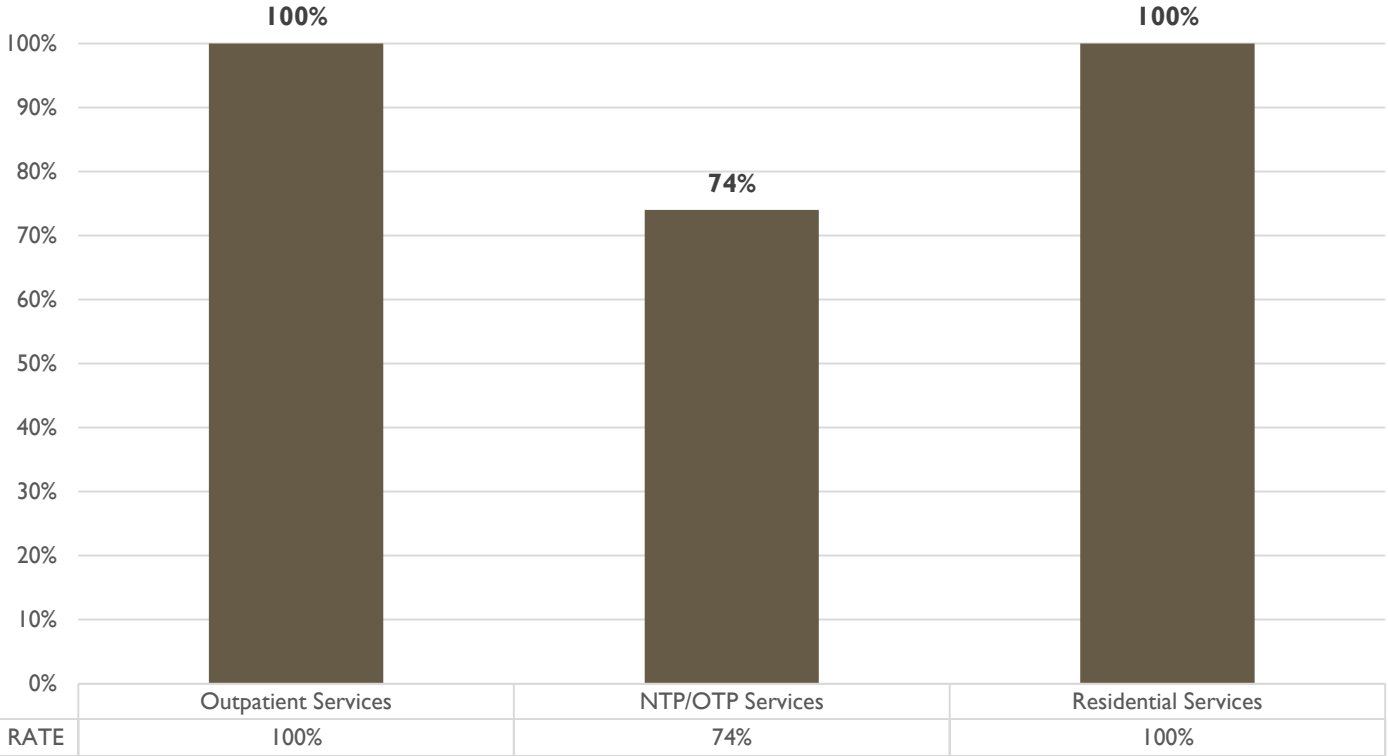
PM 2.5: RETENTION RATE

COMPARISON OF RETENTION RATE FOR FY 18-19 & FY 19-20



PM 3.1: SUBSTANCE USE REDUCTION RATE FOR FY 2019-2020

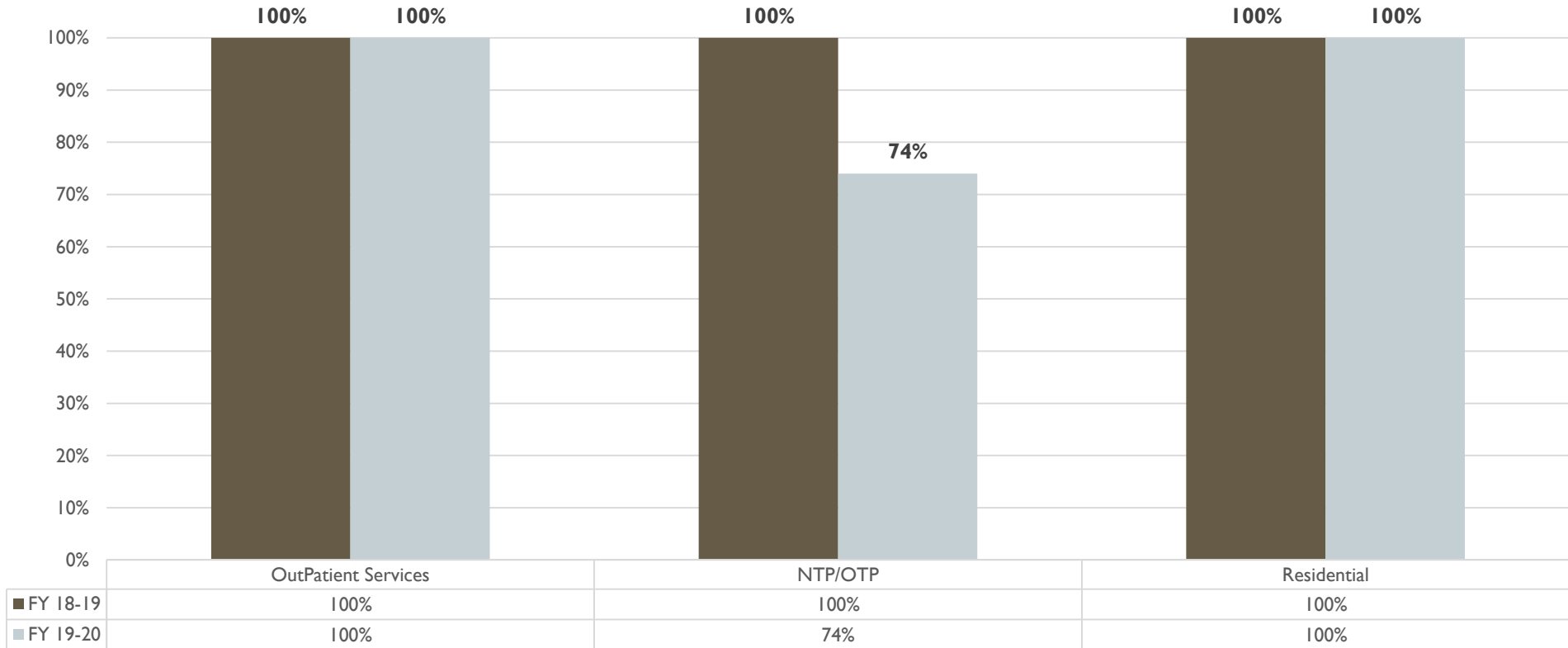
PERCENT OF BENEFICIARY REPORTING REDUCTION IN
SUBSTANCE USE AT THE COMPLETION OF TREATMENT



■ PM 3.1: SUBSTANCE USE REDUCTION RATE

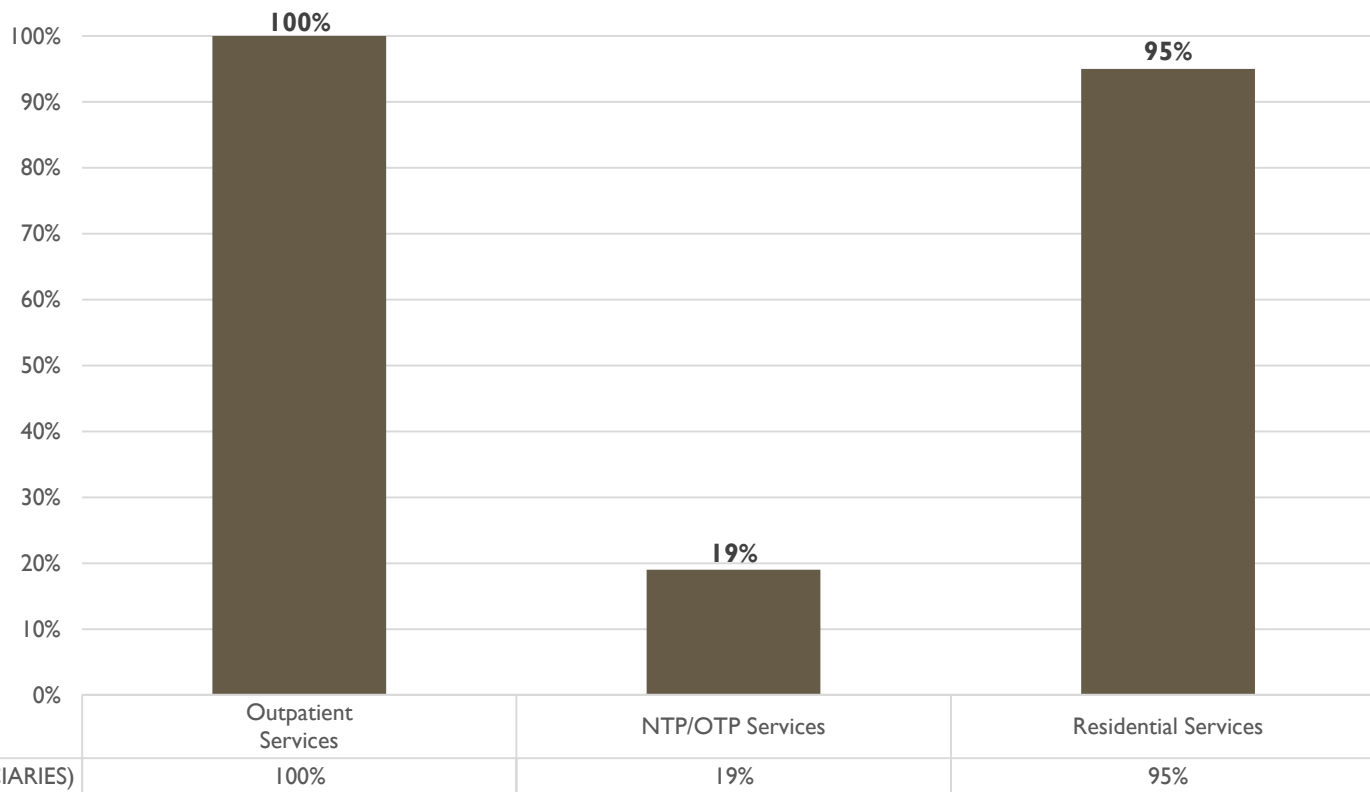
COMPARISON OF SUBSTANCE USE REDUCTION FOR FY 18-19 & FY 19-20

PERCENT OF BENEFICIARY REPORTING REDUCTION IN
SUBSTANCE USE AT THE COMPLETION OF TREATMENT



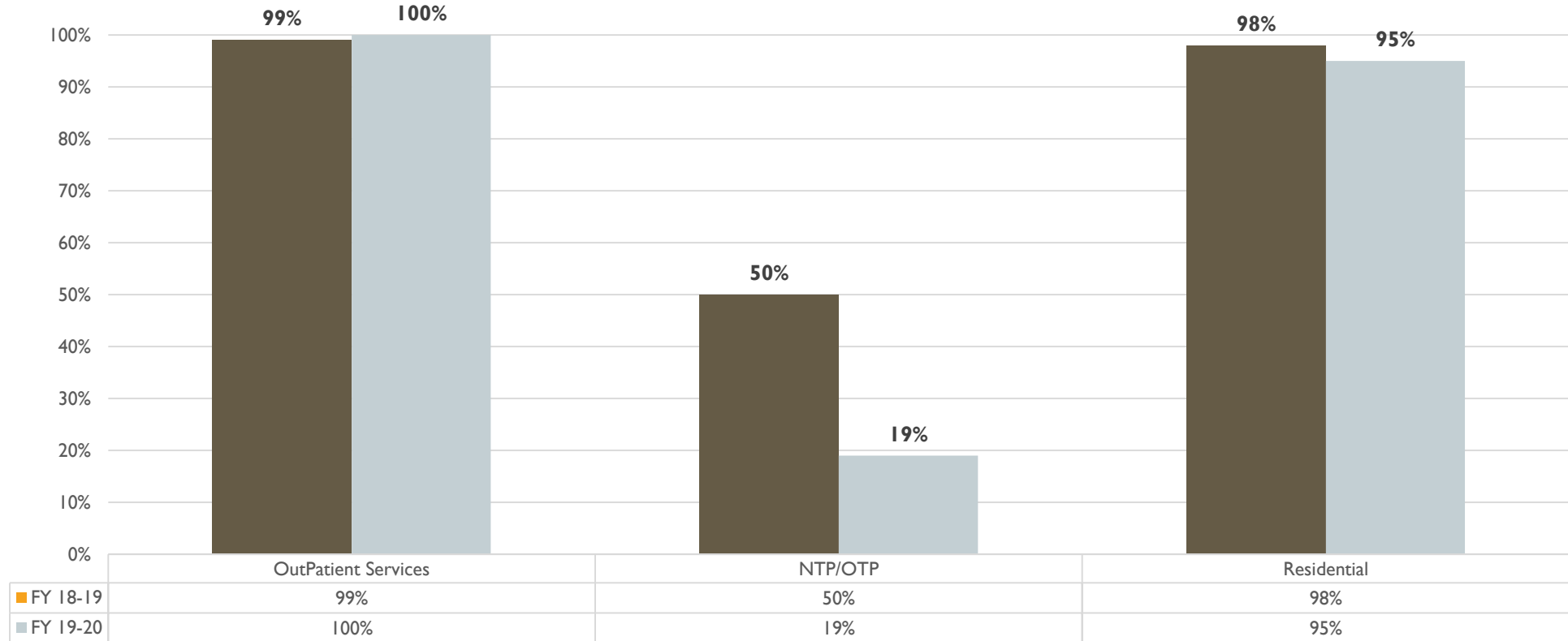
PM 3.2 : INCARCERATION REDUCTION RATE (BENEFICIARY) FOR FY 2019-2020

PERCENT OF BENEFICIARIES REPORTING A REDUCTION IN DAYS INCARCERATED WHILE IN TREATMENT

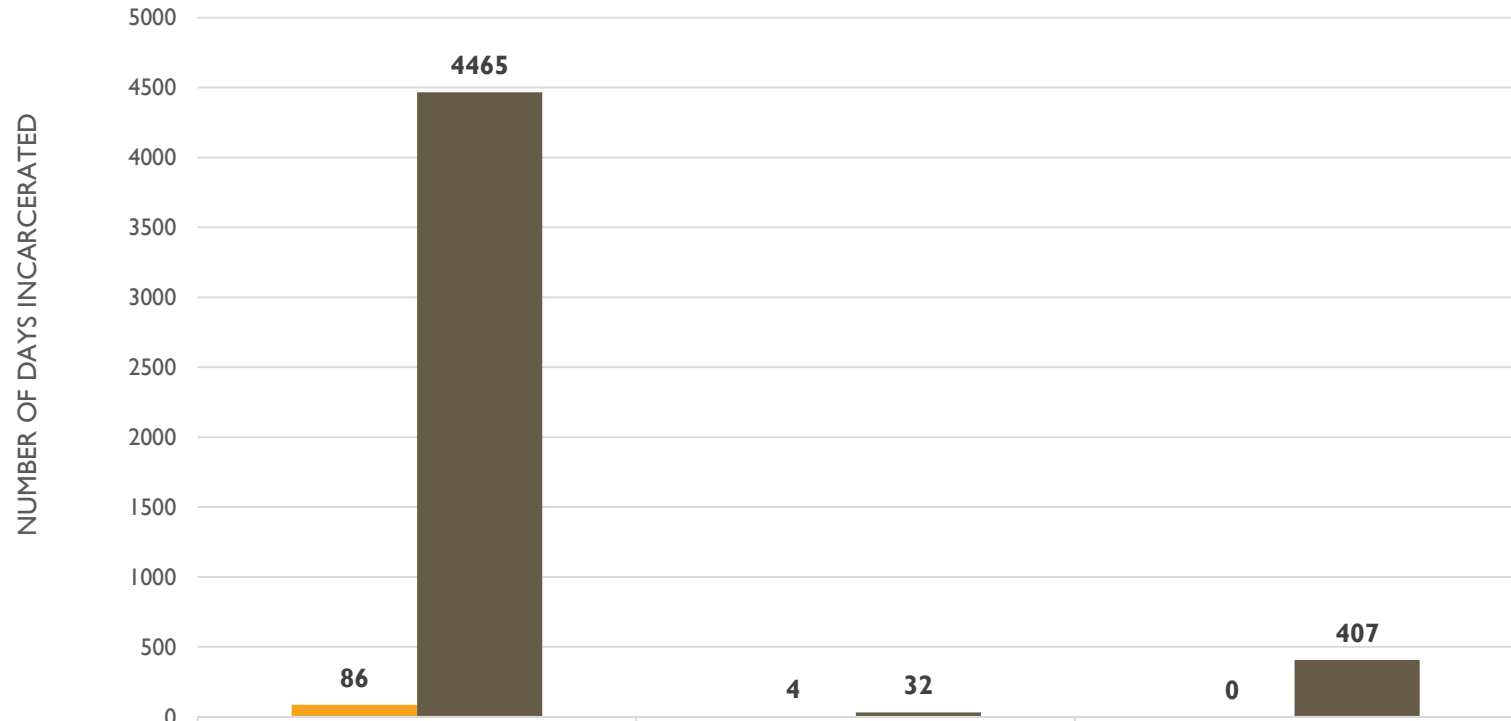


COMPARISON OF INCARCERATION REDUCTION FOR FY 18-19 & FY 19-20

PERCENT OF BENEFICIARIES REPORTING REDUCTION IN DAYS INCARCERATED WHILE IN TREATMENT

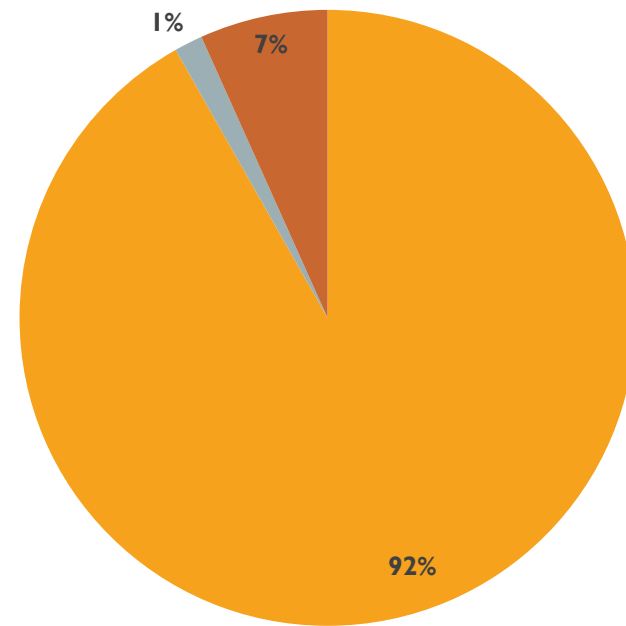


PM 3.3: INCARCERATION REDUCTION RATE (DAYS) FOR FY 2019-2020



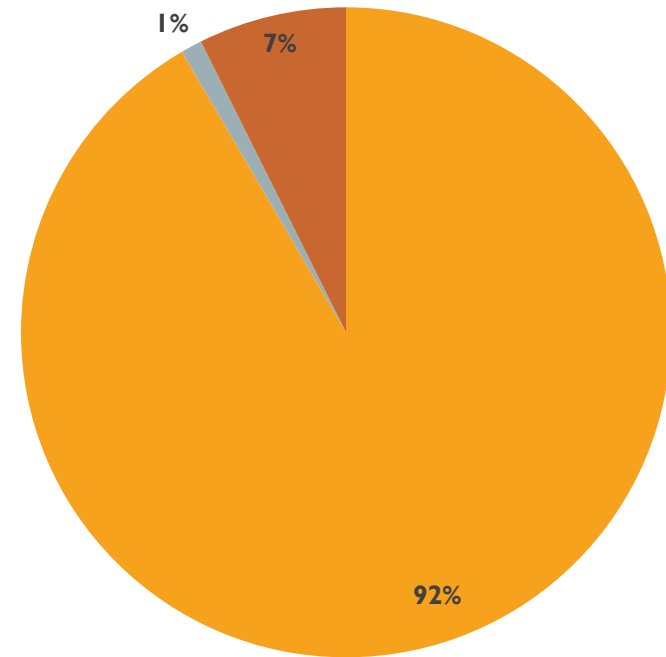
	Outpatient Services	NTP/OTP Services	Residential Services
PM 3.3 A: TOTAL DAYS INCARCERATED WHILE IN TREATMENT	86	4	0
PM 3.3 B: TOTAL DAYS INCARCERATED 6 MONTHS PRIOR TO TREATMENT	4465	32	407

PM 3.4 Fall 2019 CP survey Results
Survey Question: I deal more effectively with daily problems.



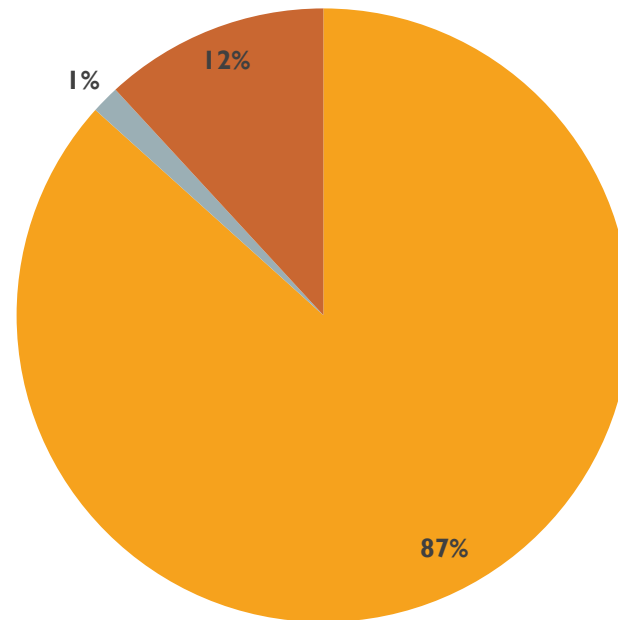
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Question: I deal more effectively with daily problems.



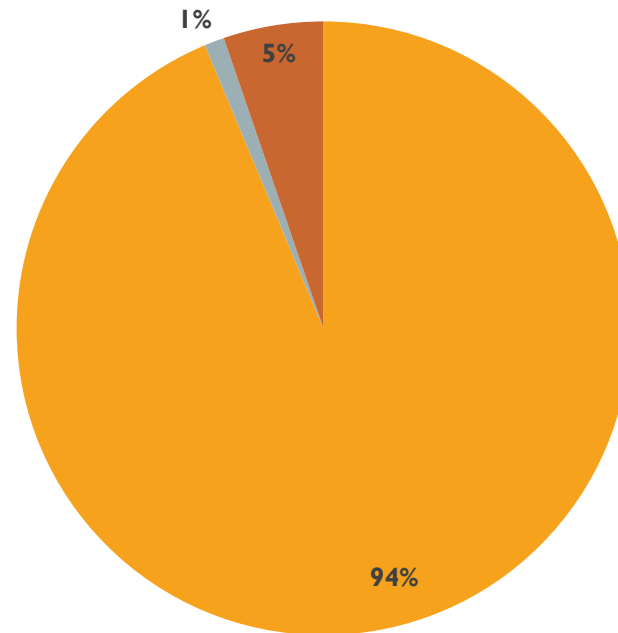
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4 Fall 2019 CP Survey Results
Survey Question: I am better able to control my life.



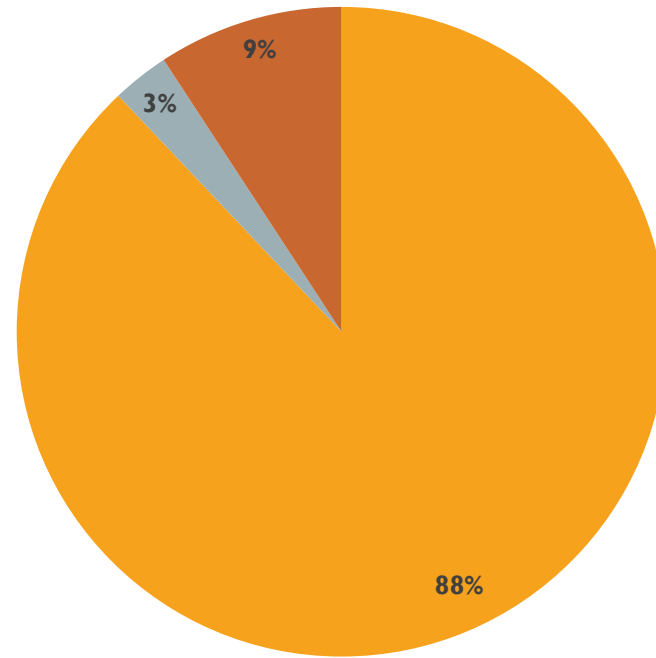
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4 Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Question: I am better able to control my life.



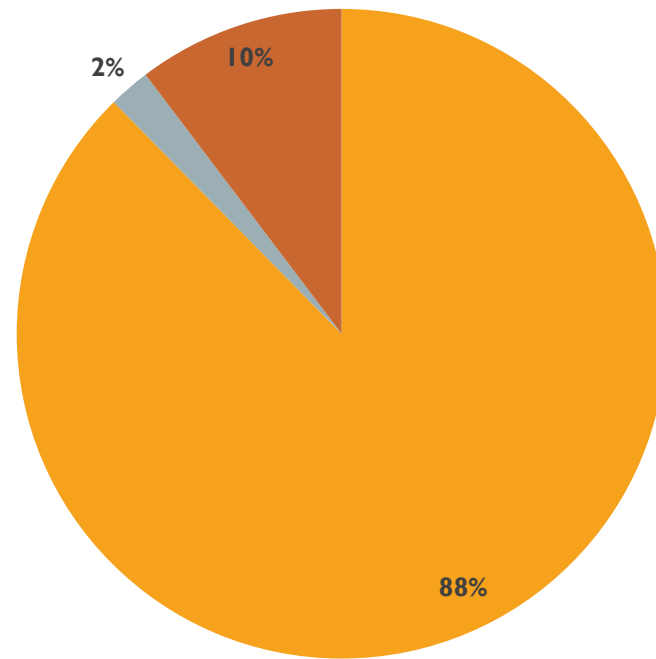
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Fall 2019 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: I am better able to deal with crisis



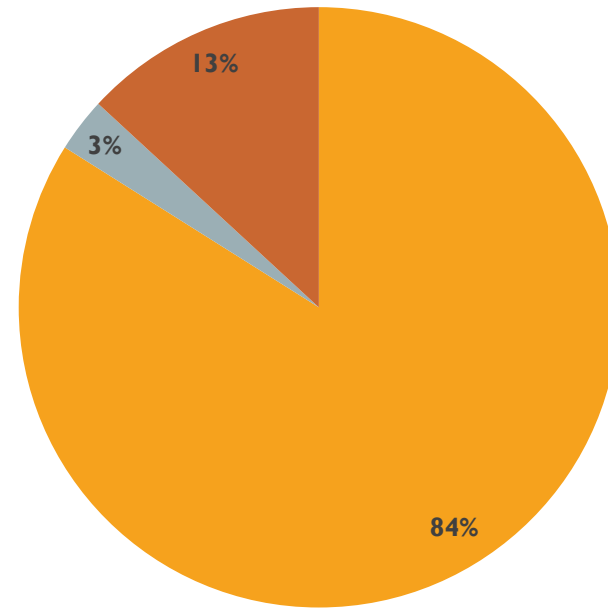
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: I am better able to deal with crisis



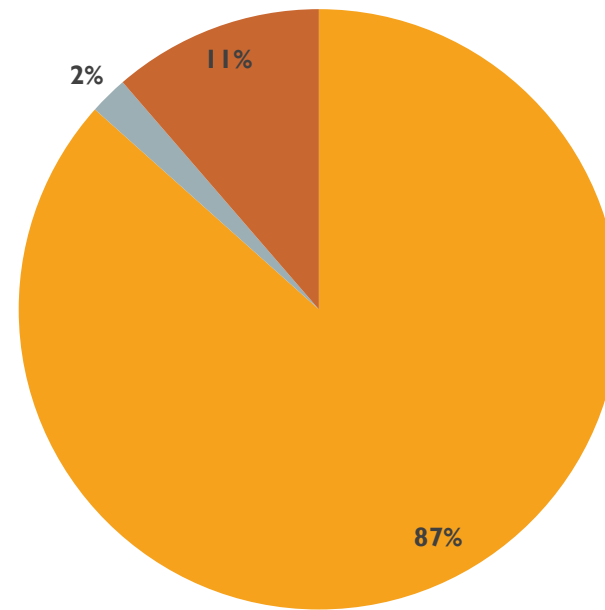
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Fall 2019 CP Survey results
Survey Questions: I am getting along better with my family.



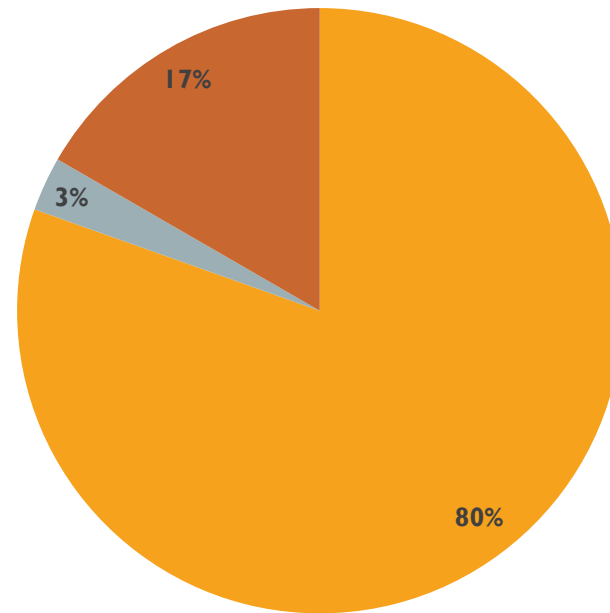
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Spring 2020 CP Survey results
Survey Questions: I am getting along better with my family.



■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Fall 2019 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: I do better in social situations

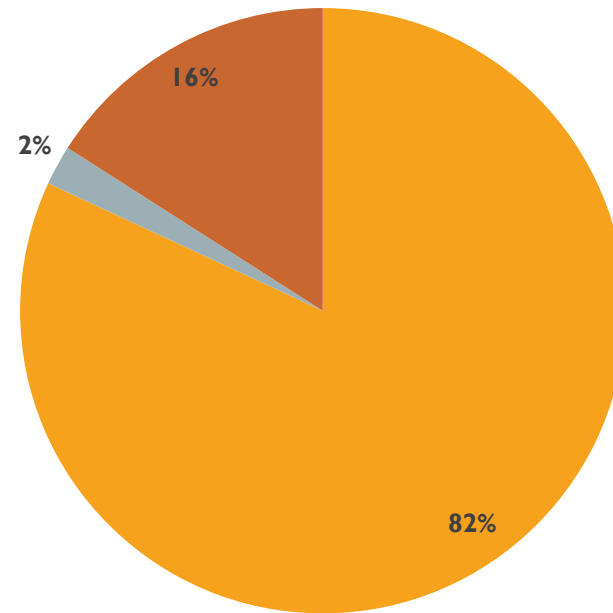


■ Positive Outcome

■ Negative Outcomes

■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: I do better in social situations

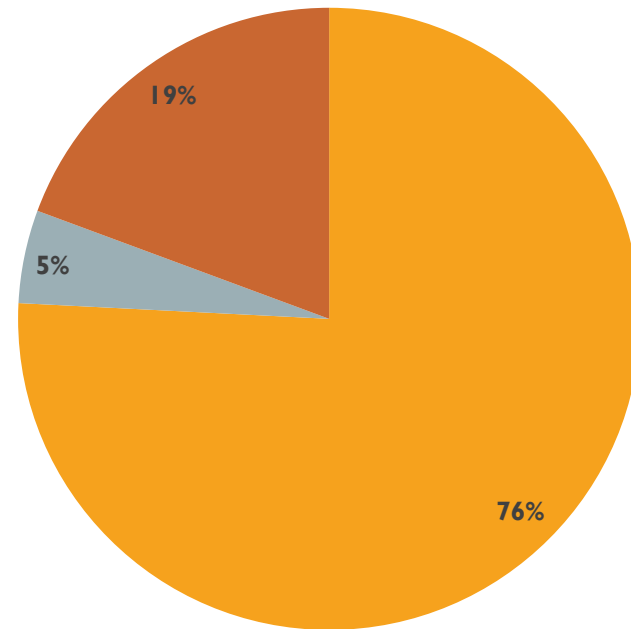


■ Positive Outcome

■ Negative Outcomes

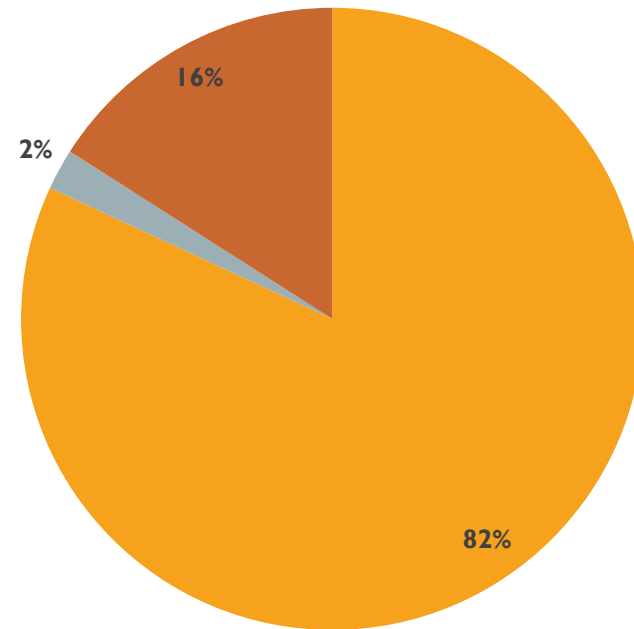
■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Fall 2019 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: I do better in school and/or work .



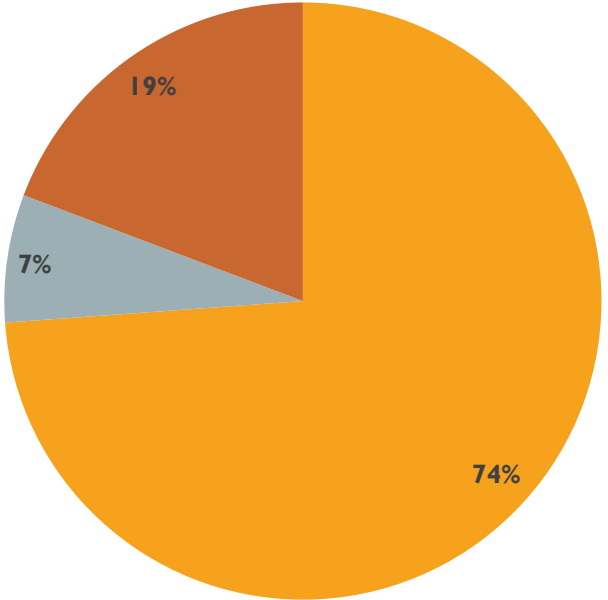
■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: I do better in school and/or work .



■ Positive Outcome ■ Negative Outcomes ■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4 : Fall 2019 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: My housing situation has improved

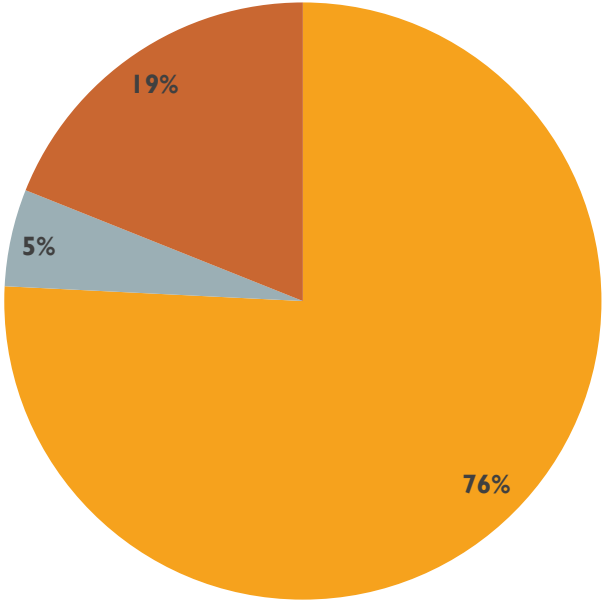


Positive Outcome

Negative Outcomes

Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4 : Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Questions: My housing situation has improved

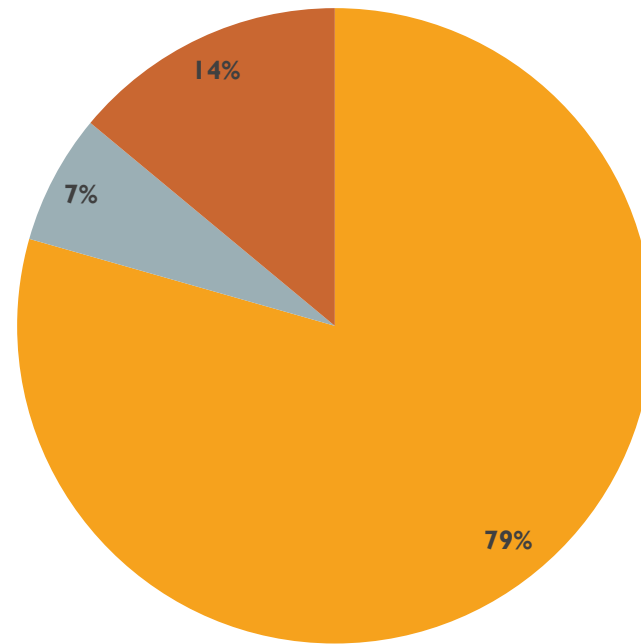


■ Positive Outcome

■ Negative Outcomes

■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Fall 2019 CP Survey Results
Survey Question: My symptoms are not bothering me as much.

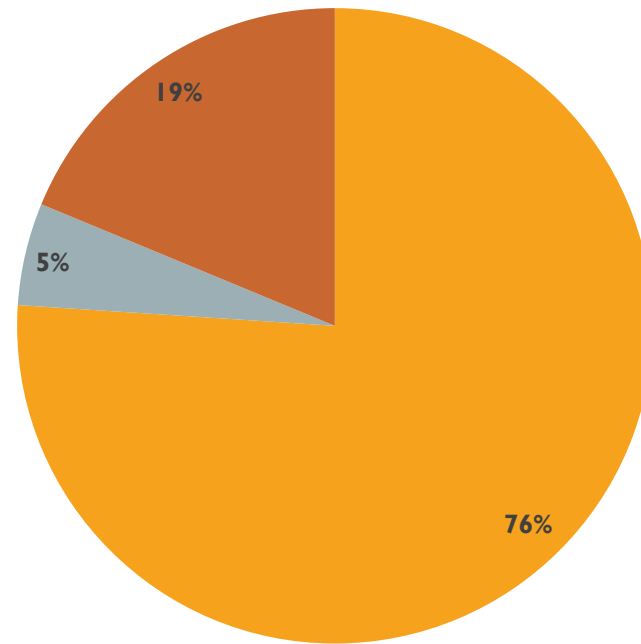


■ Positive Outcome

■ Negative Outcomes

■ Neutral Outcomes

PM 3.4: Spring 2020 CP Survey Results
Survey Question: My symptoms are not bothering me as much.



■ Positive Outcome

■ Negative Outcomes

■ Neutral Outcomes

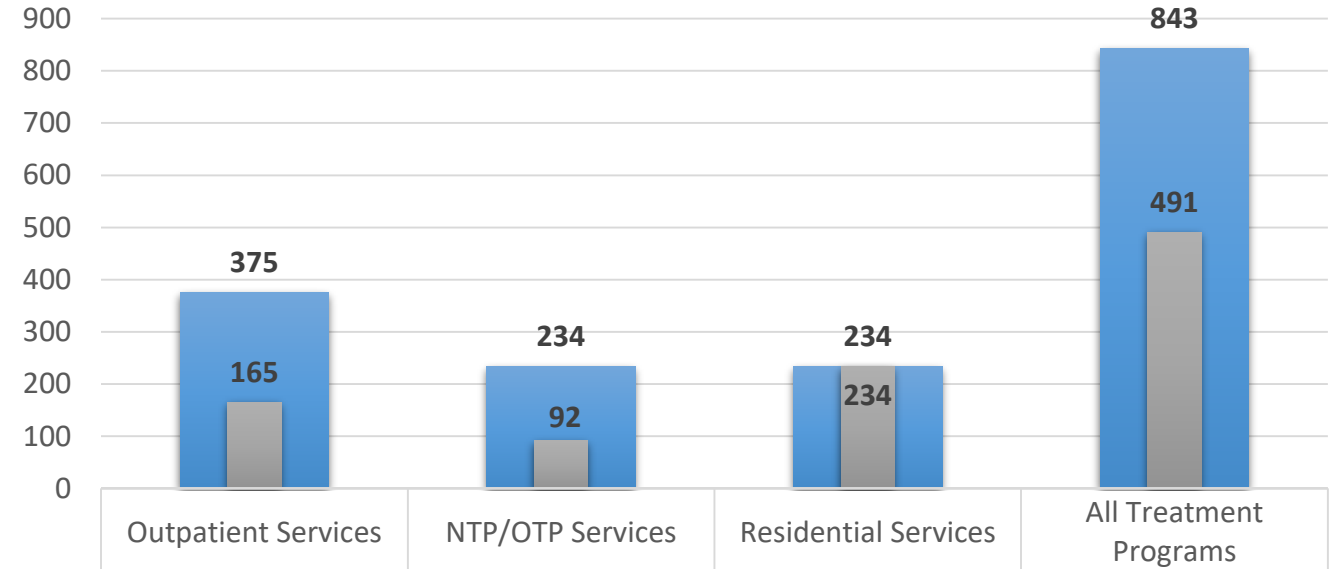
FISCAL YEAR 20/21

\$104,525.94 for 95 different clients

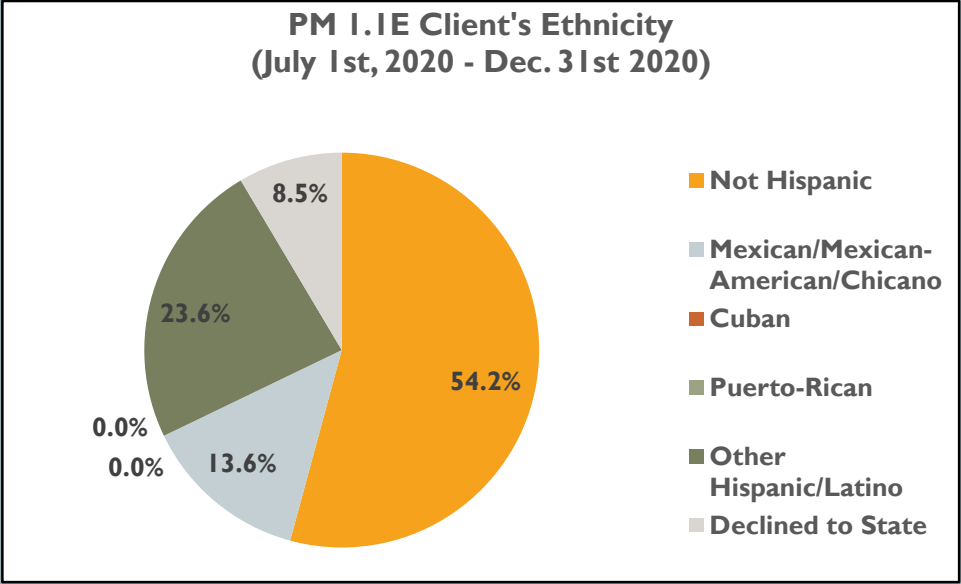
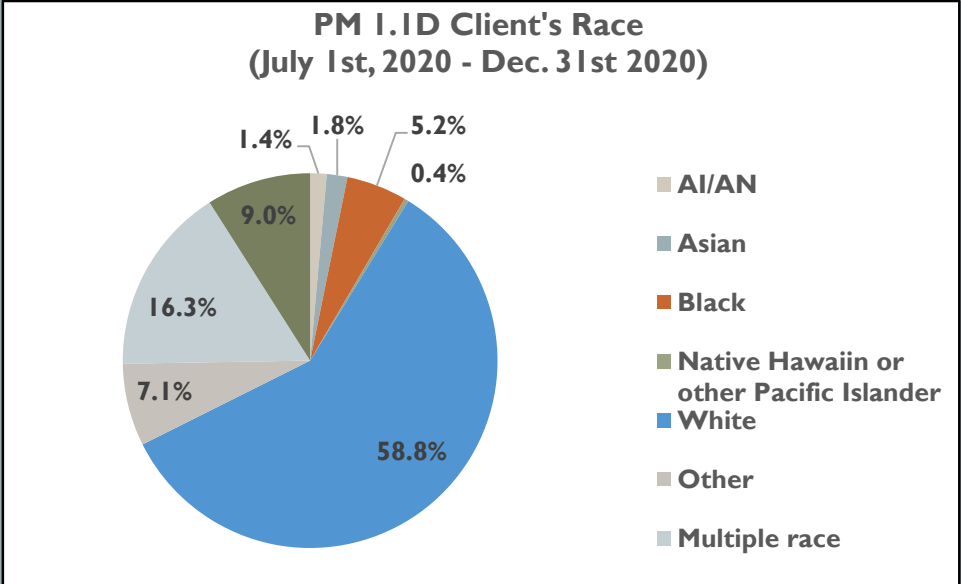
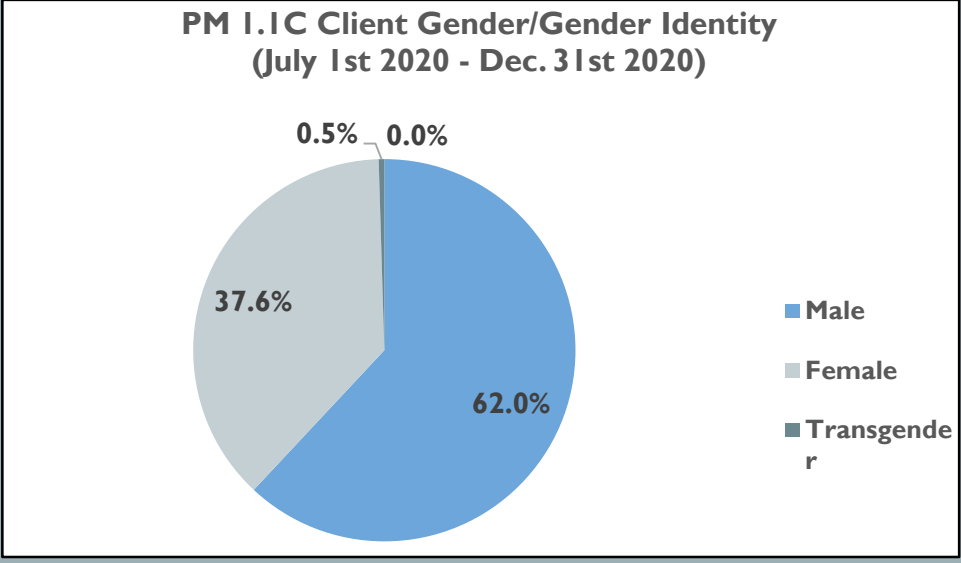
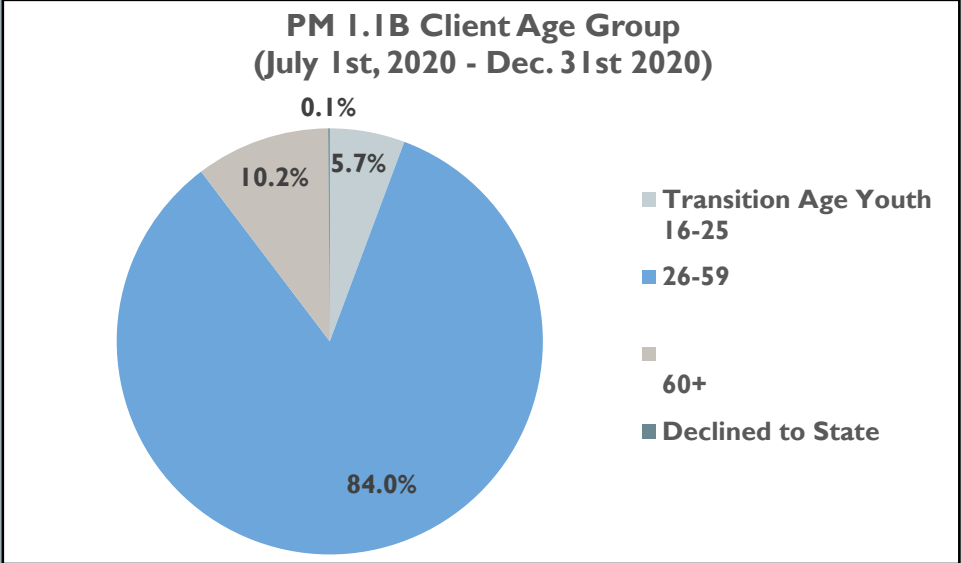
Figures shown on graphs are for
entire SUD system

Number of Clients (July 1, 2020-Dec. 31st, 2020)

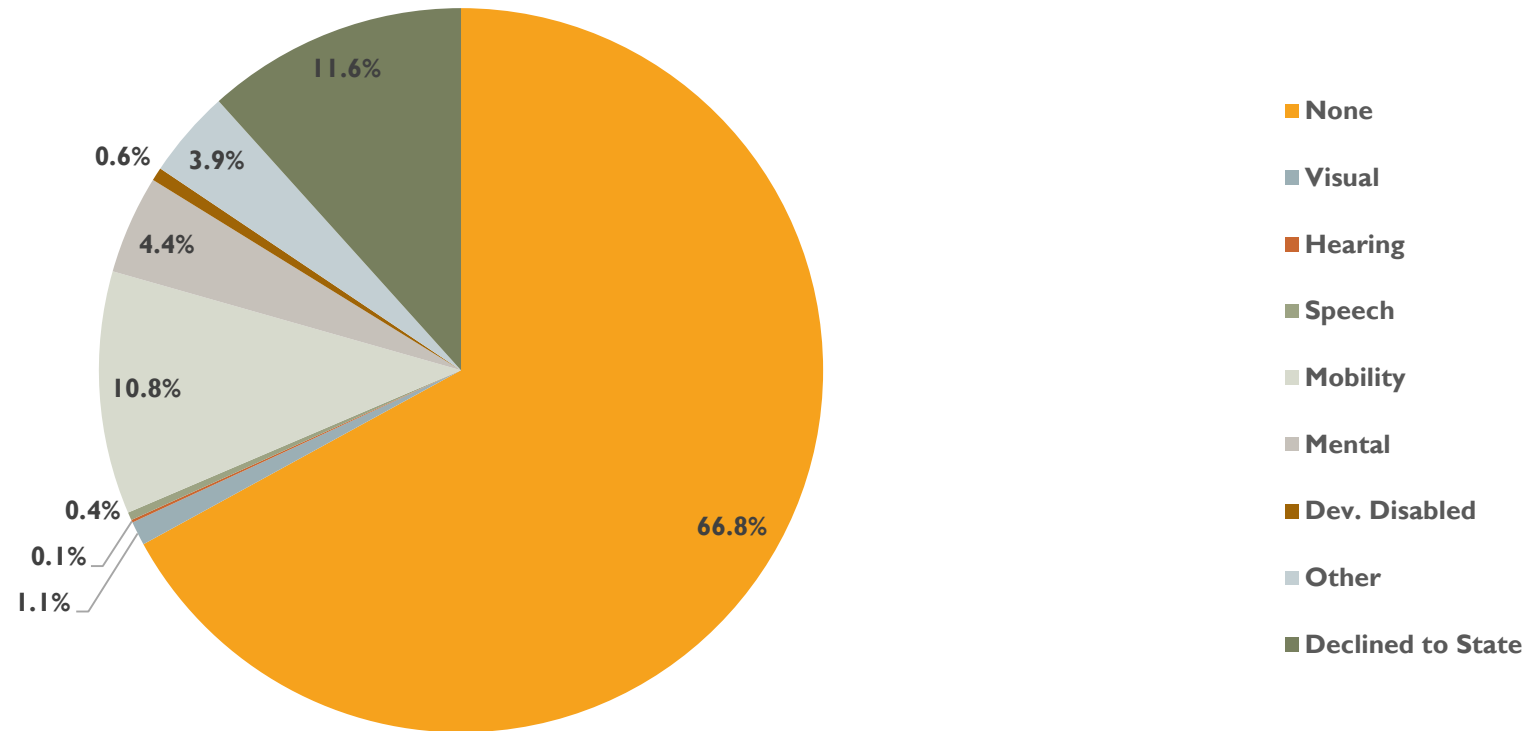
**PM 1.1: TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS AND ENROLLMENTS
(JULY 1 , 2020 - DEC 31ST 2020)**



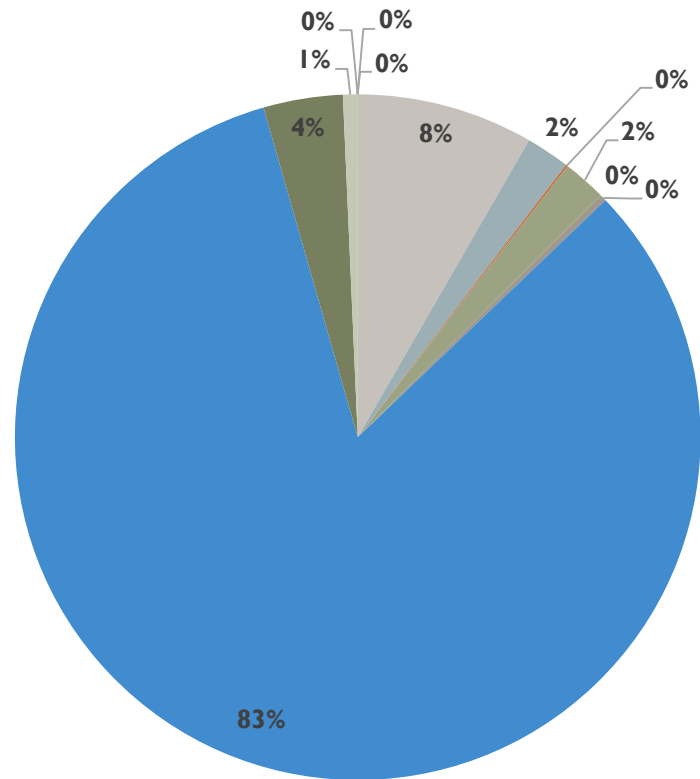
■ Total # of Beneficiaries that had intake + Total enrolled	375	234	234	843
■ Total # of Beneficiaries Enrolled in Program after intake	165	92	234	491



**PM I.IF Client Disability
(July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)**

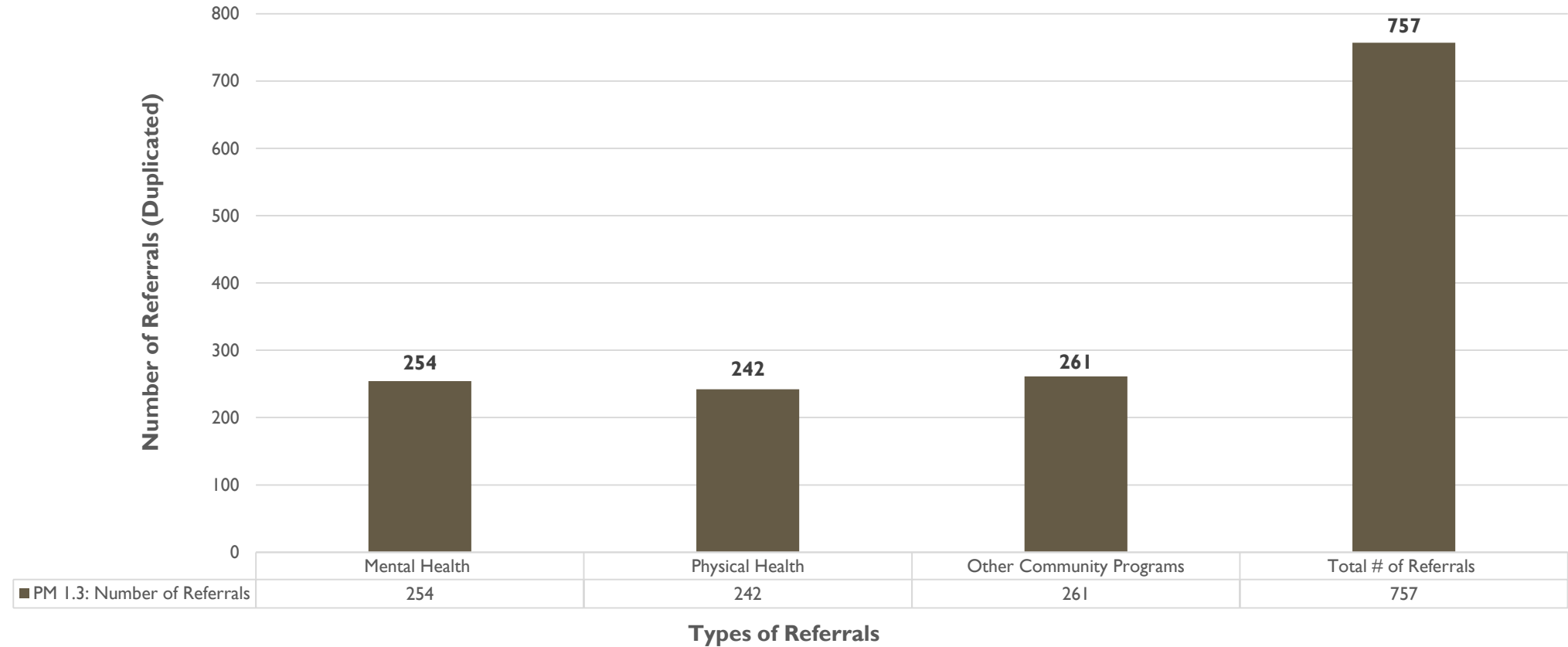


PM 1.2 SERVICES BY PROGRAMS
 (July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)



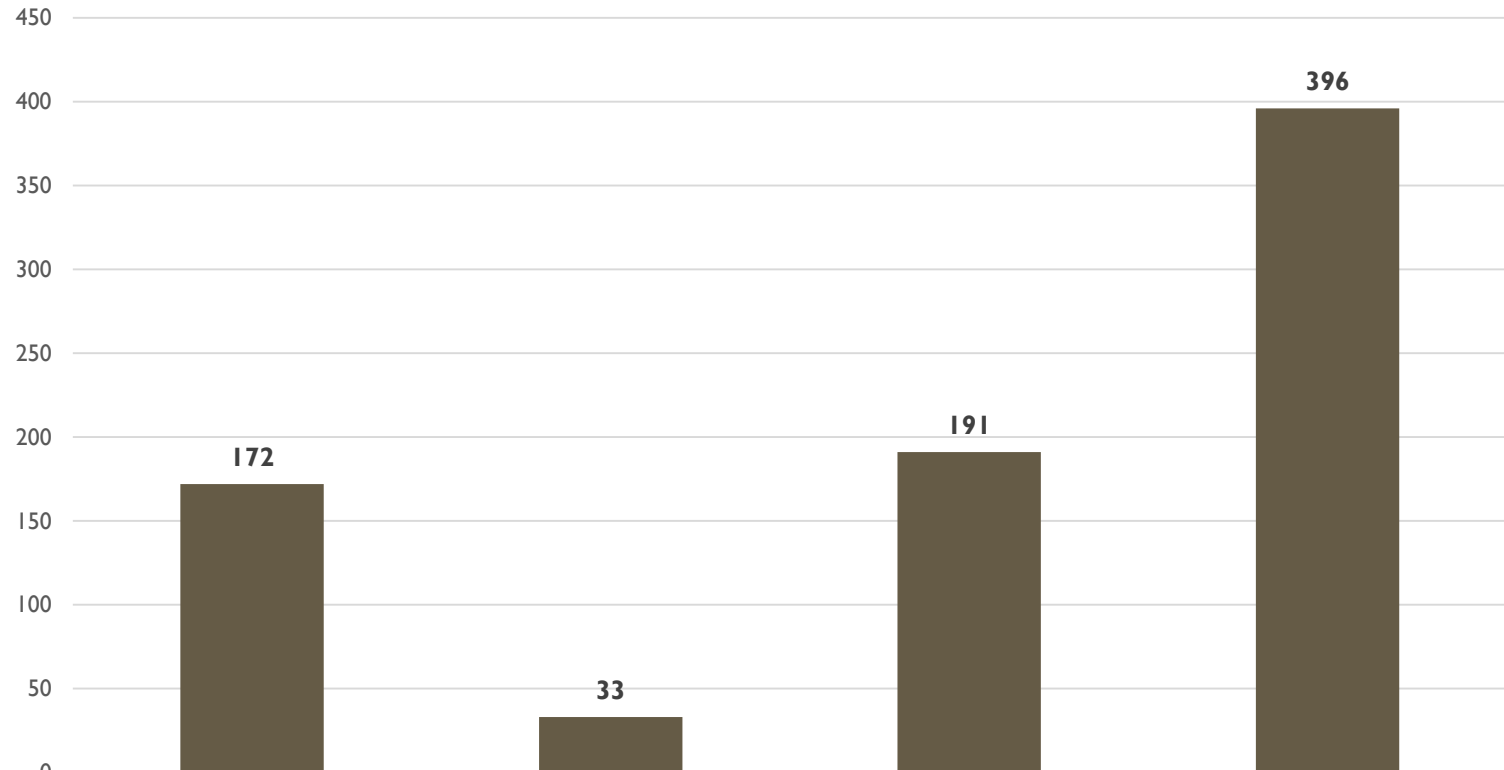
- Outpatient (ASAM 1.0)
- Intensive Outpatient
- Recovery services
- Case Management
- Physician Consultation
- In-Person Screening/Referral
- OTP/NTP
- Other MAT Services
- ASAM 3.1
- ASAM 3.5
- ASAM 3.2
- Recovery Residence /Transitional Living
- Total Services

PM I.3: REFERRALS AND COORDINATION FOR OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES (July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)



PM 1.4: REFERRALS AND COORDINATION TO SUD PROGRAMS
(July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)

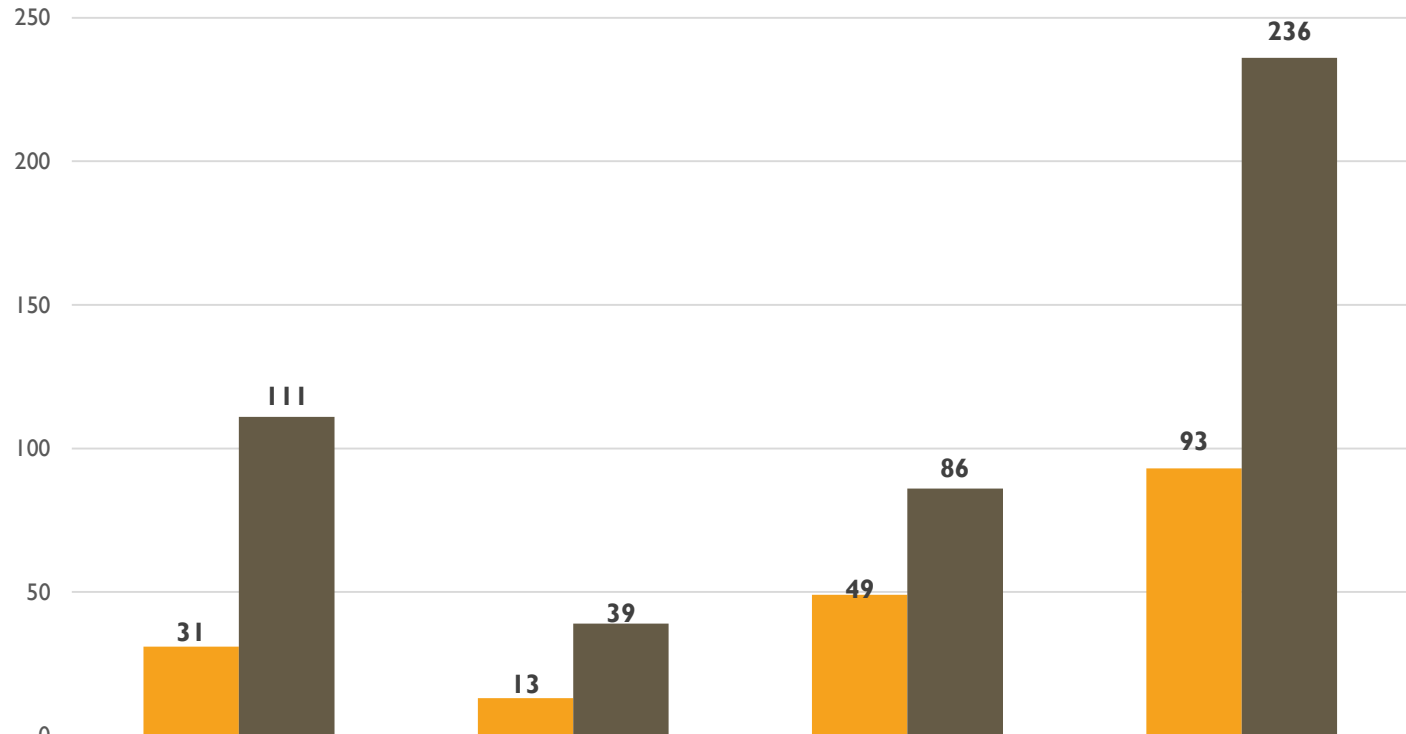
Number of Referrals (Duplicated)



■ PM 1.4: REFERRALS AND COORDINATION TO SUD	Outpatient Services	NTP/OTP Services	Residential Services	All Treatment Programs
	172	33	191	396

**PM 1.5 NUMBER OF CLIENTS WHO HAD DISCHARGE
(July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)**

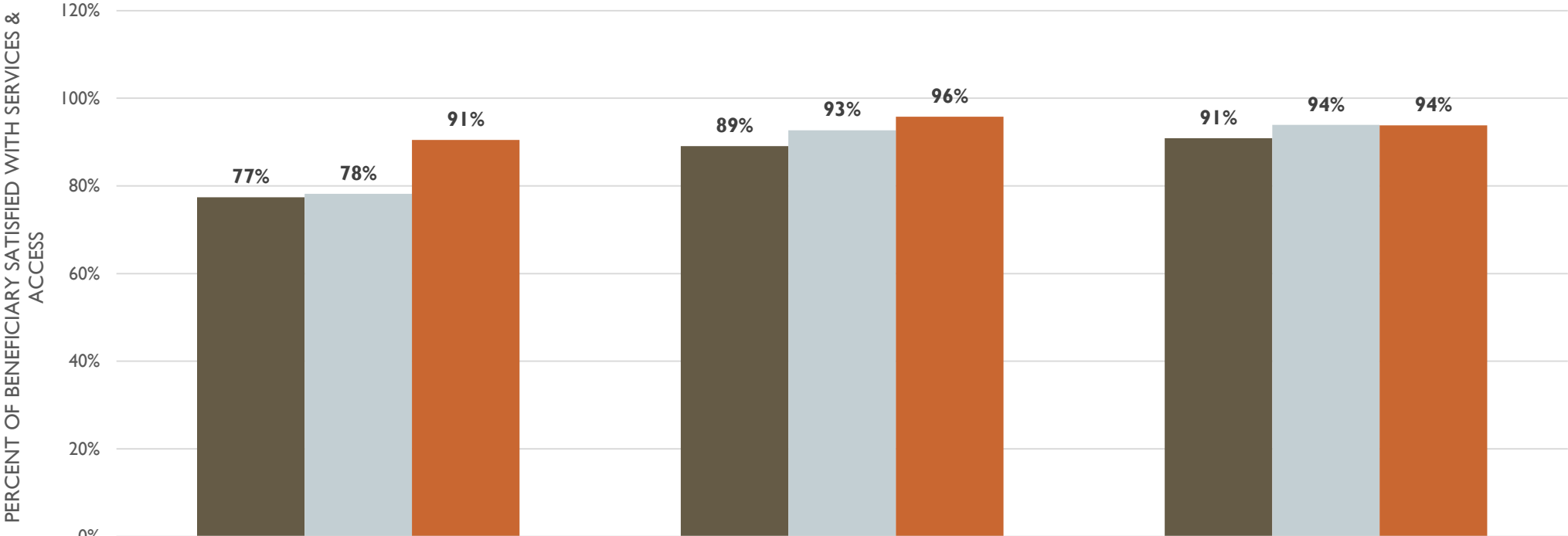
NUMBER OF CLIENTS (Duplicated)



■ PM 1.5A # of clients with successful completion of treatment Plan
■ PM 1.5B # of Clients left before Completion

	Outpatient	NTP	Residential	All Treatment Services
PM 1.5A # of clients with successful completion of treatment Plan	31	13	49	93
PM 1.5B # of Clients left before Completion	111	39	86	236

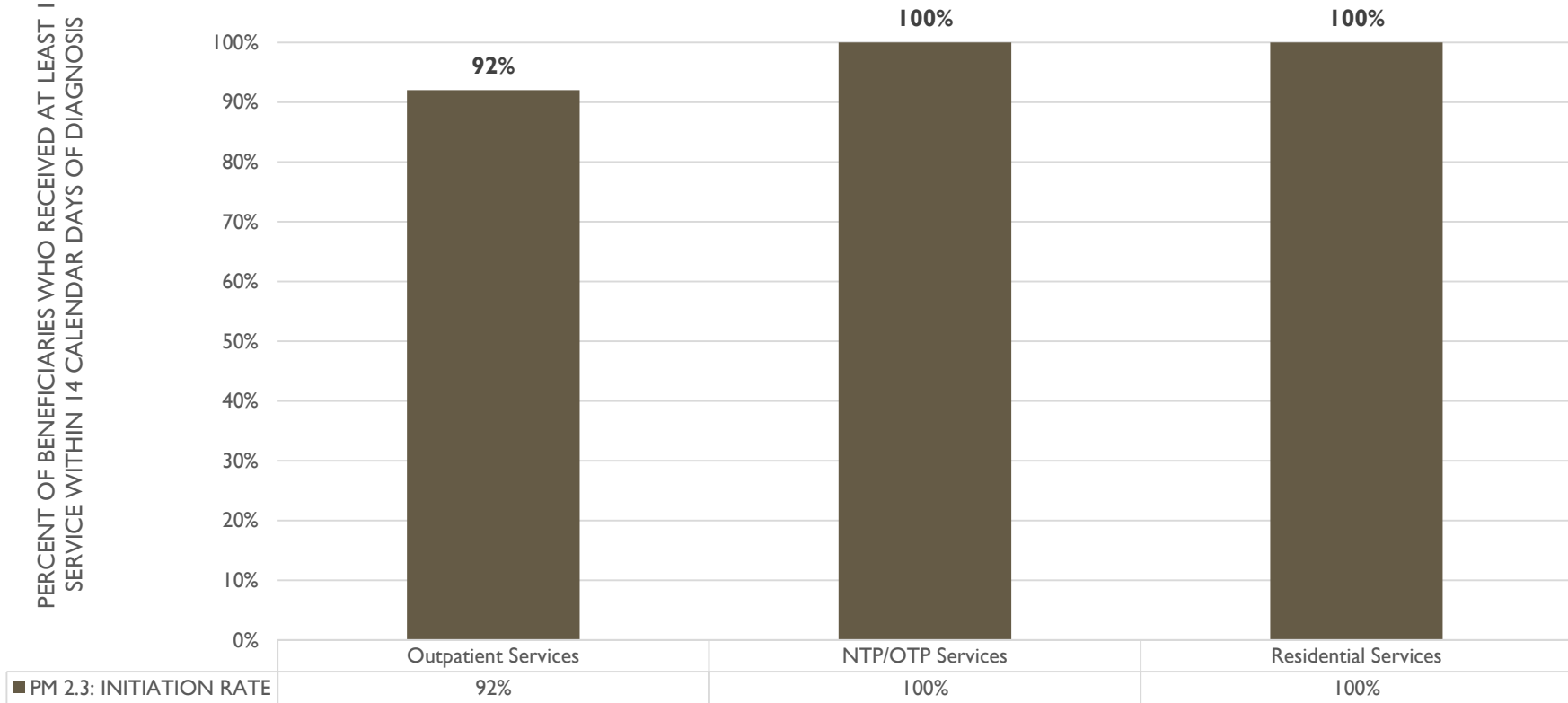
COMPARISON OF GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES AND ACCESS (TREATMENT PERCEPTION SURVEY YEAR 2018, 2019 & 2020)



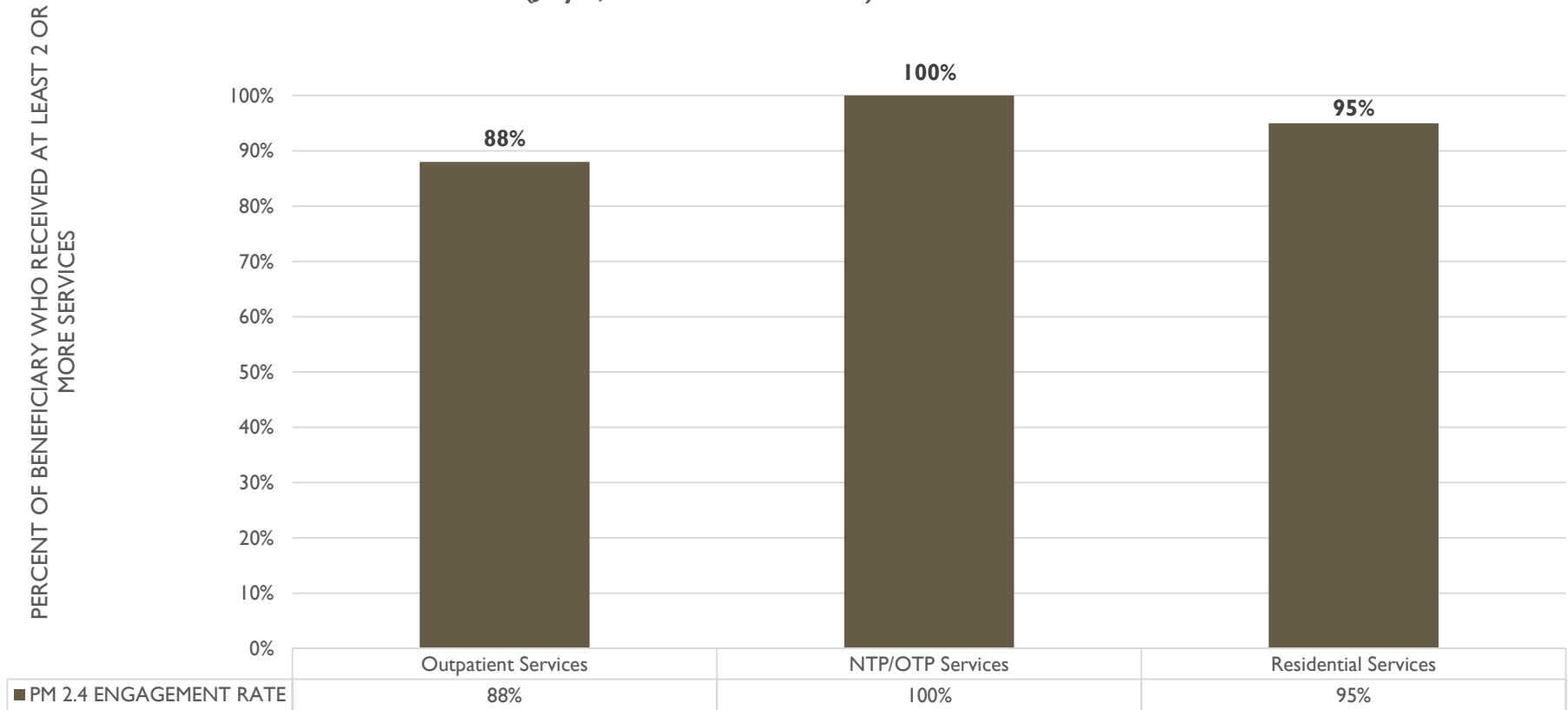
	Access: Convenient Location	Access: Convenient Time	General Satisfaction with Services
■ Year 2018	77%	89%	91%
■ Year 2019	78%	93%	94%
■ Year 2020	91%	96%	94%

PM 2.3: INITIATION RATES
(July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)

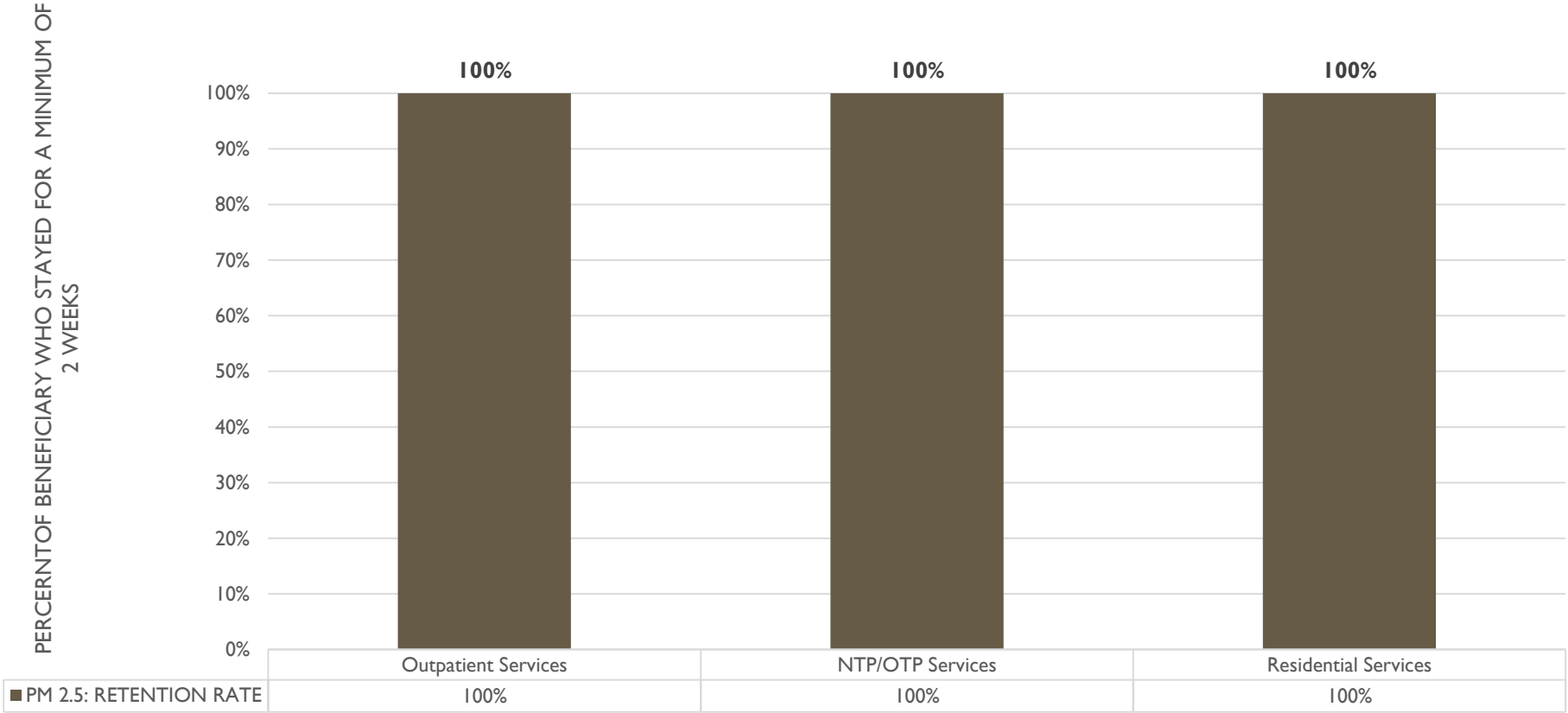
PERCENT OF BENEFICIARIES WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST 1 SERVICE WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF DIAGNOSIS



**PM 2.4 ENGAGEMENT RATE
(July 1, 2019 - Dec. 31st 2020)**

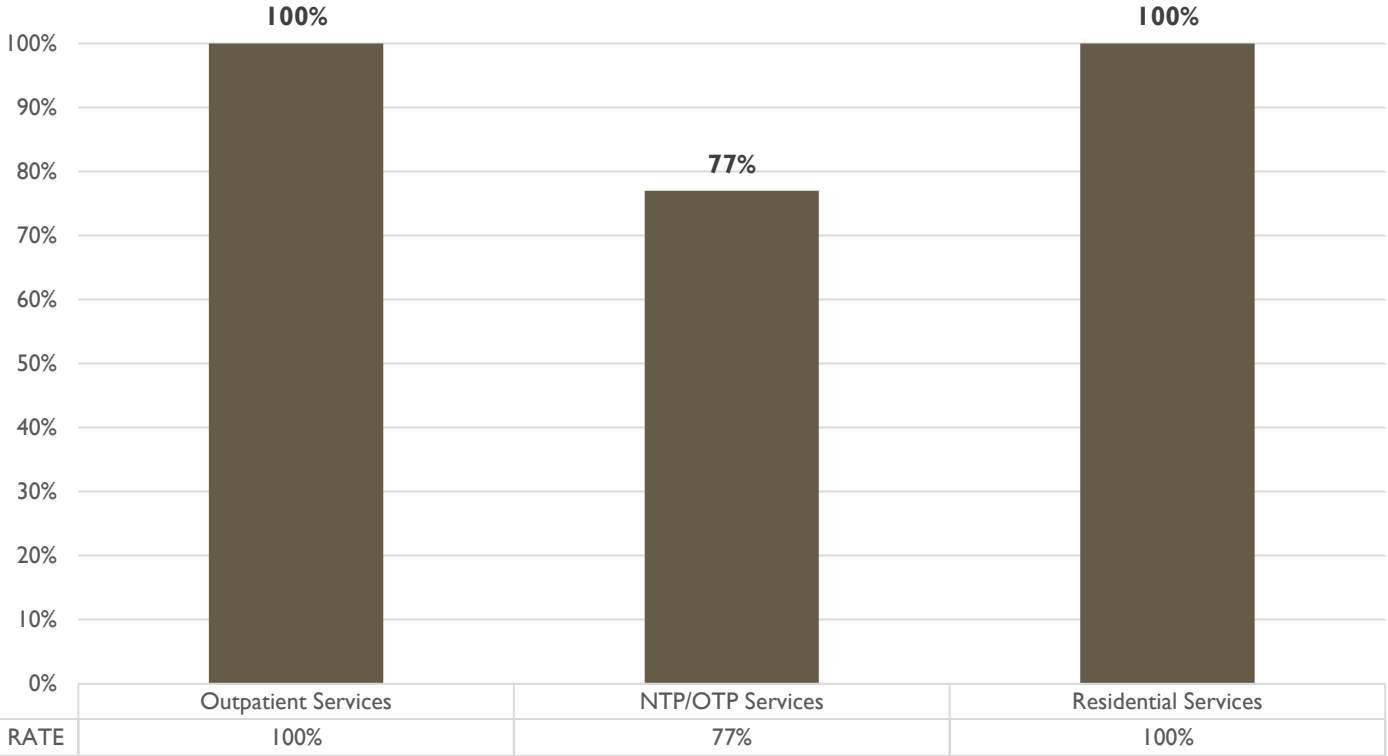


PM 2.5: RETENTION RATE
(July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)



PM 3.1: SUBSTANCE USE REDUCTION RATE
(July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)

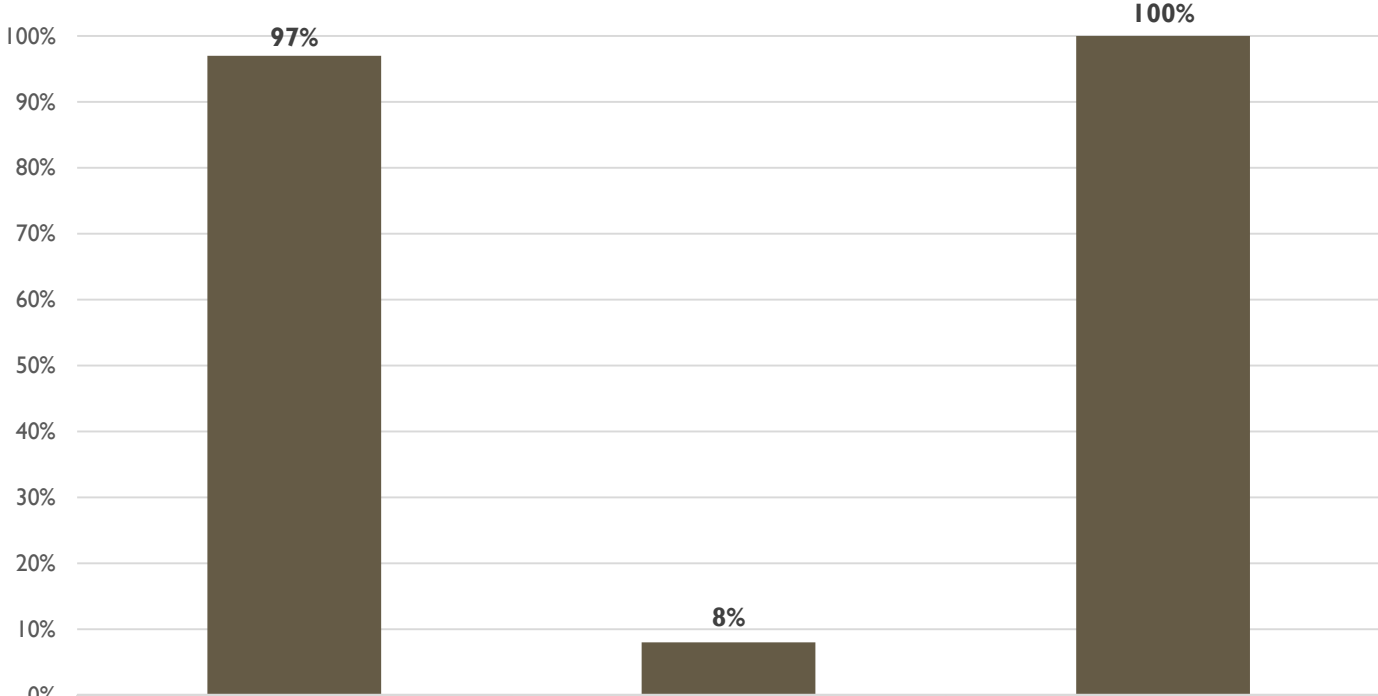
PERCENT OF BENEFICIARY REPORTING REDUCTION IN
SUBSTANCE USE AT THE COMPLETION OF TREATMENT



■ PM 3.1: SUBSTANCE USE REDUCTION RATE

PM 3.2 : INCARCERATION REDUCTION RATE (BENEFICIARY) FOR FY 2019-2020

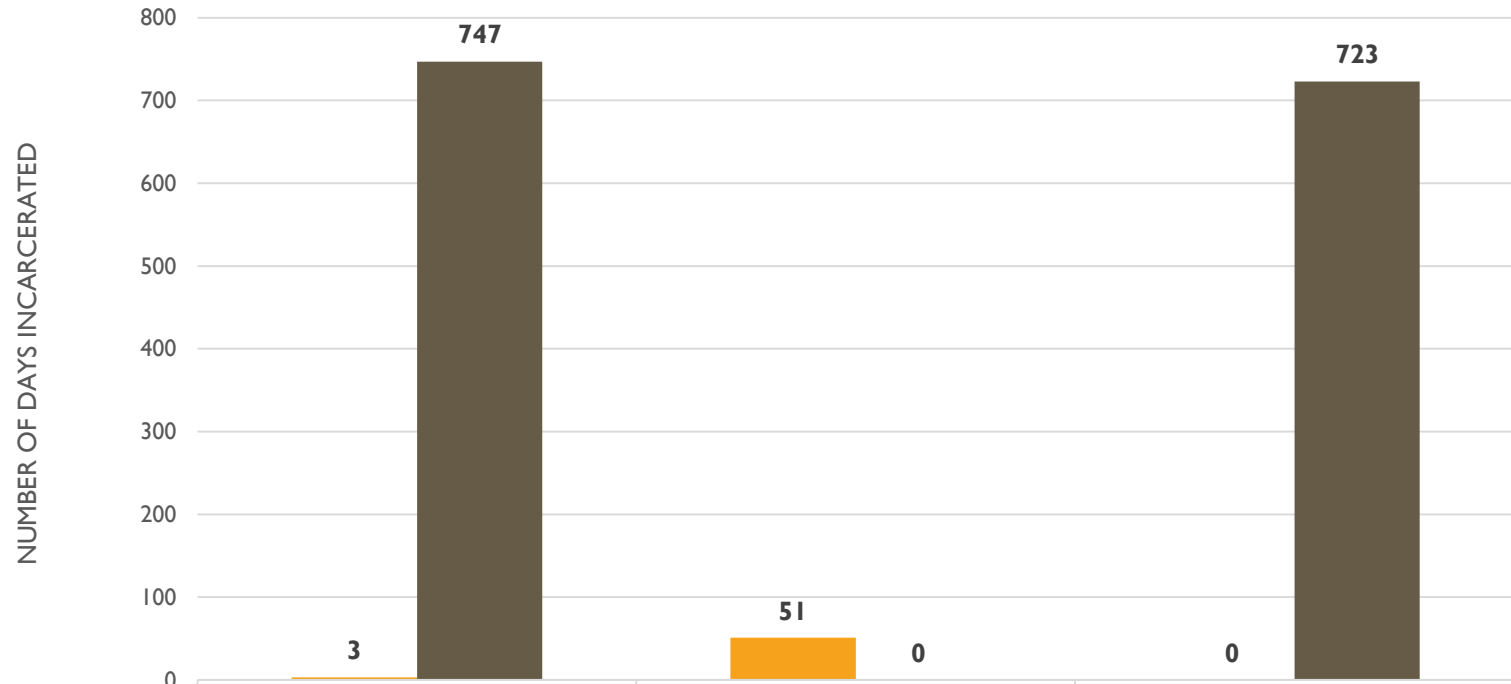
PERCENT OF BENEFICIARIES REPORTING A REDUCTION IN DAYS INCARCERATED WHILE IN TREATMENT



■ PM 3.2 : INCARCERATION REDUCTION RATE (BENEFICIARIES)

Outpatient Services	NTP/OTP Services	Residential Services
97%	8%	100%

PM 3.3: INCARCERATION REDUCTION RATE (DAYS)
 (July 1st, 2020 - Dec. 31st 2020)



■ PM 3.3 A: TOTAL DAYS INCARCERATED WHILE IN TREATMENT	3	51	0
■ PM 3.3 B: TOTAL DAYS INCARCERATED 6 MONTHS PRIOR TO TREATMENT	747	0	723

Electronic Monitoring

Purpose- Reduce the number of incarcerated individuals in Yolo County jails and maintain the self-sufficiency of individuals in the community.

Program Information- The mission of the electric monitoring program is to maximize public safety by mitigating impacts of AB 109 Realignment on an overcrowded local jail system by maintaining the most appropriate population on the electronic monitoring program, maintaining an appropriate level of supervision, facilitating re-entry services for participant re-integration as a productive member of society, reducing jail overcrowding while maintaining the integrity of the EM program.

	2019						2020				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
# of individuals on	172	134	159	186	651		182	159	180	155	676
# of individuals completed	82	77	77	103	339		105	77	100	112	394
# of contacts made by staff	1866	1964	1964	1273	7067		1514	1964	1623	992	6093
# of contacts due to violations	181	182	182	198	743		227	182	259	219	887
# of positive drug tests	20	12	12	11	55		13	12	4	16	45
# of negative drug tests	178	182	182	166	708		150	182	162	112	606
# of man hours @ AS	2420.5	2363.5	2363.5	1714.5	8862		1975.5	2363.5	1733.5	3130	9202.5
# of jail days saved	2143	1957	1957	1273	7330		2537	1957	1986	1524	8004

Maintain Jail Beds in Leinberger & 75 Additional AB109 Beds: Program History

Before AB109, a large portion of Leinberger was closed due to budget cuts and Correctional Officer layoffs. Funding allowed for the rehiring of 12 Correctional Officers and increased the bed capacity by 62 to meet the demands of AB109. In FY17/18 \$1,394,453 was approved for this 'program'

Additional funding was provided to hire 6 additional Correctional Officers and 2 Corrections Records Specialists, which expanded the number of jail beds available to AB109 inmates in Monroe. In FY17/18 \$929,635 was approved for this 'program'

AB109 Inmates in Custody from 2014 to 2019

	Total Number of Inmates	Total number of days In-Custody
2014	767	79,198
2015	680	54,138
2016	641	48,843
2017	644	46,727
2018	657	43,056
2019	553	36,075

Yolo County Probation Department CCP Strategic Plan-Related Detail for CCP Budget Subcommittee

Probation's FY 20/21 Funded Initiatives under the 2019-2022 CCP Strategic Plan					
Program/Staffing	Budget/CCP Funding	Strategic Plan Objectives	Outcome Metrics	Available Outcome Data from FY 20/21	Proposed Annual Outcome Metrics
<u>Community Corrections Case Management:</u> 0.66 Program Manager, 2 Supervising Deputy Probation Officers, 11 Deputy Probation Officers (includes 2 seniors), 1 Probation Aide, 2 Legal Secretaries, 1 Administrative Clerk	\$2,755,505	1a	# of veterans identified entering and exiting the jail (Sheriff and Probation)	Sheriff's Office said 8.88% of all bookings	<u>FY 20/21 Metrics:</u> # new PRCs cases, 1170 Cases, Probation Cases and Misdemeanor Cases, Actively Supervised (with Warrants) (See below)
		1e	1. establish contract to support Woodland PAL (Probation), 2. Reestablish parenting program with regular classes supervised (Probation), 3. Complete evaluation of the of the "School to Prison" pipeline (Probation and Public Defender)	1. Completed and active, 2. Pending lifting of Pandemic Restrictions to coordinate new class and programming, 3. Public Defender completed white paper	
		2b	Implement Phase 3 of Probation LSD Case Management System	Planning Under Review with Probation and IT	
		2c	Reduce Failures to Appear in Criminal Court	Probation captures FTA counts for Pretrial, Courts have full data on FTAs	
		3b	Expand Capacity of Existing Drug Courts; Evaluate the viability of adding new specialty courts	Mental Health Court and Addiction Intervention Courts doubled capacity	

				through BJA MHC Expansion Grant	
		3f	Gather data and review literature of the causes of recidivism (Probation and Public Defender)	Completed CSAC Results First Recidivism Study (2012)	
<u>Pretrial Supervision Services</u> : 1 Supervising Probation Officer, 4 Deputy Probation Officers (including 1 Senior), 1 Legal Secretary	\$972,680	1d	incorporate outcome-driven decision making by implementing current research and evidence based-practices	Implementation of evidence-based contracting pending CCP Analyst follow-up with Results First Hub	<u>FY 20/21 Metrics</u> : # new clients ordered onto SOR, actively supervised population, total days of supervision provided to clients and average length of stay on supervision (see below)
		2c	Reduce Failures to Appear in Criminal Court	Probation captures FTA counts for Pretrial, Courts have full data on FTAs	
IGT House: Contract	\$35,000	3c	Expand Housing Investments to assist with offender reentry	Contract for housing overhead in place with Housing Authority supports	Number of individuals served in FY 20/21 to date
Neighborhood Support Program: Contract	\$80,000	1e	RFP for Community Services	RFP in Progress	RFP In Progress with performance measurements to be included with contract awarded
Parenting Program	\$5,000	1e	Reestablish parenting program with regular classes supervised (Probation)	2. Pending lifting of Pandemic Restrictions to coordinate new class and programming	N/A, old data may be available from 2017-18
Clinician for SO and Probation	\$60,000	1d	incorporate outcome-driven decision making by implementing current research and evidence based-practices	Hiring planning in progress with HHSA	Hiring planning in progress with HHSA

New Grants of Supervision (Statistics for FY 20/21 as of Feb. 12, 2021)			
<u>Population</u>	<u>FY 19/20</u>	<u>FY 20/21</u>	<u>Active Population on Jan. 1 2021</u>
Felony Probation	197	63	895*
1170 Man Sup	83	17	132
PRCS	102	72	164
Formal Misdo. Probation	27	7	169*
Pretrial Supervision	475	166	179

* AB 1950 will result in reductions

Pretrial Supervision Impacts from Covid-19

Total days on SOR calendar year 2019: **36,605 days**

Total days on SOR calendar year 2020: **46,512 days**

Average time on SOR calendar year 2019: **92 days/client**

Average time on SOR calendar year 2020: **128 days/client**

When comparing the calendar years of 2019 and 2020, Pretrial Supervision has seen a full one third increase in average length of stay of clients ordered on year-over-year.

IGT Housing Statistics (Statistics for FY 20/21 as of Feb. 12, 2021)		
	FY 19/20	FY 20/21
Individuals Housed during the FY	8	8
# Who successfully transitioned	6	0
Unsuccessful Exits	1 (relapse, with bed being held pending treatment completions)	4 (1 drug relapse, 3 not following house rules)
Average Length of Stay (at exit)	349 Days	62 days
Total T-House days provided	2338 days of housing	1296 days of housing

CCP Submitted Additions & Reductions by Funding Item

District Attorney

Increased funding in both models Funds Attorney, Program Coordinator, Victim Advocate working in NHC, MHC (DSH & JMH grants), AIC, and Restorative Justice. The advocate works with individual in jail who are about to reenter society as well.

Public Defender

Model Four:

Mitigation Specialist: \$145,000

New Hire - Mitigation Specialist: \$134,000

Portion of a Diversion, Specialty Court, and Mental Health Attorney: \$115,000

Funds for Conflict Attorneys to contract for ancillary services, primarily social work services: \$41,663

Treatment

<i>Treatment Funding</i>	
Day Reporting Center (SCOE)	\$ 620,000
HHS Services	\$ 300,000
IGT House	\$ 30,000
MHC Match	\$ 46,000
Co-Responder Program	\$ 60,000
Neighborhood Support Programs	\$ 80,000
Parenting Program/Supports	\$ 5,000
Additional Diversionary Housing Operations/Maintenance	\$ 66,000
NCCT Vocational Training	\$ 40,000
Crisis Now Model (Intercept One)	\$ 293,466
I/C SUD Treatment	\$ 250,000
DC Planner	\$ 100,000
Treatment Coordinator	\$ 100,000
Total	\$ 1,990,466

Probation

Option 1 Full Impact			
	FTEs	Position	Amount
FY21-22 (36%)	1.00	Deputy Probation Officers	133,105
FY22-23 (35%)	4.00	Deputy Probation Officers	532,420
FY23-24 (28%)	5.00	Deputy Probation Officers	665,525
	10.00		1,331,050
Option 4 Full Impact			
	FTEs	Position	Amount
FY21-22 (31%)	5.00	Deputy Probation Officers	685,420
FY22-23 (31%)	3.00	Deputy Probation Officers	399,315
	8.00	Deputy Probation Officers	1,084,735

Sheriff

Option 1 Full Impact			
	FTEs	Position	Amount
FY21-22 (31%)	9.00	Correctional Officer	1,077,426
FY22-23 (30%)	4.00	Correctional Officer	478,856
FY23-24 (25%)	3.50	Correctional Officer	418,999
	16.50		
Option 4 Full Impact			
	FTEs	Position	Amount
FY21-22 (31%)	9.00	Correctional Officer	1,077,426

Community Corrections Partnership 2021-22 Option 1-Year 1- Budget

	Probation (36%)	Sheriff (31%)	Public Defender (5%)	District Attorney (5%)	CAO	Total
Case Management	\$ 2,561,125		\$ 484,070	\$ 484,070	\$ -	\$ 3,529,265
Pretrial	\$ 971,142				\$ -	\$ 971,142
Jail Beds	\$ -	\$ 3,062,548			\$ -	\$ 3,062,548
Electronic Monitoring	\$ 70,578	\$ 968,584			\$ -	\$ 1,039,162
Treatment	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -
Administration	\$ 94,425				\$ 71,691	\$ 166,116
New Proposals	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -
Total Expense	\$ 3,697,270	\$ 4,031,132	\$ 484,070	\$ 484,070	\$ 71,691	\$ 8,768,233
Departmental Allocation	\$ (3,485,304)	\$ (3,001,234)	\$ (484,070)	\$ (484,070)	\$ -	
Admin Allowance	\$ (94,425)				\$ (71,691)	
Variance	\$ 117,541	\$ 1,029,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Proposed Reductions

Delete 1 DPO	\$ (133,105)					
Delete 9 Correctional Officers	\$ -	\$ (1,077,426)				

Revised Variance

	\$ (15,564)	\$ (47,528)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
--	-------------	-------------	------	------	------	--

	Budget	Requested	Variance
Treatment	\$1,839,466	\$ 1,990,466	(\$151,000)
Sheriff	\$3,001,234	\$ 4,031,132	(\$1,029,898)
Probation	\$3,485,304	\$ 3,602,845	(\$117,541)
Public Defender	\$484,070	\$ 484,070	\$0
District Attorney	\$484,070	\$ 484,070	\$0
Innovation	\$193,628	\$ -	\$193,628
Administration	\$193,628	\$ 166,116	\$27,512
Total	\$9,681,401	\$ 10,758,699	(\$1,077,298)

Community Corrections Partnership 2021-22 Option 4-Year 1 Budget

	Probation (31%)	Sheriff (31%)	Public Defender (4.5%)	District Attorney (4.5%)	CAO	Total
Case Management	\$ 2,561,125		\$ 435,663	\$ 435,663	\$ -	\$ 3,432,451
Pretrial	\$ 971,142				\$ -	\$ 971,142
Jail Beds	\$ -	\$ 3,062,548			\$ -	\$ 3,062,548
Electronic Monitoring	\$ 70,578	\$ 968,584			\$ -	\$ 1,039,162
Treatment	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -
Administration	\$ 94,425				\$ 71,691	\$ 166,116
New Proposals	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -
Total Expense	\$ 3,697,270	\$ 4,031,132	\$ 435,663	\$ 435,663	\$ 71,691	\$ 8,671,419
Departmental Allocation	\$ (3,001,234)	\$ (3,001,234)	\$ (435,663)	\$ (435,663)	\$ -	\$ -
Admin Allowance	\$ (94,425)				\$ (71,691)	\$ -
Variance	\$ 601,611	\$ 1,029,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Proposed Reductions

Delete 4 DPO	\$ (532,420)					
Delete 9 Correctional Officers		\$ (1,077,426)				

Revised Variance

	\$ 69,191	\$ (47,528)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
--	-----------	-------------	------	------	------	------

	Budget	Requested	Variance
Treatment	\$1,887,873	\$ 1,990,466	(\$102,593)
Sheriff	\$3,001,234	\$ 4,031,132	(\$1,029,898)
Probation	\$3,001,234	\$ 3,602,845	(\$601,611)
Public Defender	\$435,663	\$ 435,663	\$0
District Attorney	\$435,663	\$ 435,663	\$0
Innovation	\$726,105	\$ -	\$726,105
Administration	\$193,628	\$ 166,116	\$27,512
Total	\$9,681,401	\$ 10,661,885	(\$980,484)

CCP Budget Options Matrix

Attachment C

Option 1		FY20-21		\$9,006,987	
		Dollars	Percent		
Treatment	\$1,315,020	15%			
Sheriff	\$3,206,487	36%			
Probation	\$3,728,993	41%			
Public Defender	\$144,112	2%			
District Attorney	\$423,328	5%			
Innovation	\$189,147	2%			
Administration	\$0	0%			
	\$9,006,987	100%			
Projected Ending Fund Balance		\$1,000,774			
Reserve		\$450,349	5% of total budget		
Uncommitted		\$550,425	Remaining after reserve		

FY21-22		\$11,545,695		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,193,682	19%		\$878,652
Sheriff	\$3,579,165	31%		\$372,678
Probation	\$4,159,450	36%		\$427,558
Public Defender	\$577,285	5%		\$433,173
District Attorney	\$577,285	5%		\$153,956
Innovation	\$230,914	2%		\$41,767
Administration	\$230,914	2%		\$230,914
	\$11,545,695	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$577,285	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY22-23		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,053,223	20%		\$738,203
Sheriff	\$3,079,835	30%		(\$126,633)
Probation	\$3,993,411	39%		(\$135,752)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$307,983	3%		\$118,837
Administration	\$205,322	2%		\$205,322
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY23-24		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,566,529	25%		\$1,251,509
Sheriff	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$630,958)
Probation	\$2,874,512	28%		(\$554,380)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$923,950	9%		\$734,804
Administration	\$307,983	3%		\$307,983
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

Option 2		FY20-21		\$9,006,987	
		Dollars	Percent		
Treatment	\$1,315,020	15%			
Sheriff	\$3,206,487	36%			
Probation	\$3,728,993	41%			
Public Defender	\$144,112	2%			
District Attorney	\$423,328	5%			
Innovation	\$189,147	2%			
Administration	\$0	0%			
	\$9,006,987	100%			
Projected Ending Fund Balance		\$1,000,774			
Reserve		\$450,349	5% of total budget		
Uncommitted		\$550,425	Remaining after reserve		

FY21-22		\$11,545,695		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$1,962,788	17%		\$647,748
Sheriff	\$3,810,079	33%		\$693,592
Probation	\$3,810,079	33%		\$81,187
Public Defender	\$577,285	5%		\$433,173
District Attorney	\$577,285	5%		\$153,956
Innovation	\$577,285	5%		\$388,138
Administration	\$230,914	2%		\$230,914
	\$11,545,695	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$577,285	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY22-23		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,053,223	20%		\$738,203
Sheriff	\$3,079,835	30%		(\$126,633)
Probation	\$3,387,818	33%		(\$341,074)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$513,306	5%		\$324,159
Administration	\$205,322	2%		\$205,322
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY23-24		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,566,529	25%		\$1,251,509
Sheriff	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$630,958)
Probation	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$1,022,364)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$1,231,934	12%		\$1,042,787
Administration	\$307,983	3%		\$307,983
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

Option 3		FY20-21		\$9,006,987	
		Dollars	Percent		
Treatment	\$1,315,020	15%			
Sheriff	\$3,206,487	36%			
Probation	\$3,728,993	41%			
Public Defender	\$144,112	2%			
District Attorney	\$423,328	5%			
Innovation	\$189,147	2%			
Administration	\$0	0%			
	\$9,006,987	100%			
Projected Ending Fund Balance		\$1,000,774			
Reserve		\$450,349	5% of total budget		
Uncommitted		\$550,425	Remaining after reserve		

FY21-22		\$11,545,695		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,886,424	25%		\$1,571,404
Sheriff	\$2,886,424	25%		(\$320,064)
Probation	\$2,886,424	25%		(\$341,460)
Public Defender	\$577,285	5%		\$433,173
District Attorney	\$577,285	5%		\$153,956
Innovation	\$1,385,483	12%		\$1,196,337
Administration	\$346,371	3%		\$346,371
	\$11,545,695	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$577,285	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY22-23		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,566,529	25%		\$1,251,509
Sheriff	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$630,958)
Probation	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$1,022,364)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$1,231,934	12%		\$1,042,787
Administration	\$307,983	3%		\$307,983
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY23-24		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,566,529	25%		\$1,251,509
Sheriff	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$630,958)
Probation	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$1,022,364)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$1,231,934	12%		\$1,042,787
Administration	\$307,983	3%		\$307,983
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

Option 4		FY20-21		\$9,006,987	
		Dollars	Percent		
Treatment	\$1,315,020	15%			
Sheriff	\$3,206,487	36%			
Probation	\$3,728,993	41%			
Public Defender	\$144,112	2%			
District Attorney	\$423,328	5%			
Innovation	\$189,147	2%			
Administration	\$0	0%			
	\$9,006,987	100%			
Projected Ending Fund Balance		\$1,000,774			
Reserve		\$450,349	5% of total budget		
Uncommitted		\$550,425	Remaining after reserve		

FY21-22		\$11,545,695		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,251,411	19.5%		\$936,390
Sheriff	\$3,579,165	31.0%		\$372,678
Probation	\$3,579,165	31.0%		(\$144,772)
Public Defender	\$519,456	4.5%		\$375,444
District Attorney	\$519,456	4.5%		\$96,228
Innovation	\$865,927	7.5%		\$676,780
Administration	\$230,914	2.0%		\$230,914
	\$11,545,695	100.0%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$577,285	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY22-23		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,001,893	19.5%		\$686,873
Sheriff	\$3,182,496	31.0%		(\$23,991)
Probation	\$3,182,496	31.0%		(\$546,397)
Public Defender	\$461,975	4.5%		\$317,863
District Attorney	\$461,975	4.5%		\$38,647
Innovation	\$769,859	7.5%		\$580,812
Administration	\$205,322	2.0%		\$205,322
	\$10,266,116	100.0%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

FY23-24		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,566,529	25%		\$1,251,509
Sheriff	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$630,958)
Probation	\$2,566,529	25%		(\$1,022,364)
Public Defender	\$513,306	5%		\$369,194
District Attorney	\$513,306	5%		\$89,977
Innovation	\$1,231,934	12%		\$1,042,787
Administration	\$307,983	3%		\$307,983
	\$10,266,116	100%		
Projected Ending Fund Balance		X		
Reserve		\$513,306	5% of total budget	
Uncommitted		X	Remaining after reserve	

Option 5		FY20-21		\$9,006,987	
		Dollars	Percent		
Treatment	\$1,315,020	15%			
Sheriff	\$3,206,487	36%			
Probation	\$3,728,993	41%			
Public Defender	\$144,112	2%			
District Attorney	\$423,328	5%			
Innovation	\$189,147	2%			
Administration	\$0	0%			
	\$9,006,987	100%			
Projected Ending Fund Balance		\$1,000,774			
Reserve		\$450,349	5% of total budget		
Uncommitted		\$550,425	Remaining after reserve		

FY21-22		\$10,266,116		
		Dollars	Percent	Diff from Base
Treatment	\$2,001,893	19.5%		\$686,873
Sheriff	\$3,182,496	31.0%		(\$23,991)
Probation	\$3,182,496	31.0%		(\$546,397)
Public Defender	\$461,975	4.5%		\$317,863
District Attorney	\$461,975	4.5%		\$38,647
Innovation	\$769,859	7.5%		\$580,812
Administration	\$205,322			



Yolo County Public Defender
Fighting for Justice



CCP Funded Mental Health Diversion Program (MHDP)

Problem Statement

Underserved population of criminally involved individuals suffering from mental illness

The Yolo County criminal justice system seeks to decriminalize those individuals who commit crimes, as a result of their mental illness. Decriminalization means allowing people with mental health issues to receive treatment instead of prosecution and jail after being charged with a crime.

Currently, some individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) and/or substance use disorder (SUD) may participate in Mental Health Court (MHC) and Addiction Intervention Court (AIC). The criteria for suitability is narrow in scope and requires the individual suffer from an SMI (schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder), has committed a serious crime (mostly only those committing felonies), and the crime must be caused by the SMI or SUD. What makes the MHC/AIC successful is the collaborative effort of HHS, the court, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, and the Probation Department. Every department or agency on the team has dedicated assigned members who nearly always reach consensus on decisions. This is much different than how the criminal justice system generally operates.

While MHC/AIC lead to successful outcomes for individual participants, slots are limited and there is a dearth of other targeted programs within the local criminal legal system to adequately address the issues of those individuals not eligible for MHC/AIC, those who commit less serious crimes and those that may have a less severe mental illness (including SUD). The criminal legal stakeholders seek to build an infrastructure that would support diversion for a wider range of those struggling with mental health disorders.

Diversion is authorized by various statutes, to include Penal Code section 1001.36 (Mental Health Diversion). Nearly every crime is eligible for 1001.36 pretrial diversion and individuals with nearly any diagnosis in the DSM V are eligible. Under this statute, the mental disorder must have played a significant role in the commission of the crime charged, there must be a treatment plan, a mental health expert must opine that the individual would respond to treatment, and the court must be satisfied that the individual will not pose an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety. Penal Code section 1001.36 diversion may last up to two years; progress is measured by regular reports sent to the court.

Across the state, counties are vastly underutilizing Mental Health Diversion statutes, and Yolo County is no exception. Some reasons for this may be: (1) trial prosecutors are resistant; (2) judges are resistant; (3) for trial defense attorneys who make the request it takes a great deal of work to get the assessment, develop the plan, etc.; and (4) it is out of the comfort zone of trial prosecutors and defense attorneys and is thus easier to litigate the case.

Building an infrastructure that improves diversion and treatment opportunities to more individuals who suffer from mental health disorders is good for public safety and is the right thing to do. Based on years of experience, we have concluded that it will be very challenging to help this population using the Mental Health Diversion Law by having up to 50 different trial deputy DAs and public defenders initiate and handle this mental health diversion process. We have concluded that we need a specialized and dedicated team, similar to Mental Health and Addiction Intervention Courts.

Solution

A dedicated Mental Health Diversion team

A dedicated team would result in early identification of suitable individuals, obtaining necessary assessments that meet the legal requirements of the statute, the creation of individualized treatment plans, and consistent support as individuals resolve their criminal justice issues through a pretrial diversion program that would help them get well. Team members would be specialized and dedicated to helping this population. The team would work together and develop trust, similar to MHC/AIC. The Neighborhood Court program would work with the Diversion team (presently, some mental health diversion individuals are in the NHC program). The treatment component would also be handled by specialized members who are part of the team. To our knowledge, this type of program is not being used by any county in California, making this a very innovative and collaborative program.

The team would be comprised of a deputy district attorney, a deputy public defender, three treatment providers from a CBO, a probation officer. For some participants there would be a Restorative Justice component and the Yolo Conflicts Resolution Center (YCRC) had agreed to

be a partner in this program. Additionally, pending discussions with the court, participants' progress would be regularly reviewed by the court, with court reviews scheduled as necessary to support success. When potentially suitable candidates are identified, referrals would be made by the charging/intake deputy DAs and/or public defender staff to the deputy public defender who would be a member of the MHD team. That person would discuss the program with the client, get a Release of Information (ROI) and send the referral packet to the treatment team to assess for suitability. If accepted into pretrial diversion, the treatment team would then develop the treatment plan. A probation officer would be part of the treatment team and supervise the individual. Also, there would be a restorative justice component which would be coordinated by YCRC.

Funding Request from CCP

CCP Treatment Dollars

1 FTE Clinician from CBO	\$88,400
1 FTE Case Worker from CBO	\$65,000
.5 FTE Peer Support Worker from CBO	\$15,000
Operating Expenses for CBO*	\$52,000
1 FTE Probation Officer	\$147,000
<u>Operating Expenses for Probation</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
Total	372,400

CCP Innovation Dollars

1 FTE Deputy District Attorney III	\$168,000
<u>1 FTE Deputy Public Defender III</u>	<u>\$168,000</u>
Total	\$336,000

All positions other than part time Peer Support Worker, show cost for salary and benefits.

*Operating expenses for CBO include (Administrative Costs, Occupancy/Mortgage/Depreciation, Facility Maintenance, Utilities, cell phones, travel, office supplies, IT – computers, staff training/development, incentives for clients).