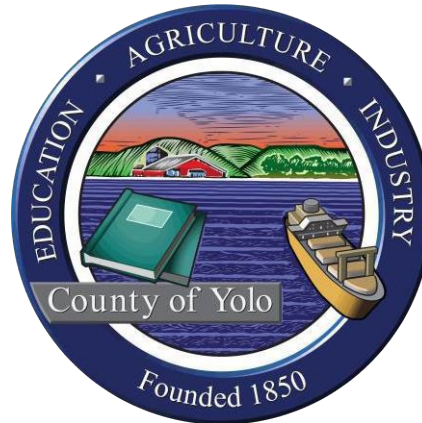


Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and CCP Executive Committee Meeting

SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

Monday, August 9, 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

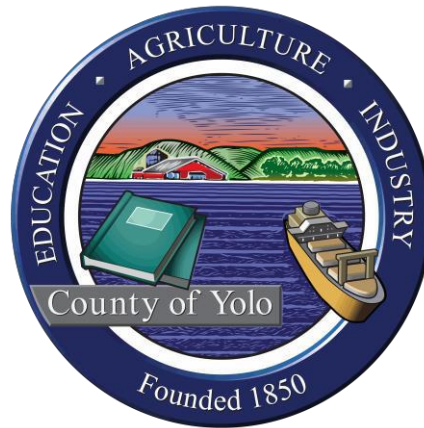
- Goal 1:** Ensure a safe environment for all residents and visitors by reducing and preventing local crime and reducing recidivism
- Goal 2:** Restore victims and the community and hold offenders accountable
- Goal 3:** Build offender competency and support community reintegration

- 1) Call to Order (Fruchtenicht)
- 2) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of agenda (Fruchtenicht)
- 3) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of July 12, 2021 meeting minutes (Fruchtenicht) (Attachment A)
- 4) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of July 22, 2021 special meeting minutes (Fruchtenicht) (Attachment B)
- 5) 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).
- 6) Member Announcements
- 7) Receive update on the Sequential Intercept Map process (Larsen)
- 8) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of revised CCP Bylaws and Appendix A - CCP Budget Policies (Will) (Attachment C)
- 9) **CCP Action Item:** Consider CCP budget proposals and take actions as needed (Fruchtenicht) (Attachment D)
- 10) Adjournment (Fruchtenicht)

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, July 12, 2021

The Community Corrections Partnership met on the 12th day of July, 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 Board Members Present: Will Oneto representing Chief Probation Officer Dan Fruchtenicht, Lieutenant Dale Johnson representing the Sheriff, Deputy District Attorney Jonathan Raven (joined late), Public Defender Tracie Olson, HHSA Director Karen Larsen, Winters Police Chief John Miller and Rocio Vega representing the Courts.

Full CCP Board Members Present: Will Oneto representing Chief Probation Officer Dan Fruchtenicht, Lieutenant Dale Johnson representing the Sheriff, Deputy District Attorney Jonathan Raven (joined late), Public Defender Tracie Olson, HHSA Director Karen Larsen, Winters Police Chief John Miller, Supervisor Don Saylor, HHSA Ian Evans, CBO Rep Marc Nigel, Rocio Vega representing the Courts and Supervisor Jim Provenza (Alternate).

Full CCP Board Members Absent: Superintendent of Schools Garth Lewis and Victim Representative Laura Valdes.

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

1) Call to Order (Oneto)

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

2) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of agenda (Oneto)

Minute Order No. 21-18: Approved agenda as submitted.

MOVED BY: Larsen / SECONDED BY: Miller
AYES: Evans, Johnson, Larsen, Miller, Nigel, Olson, Oneto, Raven, Saylor, Vega.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: None.
ABSENT: Lewis, Valdes.

3) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of June 14, 2021 meeting minutes (Oneto) (Attachment A)

Minute Order No. 21-19: Approved agenda as submitted.

MOVED BY: Miller / SECONDED BY: Johnson
AYES: Evans, Johnson, Larsen, Miller, Nigel, Olson, Oneto, Raven, Saylor, Vega.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: None.
ABSENT: Lewis, Valdes.

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).

Lupita T. addressed the Board during public comment and Member Raven responded to her inquiry regarding demographics and data regarding race and social justice.

5) **Member Announcements**

Member Raven thanked the Board for voting to approve the funding for the Mental Health Diversion Program and said work has already begun. Member Oneto announced that the Probation Department will have its first community meeting for public input on the status of the Juvenile Detention Facility and potential alternate usage.

6) **CCP Action Item:** Receive presentation on CCP budget policies, provide feedback, and

consider actions as needed (Will) (Attachment B)

Lupita T. addressed the Board on this item.

Eric Will, CCP Analyst, gave presentation on the budget policies that have been discussed over the last several months and mentioned that the discussion for these budget policies is part of the discussion of moving the CCP forward and the framework that would be eventually adopted into the CCP's bylaws. In regards to the statement on the bottom of Attachment B regarding the inclusion of the County Alcohol and Drug Administrator in terms of voting, Eric clarified that that at this time there is no staff recommendation to change any voting structure of the CCP through the Executive Committee or through the full CCP membership.

Minute Order No. 21-20: Directed staff to edit last statement on page one of Attachment B to indicate that other subject matter experts may be brought in to advise on treatment and innovation fund request or proposals to enhance the process and ensure alignment with existing county and CCP practices. Roll call of the CCP Executive Committee was taken.

MOVED BY: Miller / SECONDED BY: Olson
AYES: Johnson, Larsen, Miller, Oneto, Raven, Vega.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: Olson.
ABSENT: None.

Minute Order No. 21-21: Formed an Ad Hoc Committee to discuss and review the outcomes and data collection and come up with the standardized form and metrics. Roll call of the CCP Executive Committee was taken.

MOVED BY: Miller / SECONDED BY: Olson
AYES: Johnson, Larsen, Miller, Olson, Oneto, Raven, Vega.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: None.
ABSENT: None.

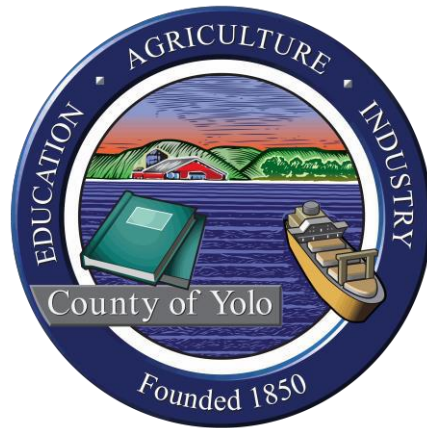
Minute Order No. 21-22: Approved Special meetings on Thursday, July 22, 2021 at 2:00 p.m. and Monday, August 9, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.

MOVED BY: Larsen / SECONDED BY: Olson
AYES: Evans, Johnson, Larsen, Miller, Olson, Oneto, Raven, Saylor, Vega.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: None.
ABSENT: Nigel, Lewis, Valdes.

7) Adjournment (Oneto)

Next Meeting: Special CCP Meeting Thursday, July 22, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

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



MINUTES
Special Community Corrections Partnership Meeting

Monday, July 22, 2021

The Community Corrections Partnership met on the 22nd day of July, 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 Board Members Present: Chief Probation Officer Dan Fruchtenicht, Lieutenant Dale Johnson representing the Sheriff, Ron Johnson representing Public Defender Tracie Olson, HHS Director Karen Larsen, Winters Police Chief John Miller and Rocio Vega representing the Courts.

Full CCP Board Members Present: Chief Probation Officer Dan Fruchtenicht, Lieutenant Dale Johnson representing the Sheriff, Ron Johnson representing Public Defender Tracie Olson, HHS Director Karen Larsen, Winters Police Chief John Miller, HHS Ian Evans, CBO Rep Marc Nigel, Rocio Vega representing the Courts, Supervisor Jim Provenza (Alternate for Supervisor Saylor) and Superintendent of Schools Garth Lewis (joined late).

Full CCP Board Members Absent: Deputy District Attorney Jonathan Raven, Supervisor Don Saylor and Victim Representative Laura Valdes.

Staff Present: Phil Pogledich, Jill Cook, Julie Millard, Kevin O'Connell, Chris Bulkeley and Clerk Lupita Ramirez.

1) Call to Order (Fruchtenicht)

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

2) **CCP Action Item:** Consider approval of agenda (Fruchtenicht)

Minute Order No. 21-23: Approved agenda as submitted.

MOVED BY: Miller / SECONDED BY: Larsen
AYES: Evans, Fruchtenicht, Johnson, Larsen, Miller, Nigel, Olson, Provenza, Raven, Vega.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: None.
ABSENT: Lewis, Valdes.

3) 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.

4) Member Announcements

Jill Cook, Deputy County Administrator introduced new Julie Millard, new Analyst at the County Administrator's Office, who will be working with the CCP.

5) Conduct workshop on Yolo County Stepping Up Initiative, an initiative to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jails, and provide feedback (Larse) (Attachment A)

Robert Canning and Lupita T. addressed the Board on this item.

Karen Larsen, Ian Evans, CCP members along with Chris Bulkeley from the District Attorney's Office and Kevin O'Connell, Consultant gave a presentation regarding the Sequential Intercept Model, program update, Implementations Wins in 2020 and Ongoing Collaboration.

Board members gave feedback and mentioned that they would like to see demographic data particularly data by age and information showing if youth are impacted by the program, along with a focus on ethnic and racial disparities. Lastly, Karen Larsen mentioned that the Crisis Now Model is one of the potential models to pursue with the Stepping Up framework and within the Sequential Intercept Map, so staff will return to the CCP with a request for treatment funding to support that project.

6) Adjournment (Fruchtenicht)

Next Meeting: Special CCP Meeting Monday, August 9, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.

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

Attachment C Original Document

Community Corrections Partnership Budget Policy Discussion

The following areas of discussion serve to aid the CCP in developing budget policies aligned with the percentage-based budget model and the CCP and County Strategic Plan. These concepts are to serve as a beginning place for discussion, which would then be voted on by the CCP Executive Committee and amended into the CCP Bylaws.

Annual Review Process

Consider an April deadline to approve the CCP budget to align with the County's Recommended Budget process and ensure allocations are ready by the beginning of each Fiscal Year (July 1). Working backward, this process would begin at the Fall Quarterly CCP Meeting (October) and would continue at the January meeting. To ensure the budget is contemplated over several meetings, special meetings in February and March would ensure that the CCP can vote to finalize a budget in April each year. This would allow the CCP budget to be finalized for consideration by the Board of Supervisors as part of the County's Recommended Budget.

As written in the current CCP bylaws, the CCP Executive Committee would continue to vote on the approval of the CCP budget annually. This would include the review of the CCP budget, and any proposals included for Innovation and/or Treatment funds.

Proposal Review Process

The CCP Executive Committee would continue to review and vote on proposals submitted by County departments and external organizations, such as CBOs and City Police Departments. This would include all proposals, including if a department seeks to alter the use of their allocation from the initial budget approved as part of the annual budget cycle. This will ensure transparency with the public regarding CCP dollars.

The proposal process would seek to capture the following information as related to the CCP's Strategic Plan:

- What will be done with the money
- What goal/outcome is being sought after and how will it be achieved (timing, staffing, phasing)
- What are the performance measures that would be tracked

To help determine what would be eligible for Treatment and/or Innovation funding, it would benefit the CCP to develop definitions for Treatment and Innovation. Several examples are listed below for consideration:

- **Treatment Definition:** Mental Health or Substance Use Disorder treatment or other programming that improves the likelihood of employment, success in community, addresses criminogenic needs through a behavioral health lens
- **Innovation Definition:** Turning an idea into a solution that best serves clients/improves outcomes for offenders. Innovation introduces either new practices or approaches, or changes to existing practices or approaches with the potential to significantly improve services and outcomes.

~~Finally, including the County Alcohol and Drug Administrator in votes tied to Treatment proposals would enhance the process and ensure alignment with existing County and CCP practices.~~

Allocations/Fund Balances/Reserves

If the annual review process is completed on time in April, allocations will be ready in July for the beginning of the Fiscal Year. As with many processes, allocations can be funded at the beginning of each Fiscal Year, including Treatment and Innovation dollars. However, if an external entity is funded through CCP dollars, funds would likely be passed through a department and invoicing would be used, as per standard contract agreements through the County.

The purpose of the CCP reserve can be aligned with the County's reserve policy. Furthermore, reserves can assist with smoothing over volatile years with unexpected cuts or hits to revenues. In alignment with the CCP Bylaws, the CCP Executive Committee would be responsible for reviewing any potential changes to the Reserve policy.

Should the CCP hold any fund balance at the end of each Fiscal year, it can be transferred over to the reserve to meet a minimum amount and/or supplement the amount for future flexibility. All uses of dollars placed into the reserve through this method would still be subject to vote by the CCP Executive Committee. This policy can apply to the existing CCP fund balance and if in the future, a department is unable to spend their allocation and is required to return funds back to the CCP but not in either the Treatment or Innovation funds.

Should a department overspend their allocation of CCP dollars, that department shall be responsible for applying for additional funding through the CCP or County General Fund. A proposal would be placed before the CCP Executive Committee for consideration and would be required to outline why the overage occurred, how corrections shall occur moving forward, and outcomes associated with rightsizing the program.

Rollover Process

Should a department maintain a fund balance from one fiscal year to the next and have a plan or statement as to why funding should be maintained in their department, the funds can be rolled over that year within the department. This explanation for the rollover would be discussed during the annual review process. However, Treatment and Innovation dollars placed into a department budget for the purpose of funding a program over the course of one year or more would not be rolled over into the department budget at the end of the program. Rather, the funding would be rolled over into the Treatment and/or Innovation fund.

However, if balances hit a set limit (25% of the allocation for that department for the given year), a review would be automatically required. The CCP Executive Committee would then vote to either maintain the funds within that department or reallocate them back into the CCP budget.

Budget Reporting/Invoicing

To ensure efficiency in budget and data collection each year, the CCP should consider a standardized budget reporting process, similar to the County's Midyear Monitor and End of Year reporting. Using a standardized form will speed up collection and provide transparency for each department to the public. This standardized form might include what has been spent/what is remaining in a line item, etc.

Outcomes/Data Collection

As part of each program and proposal approved by the CCP Executive Committee, outcomes and data collection will be required and reporting out will be required with the Midyear and End of Year budget reporting.

An important piece that has not yet been determined is what metrics and/or outcomes will be required for each program/proposal and who will review and ensure that the correct data is being

collected. While difficult to implement, standardizing a simple form for each program would enhance the CCP's transparency to the public and help ease review by the CCP Executive Committee.

The County has implemented the use of Results Based Accountability (RBA) in the past for performance measurement. The CCP could consider using this methodology or something similar that captures important data points that will ultimately help the CCP Executive Committee vote on budget items that push forward the CCP Strategic Plan and implement the purpose of AB 109.

Attachment C CFO Redline

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Budget Policy Discussion

The following areas ~~of discussion~~ serve to aid the CCP ~~in developing as~~ budget policies aligned with the percentage-based budget model and the CCP and County Strategic Plan. ~~These-This policy concepts are to serve as a beginning place for discussion, which would then will be~~ be voted on by the CCP Executive Committee and amended into the CCP Bylaws.

Annual Review Process

~~The CCP sets Consider~~ an April 30 deadline to approve the CCP budget to align with the County's Recommended Budget process and ensure allocations are ready by the beginning of each Fiscal Year (July 1). Working backward, this process would begin at the Fall Quarterly CCP Meeting (October) and would continue at the January meeting. To ensure the budget is contemplated over several meetings, special meetings in February and March would ensure that the CCP can vote to ~~finalize~~ finalize a budget in April each year. This would allow the CCP budget to be finalized by the County's Recommended Budget (June).

As written in the current CCP bylaws, the CCP Executive Committee would continue to vote on the approval of the CCP budget annually. This would include the review of the CCP budget, and any proposals included for Innovation and/or Treatment funds. To accommodate the timeline above, Treatment and Innovation proposals should be submitted for review at a meeting set by the CCP. This should be not later than the February meeting to ensure sufficient time to review proposals.

Proposal Review Process

The CCP Executive Committee would continue to review and vote on proposals submitted by County departments and external organizations, such as Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and City Police Departments. This would include all proposals, including if a department seeks to alter the use of their allocation from the initial budget approved as part of the annual budget cycle. This will ensure transparency with the public regarding CCP dollars.

The proposal process would seek to capture the following information as related to the CCP's Strategic Plan:

- What will be done with the money
- What goal/outcome is being sought after and how will it be achieved (timing, staffing, phasing)
- What are the performance measures that would be tracked

To help determine what would be eligible for Treatment and/or Innovation funding, it would benefit the CCP to develop definitions for Treatment and Innovation. Several examples are listed below for consideration:

- **Treatment Definition:** Mental Health or Substance Use Disorder treatment or other programming that improves the likelihood of employment, success in community, addresses criminogenic needs through a behavioral health lens
- **Innovation Definition:** Turning an idea into a solution that best serves clients/improves outcomes for offenders. Innovation introduces either new practices or approaches, or

changes to existing practices or approaches with the potential to significantly improve services and outcomes.

Finally, ~~the CCP may request subject matter experts (SMEs) such as (ex. including the County Alcohol and Drug Administrator) to help validate proposals to enhance the process and ensure alignment with existing County and CCP practice. However, voting on approval of Treatment and innovation in votes tied to Treatment proposals would enhance the process and ensure alignment with existing County and CCP practices proposals would be limited to the CCP executive committee.~~

Allocations/Fund Balances/Reserves

If the annual review process is completed on time in April, allocations will be ready ~~in for expenditure at July for~~ the beginning of the Fiscal Year (July). As with many processes, allocations can be funded at the beginning of each Fiscal Year, including Treatment and Innovation dollars. However, if an external entity is funded through CCP dollars, ~~the CCP should assign a responsible department. That department would have the responsibility for preparation of the contract, development of performance measures, budget oversight, payment and review of invoices, and contract/performance monitoring. funds would likely be passed through a department and invoicing would be used, as per standard contract agreements through the County.~~

Fund Balances/Reserves

The purpose of the CCP reserve ~~can~~ shall be aligned with the County's reserve policy. By setting the reserve similar to the County's reserve policy:

- The reserve target is 10% of average CCP expenditures
- The reserve is to mitigate against a severe economic downturn, funding reduction or mitigate against financial impacts of a state of emergency
- The reserve shall only be drawn down as part of the budget adoption or as part of a declaration of fiscal emergency

~~Furthermore, reserves can assist with smoothing over volatile years with unexpected cuts or hits to revenues.~~ In alignment with the CCP Bylaws, the CCP Executive Committee would be responsible for reviewing any potential changes to the Reserve policy. The CCP shall review their reserve annually as part of the budget process.

Should the CCP hold any fund balance at the end of each Fiscal year, it ~~can~~ shall be transferred over to the reserve to ~~meet a minimum amount and/or supplement the amount for future flexibility until the policy target has been met.~~ All uses of dollars placed into the reserve through this method would still be subject to vote by the CCP Executive Committee as part of the budget process. This policy can apply to the existing CCP fund balance and if in the future, a department is unable to spend their allocation and is required to return funds back to the CCP but not in either the Treatment or Innovation funds.

Should a department overspend their allocation of CCP dollars, that department shall be responsible for applying submitting an for additional funding request through the CCP or shall submit a request to Financial Services and County Administrator for County General Fund. A ~~proposal funding request to the CCP~~ would be placed before the CCP Executive Committee for consideration and would be required to outline why the overage occurred, how corrections shall occur moving forward, and outcomes associated with rightsizing the program funding.

Rollover Process

Should a department ~~maintain end a fiscal year with unspent budgetary allocations, the department may request a fund balance from one fiscal year to the next and have a plan or statement as to why funding should be maintained in their department,~~ the funds ~~can~~ be rolled over that year within the department. The request would be consistent with the budget process for the County in which rollover funds available are determined in July. These rollover requests

should be accompanied by written explanation for the purposes for which the funds need to be rolled over and what will be accomplished with the funds. These rollover requests are subject to approval by the CCP executive committee, who may approve the request or reallocate funds back to the CCP budget. This would be expected to occur at an August CCP Board meeting. Rollover requests consistent with County budget policy also require approval of the Board of Supervisors at the September budget hearing.

~~This explanation for the rollover would be discussed during the annual review process. However, Treatment and Innovation dollars placed into a department budget for the purpose of funding a program over the course of one year or more would not be rolled over into the department budget at the end of the program. Rather, the funding would be rolled-retained over into to be reallocated to future the Treatment and/or Innovation fund programs respectively.~~

~~However, if balances hit a set limit (25% of the allocation for that department for the given year), a review would be automatically required. The CCP Executive Committee would then vote to either maintain the funds within that department or reallocate them back into the CCP budget.~~

Budget Reporting/Invoicing

To ensure efficiency in budget and data collection each year, the CCP ~~should~~ shall develop consider a standardized budget and invoicing reporting process on a regular frequency (ex. Quarterly), similar to the County's Midyear Monitor and End of Year reporting. Using The use of a standardized form will speed up collection and provide transparency for each department to the public.

This standardized form might include what has been spent/what is remaining in a line item, etc. In order to facilitate this, the CCP authorizes the Department of Financial Services to reallocate budgets as needed to achieve consistency in the CCP budgets and authorizes Probation staff to process reimbursements or transfers needed not-to-exceed CCP approved budget allocations. To ensure separation, DFS is authorized to approve Probations reimbursements or transfers not-to-exceed their CCP budget allocation.

Outcomes/Data Collection

~~As part of each program and proposal approved by the CCP Executive Committee, outcomes and data collection will be required and reporting out will be required with the Midyear and End of Year budget reporting.~~

~~An important piece that has not yet been determined is what metrics and/or outcomes will be required for each program/proposal and who will review and ensure that the correct data is being~~

~~collected. While difficult to implement, standardizing a simple form for each program would enhance the CCP's transparency to the public and help ease review by the CCP Executive Committee.~~

~~The County has implemented the use of Results Based Accountability (RBA) in the past for performance measurement. The CCP could consider using this methodology or something similar that captures important data points that will ultimately help the CCP Executive Committee vote on budget items that push forward the CCP Strategic Plan and implement the purpose of AB 109.~~

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership

Bylaws

Article I – Authority

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and its composition is established by Penal Code section 1230; its Executive Committee (EC) by Penal Code section 1230.1 (b).

Background

SB 678 (chaptered on October 11, 2009) established a program to reduce the percentage of adult probationers sent to prison for probation failure. This bill added Penal Code section 1230, which established the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) as an advisory body to Probation.

AB 109 (chaptered on April 4, 2011) and AB 117 (chaptered on June 30, 2011), known as the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011, added Penal Code Section 1230.1, requiring that the local CCP develop and recommend a public safety realignment plan (CCP Strategic Plan) to the county Board of Supervisors “to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs[.]” It also established an Executive Committee of the local partnership as the voting authority within the CCP for the Strategic Plan.

Article II – Mission, Goals & Purpose

Sections A: Mission

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

Section B: 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

Section C: Purpose

The principal purpose of the CCP is to develop and modify, as needed, the CCP Strategic Plan for implementation pursuant to the mandates of the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011, which shifted custody and supervision of certain offenders from the prison system and parole to local authority.

Article III – Membership

Section A: CCP Composition

The CCP shall be chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and comprised of the following membership, as established by law:

- A. The presiding judge of the superior court, or his or her designee
- B. A county supervisor or the chief administrative officer or a designee of the board of supervisors

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership

Bylaws

- C. The district attorney
- D. The public defender
- E. The sheriff
- F. A chief of police (selected by the Yolo County Law Enforcement Agency Coordinating Council)
- G. The head of the county department of social services*
- H. The head of the county department of mental health*
- I. The head of the county department of employment*
- J. The head of the county alcohol and substance abuse programs
- K. The head of the county office of education
- L. A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense (selected by the CCP)
- M. An individual who represents the interests of victims (selected by the CCP)

* In Yolo County, these positions are consolidated with the position of Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Director. For CCP and CCPEC purposes, the HHS Director shall hold a single seat allocated to these positions. If the Board of Supervisors directs (by ordinance) that these positions should be held separately, rather than by the HHS Director, this provision shall not apply and each position will be held separately and accorded the same participation, voting, and other rights that are available to all other CCP members.

Section B: Vacancies

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the designated appointing authority will appoint a new member.

Section C: Chair

The Chair of the CCP is the Chief Probation Officer of Yolo County, as required by Penal Code Section 1230. In instances when the Chair cannot attend a meeting, his/her designee shall serve as Chair.

Section D: Alternates

Each member of the CCP present at a meeting will have one vote on CCP matters, with the exception of recommending a Strategic Plan to the Board of Supervisors as outlined below in Article IV, Section A. A CCP member may designate one alternate representative to participate in person and vote at meetings when the member is unable to attend. Designees must be identified in advance, in writing or e-mail to the CCP Chair.

Section E: Quorum

A quorum is no less than a simple majority of the CCP members. As positions G, H, and I are consolidated, the voting membership of the CCP totals eleven (11). Alternates will be counted toward a quorum only in the absence of the principal member.

Section F: Sub Committees

The CCP may establish sub committees, in adherence with the Brown Act, on either a permanent (standing) or temporary (ad-hoc) basis, to address specific issues or concerns.

Article IV – Executive Committee

Section A: Executive Committee Purpose

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership

Bylaws

Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230.1(b), the Executive Committee is designated to vote to recommend the CCP Strategic Plan and any amendments thereto for final approval by the Board of Supervisors. Note: Pursuant to Penal Code section 1230.1, unless the Board of Supervisors rejects the plan by a 4/5th vote and remands it to the Executive Committee for further consideration, the plan is deemed approved.

Section B: Executive Committee Membership

Pursuant to PC 1230.1 (b), the Executive Committee will be composed of 7 members, as follows:

1. Chief Probation Officer – Chair
2. Chief of Police
3. Sheriff
4. District Attorney
5. Public Defender
6. Superior Court Presiding Judge or his/her designee
7. Either the HHSA Director or the head of the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program, as determined by the Board of Supervisors.

Section C: Quorum

A quorum is no less than a simple majority of Executive Committee members. Alternates will be counted toward a quorum only in the absence of the principal member.

Article V - Meetings

Section A: General

While subject to change, the CCP is scheduled to meet quarterly on the second Monday of January, April, July and October at 1:30 p.m. Additional meetings will be scheduled as needed to conduct business.

Notice of meetings will be posted on the CCP website located at www.YoloCounty.org/CCP and as required by the Brown Act. A meeting of the CCP shall also be considered a meeting of the CCPEC.

Section B: Public Comments

Individual speakers will be limited to three (3) minutes, subject to the authority of the Chair to establish different time limits in his or her sole discretion.

Section C: Meeting Decorum

Limitations on Time

In the interest of facilitating the business of the CCP and the CCPEC, the Chair, in the exercise of reasonable discretion, may limit time used by each person in addressing the CCP and the CCPEC.

Determination of Disorderly Conduct

Demonstrations, including signage and applause, that are disruptive are prohibited during meetings.

In the event of obscene, indecent or profane language, remarks, or actions, the Chair shall immediately warn the presenter that continued use of such language or actions may cause the Chair to deny further presentation of information or material by the offending person.

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership

Bylaws

In the event any meeting is willfully interrupted as to render the orderly conduct of such meeting infeasible, the Chair may adjourn the meeting or direct offending participants to leave the room.

Section D: Agenda

The agenda for CCP and Executive Committee meetings shall be prepared by CCP Analyst in the County Administrator's Office, and include matters that come before the CCP and the Executive Committee in the ordinary course of business or which are placed on the agenda by request of any member of the CCP.

Section E: Action Items

State law provides the CCP and Executive Committee with overlapping authority on criminal justice issues that are described general in Penal Code sections 1228 through 1231. The Executive Committee alone, however, is vested with authority to develop and amend a plan for implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. Accordingly, the full membership of the CCP shall have authority to vote on items presented for action with the exception of the following plan-related matters that are within the exclusive purview of the Executive Committee,:

- Any revisions or other matters affecting the content of the plan referenced in Penal Code section 1230.1(a) (i.e., the CCP Strategic Plan); and
- Any budget or other recommendations provided to the Board of Supervisors regarding plan implementation.

If a majority of Executive Committee members present at a meeting agree that it is unclear whether an action item is within their exclusive purview, the item shall be voted upon by the full membership of the CCP. [For more information on CCP budget policies, see Appendix A of the CCP Bylaws.](#)

Article VI - Administrative

Section A: Parliamentary Authority

Rosenberg's Rules of Order shall govern all CCP meetings except in instances of conflict between the rules of order and these bylaws or provisions of state law, in which event the bylaws or provisions of state law shall govern

Section B: Brown Act

Meetings of the CCP are deemed public meetings under the Brown Act.

Section C: Consistency with State Law

In all respects, these bylaws are to be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with state law, including but not limited to Penal Code sections 1230 and 1230.1. In the event conflict between these bylaws and state law, state law shall govern.

Article VII: Bylaws Amendments and Modifications

These bylaws may be amended at any official meeting by majority vote of the CCP. Any amendment of Section IV shall be effective only upon concurrence by a majority of the Executive Committee.

Community Corrections Partnership 2021-22 Budget Proposal & Projections

Category	Percentage Based	2020-21 Adopted	2021-22 Adopted	2021-22 Available to Appropriate	2022-23 Projection (May Revise)	Variance 2021-22 to 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance		1,219,344	1,279,580		702,295	(577,285)
Revenue						0
Base		7,816,193	9,175,364		9,772,116	596,752
Growth			2,370,331		494,000	(1,876,331)
Innovation Fund			0		0	0
Other Revenues			0		0	0
Total Revenues		7,816,193	11,545,695	2,159,935	10,266,116	(1,279,579)
Expenditures						
District Attorney	4.5%	427,093	519,556	0	461,975	(57,581)
Probation	27.5%	3,728,185	3,175,066	0	2,823,182	(351,884)
Public Defender	4.5%	143,457	519,556	0	461,975	(57,581)
Sheriff	27.5%	3,206,401	3,175,066	0	2,823,182	(351,884)
Treatment	25.0%	1,308,470	2,886,424	1,392,024	2,566,529	(319,895)
Day Reporting Center*		620,000	620,000			
Treatment*		540,362	300,000			
IGT House*		30,000	30,000			
Diversionary Housing Project*		66,000	66,000			
Mental Health Grant Match*		52,108	46,000			
Co-Responder*			60,000			
Mental Health Diversion			372,400			
Innovation	9.0%	0	1,039,113	703,113	923,950	(115,163)
Mental Health Diversion			336,000			
Administration	2.0%		230,914	64,798	205,322	(25,592)
CAO Analyst		58,736	71,691			
Fiscal Support*			94,425			
Total Expenditures		9,069,449	11,545,695	2,159,935	10,266,116	(1,279,579)
<i>Net Revenue</i>		(1,253,256)	0		0	
Realignment Backfill		513,115	0		0	
Reserve Contribution (5% of total budget)			577,285		513,306	(63,979)
Ending Fund Balance		479,203	702,295	0	188,989	(513,306)

Proposals Fiscal Summary & Analysis

When applied to the recently adopted percentage-based budgeting model, CCP revenue projections for the 2020-21 fiscal year in the Treatment, Innovation and Administration areas are as follows:

Treatment	25.0%	\$ 2,886,424
Innovation	9.0%	\$ 1,039,113
Administration	2.0%	\$ 230,914

During the CCP Funding Solicitation period, the Treatment Allocation received seven proposals for new funding, totaling \$1,346,133. When combined with those programs already approved (Mental Health Diversion) and those programs historically funded by CCP Treatment, the total request for Treatment funding in the 2021-22 fiscal year is \$2,840,533.

If all Treatment funding requests were approved, a balance of \$45,891 would be available in Treatment to fund additional projects throughout the fiscal year.

Category	Percentage Based	2021-22 Adopted	2021-22 Available to Appropriate
Treatment	25.0%	2,886,424	45,891
Mental Health Diversion		372,400	
Day Reporting Center*		620,000	
Treatment*		300,000	
IGT House*		30,000	
Diversionary Housing Project*		66,000	
Mental Health Grant Match*		46,000	
Co-Responder*		60,000	
In-Custody Treatment Manager**		99,972	
Medication Assisted Treatment Program**		462,695	
Vocational Development Services**		40,000	
Crisis Now Model (Intercept One)**		293,466	
I/C SUD Tx**		250,000	
DC Planner**		100,000	
Tx Coordinator**		100,000	
*Historically Approved, Pending Approval			
** New Request			

It should be noted that many Treatment requests have been noted as being “on-going.” Based on current revenue projections for the 2022-23 fiscal year, all projects would not be able to be funded at the current requested levels.

Two additional requests for Innovation funding were received during the solicitation period. If approved, the total use of Innovation funding would be \$454,049, leaving \$585,064 available to fund additional projects throughout the fiscal year.

Innovation	9.0%	1,039,113	585,064
Mental Health Diversion		336,000	
Victim Advice (Yolo RJP)**		93,049	
RJP Participation Program**		25,000	
** New Request			

One request for Administration funding was received. This request is to provide dedicated fiscal support to the CCP. Reimbursement for the CAO Analyst, which has historically been approved, is also included in this category.

If all Administration requests were approved, a balance of \$64,798 would be available to fund additional projects or be re-allocated throughout the fiscal year.

Category	Percentage Based	2021-22 Adopted	2021-22 Available to Appropriate
Administration	2.0%	230,914	64,798
CAO Analyst *		71,691	
Fiscal Support**		94,425	
*Historically Approved, Pending Approval			
** New Request			

Attachment D - Proposals Table of Contents

1. Request for Funding to Hire a Victim Advocate for the Yolo Restorative Justice Partnership
2. Sheriff's Office In-Custody Program Manager – Treatment Dollars Request
3. Sheriff's Office Expansion of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Program
4. Probation Department – Vocational Development Services
5. Probation Department – CCP Fiscal Support
6. Increasing Participation in the Restorative Justice Partnership Program
7. Treatment Investments (Crisis Now, I/C SUD tx, DC Planner, Tx Coord)



Request for Funding to Hire a Victim Advocate for the Yolo Restorative Justice Partnership

CCP Mission:

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

Revised 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

Overview

Yolo County has been at the forefront of restorative justice in diversion since the creation of the Neighborhood Court program (now the Restorative Justice Partnership or “RJP”) in 2013. In alignment with CCP goals, objectives, and strategic plan, Yolo County has also made great strides in expanding diversion eligibility to enable more people to participate through RJP. Victim support is an essential component of the District Attorney’s mission and of restorative justice. To date, victims in RJP cases have been under the caseload of the Victim Services AB 109 advocate. However, the AB 109 advocate is no longer able to handle the complex needs of the expanding RJP caseload in addition to her own expanded role. To ensure continued adherence to the CCP’s objective to “Restore Victims and the Community and Hold Offenders Accountable”, it has become necessary to develop an advocate position specifically assigned to RJP. In partnership with Victim Services, RJP is seeking CCP funding to hire a full-time advocate.

COST ESTIMATE: \$93,049 for annual salary and benefits

TIMEFRAME: continuous

FOCUS AREA: Innovation

METRICS: total RJP referrals, services provided, completion rate for cases with victim participating, victim satisfaction survey results



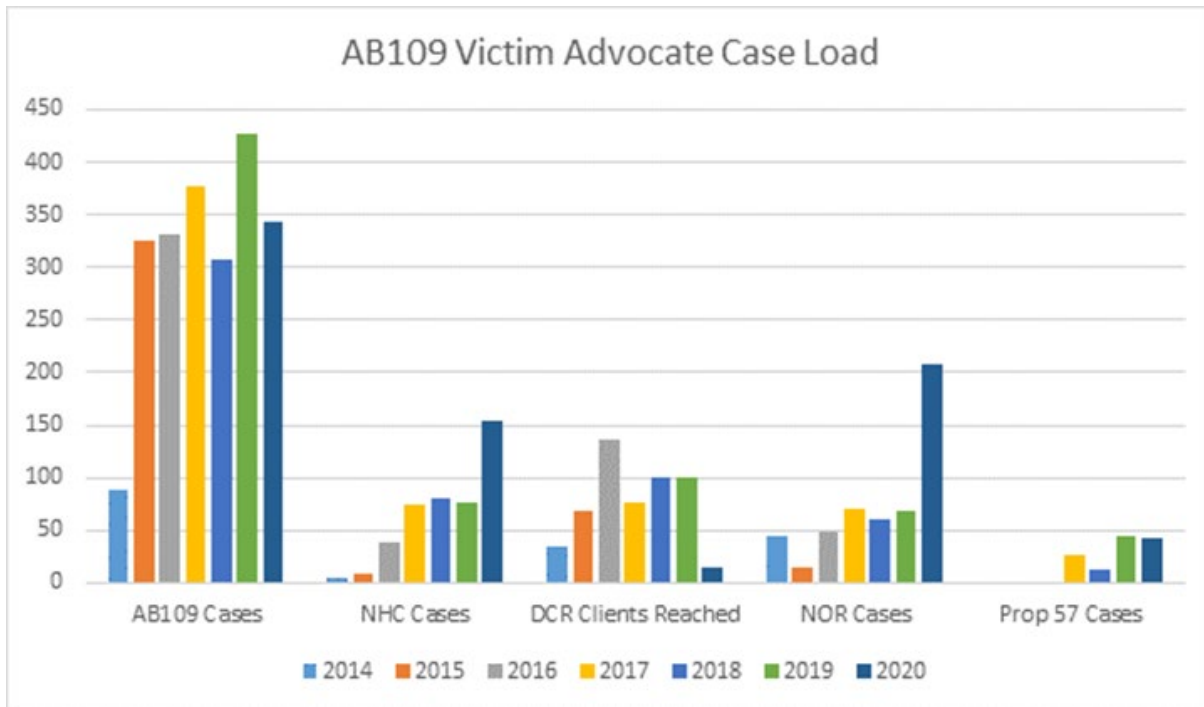
Narrative

Currently, RJP cases with victims are managed by the AB 109 advocate. However, the growing needs of the RJP victim population, and the complex needs of AB 109 position as it was originally envisioned, can no longer be managed by one person. When the DA's AB 109 advocate position was first created in response to the 2011 passage of Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), known as public safety realignment, it was envisioned as a way to meet the needs of victims in cases affected by realignment and ensure that Yolo County remained in compliance with the state's changes. The original position involved a solid case load with room for innovation and creativity when assisting victims. AB 109 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. The following is a list of duties that the role of AB 109 advocate was originally designed to handle:

- Filed 1170 (h) eligible cases where some defendants are eligible for resentencing and/or their prison sentences are eligible to be served in a local jail
- Filed cases w/ defendants on Mandatory Supervision and PRCS
- CDCR Notification of Release cases
- Day Reporting Center (DRC) Victim Awareness Class

The existence of the AB 109 advocate ensures that the Victim Services (VS) program is meeting the needs of all victims affected by criminal justice reform. The position has been filled since May 2014. With the continued expansion of realignment and diversion efforts statewide, the AB 109 Victim Advocate position has expanded 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, including:

- Victim Advocate for RJP (Neighborhood Court)
- Training staff and volunteers for RJP (Neighborhood Court)
- Nonviolent Second Striker (NVSS) cases
- Prop 57 cases, where offenders convicted of certain non-violent crimes are considered for parole upon completion of their sentence for the primary offense
- Executive Clemency cases
- AB 2942 which allows for the recall and resentence of a defendant based on the DA's recommendation

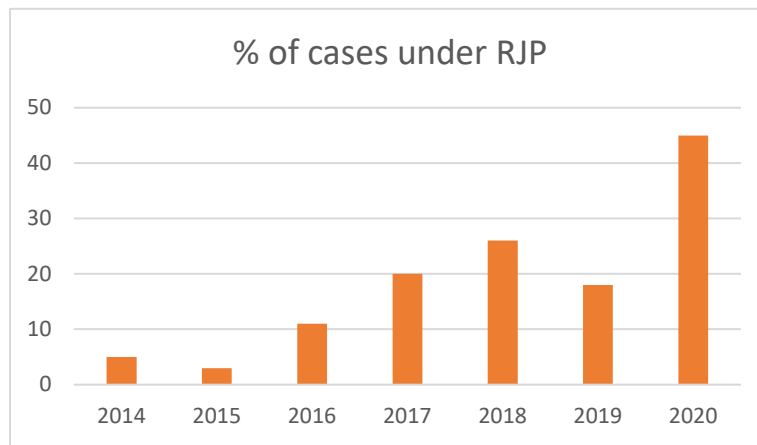


Number of cases handled annually per program by VS AB 109 Advocate

To date, a total of 2,635 new criminal cases have been assigned to this position. This number includes 2,200 AB 109 i.e. county prison eligible criminal cases and cases where the offenders are on an active grant of Mandatory Supervision or Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) cases that would not have received victim services but for the AB 109 advocate position, and 435 pre-charging and post-charging RJP cases. It also includes 307 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) inmate release notifications (i.e. providing notice of the release of inmates from CDCR and connecting victims to the supervising agencies) were handled from 2014 – 2019. In 2020 alone, including expedited and emergency releases due to COVID -19, 208 release notifications were completed. The AB 109 advocate is also responsible providing notice of possible early release from parole and a victims’ right to comment to the Board of Parole for Prop 57 nonviolent offender releases, Executive Clemency cases, and serves as the instructor for the Day Reporting Center (DRC)’s Victim Awareness Class.¹ To date, 532 offenders on probation and parole have attended the Victim Awareness class.

The RJP case load overseen by the AB 109 advocate has seen consistent increases. These increases have not seen correlating decreases in other case areas and responsibilities assigned to this position.

¹ 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.



Percentage of RJP cases on AB 109 case load by year

RJP 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. When RJP began, victim cases were rare and sporadic. With time, this has changed and victim cases are becoming the norm. Restorative Justice provides many benefits to both victims and offenders who participate, but it is not an easy path. Participants must be carefully informed about the process to ensure they have an adequate understanding of what it entails. This must be handled with sensitivity, care and patience. Those who chose to participate have agency in how they decide to be involved, and receive dedicated support every step of the way. Victims are guided through restorative justice processes and the advocate will accompany them to the RJP conference.

Restorative Justice is not appropriate in every case, but those who are not properly introduced to the concept by a skilled advocate may miss out on the potential benefit to themselves, the offender, and the community as a whole. Restorative Justice is a vital option in both misdemeanor and felony victim cases, because 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. They are able to ask questions directly to an offender, receive answers from the offender, and be reimbursed for crime related expenses by the offender. Victims who choose to participate directly in a face to face meeting with the offender are often relieved 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.

RJP matters typically require more advocate time and engagement than the average misdemeanor handled through traditional prosecution. And as program eligibility has expanded, cases have become increasingly complex, often involving multiple victims, serious injuries, large restitution amounts, and/or felony-level offenses. Providing access to restorative justice options in a wider array of situations empowers more crime victims with the opportunity to address their trauma in a safe and confidential setting without being re-traumatized by having to go through a traditional public prosecution.



The current AB 109 advocate has been invaluable in managing RJP cases in addition to their intended caseload. However, the unique responsibilities of cases moving through the RJP process have grown to necessitate their own dedicated position. An RJP advocate would have a full caseload because there is more than advocacy that is required of that position. Enabling the current AB 109 advocate to focus on AB 109 crimes would ensure that the unique needs of those victims are not overlooked and that they too are provided with the chance for their voices to be heard. Funding the RJP advocate position would provide a sustainable mechanism for ensuring victims of crimes are supported across the board, and that victims in RJP cases are supported in their choice to participate in restorative resolutions that help our entire community move forward in a positive direction.

Victims Services (VS) and the Restorative Justice Partnership (RJP) are united in our continued commitment to support the rights and needs of victims in Yolo County. We are aligned with the Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)'s mission to "...protect the public by holding offenders accountable and providing opportunities that support victim and community restoration, offender rehabilitation and successful reintegration", and believe that the application of restorative justice through the Restorative Justice Partnership has been a key factor in Yolo County's progress in reaching the stated objectives. Funding appropriate staffing for these programs will further reflect Yolo County's commitment to the strategic plan, and enable continued success.

Sincerely,

Nicole Kirkaldy

Program Coordinator

Restorative Justice Partnership

formerly Neighborhood Court

Yolo County District Attorney's office

(530) 666 – 8378



Laura Valdés

Victim Services Program Manager

Yolo County District Attorney

301 Second Street Woodland, CA 95695

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Sheriff's Office In-Custody Program Manager- Treatment Dollars Request

Purpose

The Sheriff's Office is asking for 1 FTE In-Custody Program Manager to plan, develop, organize, and evaluate the functions of educational, rehabilitation programs offered to in-custody persons. This position will ensure programs are evidence-based, evaluated for effectiveness through pre-determined performance measures, as well as the establishment and compliance of program policies and procedures to meet all applicable statutes, standards, legal mandates, court orders and departmental policies. Other job duties will include program development, data collection, grant writing, and forming partnerships with community organizations, county departments, law enforcement agencies and other legal organizations to coordinate and enhance transition opportunities for inmates.

Rehabilitation in the jail setting presents unique problems; specifically, a large population of transitioning offenders combined with the antisocial and uncooperative behavior of many offenders, makes it difficult to provide effective treatment to reduce recidivism. The transitory population in jail makes it difficult to provide continuous and effective treatment during the short duration of most jail terms. Treatment programs that follow the core principles of the Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR) model are found to be effective and to significantly decrease recidivism rates. Evidence shows the following are characteristics/principles of effective treatment programs:

- High intensity treatment: how much time a participant receives the program
- Interactive programs that focus on skill building according to offenders needs,
- Includes cognitive-behavioral therapy
- Includes structured curriculum throughout program
- Multiple treatment modalities [e.g. programs that include cognitive behavioral therapy, individual counseling, group counseling, etc.],
- Trained professionals providing treatment,
- Compliance with the risk principle; target high- rather than low risk offenders
- Duration of treatment is associated with effectiveness.

The Sheriff's Office's in-custody programmatic goal is to design a comprehensive and expansive offender program curriculum that will address a multitude of criminological risk factors. Due to the complexity of in-custody programming, this position is not only needed, but essential to a successful in-custody programming. Without an In-Custody Program Manager to guide and lead this difficult task it is unlikely for future in-custody programming will meet Sheriff's Office, Criminal Justice Community, CCP and County goals to reduce recidivism and provide opportunity for significant rehabilitation. It is also imprudent to invest in programming without a qualified position to manage, assess and determine success or failure.

The immediate need and responsibilities of the In-Custody Program Manager are to:

- Identify Inmate Programming Need- Average length of stay, mental illness, drug/alcohol, job skills, education, etc...
- Categorize and Evaluate current jail programs- determine what gaps exist
- Form Committee with partners to solicit input (Probation, HHSA, Public Defender, DA, Community Based providers)
- Identify limitations of jail programming (space, length of stay, mixing classifications, etc....)
- Research Best Practices- Coordinated Reentry Plan- Evidence based practices (use Results First National Clearing House, include metrics in contract to assure program fidelity, etc...)
- Propose short- and long-term plan for programming
- Identify possible funding sources and service providers

On-going responsibilities of the In-Custody Program Manager include, but are not limited to:

- Coordinate programs to expected length of stay and risk level. Develop separate programs for inmates who are likely to be in custody for less than 30 days. Research has shown that behavioral change for inmates at a medium or high risk of reoffending takes at least 100-200 hours. In Order to achieve the greatest outcomes, the In-Custody Program Manager will help create and manage behavioral change programs on those who will be in custody long enough to benefit from such programs.
- Continue to assess inmate population's key criminogenic needs. The In-Custody Program Manager will assure that new programs in place are addressing the 4 most important criminogenic needs- history of anti-social behavior, anti-social personality, anti-social cognition and anti-social associates.
- Implement evidence based best practices in all program areas.
- Provide oversight and advice on program planning, project development and program management

CCP Strategic Plan

Funding a full time In-Custody Program Manager aligns with the Sheriff's Office Long Range Goals, Yolo County's 2020-2021 Strategic Plan priorities and the CCP's Strategic Plan as evidenced below.

- *Sheriff's Office- 19/20 Long Range Goals to the BOS- Expand in-custody evidence-based programming and create an integrated reentry strategy with our law enforcement and community partners.*

- *Yolo County 2020-2021 Strategic Plan 2020 Priorities- Utilize an evidence based approach to determine the types of in-custody programming that will decrease recidivism and can be included in the new jail expansion space.*
- *CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan Goal 3, Objective 3a- “Expand the use and availability of evidence based in-custody programming to offenders.”*

Cost Estimate

Year 1- \$149,972 at step 3. With a \$50k general fund contribution the CCP treatment dollar ask is \$99,972

Year 2- \$157,470 at step 4. With a \$50k general fund contribution the CCP treatment dollar ask is \$107,470

Year 3- \$165,343 at step 5. With a \$50k general fund contribution the CCP treatment dollar ask is \$115,343

The 1 FTE In-Custody Program Manager salary and benefits costs are based on the current HHS Program Coordinator position. This position most closely matches the essential functions and job duties expected of the In-Custody Program Manager. The Sheriff’s Office requested and received \$50k in the FY21/22 budget for in-custody program consulting. If awarded treatment dollars to fund this position full time, the Sheriff’s Office will contribute the consulting dollars to the total cost of this position. It is not known at this time, if the general fund dollars will continue to be budgeted towards in-custody program consulting, however it does fall within the County’s strategic plan and objectives.

Timeframe

Annual on-going costs. If funded, the Sheriff’s Office will work with County staff to create and fill the position as soon as possible.

Outcomes/Metrics

The funding of this position itself, does not lend to collecting metrics on. However, a primary role of this position will be to collect performance measures and data on in-custody programming. This position will establish clear, consistent, and regularly reported performance measures for organizations and providers proposing in-custody programs. The In-Custody Program Manager will assure performance measures are included in all contracts. Measures should include both uniform measures that are consistent across all programs as well as program-specific measures. Uniform outcome measures developed and monitored by this position include:

- Recidivism
- Criminogenic Needs Assessment
- Hours of Structured Programming per Week
- Number of Inmate Conduct or Rule Violations
- Client Satisfaction Survey
- Post-Release Service Use and Outcomes
- Completion of Case Plan
- Quality of Case Plan

The In-Custody Program Manager will develop program-specific metrics in collaboration with the service providers. The Program Manager will then require service providers to submit a logic model outlining the causal elements of the program that lead to the desired outcomes. The program-specific measure should be based on each program's logic model.

Sheriff's Office Expansion of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Program

Timeframe

Ongoing annual program

Purpose Statement

To expand the in-custody MAT program in partnership with Wellpath and to provide seamless care upon release by partnering with Communicare.

In February 2019, Yolo County Sheriff Department in collaboration with the California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG)/WellPath, CommuniCare Health Centers (CCHC), and HHSA, launched a small pilot Vivitrol program for in-custody clients. With limited funding and no commitments beyond the pilot, project partners implemented the pilot due to the evident need for more in custody MAT services and the opportunity to learn valuable lessons in the process of providing such services. In order to meet this need and with the overall intention of reducing recidivism and improving lives, the program must increase staffing support. In this proposal, we will demonstrate how CCP treatment funding can address the critical need of staff support which includes the custody staffing time for observation of medication dispensed to clients, increased staffing for CFMG/WellPath to support the medication and treatment needs while in custody, and CommuniCare staffing needs to enhance reentry connections. Yolo County identified three primary service gaps that CCP Treatment dollars would directly address: 1-There is currently not enough staffing capacity with CFMG/WellPath to provide education for clients in custody about medications or MAT services available in custody. 2-There is currently not enough custody staffing capacity to ensure security/diversion concerns are addressed with increased MAT medication delivery. 3-There is currently not enough staffing capacity with CommuniCare's Transitions of Care program to support the needs.

Need

As part of the MAT Learning Collaborative, Yolo County partners began collecting and reviewing data on our in-custody MAT programming in May 2019. Data is, and will continue to be, collected on a monthly basis for the average daily population (ADP) of the jail, total number of individuals on withdrawal protocols, demographic breakdown, any clients withdrawn from methadone, buprenorphine or naltrexone, clients continued on methadone, buprenorphine or naltrexone, those inducted on methadone buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, and those receiving vivitrol injections.

This data shows that between May 2019 to February 2020, a total of 527 individuals were on withdrawal protocols based on their intake assessment indicating the need for detox or monitoring. During this same time period, an average of 2.5 individuals per month received MAT medication support of any type. While we recognize that not everyone on withdrawal protocols will want to start MAT medication in custody, all partners are committed to ensuring a higher outcome than our current average of 10% is achieved.

From that data, we have seen an average of 24 individuals per month on withdrawal protocol with a peak of 38 and a low of 16. During this same time frame, the average number of clients per month receiving MAT medication has been 2.4 with a peak of 10 and a low of 0. While the average daily population since March 2020 has declined 37% (332 to 210) due to COVID-19, the average number for

those on withdrawal protocol only dropped 8% (24 to 22) and the average receiving MAT medication only reduced slightly to 2.25 per month.

Program Description

The target population for this project includes those who enter custody and are placed on withdrawal protocol. Being placed on withdrawal protocol is based on an individual's substance use information at the time of entry to custody. The CCP Treatment funded program will focus on increasing the numbers served with a goal of serving 15 individuals at any given time, an increase from an average of 2.4 since May 2019. Project partners believe that increased education regarding medications available will be critical to increasing the numbers served by the RSAT program.

While classification issues may restrict the total number of individuals who can participate in any given group counseling, having a dedicated correctional officer to provide support for medication distribution to a variety of classifications in custody will allow for the maximum number of individuals to be served. Additional WellPath positions will also provide flexibility to serve different populations by allowing for different group sessions or individual sessions to occur when warranted.

The in-custody portion of the program, provided by Wellpath will include screening all individuals for substance use disorder; continuing and initiating individuals on MAT while incarcerated; offering mental health services to include individual and group counseling support; and facilitate a post-release linkage to Communicare's MAT program for continuity of services.

Communicare hosts a Transitions of Care program, which is focused on specifically navigating clients leaving institution to ongoing care such as primary care, SUD, behavioral health and any services needed for clients' success in stabilizing in the community. Communicare will leverage funding for the expanded MAT program, as well as existing and ongoing behavioral health services and intend, with this funding, to add and complement existing services. Part of the proposed expansion of services will include a full-time Mental Health Clinician to focus on reentry to the community and linkages to outpatient MAT treatment. This position would be included in CommuniCare's leveraged program, Transitions of Care, however specifically and intentionally focused on individuals leaving incarceration who are needing MAT after-care and ongoing community SUD treatment.

It is anticipated that Communicare will serve a maximum of 60 unique individuals in a given year through the program. This proposal includes staffing needed to support 15 program participants at any one time, with inductions being capped at 20/month. While the average length of stay is dependent on many factors (e.g. court processes and severity of charge), we are targeting an average length of programming in custody at 90 days. This would allow a maximum of 9 months during reentry planning and coordination/support in the community. Thus, ensuring the 12 months of overall programming limit is not reached. Coordination between CFMG/WellPath and CCHC staff will occur regarding length of stay in each component. Given the targeted lengths described above, new participants would be added as others transition out of custody, and as the reentry team successfully links, connects, and supports individuals to the ongoing appropriate community supports.

CCP Strategic Plan goals and objectives that this project directly aligns with:

- Goal 1, Objective 1a- “Work with the Criminal Justice continuum of Care Work Group to build a comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services and improve mental health and substance use provision”
- Goal 3, objective 3a- “Expand the use and availability of evidence based in-custody programming to offenders.”

Outcome/Metrics to be Tracked

The main focus of the STR Opioid Grant MAT Expansion Project is to expand the availability of MAT treatment for in-custody clients that are in need of referrals, counseling, education tools, discharge planning, and linkage to behavioral health treatment when discharged. will be measured in a Results Based Accountability (RBA) framework. RBA categorizes improvements by asking 3 performance questions: “How much did we do?”, “How well did we do it?” and “Is anyone better off?” to allow for both quantitative and qualitative measures.

PM1: How much did we do?

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1.1 | # of unduplicated clients provided in custody services (education, counseling, medication dosing, connection to reentry team) |
| 1.2 | # of unduplicated clients served by CommuniCare’s reentry position |

PM2: How well did we do it?

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 2.1 | % of referrals who enrolled in the program |
| 2.2 | % of clients followed up by reentry position within 24-hours from release during business hours |

PM3: Is anyone better off?

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 3.1 | # & % of enrolled clients who successfully linked to substance use services post-custody release |
| 3.2 | |

3.3

& % of enrolled clients who successfully linked to medication assisted treatment post-custody

and % of clients who reported a reduction in incarceration days while in post-custody treatment compared to prior 6 month period

Cost Estimate

1 FTE Correctional Officer	\$129,434	
Wellpath In-Custody Treatment	\$214,359	
CommuniCare Out of Custody Treatment	\$118,902	
	\$462,695	Total Program Annual Cost

Explanation of Costs

The Yolo County Sheriff's Office would require 1 FTE Correctional Officer to work on the MAT Program, The Correctional Officer would accompany medical care staff during the screening process, medication distribution, transport to counseling and any other treatment options of up to 15 program participants in custody at any one time and capped at 20 per month. The salary and benefits of one Correctional Officer is \$129,434.

California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG)/WellPath will provide the in-custody portion of the RSAT program. The medical staff will work with the Yolo County Sheriff's Office to evaluate and enroll potential program participants, distribute and supervise medication, conduct counseling and conduct any other treatment options of up to 15 program participants in custody at any one time and capped at 20 per month. CFMG/WellPath would require \$214,359 to fund staffing and other program costs. Of the \$214,359, \$191,173 would pay for the salary and benefits of 0.20 FTE Nurse Practitioner (\$52,805), 0.25 FTE RN MAT Program Coordinator (\$45,379), 0.20 FTE Substance Abuse Counselor (\$30,996), and 0.40 FTE Discharge Planner (\$61,993). The remaining costs would cover Medication (\$6,441), Laboratory, Drug Screening and Supplies (\$14,779) and Administrative Supplies (\$1,966). Please see the attached CFMG proposal for reference.

CommuniCare Health Centers (CCHC) will provide the outpatient portion of the RSAT program. When the program participants are released from custody, CCHC will continue to distribute and supervise medication, conduct counseling and conduct any other treatment options of up to 15 program participants in custody at any one time and capped at 20 per month. CCHC will coordinate with CFMG/WellPath on the individual needs of program participants after their release. CCHC would require \$118,902 to fund staffing and other program costs. Of the \$118,902, \$94,644 would pay for the salary and benefits of 0.05 FTE Transitions of Care Manager (\$4,290), 1.00 FTE Behavioral Health Clinician

(\$87,776), and 0.05 FTE Contracts Billing Specialist (\$2,578). The remaining costs would cover Office Expenses (\$605), Communication (\$880), Mileage Reimbursement (\$6,727), Laptop (\$1,300), Training and Development (\$550) and Administrative Costs for staffing (\$14,197).



March 31, 2021

Brain Vaughn, Public Health Director
Yolo County Health & Human Services Agency
625 Court Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

RE: Proposed Costs for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Vaughn:

California Forensic Medical Group, Inc. (CFMG) is proud to partner with the County of Yolo, and we strive to provide quality services that exceed your expectations. We understand Yolo County is applying for a Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program grant from the Board of State and Community Corrections. As your partner, we are pleased to submit the enclosed proposal to support the County's grant application.

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) refers to using FDA-approved medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to treat substance use disorders as a medical disorder. We are passionate about the benefits of MAT, and we are a leader in MAT programs for addiction treatment and recovery within correctional facilities. We currently provide MAT for opioid addiction and other substance use disorders in more than 70 correctional facilities. Our team includes 150 healthcare providers who possess their DEA-X waiver, and some have presented nationally on this topic. Wellpath aims to provide a consistent, reliable continuum of care for patients suffering from Substance Use Disorder (SUD) throughout their incarceration experience and beyond.

The staffing needed for this program depends on the number of patients. We designed our proposal for a maximum of 15 patients receiving daily medication. Should the program requirements or the number of MAT participants change, we will re-evaluate and adjust staffing as needed. Initially, our proposed staffing plan included an LVN for dosing. We have removed the LVN from the revised staffing plan with the understanding that we will receive additional officer support to allow us to complete our regular medication dosing lines and the MAT dosing lines. The following matrix demonstrates the revised proposed staffing for the Yolo County MAT program.

Wellpath Yolo County, CA MAT - 15 ADP Day Shift									
POSITION	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Hrs/WK	FTE
Nurse Practitioner			8					8	0.200
RN MAT Program Coordinator		5		5				10	0.250
Substance Abuse Counselor		8						8	0.200
MH Professional/Discharge Planner		8		8				16	0.400
Total Hours/FTE - Day								42	1.05
TOTAL HOURS/FTE - WEEKLY								42	1.05

Cost Overview

The following table shows the staffing costs per position.

Position	FTEs	Hours	Est. Cost
Nurse Practitioner	0.20	8	\$52,805
RN MAT Program Coordinator	0.25	10	\$45,379
Substance Abuse Counselor/MHP	0.20	8	\$30,996
MHP/Discharge Planner	0.40	16	\$61,993
Staffing Total	1.05	42	\$191,173

In addition to staffing, the MAT program costs include medications, laboratory tests, and administrative costs. The following table shows the other MAT Program costs.

MAT Program Costs	Est. Cost
Medications	\$6,441
Laboratory, Drug Screenings, and Supplies	\$14,779
Administrative (Office Supplies, DEA-x Waiver, etc.)	\$1,966
Total	\$23,186

Cost Summary

Item	Monthly Price	Annual Price
Staffing	\$15,931.08	\$191,173.00
Medications	\$536.75	\$6,441.00
Laboratory, Drug Screenings, and Supplies	\$1,231.58	\$14,779.00
Administrative (Office Supplies, DEA-x Waiver, etc.)	\$163.83	\$1,966.00
Total	\$17,863.25	\$214,359.00

Thank you for your consideration and the opportunity to support this opportunity at the Yolo County Jail. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact CJ Whitfield, Director of Partner Services, at 615-312-7274.

We are the right people, always striving **to do the right thing**. We appreciate our partnership and look forward to continued success working together.

Sincerely

Amanda Gibson
 Regional Vice President

Cc: CJ Whitfield, MPH, Director of Partner Services
 Adolfo Cisnero, MPH, CCHP, Senior Director of Contract Retention



COUNTY OF YOLO

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Community Corrections
725 Court Street, Woodland CA 95695
(530) 406-5320, FAX (530) 661-1211
Email: Probation@YoloCounty.org

Dan Fruchtenicht
Chief Probation Officer

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

**Juvenile Detention Facility
Superintendent**
Oscar Ruiz

Proposal Title:

Vocational Development Services

**Probation Division
Manager of Operations**
Rachelle Gayton

Submitting Agency:

Yolo County Probation Department

**Probation Division
Manager of Administration**
William Oneto

Proposal Purpose/Alignment with the CCP Strategic Plan and Draft CCP Budget Policies:

**Manager of Operations
and Strategy**
Beth Gabor

Background

Fiscal Administrative Officer
Laura Liddicoet

For the past decade, vocational development services have been provided by a single vendor to adult clients of the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, and the Day Reporting Center. These services have been funded through the Probation Department's operational budget.

**Departmental Human
Resources Coordinator**
Lisa McLandress

Probation Offices

725 Court Street
Woodland CA 95695
(530) 406-5320
FAX (530) 661-1211

500-A Jefferson Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento CA 95605
(916) 375-6418
FAX (916) 375-6420

The COVID-19 pandemic has increased Yolo County's unemployment rate from 4.3% in July of 2019 to 6.1% in June of 2021 ([California Employment and Development Unemployment Rates, Labor Force](#)) – a 41% increase in those seeking employment. For those re-entering from custody, the employment disparity is always greater and now further compounded with COVID-19 impacts. Despite these challenges, client participation in vocational services has declined. This is believed to be due to limited vocational training options provided by a single vendor.

Juvenile Detention Facility

2880 East Gibson Road
Woodland CA 95776
(530) 406-5300
FAX (530) 669-5802

Given growing unemployment, reduced usage of single vendor vocational services and rising vendor costs, the department is exploring alternative options to provide vocational development services which are better targeted to meet the needs of the Adult/AB 109 population.

Alternative Sentencing Program

250 West Beamer Street
Woodland CA 95695
(530) 406-5304
FAX (530) 669-5802

Proposal

The Probation Department intends to leverage existing partnerships with HHS's Workforce Investment Board to revamp the vocational development services program. It is believed such a partnership will assist the department in planning and ultimately expanding the array of vocational services provided to meet client needs and interests. Once the partnership is developed and the revamped program

outlined, the department will bring a finalized plan for use of these funds to the CCP for approval prior to launch.

CCP Strategic Plan Alignment

The CCP Strategic Plan places emphasis on re-entry planning, client education and employment for clients both in-custody and within our communities. Objectives and actions under Goals 1 and 3 specifically call for targeted vocational and educational services through additional strategic planning and an expansion of educational services:

Goal 1/Objective 1a/Action 3: Research ways to address probationer needs, such as employment and medical services.

Goal 1/Objective 1e: Implement research-based prevention and educational programs.

Goal 3/Objective 3a: Expand the use and availability of evidence based in-custody programming to offenders.

Draft CCP Budget Policies

In alignment with the CCP's proposed budget policies, Probation agrees to work with all partners involved to gather the outcomes and metrics described below.

Proposed Cost of the Initiative

The department is requesting appropriation of \$40,000 for fiscal year 2021-22.

Timeframe of Initiative

1 year (July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022).

Funding Source Requested

Treatment Funds

Outcomes/metrics Tracked by Probation for CCP Reporting

Probation agrees to work with all partners involved to gather the following information related to data and outcomes:

1. Number of referrals to vocational/educational services quarterly, by agency
2. Average daily attendance for the quarter, by referring agency
3. Number of clients completing the program quarterly, by referring agency
4. Number of clients successfully employed quarterly, by referring agency
5. Annual recidivism review of enrolled clientele using local definition of recidivism



COUNTY OF YOLO

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Alternative Sentencing Program

250 West Beamer Street
Woodland CA 95695
(530) 406-5304
FAX (530) 669-5802

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

Proposal Title:

Fiscal Support

Submitting Agency:

Yolo County Probation Department

Proposal Purpose/Alignment with the CCP Strategic Plan and Draft CCP Budget Policies:

Background

In recent months, the CCP has adopted a percentage-based budget model and intends to adopt budget policies aligned with that model, as well as the CCP and County Strategic Plans, at their August 9 meeting. While the percentage-based budget model will simplify one aspect of the CCP budget process, the proposed budget policies include increased fiscal management and reporting requirements. If the budget policies are adopted, these additional requirements would include: facilitation of CCP Reserve transfers; departmental and Community-Based Organization reimbursement transfers; departmental rollover facilitation; facilitation of the annual budgeting process, including revenue projections and revisions; quarterly fiscal reporting to the CCP Executive Committee; and any other fiscal assignments requested by the CCP.

Proposal

As the CCP Chairing Department, the Probation Department is requesting appropriation of CCP Administration funds to fund one-half of the Probation Department Fiscal Administrative Officer's (FAO) annual salary.

The FAO would assume responsibility for: facilitation of CCP budget reporting and invoicing, including quarterly budget updates; coordination of revenue projections and revisions in collaboration with the Department of Financial Services (DFS); necessary financial transfers and transactions on behalf of the CCP; facilitation of the rollover process, including regular review and monitoring of individual departmental CCP fund balances; and preparing necessary reports for CCP review. The FAO would also be available to research, project, analyze and

facilitate any other fiscal requests or concerns the CCP may have during the fiscal year.

As the department's CCP fiscal support may not equate to one-half of the FAO's time, the FAO will time-study all time spent on the above tasks and only time-studied billable time will be reimbursed by the CCP.

CCP Strategic Plan Alignment

While fiscal support is not explicitly referenced in the CCP Strategic Plan, the Mission of the CCP is “to protect the public by holding offenders accountable and providing opportunities that support victim and community restoration, offender rehabilitation and successful reintegration.” By providing dedicated fiscal support to the CCP, it is our belief that the partnership will be able to focus more on its mission, and less on fiscal management and oversight.

Draft CCP Budget Policies

This request is in alignment with the CCP's proposed budget policies. These policies clearly describe the CCP's vision for financial management. Probation agrees to work with all partners involved to gather the outcomes and metrics described below.

Proposed Cost of the Initiative

The department is requesting appropriation of \$94,425 for fiscal year 2021-22; however, the department will bill only for time actively spent on the tasks and responsibilities outlined in the CCP proposed budget policies (or assignments clearly directed to staff by the CCP).

Timeframe of Initiative

1 year (July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022).

Funding Source Requested

Administration Funds

Outcomes/metrics Tracked by Probation for CCP Reporting

Probation agrees to work with all partners involved to gather the following information related to data and outcomes

1. Quarterly financial reporting for all CCP partners, in addition to other fiscal reporting requested by the CCP
2. Facilitation of annual budgeting process, including revenue projections/revisions and coordination with DFS on issues pertaining to CCP finances
3. Coordination and facilitation of CCP Year-End Accounting process, including rollover, reserve transfer(s) and fund balance adjustments
4. Other requests made by the CCP

Proposal title- Increasing Participation in the Restorative Justice Partnership (RJP) Program

Proposal purpose and alignment with the CCP Strategic Plan and draft CCP budget policies

This proposal meets the following goals and objectives as described in the 2019-2022 CCP Strategic Plan.

- 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

Objectives:

- Expand the use of restorative justice programs.

Data shows that when implemented with integrity and adherence to Restorative Justice values and principles, recidivism rates for offenders are lower than those rates when participating in the traditional court processes. Additionally, when Victims are invited and engaged in a timely manner for participation in an RJ process, their satisfaction with that process is positive. Finally, when offenders are appropriately engaged for an RJ process, their taking responsibility for their action is the first step in their participation.

Restorative Justice can be utilized as a means of diversion, and as a means of rehabilitation. This bodes well for the use of this practice for offenders with previous criminal history to build their understanding of their behavior and therefore build competency in how to behave more positively in the future.

YCRC has worked with the DAs office on their RJP program (formerly known as Neighborhood Court) since its inception. In that time, the program has evolved as we learn how to best implement the RJ principles and values. The identified next step in the evolution of RJP it to improve the intake process for both referred parties, (offenders) and affected parties (victims) and therefore allow for those participants to benefit from their experience.

Cost estimate for the program - \$25,000

Timeframe for the program – Annual

Request for Treatment or Innovation – This is a request for Innovation Funding

Any outcomes/metrics anticipated to be tracked as part of the program that enact the CCP Strategic Plan

This proposal is in line with the Goals and Objectives of the CCP 2019-2022 Strategic Plan as listed above. As a demonstration of outcomes, YCRC will track the following:

- YCRC will track the participation in Restorative Justice Partnership (RJP) by both referred parties, (offenders) and affected parties (victims) By improving the intake process and

engagement with DA staff, YCRC will measure how participation is affected by managing the intake process with the principles and values that are critical to any Restorative Justice program.

- YCRC will also work with the DA's office to track the satisfaction of all participants (direct victim/indirect victim/offender) to better understand the impact of participation.

CRISIS NOW FACT SHEET



Three Components of Crisis Now



What is Crisis Now?

Unlike traditional crisis intervention services that focus on one component of crisis care, the Crisis Now model provides a comprehensive approach which includes a 24/7 Access/Crisis Call Center, 24/7 Crisis Responders, and a 24/7 Receiving/Sobering Center. Implementation of Crisis Now in Yolo County would improve the way our community meets the needs of individuals in mental health crisis who may otherwise end up in the emergency room, at risk for suicide, and/or involved in the criminal justice system. Further, integrated care results in linkages for follow up services that may prevent crisis reoccurrence.

Cost Savings

Local Statistics

In Yolo County, 50% of our residents who enter our local emergency departments on a 5150 hold are released back to community without receiving inpatient treatment. Of the 50% that go to inpatient treatment, approximately 50% stay less than 4 days, indicating that they could benefit from short term beds as opposed to inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Similarly, in our criminal justice system, approximately 70% of all inmates booked into our jail are released within 3 days, indicating that they are not a threat to society but generally committing low level crimes, many of which are tied to active substance use.

Health System Potential Savings

Numerous studies demonstrate that crisis services reduce spending on emergency department visits and inpatient hospitalizations, with as much as a 79% decrease in spending on inpatient admissions. The Health Care Financial Management Association estimates that eliminating unnecessary emergency room visits for behavioral health emergencies in the U.S. could save as much as \$4.6 billion annually. Maricopa County, Arizona, has a robust crisis system composed of call centers, mobile teams, and crisis stabilization centers. In 2016, the system served approximately 22,000 individuals and generating savings of \$260 million in hospital spending, \$37 million in emergency department spending, and 45 years worth of emergency department psychiatric boarding hours.

CRISIS NOW FACT SHEET



Law Enforcement Potential Savings

Exceptional cost savings were also observed for law enforcement agencies. In Arizona, Maricopa County's crisis intervention program resulted in savings equivalent to 37 full-time (FTEs) of police officers time and salary, and in Tucson, the Police Department saw a reduction in SWAT deployments from 14 per year to 2, at a cost savings of \$15,000 per deployment. In Colorado, the Denver Police Department found that implementation of crisis intervention programs resulted in follow up care for 44% of individuals rather than arrest and incarceration, resulting in savings of more than \$3 million in jail expenses.

STAFFING

To serve the proposed 16 short-term beds and 10 chair receiving facility in Yolo County, an expected compliment of 64 FTE staff would be required. This number includes 14 Peer Support Specialists, 14 Registered Nurses, 14 Clinicians, 2 Nurse Practitioners and administrative support staff. Further, this staffing model incorporates two FTE psychiatrists on site daily and available by phone 24/7.

MEDI-CAL BILLING

Crisis Now is Medi-Cal reimbursable. Facilities would bill Medicaid and Commercial plans when available. If a client is uninsured, the county will be billed for the care provided. Facility providers will work to get contracts with adjacent counties as well in order to bill them. It is generally fairly easy to get other counties, particularly those without these services, to support extra capacity funding for a facility that their residents go to.

SERVICE USERS

The Crisis Now model operates under a No Wrong Door policy- this means there is no utilization management in the field on the part of law enforcement and the facility would accept non-local persons. No medical clearance is required prior to arrival. Registered nurses are available to evaluate users who appear unstable, with the option to transfer to hospital emergency departments after acceptance by the facility.

SERVICE USERS TRANSPORTATION

Yolo County will work with the State of California and American Medical Response to avail ourselves of alternative destination legislation, thus allowing American Medical Response to deliver service users to the facility in addition to law enforcement agencies. Service users will be returned to their home community following treatment.



Total Treatment Request

**Crisis Now Model (Intercept one) -
\$293,466**

I/C SUD tx - \$250,000

DC Planner - \$100,000

Tx Coord - \$100,000

(Total \$743,466)