#### **Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership**

#### SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

Monday, August 22, 2022, 1:30 p.m.



#### Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

(\* denotes Executive Committee Member)

Chief Probation Officer: Dan Fruchtenicht\*
Presiding Judge or Designee: Rocio Vega\*
County Supervisor: Oscar Villegas
District Attorney: Jonathan Raven\*
Public Defender: Tracie Olson\*
Sheriff: Dale Johnson\*
Chief of Police (Winters): John Miller\*
Head of Department of Social Services: Nolan Sullivan
Head of Department of Mental Health: Karleen Jakowski
Head of Department of Employment: Nolan Sullivan
Head of Alcohol & Substance Abuse Programs: Ian Evans\*
Head of County Office of Education: Garth Lewis
Community-Based Organization Representative: Vacant
Individual who represents interests of victims: Laura Valdes

NOTE: This meeting is being agendized to allow Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Members, staff and the public to participate in the meeting via teleconference, pursuant to Government Code section 54953(e) (1) (as amended by Assembly Bill 3361), available at the following link.

Teleconference options to join Zoom meeting:

By PC: https://yolocounty.zoom.us/i/88559653034; Meeting ID: 885 5965 3034

or

By Phone: (669) 444-9171; Meeting ID: 885 5965 3034

Government Code section 54953(e)(1) 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

#### 1:30 P.M. CALL TO ORDER

- 1. Call to Order (Fruchtenicht)
- 2. Roll Call. (Clerk)
- 3. **CCP Full Membership Action Item:** Consider approval of the agenda. (Fruchtenicht)
- 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).

#### **CONSENT AGENDA - CCP Full Membership Action Items**

- 5. Authorize remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. (Fruchtenicht)
- 6. Approve minutes of the July 11, 2022 meeting. (Fruchtenicht)
- 7. Accept resignation of Mark Nigel from the Community Corrections Partnership as the individuals representing community-based organizations.

#### REGULAR AGENDA

- 8. Member announcements. (Fruchtenicht)
- 9. Receive and file department 2021-22 program summaries. (Fruchtenicht)
- 10. 2023-2025 Strategic Planning (Fruchtenicht/Hunter)
  - a. Receive summary of public input during Community Engagement meetings and consider further community outreach.
  - b. Consider refinement of the CCP mission.
  - c. Consider refinement of the CCP goals.
  - d. Consider 2023-2025 Strategic Plan objectives for each goal.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting: September 12, 2022

#### 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 Clerk of the Board as soon as possible (preferably at least 24 hours prior to the meeting) at (530) 666-8195 or:

Clerk of the Board 625 Court Street, Room 202 Woodland, CA 95695

## **Community Corrections Partnership**

Meeting Date: 08/22/2022

#### **SUBJECT**

Approve minutes of the July 11, 2022 meeting. (Fruchtenicht)

#### **Attachments**

### 07-11-22 CCP Meeting Minutes

#### Form Review

Form Started By: Beth Gabor Final Approval Date: 08/10/2022 Started On: 08/10/2022 11:44 AM

6.

# Community Corrections Partnership Yolo County, California

July 11, 2022

#### **MINUTES**

The Community Corrections Partnership met on the 11th day of July, 2022, via teleconference at 1:30 p.m. pursuant to Government Code section 54953(e)(1) (as amended by Assembly Bill 361), available at the following <u>link</u>.

Present: Ian Evans\*, Head of Alcohol & Substance Abuse Programs; Dan Fruchtenicht\*, Chief

Probation Officer; Karleen Jakowski, Head of Department of Mental Health; John Miller\*, Winters Police Chief (joined late); Ronald Johnson\*, Alternate for Public

Defender; Jonathan Raven\*, Chief Deputy Distrct Attorney; Nolan Sullivan, Director of HHSA; Laura Valdes, Victim Representative; Rocio Vega\*, Representing the Courts

(joined late); Oscar Villegas, County Supervisor; CCP Executive Board\*

Absent: Dale Johnson\*, Undersheriff; Garth Lewis, Superintendent of Schools; Marc Nigel,

CBO Rep

Staff Present: Philip Pogledich, County Counsel

Lupita Ramirez, Deputy Clerk

1. Call to Order (Fruchtenicht)

2. CCP Full Membership Action Item: Consider approval of the agenda. (Fruchtenicht)

Minute Order No. 22-27: Approved agenda as submitted.

MOVED BY: Villegas / SECONDED BY: Valdes

AYES: Evans, Jakowski, Johnson, Raven, Sullivan, Valdes, Villegas, Fruichtenicht.

NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Johnson, Lewis, Miller, Nigel, Vega.

3. <u>Public Comment</u>: 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. CCP Full Membership Action Item: Authorize remote (teleconference/video conference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. (Fruchtenicht)

Minute Order No. 22-28: Authorized remote (teleconference/video conference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

MOVED BY: Raven / SECONDED BY: Evans

AYES: Evans, Jakowski, Johnson, Raven, Sullivan, Valdes, Villegas, Fruichtenicht.

NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Johnson, Lewis, Miller, Nigel, Vega.

5. **CCP Full Membership Action Item**: Approve minutes of the June 6, 2022 meeting. (Fruchtenicht)

Minute Order No. 22-29: Approved the minutes of the June 6, 2022 meeting.

MOVED BY: Johnson / SECONDED BY: Raven

AYES: Evans, Jakowski, Johnson, Raven, Sullivan, Valdes, Villegas, Fruichtenicht.

NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Johnson, Lewis, Miller, Nigel, Vega.

6. Member Announcements

There were no Member Announcements.

7. Receive update and direction on Department 2021-22 Program Summary process (Liddicoet)

Received update and direction on Department 2021-22 Program Summary process.

8. **CCP Executive Membership Action Item**: Receive update on the 2022-23 CCP Budget and provide feedback to staff. (Liddicoet)

Received update on the 2022-23 CCP Budget and provided feedback to staff.

9. CCP Full Membership Action Item: Receive update, take feedback and approve Community Outreach questions (Liddicoet)

Minute Order No. 22-30: Received update, took feedback and approved Community Outreach questions.

MOVED BY: Fruchtenicht / SECONDED BY: Valdes

AYES: Evans, Jakowski, Johnson, Miller, Raven, Sullivan, Valdes, Vega, Villegas,

Fruichtenicht. NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Johnson, Lewis, Nigel.

10. CCP Full Membership Action Item: Approve planning process and schedule for development of 2023-25 CCP Strategic Plan. (Liddicoet/Fruchtenicht)

Minute Order No. 22-31: Approved planning process and schedule for development of 2023-25 CCP Strategic Plan.

MOVED BY: Evans / SECONDED BY: Miller

AYES: Evans, Jakowski, Johnson, Miller, Raven, Sullivan, Valdes, Vega, Villegas,

Fruichtenicht. NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Johnson, Lewis, Nigel.

11. Receive update on the development of a new Request for Proposals for Day Reporting Center Services. (Fruchtenicht)

Received update on the development of a new Request for Proposals for Day Reporting Center Services.

12. Adjournment (Fruchtenicht)

Next Meeting: August 22, 2022

Meeting Date: 08/22/2022

#### **SUBJECT**

Receive and file department 2021-22 program summaries. (Fruchtenicht)

#### **Attachments**

2021-22 Program Summaries

Att. B. DA Program Summary

Att. A. HHSA Program Summary

Att. C. PD 2021-22 Program Summary

Att. D. Sheriff 2021-22 Program Summary

Att. E. Probation 2021-22 Program Summary

Att. F. Other Innovation 2021-22 Program Summary

#### Form Review

Started On: 08/10/2022 09:43 AM

Form Started By: Beth Gabor Final Approval Date: 08/10/2022



## COUNTY OF YOLO

#### PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Dan Fruchtenicht
Chief Probation Officer

**Community Corrections** 

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

Date: August 22, 2022

To: Community Corrections Partnership

From: Dan Fruchtenicht, Chief Probation Officer

Re: Receive and file department 2021-22 program summaries.

On October 11, 2021, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) approved a Budget Policy to align with the CCP's percentage-based budget model, as well as the CCP and County Strategic Plans. This Budget Policy outlined the expectation of bi-annual data and outcome reporting, resulting in the formation of an Outcomes and Metrics Ad Hoc Subcommittee to develop CCP budget policies to implement effective and feasible outcome measures and metrics.

While the work of the Outcomes and Metrics Ad Hoc Subcommittee is in progress, with a model to report outcomes yet to be defined, the CCP is committed to transparency and providing program summaries at the conclusion of each fiscal year. To that end, attached are department summaries for CCP-funded programs.

# OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

COUNTY OF YOLO

JEFF W. REISIG DISTRICT ATTORNEY



## JONATHAN RAVEN CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOHN EHRK CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

NIKKI ABAURREA CHIEF OF FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION

## Yolo County District Attorney CCP Funding August 12, 2022

The Yolo County District Attorney receives \$818,464 in funding for DA staff annually from the CCP. This funding supports the following programs:

- (1) The DA's Restorative Justice Partnership (RJP) formerly Neighborhood Court
- (2) The DA's Victim Services (VS)
- (3) The County collaborative Mental Health & Addiction Intervention Courts (MHC/AIC)
- (4) The County collaborative Mental Health Diversion Program (MH-Div)\*
- (5) The Department of State Hospitals grant program

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

Specifically, the CCP funds the following DA staff:

- -Supervising Deputy DA Christopher Bulkeley -100%. He supervises the MHC/AIC and RJP programs. He is the assigned Deputy DA for Mental Health Court and handles all cases in the RJP program and Department of State Hospitals grant.
- -Chief Deputy DA Jonathan Raven -3.7 %. He oversees all collaborative courts, supervises the MH-Div program and Department of State Hospitals grant, and is the assigned Deputy DA for Addiction Intervention Court.
- -Victim Services Advocate Heather Blair 100%. She is assigned all AB 109 cases, works with the victims on the Restorative Justice and teaches classes to offenders at the Day Reporting Center.
- -RJP Program Coordinator Nicole Kirkaldy -100%. She runs the day-to-day operations of RJP and Collaborative Courts.
- -Deputy DA Martha Wais -57.3 %. She is the deputy DA assigned to MH-Div and runs the MH-Div team meetings.

<sup>\*</sup>funded in full by CCP

- -RJP Advocate Marlen Solorza 100%. She provides advocacy to victims whose cases are in the RJP program.
- -CommuniCare contract \$273,397. Communicare handles the treatment for the MH-Div program. The DA administers this funding which is allocated to CommuniCare.

#### (1) Restorative Justice Partnership

#### **Program Summary**

Despite adopting a new name in 2021, Restorative Justice Partnership (RJP) maintains the same program model established in 2013 and continues as one of the District Attorney's benchmark innovative programs providing an alternative to the traditional judicial system for hundreds of participants per year. Participants in RJP engage in a 3-step restorative justice-based mediation-style conference with members of the local community. The conference is designed to encourage accountability and reach a resolution that addresses harms and impacts from the offense committed by the participant. The conference process is also paired with additional treatment and/or social service-related supports for those who have mental health or substance use conditions. Victims have agency and are engaged throughout this process to ensure their voices are heard and their needs are met to the extent possible.

#### How Much Did We Do?

With over 2563 conferences held and 2265 successful completions in the life of the program to date, RJP has expanded far beyond the initial pilot stage and achieved the goal of diverting 10% of filed felonies by 2021/22. 2021 saw 78 felony cases complete the RJP conference process, compared 22 in 2019 and just 9 in 2018. In March of this year, thanks to CCP funding, RJP was able to bring on a Victim Advocate specifically assigned to handle RJP cases. The new advocate has already been assigned more than 60 new cases, in addition to 100+ continuing cases. She makes an average of 15 case management calls per week and has also participated in several conferences (presenting 3 written statements and in 3 with a direct victim present).

#### **How Well Did We Do It?**

The RJP Advocate has already received positive feedback from victims regarding her thorough assistance, clear explanation of court processes, and prompt response times. This type of dedicated service to victims has enabled us to better address victim needs and meet our program and office goal to seek and do justice with compassion. Program participants surveyed following their conferences also report high rates of satisfaction with the restorative justice conference. Across 5 criteria, participants consistently scored the program over 80% for preparedness, overall process, conference environment, restorativity, and outcome. However, the follow-up commentary received by staff is what truly speaks volumes:

"I finished all 3 [AA] meetings it was awesome!!! I am definitely going to continue attending. And thank you so much for all you've done to help me!!!" -CM "Thank you for not giving up on me."-CV

"I appreciate all of your support, help and kind words. I appreciate you all." -JB

#### **Is Anyone Better Off?**

One change in recent years is the implementation of a Self-Sufficiency Matrix (SSM) assessment for all felony-level RJP participants. The SSM is completed by a Social Worker Practitioner during RJP intake and again following program completion. The goal is to identify areas where participants need additional supports in the areas of housing, employment, finances, mental health, or behavioral health. The SWP then works with participants to increase stability in any areas they score below the standard self-sufficiency. The follow-up SSM checks to see whether there have been any changes in these areas following program completion. To-date, over 90% of successful felony-level participants have maintained or increased their SSM scores following program completion.

#### (2) Victim Services

#### **Program Summary**

Victim advocates are trained to support victims of crime. They offer emotional support, victims' rights information, help in finding needed resources, and assistance in filling out crime victim related forms. Our advocates frequently accompany victims and their family members through the criminal justice proceedings. Advocates work with other organizations, such as criminal justice or social service agencies, to get help or information for the victims we serve. Victim advocates' responsibilities vary depending on the victim's situation. Victim Services heavily relies on volunteers. Some of our volunteers are survivors who have chosen to help others who are going through their own healing process.

#### **How Much Did We Do?**

Victims Services received 3,167 referrals in FY 2021-2022. The caseload of advocates was as follows: Angelica Saldana (161); Julia Hernandez (154); Kenya Salazar (153); Deissi Munoz (55); Heather Blair (448 referrals, 60 Notices of Release cases, and 30 Prop 57 cases: 538 total); Lindsey Hall (72); Ana Mejia (79); Marlen Solorza (121) Estela Morales (65); and Laura Valdes (1,804).

In FY 2021- 2022 the AB109 Victim Advocate facilitated 6 virtual Victim Awareness Classes for the Day Reporting Center (DRC) and reached a total of 34 clients. Classes were held July 13, 2021, November 17, 2021, December 21, 2021, March 9, 2022, June 14, 2022, and June 17, 2022. March 9, 2022 marked the 50<sup>th</sup> Victim Awareness Class conducted since the inception of the program in 2014.

#### **How Well Did We Do It?**

The success of the Restorative Justice Partnership (RJP) program has led to the addition of a full time Victim Advocate position assigned to the RJP program. As of April 2022, RJP program victim case referrals are no longer being assigned to the AB109 Victim Advocate. The newly implemented Victim Advocate position solely dedicated to RJP now handles all new victim case referrals. This ensures that victims receive undivided attention and direct services as requested.

#### Is Anyone Better Off?

In August 2021 the victim's satisfaction survey became available online. Upon completion of every case, a flier with a QR barcode and the case tracking number is mailed out to each victim. A paper copy of the survey is still available by request. The goal of making the survey available online is for it to lead to increased participation. Data is not yet available, but once it is the program will be able to better evaluate the crime victims' experience in Yolo County.

As of January 2022, the AB109 Victim Advocate is assigned to cases effected by SB 483- Resentencing under PC 1171 and PC 1171.1 and SB 384- California Tiered Sex Offender Registration. Providing notification to victims of crime about changes in the law ensures transparency, continuity of information, and ensures that victims are not misinformed by other sources. Upon notification of the changes in the law by the AB109 Victim Advocate, victims are often shocked and require assistance in accessing resources to address the impact of reliving past trauma. They often request meetings with the Chief Assistant Deputy District Attorney assigned to these issues to help them understand how they may address the changes in the law. Victims say that they are better off for knowing about the changes in the law than not knowing at all, and that they are better off for being notified directly by a team composed of an advocate and an attorney who can address their questions and concerns.

#### (3) Mental Health Court and Addiction Intervention Courts

#### **Program Summary**

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

The goal is to address the criminogenic factors and reduce recidivism. When participants are close to graduation, they participate in a Restorative Justice conference.

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

Additionally, the team received a \$1.1 million dollar grant from the Department of State Hospitals. This grant will allow justice partners to divert some individuals who are deemed incompetent to stand trial or are at risk for being incompetent to stand trial. This will allow the team to treat these individuals within the County and avoid sending them to a State Hospital. The District Attorney coordinated the drafting and submission of this grant and also has been administering the grant. The team in in the process of changing administration from the DA to HHSA. The grant is now at full capacity but due to a recent augmentation to the funding from DSH, more participants will be added.

**RBA outcome measures** are coordinated by HHSA and are not yet available for 2021-22.

#### (4) Mental Health Diversion

#### **Program Summary**

Mental Health Diversion (MH-Div) is a minimum one-year court-based treatment and monitoring system for adult offenders with mental illness and/or a substance use disorder (SUD) and those behavioral health issues were a significant factor in the commission of their criminal offense. The program is designed to increase the treatment engagement of the participants while reducing the number of arrests, jail bed days, acute hospital bed days and number of long term or state hospital bed days both during and following graduation from MH-Div. This program is a collaborative effort between the Probation Department, CommuniCare Health Centers, Yolo County Superior Court, the Sheriff's Department, the Public Defender, and the District Attorney.

The intention of the intensity of the program is to provide adult offenders with support in their journey through the MH-Div Program. This program requires supervision status with the Yolo County Probation Department. Depending on the needs of the individual, treatment consists of substance use treatment and/or mental health treatment. Substance use treatment could be residential or outpatient services. Contact between the treatment provider, Communicare, and Probation is approximately 4 to 5 times a week. Additionally, participants are required to be present the first and third Wednesday of the month for Mental Health Diversion court. Currently, court is by Zoom, but it may be in person in the future. The goal is to address the criminogenic factors and reduce recidivism. When participants are close to graduation, they participate in a Restorative Justice conference where feasible.

#### **How Much Did We Do?**

Outcome measures are not available as the program only started taking referrals in December 2021, was almost fully staffed in January 2022, and had its first participant accept the program on February 7, 2022. As of August 8, 2022, there are 21 participants in the program, 10 potential participants have been found suitable and expect to accept at their next court date, and 7 are pending assessment.

#### **How Well Did We Do It?**

In the first six months MH-Div had 16 participants who had participated collectively in 49 Zoom Court Appearances. Only two participants have been terminated to date, both for walking away from residential treatment within a day or week of placement from custody.

#### **Is Anyone Better Off?**

Currently 5 participants have "phased up" to Phase 2 meaning they successfully completed all of the requirements of Phase 1 including, but not limited to: attending all required court appearances, maintaining consistent attendance at all appointments for psychiatric treatment, case management, and substance use counseling. Additionally, they must have no positive drug or alcohol test results for a minimum of 30 days and have been medication compliant to for a minimum of 45 days.

#### **Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Funding**

In 2021-22, HHSA received the following CCP funding:

Direct Treatment Allocation: \$333,261 <u>Direct Innovation Allocation</u>: \$293,466 **Total:** \$626,727

Direct Treatment: Spent in 21/22

MAT: \$333,261

\$333,261 \$6,420.11

\$0

**Direct Innovation:** 

Crisis Now (Intercept One): \$293,466

\$293,466

HHSA provides the following Treatment Services and is reimbursed for their expenses, but actual budget appropriation is Probation and the Sheriff's annual budgets

**Indirect Treatment:** 

Medi-Cal Match: \$300,000 \$397,822.30 In Custody SUD: \$250,000 \$0

In Custody SUD: \$250,000 \$0

Discharge/Re-Entry Coordinator: \$100,000 \$0

\$650,000 \$397,822.20

#### **Program Summaries:**

In past years, the CCP funding that was appropriated for Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) was solely for the Medi-Cal match and Transitional Living costs for Yolo Probation involved individuals going through our substance use system of care. In Fiscal Year 21-22, HHSA was approved for funding to increase Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) services in custody and post-release, funding for an In-Custody Substance Use Treatment Program anticipated to serve approximately 10 individuals at a time, a Discharge Planner/Re-Entry Coordinator position, and funding support for the Crisis Now program as part of the Innovation CCP funding.

#### **Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)**

- HHSA worked with county procurement to add the approved Medication Assisted Treatment funding to WellPath's existing HHSA medical and behavioral health contracts to hire a substance use counselor/mental health counselor and a nurse practitioner, as well as funding for medications, drug screenings/supplies, and require lab testing costs to increase in-custody MAT services for a maximum of 15 clients receiving daily medication. These staff were also hired to facilitate re-entry support for these clients to an out-of-custody provider to ensure a seamless transition and no lapse in medication post-release. \$214,359 of the MAT funding HHSA receives from CCP goes to WellPath for these services and it took several months to get an executed contract, and several more months for WellPath to hire the staff.
- HHSA was notified in early July that WellPath has hired their MAT staff and would be officially launching this program, therefore there was no billing from WellPath for FY21/22.

- HHSA worked with county procurement to secure a contract with CommuniCare for the remaining \$118,902 to hire 1 full-time Peer Navigator that would collaborate with WellPath and other partners to ensure a smooth transition of in-custody clients, prioritizing MAT clients. This position is intended to assist clients with navigating physical health, behavioral health, and social service systems, assist with scheduling of follow-up appointments, meet with clients in custody prior to release, and follow-up with WellPath referrals within 24 business hours.
- CommuniCare hired their staff in June 2022 and therefore only the \$6,420.11 was claimed towards this in FY21/22.
- While the CCP funds for these programs were not utilized in FY21/22, both providers had received grant funds prior to being awarded the CCP funds that ended in FY21/22 so staff have included the outcomes for the services that WellPath and CommuniCare provided during some of FY21/22 in the Program Metrics & Outcomes Section.

#### **Crisis Now**

- It was originally anticipated that this program would be launching in late 2022 and that some of the CCP funding in FY21/22 could help with start-up related costs for this program. Due to delays in locating a facility, working on construction design plans, costs, timelines, and providing adequate time for a provider to be selected, hire, and train staff, it is now anticipated that this program will launch sometime in 2023. Therefore, there was no CCP Crisis Now funding utilized in FY21/22.

#### Medi-Cal Match

- As previously mentioned in this document, this is funding that HHSA has historically received solely for the Medi-Cal match and Transitional Living costs for Yolo Probation involved individuals going through our substance use system of care. In prior years this allocation had been set at \$415,000 annually but historical trends had showed that in any given year HHSA was not invoicing more than \$300,000 and therefore in FY21/22 it was allocated at \$300,000. Staff analyzed prior year information and learned that there were not well-developed tracking mechanisms in place between the contracted substance use providers and HHSA's electronic health record to identify clients being served who were on Yolo County Probation. This was the major contributing factor to the underutilization of this funding in year's past.
- In FY21/22, HHSA worked with our system and with providers to improve this tracking leading to the increased amount being charged this year of \$397,822.30. Medi-Cal does not provide 100% cost reimbursement for services and Medi-Cal provides no funding for Transitional Living/Recovery Residences. Therefore, as stated previously this funding provides a match to substance use medi-cal for Yolo County probation clients and covers the cost of probation clients or electronic monitoring clients placed in transitional living/recovery residences.
- FY21/22 outcomes are not included in the below report at this time as they are not finalized. It
  is anticipated they will be finalized in the next 2 weeks and can be shared with CCP at a later
  date.

#### **In-Custody SUD Services**

- HHSA worked with procurement for several months on securing a vendor for these services. In June we received approval to award to CommuniCare Health Centers and began working with their team their team and collaborating with the Sheriff's Office on program launch. All parties are meeting ongoing to finalize program space, structure, and budget with the hope to launch in the next 2 months. Given the program has not launched yet there are no outcomes in the next section.

#### **Discharge/Re-Entry Coordinator**

Following the approval of this funding, HHSA staff held 3 meetings with CCP and Community partners to get feedback on this position, their roles and responsibilities, and used data from Kevin O-Connell's DDRP work to look at the gaps this position could help fill. HHSA went through a recruitment process and has identified an internal candidate who will transition into this role in the next couple of months. Given this position has not started yet there are no outcomes in the next section.

#### **Program Metrics & Outcomes:**

#### **Medication Assisted Treatment Outcomes**

CommuniCare Health Centers MAT Supports:

- <u>Final Outcome Report for: MAT Program Expansion under the STR Opioid Crisis Grant: (7/1/21-3/31/22)</u>

Only a small portion of MAT referrals came from the WellPath team. Others came from the in custody social worker and probation. We also received referrals from other sources from persons recently released from incarceration for MAT support. The PSA assisted all individuals who engaged with navigating complex healthcare and social services systems and assist clients with obtain the services that are necessary for their stability and wellness. She assisted clients in preparing for health care/treatment visits and appointments and managing complex health systems, meet with clients in jail, schedule MAT follow-up appointment and referrals.

- 1) PM1: How much did we do?
  - a) How many MAT clients did this position serve?
    - i) 46
- 2) PM2: How well did we do it?
  - a) 2.1 % of clients that were followed up within the identified 24-hour period during business hours.
    - i) 21/45% were followed up within the 24-hour period during business hours.
    - ii) 9 / 18% were followed up with within 72 hours during business hours.
    - iii) 16 / 34% were followed up with within 7-10days due to COVID and other business visiting restrictions at the Monroe facility.

- 3) PM3: Is anyone better off?
  - a) 3.1 # and % of clients served who successfully linked to substance use services post-custody release
    - i) 17 / 37% linked to inpatient /outpatient TX
  - b) 3.2 # and % of clients served who successfully linked to medication assisted treatment postcustody release
    - i) 37/80% successfully linked to MAT services
- <u>Performance Measures for Quarters 1 & 2 for the Transitions of Care Clinician position.</u>
  (December 1, 2021 June 30, 2022)

Unfortunately, due to hiring/workforce challenges faced to fill the Clinician position, we did not hire for this position until 6/1/22. The information below is for 6/1/22-6/30/22

- 4) PM1: # of unduplicated clients served by The Transitions of Care Clinician.
  - a) 2
- 5) PM2: 2.1 % of clients that were followed up within the identified 24-hour period during business hours.
  - a) 1
- 6) PM3: Is anyone better off?
  - a) 3.1 # and % of clients served who successfully linked to substance use services post-custody release
    - i) 2 & 100%
    - ii) 17 / 37% linked to inpatient /outpatient TX
  - b) 3.2 # and % of clients served who successfully linked to medication assisted treatment postcustody release
    - i) 1 & 50%
  - c) 3.3 # & % of clients who reported a reduction in incarceration days while in post- custody treatment compared to prior 6-month period.
    - i) NA

#### WellPath MAT Supports:

Jail Data Reporting												
County: Yolo						20	22					
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Daily Population (ADP)	282	280	289	284	285	288						
Intakes	327	332	355	357	309	335						
Intakes Requiring Detox or Monitoring For:												
Total Number of People on W/D Protocols	34	31	28	28	26	36						
NTA's (Not Keepers)	23	16	14	20	11	25						
Alcohol	15	12	9	15	13	17						
Opioids	22	21	22	15	17	25						
Benzodiazepines	1	3	2	0	0	1						
Methamphetamine	14	13	13	7	10	6						
Other	4	6	5	3	7	6						
Ethnicity:												
African American	4	5	6	3	3	5						
American Indian/Alaskan	0	0	1	2	1	0						
Asian/Asian Indian	0	0	1	1	0	1						
Hispanic/Latino	9	10	5	7	8	10						
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0						
White	21	16	15	15	14	20						
Withdrawn from Methadone	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Withdrawn from Buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Withdrawn from Naltrexone	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Continued on Methadone						l.		1		1		L
Pregnant	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Not Pregnant	0	0	2	0	1	0						
Continued on Buprenorphine												
Pregnant	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Not Pregnant	4	1	2	4	4	7						
			_									
Continued on Naltrexone	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Inducted on Methadone	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Inducted on Buprenorphine	0	0	0	1	0	0						
Inducted on Oral Naltrexone	0	1	0	0	1	1						
Received Vivitrol Injections	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Drug Overdose (Fatal and Nonfatal)	0	0	0	1	0	1						
Units Nalosone Given to Detainees and/or Visitors	0	0	0	3	0	3						
Naloxone Overdose Reversals in Custody	0	0	0	1	0	1		1		1		
# X-Waivered Providers in Jail	2	2	2	2	2	2		1		1		



## **COUNTY OF YOLO**

#### **Public Defender's Office**

Tracie Olson, Public Defender

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

Fax.: (530) 666-8405

## **Yolo County Public Defender's Office**

#### **Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Funding**

In 2021-22, the Public Defender's Office received the following CCP funding:

Departmental Allocation: \$519,556 Innovation Allocation: \$168,000 Total: \$687,556

The Departmental Allocation fully funded 2 Mitigation Specialists; partially funded 1 Paralegal; and partially funded 1 Supervising Deputy Public Defender.

The Innovation Allocation partially funded 4 Deputy Public Defenders.

#### Program Summaries & Metrics 2021-2022

#### **CCP Funding of 2 FTE Positions in the Mitigation Unit**

See the attached Adult Mitigation Unit reports entitled Adult Mitigation Unit – July – December 2021 and Adult Mitigation Unit – January – June 2022. In addition to funding the Chief Mitigation Specialist, CCP funds were used to hire new Mitigation Specialist who began employment 02.28.2022.

#### **CCP Partial Funding of 1 Paralegal Position**

The Paralegal began employment in June 2022; data will be reported in next year's report.

#### **Creation of the CCP's Mental Health Diversion Program**

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

In 2021, individuals with serious mental illness and/or substance use disorders could participate in Mental Health Court (MHC) and Addiction Intervention Court (AIC) if they met the narrow criteria established for each program. Both MHC and AIC are collaborative programs, relying on the combined efforts of HHSA, the court, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, and the Probation Department. While MHC/AIC led to successful outcomes for individual participants, slots are limited

and there was a dearth of other targeted programs within the local criminal legal system to adequately address the issues of those individuals not eligible for MHC/AIC.

In an effort to build an infrastructure that would support diversion for a wider range of those struggling with behavioral health disorders, the CCP funded the Mental Health Diversion (MH-Div) Program.

The MH-Div program is modeled after MHC and AIC, relying on collaboration between the court, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, the Probation Department, and CommuniCare Health Center. MH-Div focuses on the early identification of suitable individuals, obtaining necessary assessments, the creation of individualized treatment plans, and consistent support as individuals resolve their criminal justice issues. Participants' progress is regularly reviewed by the court, with court reviews scheduled as necessary to support success.

#### **CCP Partial Funding of Positions in the PD Mental Health Unit**

In criminal cases, the Public Defender's Office is appointed to represent individuals at the first court date, called the arraignment. The arraignment court judge then assigns criminal cases "for all purposes" to one of four judges who oversee four independent criminal courtrooms.

Individuals who ultimately participate in MHC, AIC, MH-Div, or any other treatment-based program (e.g., Department of State Hospital diversion, Restorative Justice Partnership program, etc.) first must have their cases processed in one of the four criminal courtrooms.

In September 2021, the Public Defender's Office (PD) created a Mental Health Unit comprised of four attorneys, with each attorney home-based in one of the four criminal courtrooms. When clients with behavioral health disorders are identified, their cases are assigned to an attorney from the PD Mental Health Unit. The PD Mental Health Unit attorneys are up to date on the eligibility criteria of the various specialty programs and, based on their clients' individualized situations, refer their clients to the most suitable program. They assist clients with understanding program rules and expectations, ensure application packets are complete and assessments are performed, liaison with program staff, attend multi-disciplinary meetings, and advocate for clients. Until clients are accepted into a program, the PD Mental Health Unit attorneys prepare cases to move them through the legal system through case investigations, hearings, motion work, and, if necessary, trials.

The Innovation Allocation partially funds each of the four attorneys in the PD Mental Health Unit and a portion of the Departmental Allocation additionally partially funds the Supervisor of the Mental Health Unit (who is a member of the four-person team).

In early September 2021, when the PD Mental Health Unit formed, there were 22 clients in MHC, 24 clients in AIC, and 5 clients in the DSH Diversion grant. As of August 4, 2022, MHC has 30 participants (36% increase), AIC has 27 participants (12.5% increase), and the DSH diversion grant is full at 8 participants. As of August 4, 2022, 5 of the 12 pending referrals for MHC and AIC were PD Mental Health Unit clients, accounting for 41.6% of the referrals despite this unit constituting 13% of the

office. The PD Mental Health Unit also represents 100% of the roughly 27 diverted felony clients receiving Full-Service Partnership services through different county and subcontracted agencies.

Members of the PD Mental Health Unit participated in the interview process for clinicians hired by Communicare for MH-Div and the PD Mental Health Unit has been responsible for staffing the bimonthly meetings and bi-monthly MH-Div Court appearances. Currently there are 21 total clients in MH-Div Court. The Public Defender's Office represents 14 of the 21 clients (66% of the total participants). The PD Mental Health Unit represents 13 of the 15 pending Public Defender applicants for MH-Div, or 86.7% of all pending Public Defender referrals.

HHSA completes regular outcome reports for MHC and AIC. A similar outcome report will be issued directly by the multi-disciplinary MH-Div team.



# **COUNTY OF YOLO**

Public Defender's Office Adult Mitigation Unit

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

Telephone No.: (530) 666-8165 Fax: (530) 666-8405

ADU	ULT MITIGATION UNIT – JULY - DECEMBER 2021
PROGRAM PURPOSE STATEMENT	Increase attorney preparedness in pre-adjudication cases to mitigate case outcomes; Increase client connection with appropriate community services.
	The Adult Mitigation Unit provides auxiliary mitigation and support services to indigent adult clients of the Public Defender's Office. These mitigation services generally fall within two categories, pre-adjudication services and post-adjudication services.
Core Unit	Pre-adjudication mitigation services are performed based on case goals as set by the assigned attorney and commonly include, but are not limited to: writing social history reports & mitigation memos; developing diversion plans; collecting and analyzing client mental/physical health & educational records; and consulting with clients' family and circle of support, including existing community-based service providers.
FUNCTIONS	Post-adjudication mitigation services are designed to help clients live successfully in the community and commonly include, but are not limited to: developing post-release plans based on clients' needs & goals; short-term case management; advocacy & assistance w/ navigating local bureaucracies; referrals to community-based services; and warm hand-offs to community service providers*. Post-adjudication mitigation services also include assisting cases handled by the office's Post-Conviction Relief Unit.
	*When pre-adjudication clients are out of custody and living in the community, mitigation services on these cases may mirror those on post-adjudication cases.
AUXILIARY	In addition to the above-mentioned core functions of the Mitigation Unit, the unit also supports and maintains the following office programs: post-release clothing closet; office's food pantry; social media outreach.  During this report period, members of this until also participate in the following internal or
Functions	County committees/meetings: Public Defender's Racial Justice Committee; WellPath's Quality Assurance meetings; Yolo County weekly diversion meetings; Data Driven Recovery Project meetings.

\* Client Advocate positions are grant funded through Partners for Justice

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

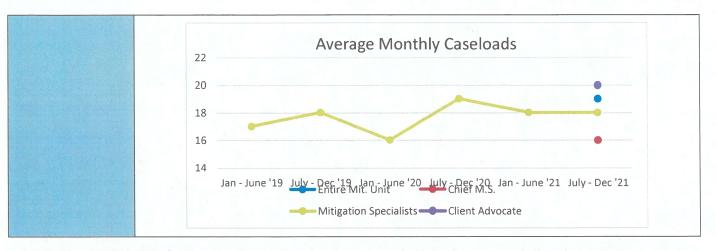
Total FTEs: 4

STAFF

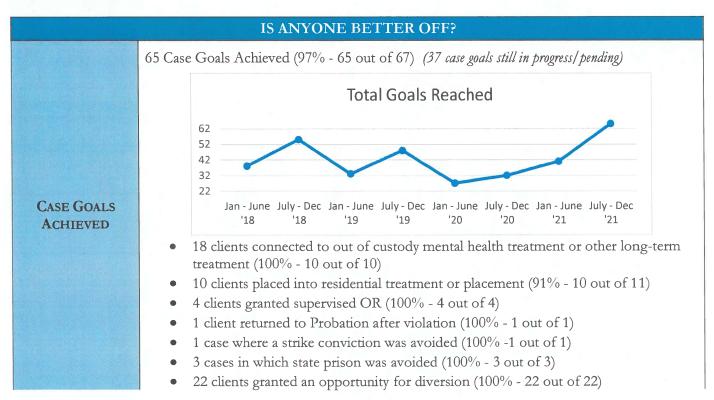
2 Client Advocates \*

1 Mitigation Specialist II \*\* 1 Chief Mitigation Specialist \*\*\*

& staff were placed at Yolo Public Defender's Office on 8/2/21 \*\* a second Mitigation Specialist position funded by CCP was approved by the BOS on 10/26/21 but position was not filled during this period \*\*\* one Mitigation Specialist II was promoted to Chief M.S. on 11/21/21 108 new case referrals 144 clients served (108 new case referrals + 36 clients referred prior July '21) Pre-Adjudication Post-Adjudication 76% of Mit. Unit caseload 24% of Mit. Unit caseload Client Referrals & Clients Served 150 REFERRALS & 130 CLIENTS SERVED 110 90 70 50 30 Jan - June July - Dec '18 19 '20 '20 '21 '18 '19 New Client Referrals Total Clients Served 12 clients who required and/or received competency restoration treatment 28 clients who struggle with serious mental illness (SMI) 4 clients eligible for services through the regional centers 6 clients who may be eligible for Youthful Offender Parole (under age 26 & could be sentenced to 15+ yrs in state prison) SPECIALTY 11 post-conviction relief clients **POPULATIONS** SERVED 6 clients required to register under penal code 290 2 clients currently detained at the state hospital under W&I Code 6600 (SVP) 17 clients also being served by West Sacramento's Project Homekey 1 straight release client (no-post release supervision) Mitigation Unit averaged caseloads of 19 active clients per month (per each staff) Client Advocates averaged caseloads of 20 clients per month (each) CASELOADS Mitigation Specialist II averaged a caseload of 18 clients per month (each) Chief Mitigation Specialist averaged a caseload of 16 clients per month



HOW WELL DID WE DO?									
Number of Days Client Cases were open	This data was not collected during this report period but will be collected moving forward for future reports.								
	During this report period, 54% of cases remain open, while 46% of cases were able to be closed while. Of these closed cases:								
Number of Days Client Cases were open*	<ul> <li>52% of cases were closed between 1-90 days</li> <li>22% of cases were closed between 91-180 days</li> <li>26% of cases were closed for more than 180 days</li> </ul>								
	* data only for Mitigation Specialist caseload — data not collected on Client Advocate cases during this report period								

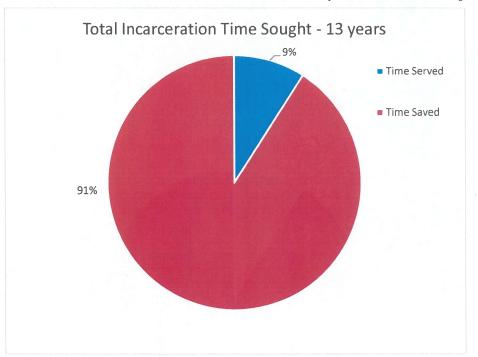


- 3 clients successfully resentenced (75% 3 out of 4)
- 3 clients received reduced jail/prison time (100% 3 out of 3)

Total Incarceration Time **Sought** By Prosecution – 13 years\*

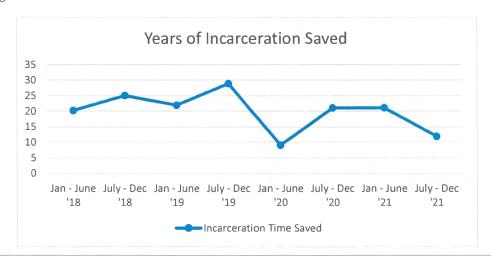
Total Incarceration Time **Saved** w/ Assistance of Mitigation Unit Services – 11yr., 10mo.\*

\*reported in time as sentenced by the court



The California average annual cost per inmate in state prison in 2021-2022 was \$106,131¹ and the annual cost per inmate in Yolo County Jail is approximately \$56,940².

The total 11yrs, 10mo saved from clients' sentences equates to roughly \$643,296 to \$1,254,962 in savings.



DIRECT SERVICES

- 12 clients were assisted with getting psychiatric or other necessary medications
- 23 clients were provided with weather appropriate clothing \*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://lao.ca.gov/PolicyAreas/CJ/6\_cj\_inmatecost

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cost per inmate per year in county jail is based on Yolo County Sheriff's Office's 2020 calculation of \$156 per jail bed per day.

## AND/OR

# COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

- 12 clients were provided with transportation assistance
- 24 clients with assistance applying for or reinstating their Social Security benefits
- 37 clients signed up for Medi-Cal
- # of clients proided w/ food assistance was not tracked during this report period \*\*
- 44 clients provided w/ non-prescription reader glasses while in county jail

\* in addition to providing clothing directly to 23 clients, Mit. Unit donated clothing to jail's inmate welfare clothing to provide to individuals upon release from custody



# **COUNTY OF YOLO**

#### **Public Defender's Office**

Tracie Olson, Public Defender Mitigation Unit

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

Fax.: (530) 666-8405

Yolo	County P	ublic	Defender
	Fighting 1	for Jus	stice

AD	ULT MITIGATION UNIT – JANUARY – JUNE 2022
PROGRAM PURPOSE STATEMENT	Increase attorney preparedness in pre-adjudication cases to mitigate case outcomes; Increase client connection with appropriate community services.
PROGRAM INFORMATION	The Adult Mitigation Unit provides auxiliary mitigation and support services to indigent adult clients of the Public Defender's Office. These mitigation services generally fall within two categories, pre-adjudication services and post-adjudication services.  Pre-adjudication mitigation services are performed based on case goals as set by the assigned attorney and commonly include, but are not limited to: writing social history reports & mitigation memos; developing diversion plans; collecting and analyzing client mental/physical health & educational records; and consulting with clients' family and circle of support, including existing community-based service providers.  Post-adjudication mitigation services are designed to help clients live successfully in the community and commonly include, but are not limited to: developing post-release plans based on clients' needs & goals; short-term case management; advocacy & assistance w/ navigating local bureaucracies; referrals to community-based services; and warm hand-offs to community service providers*. Post-adjudication mitigation services also include assisting cases handled by the office's Post-Conviction Relief Unit.  *When pre-adjudication clients are out of custody and living in the community, mitigation services on these cases may mirror those on post-adjudication cases.
Auxiliary Functions	In addition to the above-mentioned core functions of the Mitigation Unit, the unit also supports and maintains the following office programs: post-release clothing closet; office's food pantry; social media outreach.  During this report period, members of this until also participate in the following internal or County committees/meetings: Public Defender's Racial Justice Committee; WellPath's Quality Assurance meetings.
	HOW MUCH DID WE DO?
Staff	<ul> <li>Total FTEs: 5</li> <li>2 Client Advocates *</li> <li>2 Mitigation Specialists (1 Mitigation Spec. II and 1 Mitigation Spec. I **)</li> <li>1 Chief Mitigation Specialist  * Client Advocate positions are grant funded through Partners for Justice  &amp; staff were placed at Yolo Public Defender's Office on 8/2/21</li> </ul>

\*\* Mitigation Specialist I was hired and started on 2/28/22



	HOW WELL DID WE DO?
Case Assignment	Upon receipt of a referral from an attorney, most Mitigation Unit cases were opened within 5 calendar days  • 85% of referrals were open and assigned within 5 calendar days  • 15% of referral were open and assigned after more than 5 calendar days
Number of Days Client Cases Were open	Data unavailable during this report period <sup>i</sup>

#### IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

CASE GOALS ACHIEVED	Data unavailable during this report period '
Post-Release Services Provided	Data unavailable during this report period <sup>i</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Prior to the expansion of the Mitigation Unit, data regarding length of open cases, case goals, and post-release services was stored in manually in an excel spreadsheet. Starting January 2022, the Mitigation Unit data began recording and storing data within the office's case management system (PDRMS). At this additional infrastructure needs to be built into PDRMS to report back on the data which is being entered.

#### **Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Funding**

In 2021-22, the Sheriff received the following CCP funding:

Total:	\$3,404,472
Treatment Allocation:	\$229,406
Departmental Allocation	\$3,175,066

#### **Treatment:**

in Custody Treatment Manger	\$229,406
In-Custody Treatment Manger	\$99,972
MAT Correctional Officer:	\$129,434

#### **Program Summary**

**Treatment Allocation**- Both the In-Custody Treatment Manager and MAT Correctional Officer position remain unfilled. The Sheriff's Office is actively working with County HR to recruit and fill these positions.

#### **Department Allocation-**

#### **Electronic Monitoring (EM)**

The mission of the electric monitoring program is to maximize public safety by mitigating impacts of AB 109 Realignment on an overcrowded local jail system by maintaining the most appropriate population on the electronic monitoring program, maintaining an appropriate level of supervision, facilitating re-entry services for participant re-integration as a productive member of society, reducing jail overcrowding while maintaining the integrity of the EM program. Electronic monitoring is often used as a strategy in lieu of jail sentences or as an enhancement to community supervision. Electronic Monitoring has the potential to allow offenders to remain within the community and maintain ties to family and friends, as well as keep or acquire jobs. Inmates placed on electronic monitoring generally have their movement restricted. Correctional Officers and Deputies conduct home checks on offenders in the program. Electronic Monitoring is listed as an evidence-based program in the Results First Database. It is considered promising with one verified study performed out of Florida

#### AB109 In-Custody

• CCP monies continue to provide funding for jail staffing to assure the Sheriff's Office can safely and securely house AB109 offenders. The number of inmates housed on AB109 charges has significantly decreased in the last 2 years, due to COVID, however it is expected the numbers will begin increasing in 2022. CCP funding contributed approximately 12% of the total detention budget in FY21/22.

#### **Program Metrics & Outcomes**

Year	Total Number of Inmates housed on AB109 related charges	Total number of days In-Custody
2014	767	79,198
2015	680	54,138
2016	641	48,843
2017	644	46,727
2018	657	43,056
2019	553	37,502
2020	234	15,348
2021	158	12,500

## FY 21/22 BSCC AB109 Stats

	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	Мау	June	July	Total
Number of offenders sentenced to local custody  Total number of PC1170(h)(1) offenders (non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders)  sentenced to the county jail for the reporting month as a new commitment. Include both  straight and split sentences. Do not include offenders who are state parolees	3	2	7	6	2	4	12	6	9	2	8	7	68
Number of offenders released to a sheriff's alternative custody program total number of PC1170(h) offenders who were placed into alternative programs such as electronic monitoring, GPS, work furlough, etc. for the reporting month.	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Number of offenders in a sheriff's alternative custody program returned to custody total number of PC1170(h) offenders, for the reporting month, previously in alternative programs, who have violated either probation, a condition of the program or committed a new criminal offense.	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Number of PRCS offenders booked on a PC3454 (c) flash incarceration only Enter the total number of PRCS offenders booked, for the reporting month, for a flash incarceration, pursuant to PC3454(c).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Number of PRCS offenders booked during the month  Enter the number of PRCS offenders booked during the reporting month pursuant to PC3455(a). Does not include those violators who have also been booked on a new offense.	1	3	5	2	6	7	8	4	5	4	2	5	52
Number of PRCS offenders booked with a new local charge(s)  Enter the number of PRCS offenders, for the reporting month, booked with a new local charge.	6	5	3	4	6	6	5	6	12	8	9	7	77
Number of PRCS offenders who received jail time as a result of a revocation hearing number of PRCS offenders, who received jail time as a result of a revocation. Include offenders who, at the time of the hearing, received time served.	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	7	5	6	45
Number of persons booked on a PC3056 parole violation only during the month number of state parole violators who were booked during the reporting month, pursuant to PC3056(a). Does not include those violators who have also been booked on a new offense	5	7	4	7	9	5	6	9	4	7	5	5	73
Number of parole violators who received jail time as a result of revocation hearing number of state parole violators, for the reporting month, who received jail time as a result of a parole revocation hearing. Include violators who, at the time of the hearing, received time served. Does not include violators who are in custody on new offenses in addition to the violation.	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	3	1	14
Number of parole violators booked with new local charges number of state parole violators, for the reporting month, who were booked on any new offense(s) including 1170(h) charges.	17	14	14	12	12	8	14	14	13	11	8	7	144
Number of parole violators who received a local sentence number of state parole violators, for the reporting month, who were sentenced to serve jail time on a new local offense including 1170(h) sentences.	6	2	3	5	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	33

# FY21/22 Average Daily Population & AB109 Jail Population

	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	nne	July
Average Jail Population	⋖	Ň	Ū	2		,		_	₹	2	국	7
Felony	247	258	267	251	245	259	259	265	264	270	270	249
Misdemeanor	20	22	25	24	22	23	21	25	20	15	18	21
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Average In-custody	267	280	292	275	267	282	280	290	284	285	288	270
Average AB109 Jail Population												
1170(h) Sentenced Offenders In Custody	5	6	10	11	9	8	15	19	18	18	21	18
Sentenced Parole Violators	3	4	3	2	2	4	2	2	3	1	3	3
Sentenced Mandatory Supervision Violations	1	2	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	3
Sentenced PRCS Violations	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	4	4
Mandatory Supervision Violations Pending Court	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
PRCS Violations Pending Court	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0
Parole Violators Pending Decision	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	3	3
Total Average AB109 Jail Population	15	17	23	26	19	19	27	32	30	30	36	31

# FY 21/22 Electronic Monitoring Outcomes

	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July
# of Individuals on EM	33	31	28	29	35	17	22	31	30	30	26	41
# of Individuals Completed	20	21	16	19	26	20	23	30	25	34	21	37
# of Contacts made by staff	638	532	446	832	505	273	288	280	323	332	275	550
# of Jail days saved	376	350	349	340	366	173	186	195	240	272	243	395
# of Individuals that maintained												
their commitments	14	15	16	12	12	6	1	9	7	14	1	22
# of positive drug tests	4	5	1	2	2	0	3	1	6	8	3	3
# of negative drug tests	42	19	17	16	25	12	22	25	26	28	27	29

### Adult Services for Sentenced Individuals

\$2,138,483

### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

**Chief Probation Officer** 

Probation administers presentence investigation and case management services of individuals assigned by the Courts. Individuals ordered onto supervision receive risk/needs assessments, case planning services and treatment or reentry service referrals and coordination by probation officers.

**Metrics for** 

July 1, 2021

through

June 30, 2022

### **Total Staff Assigned**

0.5 FTE Probation Division

Manager

2 Supervising Probation Officers

2 Sr Deputy Probation Officers (DPO)

9 DPO II Supervision Officers

1 Probation Aide

### **Individuals Supervised by Adult Field Services**

869 Adults

Probation supervised 565 individuals on Felony Probation, 144 on PRCS, 86 on Mandatory Supervision, 53 on Formal Misdemeanor Supervision and 21 on Prop 36.

### **Probation Adult Field and Office Visits**

**3,453 Visits** 

Adult Field Services in the Woodland and West Sacramento Offices conducted 3,453 visits with individuals assigned to Adult Supervision. Probation coordinated 1,583 of those visits in the office, while the remaining 1,868 were conducted at the individual's residence, placement/treatment facility, jail or in the community.

### **Assessments Completed for Adults**

1,425 Assessments

Only ORAS-Community Supervision Tool (CST)

Probation conducted 1,425 ORAS-CST Risk Assessments on 1,062 adults (including those assessed during the course of presentencing investigations), using the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS). The ORAS is a predictive tool used to score an individual's risk to reoffend. Of those assessed, 497 scored High/Very High Risk, 471 scored Moderate Risk and 475 were assessed at Low-Moderate/Low Risk.

### **Adults Beginning Supervision with Probation**

308 Adults

Individuals beginning their supervision in 2021-22 included 216 on Felony Probation, 52 on PRCS, 33 on Mandatory Supervision, 6 on Misdemeanor Supervision and 1 on Prop 36.

### **Adults Ending Supervision in Yolo**

362 Adults

227 individuals terminated supervision by their grants expiring, 90 had their supervision grants terminated unsuccessfully and 45 had their cases transferred to another county.

### **Average Length of Supervision at Exit**

**771 Days** 

The Probation Department analyzes the length of stay for those on supervision to inform treatment planning and caseload assignments, and to drive case plans.

### **Recidivism Study**

A component of participation in the California State Association of Counties' Results First Initiative was the production of a Recidivism Study of the 2012 cohort of individuals granted felony probation supervision, Post Release Community Supervision and 1170 Mandatory Supervision. Continuing to use the Results First Recidivism Tool to satisfy the Board of Supervisors' Strategic Plan measure of Probation's impact on recidivism, the Probation Department is on track to present recidivism data for the 2017, 2018 and 2019 cohorts in March of 2023.

Average Caseload Ratio

1 Probation Officer: 36 Adults

## Pretrial Supervised Own Recognizance Program

\$1,084,450.50

(additional \$221,779 SB 129 funding)

### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

Chief Probation Officer

Probation administers a validated predictive risk assessment instrument for release decisions from custody on individuals booked in the Yolo County Jail, 365 days a year. The Court reviews Probation's release recommendation and may place a person on Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) supervision during pretrial proceedings.

**Metrics for** 

July 1, 2021

through

June 30, 2022

### **Total Staff Assigned**

0.5 FTE Probation Division
Manager
1 Supervising Probation
Officer
2 Senior Deputy Probation
Officers (DPO)
6 DPOs II Supervision
Officers
1 DPO II Court Officer
1 Probation Aide

Note: Senate Bill 129
provides State funding for
"the implementation and
operation of ongoing court
programs and practices that
promote the safe, efficient,
fair, and timely pretrial
release of individuals booked
into jail."

### Assessment Reports made by Pretrial Services

699 Adults

Pretrial conducted 699 SOR assessment reports and recommendations to the Court, with an average of 58 reports each month. Of the 699 reports written, 614 reports included an ORAS Pretrial Risk Assessment with 336 (54%) scoring High, 209 (34%) scoring Moderate and 69 (12%) scoring Low.

### **Number of Court Ordered SOR Supervision**

640 Grants

The Pretrial Program received 640 new releases of SOR supervision.

### **Number of SOR Completions**

287 Adults

287 individuals completed their pretrial supervision. Of these clients, they spent an average of 172 days on supervision.

### **Number of Revocations of SOR**

291 Adults

291 individuals were revoked while on SOR. Of these revoked clients, they spent an average of 69 days on supervision. Reasons for revocation include failures to appear in Court or remain in contact with Probation, new law violations, rule violations of supervision (e.g., contacting a restrained party) or a violation of their Court-ordered alcohol or GPS monitoring system.

### **Average Length of SOR Supervision**

114 Days

587 clients exited SOR supervision during the fiscal year. This includes those completing SOR (287) and those Revoked from SOR (291).

### Active Supervision Population on June 30, 2022

179/221 Adults

There were 221 individuals on active pretrial status at the end of 2021-22, including specialty court pretrial releases. For those individuals exclusively supervised by the Pretrial Unit, there were 179 individuals active at the end of June. The average caseload carried by supervision and senior probation officers at the end of the year was 23 clients.

**Average Caseload Ratio** 

1 PRB Officer: 23 Adults

Pre-Arraignment Reports 7 days/week (Apr-Jun)

Alcohol/GPS Monitoring Average Days of Supervision for SOR Completions

108

169 Alcohol/74 GPS

# Day Reporting Center

\$533,000 (Estimated)

#### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

Chief Probation Officer

The Day Reporting Center provides comprehensive services to people on probation, parole or released from the Yolo County jail.

Metrics for

July 1, 2021

through

June 30, 2022

### **Services Offered**

Anger Management

52 Week Batterers Intervention

Community Service

Courage to Change (Cognitive Behavioral Therapy)

**DUI Classes** 

Life Skills Coursework

**Parenting Classes** 

Substance Use Treatment (with CommuniCare Health Centers)

**Jail Programming** 

### **Background**

Day Reporting Center (DRC) Services have been contracted with the Sacramento County Office of Education since 2012. The program goal is to reduce recidivism by offering effective community integration and to reduce re-offending behavior. The DRC follows a "Community Resource Center" model and works by addressing criminogenic needs through DRC-administered programming and referring to other program partners for services provided both onsite at the DRC and at offsite partner locations.

The current contract for DRC services ends on June 30, 2023. A Request for Proposals for DRC services will be released in Fall 2022.

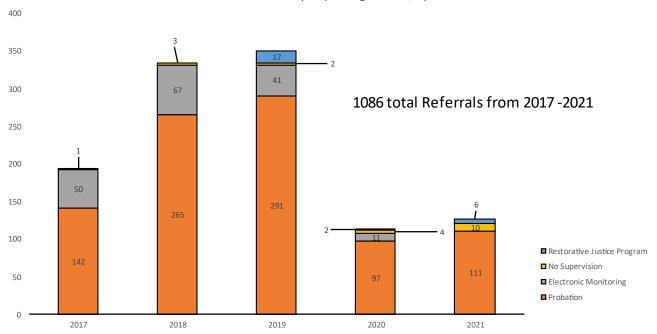
#### **DRC Metrics**

Consulting Technical Assistance Provider, Kevin O'Connell, provides support to Yolo County's Data Driven Recovery Project. In February 2022, he presented a jail booking analysis and a five-year review of the DRC's activities. In his presentation, he covered referral activity and length of DRC enrollment, as well as a return to custody rate for participants.

The chart to follow highlights referral trends with impacts from the pandemic. Probation's referrals were also reduced by AB 1950 because a large portion of the active supervision population (approximately 30% of individuals on felony and misdemeanor probation) were instantaneously exited from active supervision. Those that were exited had their active supervision term shortened on January 1, 2021 (most misdemeanors shortened from 3 years to 1 year and most felony probation terms shortened from 3 to 2 years). Those who had served the new statutory maximum term were closed out.

# Majority of Referrals Come from Probation and fell in 2020 as a result of COVID

Admissions to the Day Reporting Center, by Referral Source



The Sacramento County Office of Education has provided the following analysis for clients exiting the DRC during the fiscal year, as well as those still active after the last week of services:

Yolo County DRC Dosage and Program Outcomes for Clients Exiting During 2021-2022					
DRC Dosage * Outcomes Among 2021-2022 Exits (Grouped by Outcome Status)					
Outcome Status	Total Clients	% of all exits	Avg. Dosage Hours	<b>Total Dosage Hours</b>	
Successful	31	21.7%	47.6	1477	
Approved Positive Transition	15	10.5%	22.3	334.5	
Incomplete	49	34.3%	13.9	682.75	
<30 Days in Program	48	33.6%	5.8	279.5	
All DRC 2021-2022 Exits	143	100.0%	19.4	2773.75	

Note: Dosage is defined in hours of service needed to address criminogenic needs based on risk score by a validated risk instrument (such as the Ohio Risk Assessment Tool). Individuals scoring High on a validated risk instrument need a combined 200 dosage hours of treatment and service support to effectively reduce their risk to reoffend.

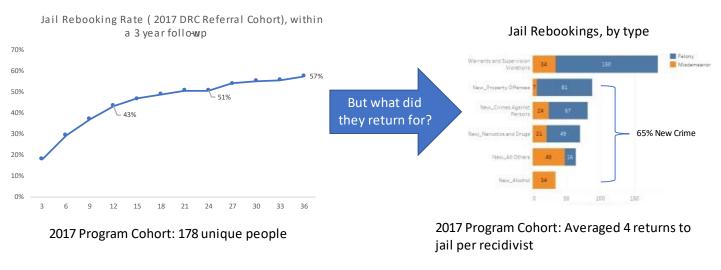
As of June 30, 2022, there were 94 active County enrollments in the DRC. Distribution of days in the program (DIP) are provided in the following chart.

### **Phase Detail (Yolo County)**

Phase	Intake & Case Planning	Service Delivery and Case Management Exit Planning			Service Delivery and Case Management		
Days in Program	1-30 DIP	31-60 DIP	61-90 DIP	91-120 DIP	120-150 DIP	151-180 DIP	180+ DIP
Yolo County Total	21	18	12	22	15	6	44
Parole (45 Clients)	3	8	3	9	6	1	15
County (94 Clients)	18	10	9	13	9	5	29

In Kevin O'Connell's analysis, the 2017 cohort of DRC engaged referrals were reviewed. A total of 57% of all DRC-referred clients were rebooked into the Yolo County Jail at least once within three years of their referral to the DRC.

# 57% of referrals are rebooked into jail at least once within 3 years



<sup>\*</sup>Forming a comparison group for various client types would improve utility of jail rebooking data

For the full DRC Metrics Presentation from February 14, 2022, visit that meeting of the CCP here: www.YoloCounty.org/CCP

 $<sup>{}^*\</sup>mathsf{Multivariate}\ analysis\ \mathsf{can}\ \mathsf{help}\ \mathsf{get}\ \mathsf{more}\ \mathsf{specific}\ \mathsf{about}\ \mathsf{how}\ \mathsf{the}\ \mathsf{program}\ \mathsf{works}\ \mathsf{and}\ \mathsf{for}\ \mathsf{whom}$ 

### CCP Admin Services Summary

\$133,535

### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

Chief Probation Officer

Probation partially supports the CCP with a Fiscal Administrative Officer. The County Administrator's Office further supports the CCP with a CCP Management Analyst.

**Metrics for** 

July 1, 2021

through

June 30, 2022

### **Total Staff Assigned**

0.5 FTE Fiscal Administrative Officer

0.5 Management Analyst

### **County Administrator's Office Management Analyst**

Fifty percent of a Full-Time Employee (FTE) provides regular, ongoing support to the CCP through facilitation of meetings, special assignments and project coordination at a cost of \$57,251.

### **CCP Fiscal Support**

Fifty percent of a FTE provides regular, ongoing fiscal support to the CCP. Responsibilities include revenue projections, budgeting and other duties as assigned. During 2021-22, the incumbent spent 450 hours working on CCP related items and presenting fiscal information during the CCP, at a cost of \$76,284.

# CCP Mental Health Diversion Probation Officer

\$62,933

### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

Chief Probation Officer

The Mental Health Diversion (MH-Div) Team is comprised of a deputy district attorney, a deputy public defender, three treatment providers from a Community Based Organization (CBO) and a probation officer.

### Metrics for January 1, 2022

through

June 30, 2022

Note: MH-Div program did not officially start until January 1, 2022

# Total Probation Staff Assigned

1 FTE Deputy Probation
Officer

### **Background**

This dedicated Mental Health Diversion (MH-Div) Team was created with the intent of focusing on supporting diversion for a wider range of those struggling with mental health disorders. Among other things, the MH-Div Team obtains necessary assessments that meet the legal requirements of the statute, creates individualized treatment plans and provides consistent support while individuals resolve their criminal justice issues through a pretrial diversion program with an overall focus on mental wellness. Team members are specialized in and dedicated to helping this population. The length of supervision is a minimum of one year; therefore, there were no completions in the first six months of the program as it began on January 1, 2022.

The assigned Deputy Probation Officer works with the Mental Health Diversion Team to identify and build a caseload of individuals struggling with mental health disorders.

### **Total Individuals Supervised by MH-Div Officer**

30

Supervision of Mental Health Diversion clients began on January 1, 2022 and initially included 8 clients who were diverted to the Incompetent to Stand Trail (IST) Pilot diversion program with the Department of State Hospitals. The MH-Div caseload has since ramped up to full capacity at 30 individuals.

### Unique MH-Div Individuals diverted/pending acceptance

22

Referrals for service made by MH-Div Officer:

Residential Placements 3

CommuniCare Outpatient/Clinical Services 6

MHD HHSA Clinical Services 8

Day Report Center 1

**Clients Served** 

**Program Duration** 

Revocations

Reinstatements

At least 1 year

4

30

## **CCP Probation/Sheriff Co-Responder**

\$60,000

### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

Chief Probation Officer

The Probation/Sheriff Co-Responder was funded to support mental health diversion and de-escalation of individuals reentering from jail or on supervision. An HHSA Clinician supports both Probation and the Sheriff's Office in these events under the "Co-Responder Project."

### **Metrics for**

### September 1, 2021

### through

June 30, 2022

Note: The Co-Responder officially started on September 1, 2021

### **Total Probation Staff Assigned**

0.5 HHSA Clinician

### **Total Individuals Served by Co-Responder**

The Probation/Sheriff Co-Responder provided responsive services to dispatching agencies for a total of 260 unique individuals.

### **Total Co-Responder Responses**

406

260

### **Total Unique Responses to Probation Dispatches**

306

### Distribution of Service Type provided to Probation Dispatches

De-Escalation	14
Service Referral	117
Assessment	120
5150 Hold	14
Community Engagement	14
Unable to Locate (UTL's)	10
Follow-ups	53
Safety Plans	1
Medi-Cal Support	57
Consults	56
Refused Service	2
Crisis Med Consult	5

Individuals Served **5150 Holds Assessments Service Referrals** 260 14 120 117

# IGT Housing Program

\$18,900 (plus one-time \$12,655)

#### **Dan Fruchtenicht**

Chief Probation Officer

Probation administers a contract with Yolo County Housing to house up to five individuals at a time under Probation supervision who are Medi-Cal eligible and justice-involved individuals, needing shelter, coupled with mandated wraparound services focused on behavioral and basic health needs.

Metrics for July 1, 2021 through

June 30, 2022

**CCP Asset** 

A 3 bed, 2 bath house located in Woodland, CA

### **Background**

A collaboration between the Probation Department, the Public Defender's Office, Health and Human Services and Yolo County Housing (YCH) produced a proposal in 2016 for an intergovernmental transfer (IGT) which awarded Yolo County \$300,000 to purchase a 3-bedroom, single-family residential property with the goal of improving health and life outcomes for our most vulnerable clients. The CCP agreed to support the on-going cost of maintaining the home, YCH agreed to manage the property and the Probation Department agreed to identify and monitor the justice-involved residents. The proposal was approved and a home in Woodland was purchased and renovated in 2017.

Each resident now benefits from safe, stable shelter coupled with mandated wrap-around services focused on meeting the individuals' behavioral health and basic health needs, including substance use disorder and mental health treatment as well as access to services that meet oral and primary health care needs.

### **Transitional Housing Days Supported by IGT House**

1,253

Total per client bed days housed during the fiscal year

Annual Expenses \$18,900

Operating expenses for property management, utilities and the Rent Ready curriculum

### **One-Time Expenses**

\$12,655

In 2021-22, the CCP approved one-time expenses to make repairs and updates to the IGT House, i.e., mattresses replacements and floors renovations.

**Clients Served** 

**Successful Transitions** 

Removed

Actively Housed at end of FY

12 4 5

# Diversionary Housing Project

\$0

**Dan Fruchtenicht** 

Chief Probation Officer

The CCP developed the Diversionary Housing Project to provide housing and expand access to treatment services for individuals with a mental health and/or substance use condition who are at risk for homelessness and involved in the criminal justice system. Probation administers a contract with Yolo County Housing for property management services which will include this property once acquired.

Metrics for
July 1, 2021
through
June 30, 2022

### **Allocation**

Diversional Housing Project Allocation \$66,000

### Background

One of the CCP's goals is to "build offender competency and support community reintegration." Two objectives under that goal are to "expand housing investments to assist individuals with re-entry" and to "safely reduce the number of people with mental illness in the jail system". With these objectives, the CCP sought a grant to create the Diversionary Housing Project with the goal to provide housing and expand access to treatment services for individuals with a mental health and/or substance use condition who are at risk for homelessness and involved in the criminal justice system.

A \$1,000,000 grant was awarded to purchase, renovate and furnish two houses in the cities of Woodland and West Sacramento to serve five clients in each house at any given time. To support the effort, the CCP budgeted \$66,000 for ongoing property management costs.

### **Project Status**

In 2021-22, the Probation Department identified properties for the Diversionary Housing Project. As the surrounding neighborhoods voiced concerns, the project was paused to develop a cadre of community outreach strategies. Since then, the state of the real estate market has changed, requiring the effort to be reduced to just one property. Efforts to identify a property in either the community of West Sacramento or Woodland have resumed. While Probation staff time has been devoted to property acquisition, related agreements and community outreach, no CCP funds have been spent to date on the Project.

### CCP Vocational Education Development

#### Dan Fruchtenicht

Chief Probation Officer

Below is an update on the effort to develop new vocational education training opportunities during 2021-22.

\$0

Metrics for July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022

#### **Allocation**

Vocational Education
Allocation
\$40,000

### **Background**

The 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) budget allocated \$40,000 to implement vocational development services. In response to public input on allocating vocational development service funding, Probation crafted a survey which was voluntarily completed by 182 supervision clients, asking them to choose from a menu of vocational fields for which they might be interested in receiving training. While Probation dedicated a number of staff hours to the survey and potential vocational development partnerships, no funds were spent during the fiscal year on vocational education development.

### **Vocational Training Survey and Findings**

Supervision clients were asked to identify vocational fields of interest. Respondents to the survey revealed the following focus areas of employment (in no particular order):

- Agriculture/Landscaping
- Habitat Restoration
- Apprenticeship Programs
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Carpentry
- Automotive Repair
- Clerical/Office Manager
- Computer & Technology

- Farming
- Welding
- Cement Masonry
- Nursing
- Hairdresser/Barber
- Graphic Design
- Culinary Arts
- Restaurant/Hospitality
- Fashion Design

- Healthcare
- Massage Therapy
- · Hair & Beauty
- Cosmetology/Esthetician
- Maintenance/Janitorial
- Truck/Bus or Forklift Driving
- Concrete Finisher
- Chef
- Programming

Respondents identified apprenticeship programs, automotive repair and truck/bus/forklift driver training as the primary skillsets they thought would be most valuable.

Although Probation and its CCP partners have not drawn down any funding yet, the Department has had discussions to leverage existing partnerships with HHSA's Workforce Investment Board to provide vocational services to the AB 109 population in the interest areas noted above. Probation continues to explore opportunities with HHSA through their workforce initiatives and other areas, both internal and external, to better suit clients' vocational needs and interests.

### **Other Community Corrections Partnership Innovation Projects**

Advance Peace (Allocation: \$200,000; no funds were spent in 2021-22 on this effort)

Advance Peace is a non-profit organization that works to interrupt gun violence in urban neighborhoods by providing transformational opportunities to young adults identified as most likely to be perpetrators and/or victims of gun violence. The Woodland Police Department partners with this organization to provide the following:

### Contractor is responsible for:

- 1. Providing transformational opportunities to young adults identified as most likely to be perpetrators and/or victims of gun violence.
- 2. Ensuring greater support and connectivity to human, social and economic opportunities to young adults who are traditionally isolated from those services.
- 3. Bridging the gap between anti-violence programming and a hard-to-reach population at the center of violence in urban areas.
- 4. Utilize the following practices to achieve points 1-3: Street Outreach; Mentoring; Intensive Case Management; Life Skills Training; Cognitive Behavioral Therapy; Subsidized Employment

### **Expected Outcomes:**

- 1. Reduction in gun violence in participating population.
- 2. City (Police Department) will report on data metrics at conclusion of 18-month program.

Advance Peace has been operating in the City of Woodland since July 2021. In June 2021, Woodland was experiencing a confirmed shooting on average every 5.3 days. In June of 2022, Woodland has experienced a shooting on average every 31 days. Researchers from the University, California Berkeley ore studying the effects of the Advance Peace program here in Woodland. An initial report should be available in August 2023.

Restorative Justice Partnership (Allocation: \$25,000; no funds were spent in 2021-22 on this effort)

Data shows that when implemented with integrity and adherence to Restorative Justice (RJ) 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.

The Yolo Conflict Resolution Center (YCRC) has worked with the District Attorney's Office on their RJP program (formerly known as Neighborhood Court) since its inception. The CCP contracts with YCRC to improve the intake process for referred parties (offenders) and affected parties (victims) to allow both participants to benefit from their experience. A revised contract scope will be submitted for future CCP consideration.

Meeting Date: 08/22/2022

### **SUBJECT**

2023-2025 Strategic Planning (Fruchtenicht/Hunter)

- a. Receive summary of public input during Community Engagement meetings and consider further community outreach.
- b. Consider refinement of the CCP mission.
- c. Consider refinement of the CCP goals.
- d. Consider 2023-2025 Strategic Plan objectives for each goal.

### **Attachments**

2023-2025 Strategic Planning

Att. A. Community Feedback

Att. B. CCP Mission Refinement

Att. C. CCP Mission Refinement

Att. D. 2023-2025 Objectives

### Form Review

Started On: 08/10/2022 09:46 AM

Form Started By: Beth Gabor Final Approval Date: 08/10/2022



### COUNTY OF YOLO

### PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Dan Fruchtenicht Chief Probation Officer **Community Corrections** 

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

Date: July 11, 2022

To: Community Corrections Partnership

Re: 2023-2025 Strategic Planning

Per the schedule approved during the July 11 meeting of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), this Special Meeting was scheduled to: receive the feedback obtained during the recent Community Engagement Meetings; review, and if needed, refine the CCP's mission and goals; and develop objectives under each of the goals to be completed in 2023-2025.

Subsequent meetings will be devoted to developing actions/funded programs for the objectives, as well as outcome metrics.

### **Recommended Actions**

- a. Receive summary of public input during Community Engagement meetings and consider further community outreach. (Attachment A)
- b. Consider refinement of the CCP mission. (Attachment B)
- c. Consider refinement of the CCP goals. (Attachment C)
- d. Consider 2023-2025 Strategic Plan objectives for each goal. (Attachment D)

**Recommended Action:** Receive summary of public input during Community Engagement meetings and consider further community outreach.

### **Community Engagement Meetings**

As part of development the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) held two Community Engagement Meetings. The objectives of these meetings were to further the public's understanding of the history, membership, purview, budget and accomplishments of the CCP and ultimately to elicit public input on the CCP's mission and goals and where the community would like to see the CCP focus its attention and resources in the years to come.

The Community Engagement Meetings were scheduled for the afternoon of July 19 and the evening of August 8. Two press releases were broadcast about the sessions to media partners with notifications sent each time to e-subscribers. The press releases were also posted on social media platforms multiple times. Finally, the original press release was shared with members of the Board of Supervisors and CCP with a request to further share it with their contacts, and was sent directly to a number of community partners.

The Community Engagement Meetings, facilitated by the Yolo Conflict Resolution Center, included participation by CCP members, some of which presented. Following the overview of the CCP (Exhibit 1), participants were invited to provide input during the break-out session. Notes taken during these sessions are found in Exhibit 2. Note: there were enough participants to make up two break-out groups on July 19 and one break-out group on August 8.

Below is a summary of the input received during the break-out sessions. Note: participates were invited to provide additional feedback via e-mail.

Breakout Session Question #1 – Should the CCP change its Mission and Goals? If yes, what would you like to see included in those statements? If not, what do you like about the current statements?

- Should be strength-based, focused on positive outcomes of successful rehabilitation and re-entry into the community vs. the punitive side of holding individuals accountable
- Should be less paternalistic and more inclusive of community partners (Note: may need to better educate the public on the make-up of the CCP and how the CCP works with CBOs)
- Goals should consider systemic causes of crime and barriers/gaps to re-entry/reintegration, such as racism, poverty and limited access to housing, education and employment
- Should add prevention/protection/support element which would include law enforcement trained in implicit bias, trauma-informed care, cultural competency (Note: may need to better educate the public on the training law enforcement currently receives in these areas)
- More emphasis on Goal 3: Build individual competency and support community reintegration

- Acknowledgement of impact of re-entry to families of justice-involved individuals and need to support and building family resiliency
- Goals should not be numbered so as to avoid the appearance of priority
- Measure recidivism (system accountability) and prioritize successful reintegration
- More focus on offenders and less on victims of crime

# Breakout Session Question #2 – As a community, where would you like the CCP and its community partners to focus their planning efforts and attention.

- CCP and partners should be educated on trauma-informed practice, incorporating training in behavioral health, mental health diagnosis, systemic oppression and underserved populations (may need to better educate the public on current trauma-informed focus)
- Should address social determinants of health
- Need more up-stream prevention, peer support and family supports; should focus on helping individuals obtain stability
- Better outcomes for foster youth
- More restorative justice
- Resources to identify gaps and blind spots (may need to better inform public of results of System Intercept Mapping effort)
- Provide opportunity for community involvement and input in planning to ensure CCP is grounded in the community
- More treatment and services (jobs, housing, education, transportation)
- Seek input from the incarcerated
- Services and supports for those in the rural areas
- Fiscal accountability

### **Further Outreach**

While participants in the Community Engagement Meetings indicated through a pre- and post-survey a better understanding of the Community Corrections Partnership, some of the feedback provided during the break-out sessions underscored the need to better educate residents on the make-up of CCP, how the

### **ATTACHMENT A**

CCP works with providers and the training CCP members regularly participate in and adopt as best practice, i.e., trauma-informed care and cultural competency. To assist in this effort, the CCP may want to enlist the skills of the County's Public Information Officer, who regularly collaborates with other communicators throughout Yolo County.

### Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership

# 2023-2025 CCP Strategic Plan Community Meeting

August 8, 2022

### Facilitator:

➤ Kara Hunter
Yolo Conflict Resolution Center

### **CCP** Representatives:

- ▶ Dan Fruchtenicht, Chief Probation Officer
- Jonathan Raven, Chief Deputy District Attorney
- ► Tracie Olson, Public Defender
- ► Ian Evans, Alcohol & Substance Abuse Programs
- Laura Liddicoet, FiscalSupport

1

1

# Over a Decade of Statewide Criminal Justice Reform

2009

2011

2014

2020

2021

### Senate Bill 678

Incentivized
evidenced-based
probation supervision
to reduce State prison
commitments.
Established Community
Corrections
Partnerships.

Assembly Bill 109

Realigned State correctional authority to counties for adults sentenced for non-serious, nonviolent, non-sexual offenses. Expanded planning/ resourcing

role of local CCPs.

Proposition 47

Reclassified 9 theft and drug possession offenses from felonies to misdemeanors and authorized retroactive reduced sentencing. Assembly Bill 1950

Reduced most maximum terms of probation supervision for felony (down to 2 years) and misdemeanors (down to 1 year). Senate Bill

Empowered local Courts to establish expanded pretrial releases for jailed individuals pending arraignment hearings in lieu of bail.

2

# What is a Community Corrections Partnership?

Legislatively mandated entity (created by Sente Bill 678 and amended by Assembly Bill 109) to administer criminal justice funding (~\$13 million in 2021-22)

### Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership

- ▶ Meets bi-monthly
- ▶ Funded by 2011 State Realignment dollars
- Develops, monitors and enforces planning efforts under a CCP Strategic Plan

3

### Who makes up Yolo County's Community Corrections Partnership?

Penal Code §§1230-1230.1 define CCP Membership (\* denotes CCP Executive Committee member) Chief Probation Officer: Dan Fruchtenicht\*
Presiding Judge or Designee: Shawn Landry\*
County Supervisor: Oscar Villegas
District Attorney: Jeff Reisig\*
Public Defender: Tracie Olson\*
Sheriff: Tom Lopez\*

Chief of Police (Winters): John Miller\*

Head of Department of Social Services: Nolan Sullivan
Head of Department of Mental Health: Karleen Jakowski
Head of Department of Employment: Nolan Sullivan
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

4

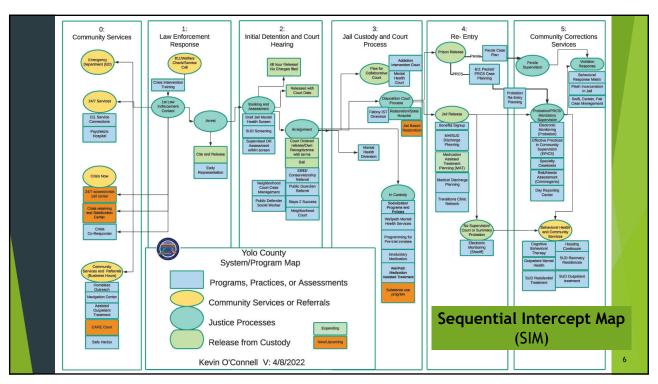
Adults Served by the CCP Strategic Plan Supports individuals in the following categories:

Diversionary

Pre-Trial Services
Serving Local Jail Terms
Felony Probation
Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), previously under Parole Jurisdiction prior to AB 109

1170 Mandatory Supervision (would have been under Parole Jurisdiction prior to AB 109)

5



2011 Realignment funded by:

- ► Sales Tax
- ▶ Motor Vehicle License fees

Base Allocation: Generally, based on prior year's base plus growth attributed to the prior fiscal year

### Budget

Growth Allocation: Additional revenue received from sales tax once Base Allocation has been funded; Yolo County's allocation based upon:

- ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> Striker Reduction
- ► Felony Probation Success (60%)
- ► Felony Probation Improvement (20%)
- ► Incarceration Reduction (10%)
- ► Low Incarceration Rate (10%)

′

7

In 2021-22, the CCP adopted a percentage-based budget model to provide additional funding for treatment and innovation and to ensure parity among partners:

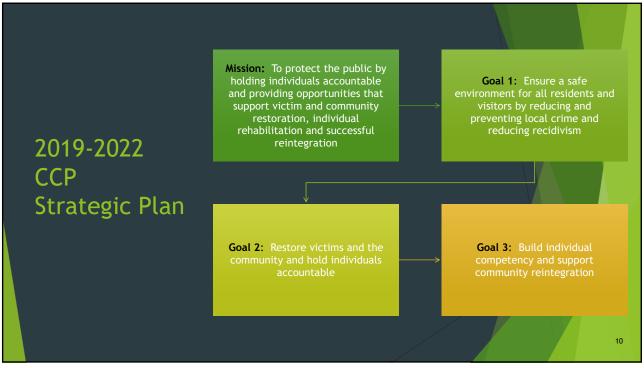
### Budget

Dept/Category	2020-21	2021-22
Treatment	16%	25%
Sheriff	35%	27.5%
Probation	41%	27.5%
Public Defender	2%	4.5%
District Attorney	5%	4.5%
Innovation	0%	<b>9</b> %
Administration	1%	2%
Total	100%	100%

This model is intended to by utilized for the foreseeable future.

### Currently, the CCP funds the following: Probation Officers ▶ Co-Responder Correctional Officers ► Medically Assisted Treatment Program ▶ Deputy District Attorney & Victim ► In-Custody Substance Use Disorder Advocate Treatment Budget ► Social Workers (Public Defender's Office) ► Restorative Justice Programming ▶ Day Reporting Center ► Advance Peace Vocational Services (partnership with ▶ Mental Health Diversion Court ▶ Mental Health Treatment Crisis Now (partnership with HHSA) ▶ Diversionary Housing Project ► Youth Development Programming Diversionary House (IGT House)

9



### Day Reporting Center ▶ Fully funded Mental Health Diversion Program Provided funding and support to Mental Health and Addiction Intervention Courts Pre-Trial Services Diversionary Housing ▶ Greater Focus on Evidence-Based Practice Achievements ▶ Needs Assessment & Gaps Analysis in Past Decade Funding and support for Restorative Justice Partnership Expanded Restorative Justice Stepping Up Initiative Social Worker Co-Responder for Sheriff/Probation ▶ Jail Mental Health Screening Tool In-Custody and Post-Release Medication Assisted Treatment Mitigation Specialists Expanded Victim Services

CCP goals 2023-2025 CCP CCP reviews Community input refined, Strategic Plan status of 2019sought on where Approved by objectives/tasks 2022 CCP to prioritize CCP Board of and outcome Strategic Plan resources in measures drafted Supervisors goals and 2023-2025 Strategic to track and objectives Strategic Plan complete over next 3 calendar Planning for years 2023-2025 Apr-Aug Jul-Aug Aug-Sep Dec

Mission: To protect the public by holding individuals accountable and providing opportunities that support victim and community restoration, individual rehabilitation and successful reintegration. **Break-Out** Goal 1: Ensure a safe environment for all residents and visitors Session by reducing and preventing local crime and reducing Question1: Goal 2: Restore victims and the community and hold Should the CCP individuals accountable change its Goal 3: Build individual competency and support community mission and reintegration goals? Should the CCP change its Mission and Goals? If yes, what would you like to see included in those statements? If no, what do you like about the current statements? 13

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Break-Out Session question 2:

As a community, where would you like the CCP and its community partners to focus their planning efforts and attention?

# Next Steps For more information and meeting of the CCP, visit: <a href="www.yolocounty.org/ccp">www.yolocounty.org/ccp</a> Questions and additional comments welcome at <a href="mailto:probation@yolocounty.org">probation@yolocounty.org</a> We welcome your continued participation and feedback in our important work.

### CCP Public Outreach Meeting July 19, 2022 - Break-out Room Notes

### Prompt 1: Should the CCP change its Mission and Goals?

- 1. There is a need to add to the Mission a prevention/protection/support element by having front line law enforcement (FLE) trained in different kinds of personal biases (both police and probation... she was specific). Need an anti-bias effort as a strategy for prevention with inclusion of FLE.
- 2. Sometimes clients need protection from the system.
- 3. Need for cultural competency and trauma informed trainings for the whole system including officers 'as a prevention/support strategy'
- 4. Looking at the Mission and Goals, protecting the public is important, but the goals are priorities, and she would like to place more emphasis on Goal 3 as apriority, or see it as structured equally with the other 2. \*Suggested removing order(numbers) of goals so they are displayed as equivalent, or goals listed not in order of importance...
- 5. Reword Mission to say "to protect the public and ensure successful reintegration of individual"
- 6. Son of a father who reentered in his childhood- is there any way to add words to acknowledge that the process of reentry affects the whole family and children in school are affected by parents go through this process.
  - referenced reentering individuals as a community, and that reentry for them never really stops. Further, asked if there is a way to track how touches or affects them in the long term?
  - \* Could there be a need for a fourth goal targeting those family members affected by someone reentering? Track progress, continue support?
  - A lot of the plan language uses victim and individual(offender), but family and spouses are referenced. Can we add family language?
- 7. Add family language in the Mission. Turn the three groups addressed in the Mission into 4 and use the mission to address all 4 groups' needs (law enforcement, individuals/clients, victims, and families affected by reentering individuals
- 8. Goal 4 suggestion Build Family Resiliency Around Reentering Individuals
- 9. Prevention is a huge need, referencing foster care having bad outcomes from the past 20 years of experience. <u>Beef up prevention</u>. We have strong (offender) accountability. Pipeline is so clear and evident. We know the foster care system produces poor outcomes. At the local level, we have some control over that foster care outcome. Need to be outcome driven and intervene with traumatized youth. Prevention, prevention, prevention.
  - What is the outcome we want in each part of the system? Referenced Neighborhood Court for welfare fraud and the benefits of diverted clients to protect their ability to gainfully earn a living outside of criminal activity. Focus of what is the outcome for each client you want. Be intentional about prevention.
- 10. Look at a specific project for CCP targeting better outcomes for foster youth. How you do that while still supporting the downstream is tough. Add a goal 4: Fixing the Pipeline. Bold and double underline prevention.
- 11. Spoke about a DA initiative giving youth leadership opportunities. Put families and prevention as a priority. Focus on peer support in youth prevention
- 12. Put Family and Prevention in Goal 3 include families and work with them

2nd Prompt: where should the CCP should focus:

- 1. Putting prevention top and center. Peer support
- 2. Prevention and reentry supports and focus on family supports

### CCP Community Engagement Meeting #1 (July 19, 2022) Notes from Room 2

### **Break-Out Session Question #1**

Mission: To protect the public by holding individuals accountable and providing opportunities that support victim and community restoration, individual rehabilitation and successful reintegration.

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 individuals accountable

Goal 3: Build individual competency and support community reintegration

Should the CCP change its Mission and Goals? If yes, what would you like to see included in those statements? If no, what do you like about the current statements?

- Holding individuals accountable language seems punitive; rearrange language to focus on successful
  rehabilitation and reentry into the community; highlight restorative justice and making amends to
  community; mission should be more about community building and community restoration
  - When asked about the difference between community building and community restoration, she said it was the same thing; important to use language that doesn't separate those returning from incarceration and instead acknowledge they are part of the community; supporting reintegration and a strength-based approach as opposed to holding people accountable
- Hold accountable vs prevent reoffending; consider what the end goal is...to create a safer community
- Yes, should re-examine mission; it seems outdated and paternalistic; should be more inclusive especially related to working with CBOs on restoration and rehabilitation
- Restructure mission to be more inclusive of other groups within and without our community who are
  part of the solution (not just County); should also recognize everyone should be working together and
  communicating; current mission state seems to reflect only the County working with the County
- Goals should be revamped in alignment with mission revamp
- Goal #1 does not recognize systemic racism and systemic gaps; doesn't look at causes of crime; need something concrete related to addressing poverty, hunger, racism, inequities within our communities to help prevent crime
- Goal #3 misses the systemic barriers that people face with re-entry and reintegration (i.e. poverty, housing, access to education and jobs)
- A values or visions statement might be needed
- Need a goal #4 for investment in community/clarification of investment in community

### **Break-Out Session Question #2**

As a community, where would you like the CCP and its community partners to focus their planning efforts and attention?

- More focus on trauma-informed and addressing systemic issues; more focus on cause than outcome; address social determinants of health; incorporating more learning and education for community partners that don't have a background in behavior health or systems oppression; more training/education of CCP members of trauma-informed practice and those who are underserved, have a mental health diagnosis; focus on helping individuals obtain stability
- Direct funding toward trauma-informed efforts; adopted a more restorative justice paradigm; more funds for training and education around trauma-informed practice
- This will be a multiple year journey to even see gaps and blind spots before developing ways to address them; need to assign resources if we are serious about making changes to systemic issues
- Bring the community more into the process; make sure there are community representatives at the planning process to provide direct feedback and input to keeps us grounded in the communities, avoid the echo chamber and hear the public voice

Last remark...complaint about afternoon session and lack of public participation

### **CCP Community Outreach Meeting Notes**

### August 8, 2022

#### **Breakout Session**

Question #1: Should the CCP change its Mission and Goals? If yes, what would you like to see included in those statements? If no, what do you like about the current statements?

Question #2: As a community, where would you like the CCP and its community partners to focus their planning efforts and attention?

- Let's start with Question number 1, does anyone want to answer it?
- Why are we being asked to provide answers to this? Why are we asked how we would want to run the CCP when the focus should be on employment and housing? You can't have safety without employment issue being answered first.
  - It sounds like you would like to see more integration and more funds towards treatment and services for offenders. This is the actually the second question.
- I would add a 4<sup>th</sup> goal, measure recidivism and prioritize successful reintegration with jobs and housing for those being released from jail. This mission doesn't focus on institutional accountability...it uses language but does not measure it. Most of the people showing up for this meeting work in the criminal justice system and that shows the lack of effort of inviting people who were released from the jail. I want the system to be accountable. One of the measures is to seriously engage those impacted by the system and their family members.
  - That sounds like this would go under the second question. But for the first question, you would add a second goal to show how much we are reducing recidivism and you would also like to include System Accountability?
- I saw a D.A. policy recently that they are going to start arresting minor drug possession, but that doesn't help? Where does that money go?
  - Can you reframe your thoughts to address this concern in the mission/goals?
- It's about helping people getting treatment, getting your G.E.D. They are the professionals, why are they asking us these questions?
- I feel that treatment is not being addressed. We have facilities here, yet we are treating people from other counties and not our own. Mental Health needs to be addressed as well. And integration needs to be a focus, especially for people who have spent years in a State Hospital.
  - Would you suggest adding a goal to focus on treatment?
  - o Treatment is a priority, otherwise we will not achieve any other goals.
- We need to address the causes of incarceration in terms of environment, housing and all the barriers that cause recidivism and the revolving cycle.
  - O Would you like to see addressing recidivism as a new mission?
  - Yes, I will add it to the chat.
- Maybe probation should create a space or go to the County Jail and ask folks how the CCP money should be spent and not just a zoom at 5pm on a Monday night!
  - You would like to see that we are reaching the people who are most impacted and how to have their voices heard?
- I want to acknowledge that as a person who has a history with the criminal justice system, I would not feel comfortable attending this meeting and would want my own space.

- The CCP Goals should be more focused on the people they are serving. Providing resources and support and an additional goal to wrap around to housing, employment, etc.
  - You feel that the energy and focus should be about supporting the people impacted by the criminal justice system?
- That's what the CCP was supposed to do from the beginning! But it doesn't seem to be happening. Where did they spend the 15 million dollars when none of the programs were open last year?
- My husband is a 2<sup>nd</sup> Striker, we live in Zamora and there is no support out here. I want to speak on behalf of the rural community, it is a big challenge to get to the DRC. There should be more options than minimum wage jobs for people coming out of prison. I'm a crime victim as well and there are tons of resources for me, but there is nothing for him. We need more resources and access to them!
  - O Would you like to eliminate Goal 2 for victims?
  - YES, I would. The CCP focus should be on people coming out of custody to help with all the other goals.
- We need Financial Accountability!
- it sounds like the common theme is to focus on offenders and not victims and by doing that there will be a by-product of reaching other goals?
- We need to hire people who are trained to help people coming out of prison
- Probation's attitude is fake because they say they want to help but all they do is violate.
  - o It sounds like the root causes aren't being addressed?

### The following comments were cut/pasted directly from the Chat feature of Zoom:

- Suggestions: Rewriting the mission: The mission of the YCCP is to protect the public, support both victim
  and community restoration by encouraging accountability while providing ongoing support and
  rehabilitation efforts to individuals, their families and others indirectly impacted by incarceral
  involvement. As well as promote resiliency in the ongoing reintegration process.
  - Goal 1: Ensure a Safe environment for all by proactively addressing the root causes of incarceral involvement.
  - Goal 2: Restoration and accountability at all levels incarceral process. (To increase community wellbeing).
  - Goal 3: Support with individuals reintegration back into the community through trauma informed antiracist resourcing and education.
    - How would we like the funding to be used:
      - Housing
      - Transportation
      - Intensive CM support
      - Ongoing TIROH training for all agencies that receive funding to provide support to target population
      - Ongoing Anti-Racist education
  - Focus on root causes of crime and supporting those involved get fully reintegrated into our communities: Jobs, housing, mental health, behavioral health, SUD. Etc.
    - Transportation can be named within a goal to support reintegration
  - I believe there are incentives for business to offer priority in hiring felons. But Probation acts like they don't know about it.

### **ATTACHMENT A – EXHIBIT 2**

- A local program has recently been awarded a 12.3 million dollars that has been allocated for the development and construction of a new building for Walter's House can be located. How much is going to treatment centers to hire treat assist those in need of rehabilitation. A new building is nice but programs need to be offered.
- o The state offers binding and grants for taking on the risk of hiring "questionable people."
- But don't eliminate accountability for reduced recidivism!!
- No matter where the money ends up going as a result of this, there is a common there that
  people do not know where the money that is allotted is actually being spent, so would definitely
  encourage financial transparency and plans and progress updates of where the money is being
  spent and showing of outcomes/progress etc.
- The mission of YCCP is to support community restoration by encouraging systemic accountability while providing ongoing support and rehabilitation efforts to individuals, their families and others indirectly impacted by incarceral involvement. As well as promote resiliency in the ongoing reintegration process.

**Recommended Action:** Consider refinement of the CCP mission.

The current 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.

Past conversation about the CCP mission has touched on the use of the word "offender". Refinement to the mission may further consider this nomenclature as well as feedback from the recent Community Engagement Meetings.

Following CCP input on the mission, if needed, a refined mission statement will return to the CCP for approval at the next meeting of the CCP.

**Recommended Action:** Consider refinement of the CCP goals.

The current goals of the CCP are as follows:

- 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

Past conversation about the CCP's goals has touched on the use of the word "offender". Refinements to the goals may further consider this nomenclature as well as feedback from the recent Community Engagement Meetings.

Following CCP input on the goals, if needed, refined goals will return to the CCP for approval at the next meeting of the CCP.

Attached is a catalog of the objectives in the 2019-2022 Strategic Plan. In considering objectives for the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan, the CCP may want to consider which of the attached should be carried forward, as well as additional objectives to further the mission and goals of the CCP in 2023-2025. Public feedback during the Community Engagement Meetings may also be considered.

Following the discussion, objectives will be further refined and will return in future meetings of the CCP to identify specific actions and related metrics to meet those objectives. The objectives, related actions and metrics will make up the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan which will ultimately be brought to a vote of the CCP Executive Committee to recommend approval by the Board of Supervisors.

### **CCP 2019–2022 Community Corrections Partnerships Strategic Plan**

**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.

Goal	Goal 1: Ensure a safe environment for all residents and visitors by reducing and preventing local crime and reducing recidivism			
ID	Objective	Notes		
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 abuse service provision	Criminal Justice Continuum of Care     Work Group no longer exists		
1b	Find ways to more effectively receive input and share information with the public regarding criminal justice and CCP efforts	Complete and on-going		
1c	Develop an integrated justice and behavioral health data sharing platform which will increase information sharing and coordination among law enforcement agencies and behavioral health partners	•		
1d	Incorporate outcome-driven decision-making by implementing current research and evidence based-practices	•		
1e	Implement research-based prevention and educational programs	•		

Goal	Goal 2: Restore victims and the community and hold offenders accountable			
ID	Objective	Notes		
<b>2</b> a	Develop a baseline of data to measure victim satisfaction in Yolo County	Complete		
2b	Implement a probation case management system	Complete		
2c	Reduce Failure to Appears in criminal courts	Complete and on-going		
2d	Expand the use of restorative justice programs	Complete and on-going		

Goal	Goal 3: Build offender competency and support community reintegration			
ID	Objective	Notes		
3a	Expand the use and availability of evidence-based in-custody programming to offenders	•		
3b	Expand the capacity of existing specialty courts; evaluate the viability of adding new specialty courts	Complete and on-going		
3c	Expand housing investments to assist with offender re-entry	•		
3d	Safely reduce the number of people with mental illness in the jail system	•		
3e	Increase the percentage of offender population who are registered to vote	Complete and on-going		
3f	Research and analyze the causes of recidivism and identify best practices in addressing causes	Complete and on-going		