

STANISLAUS COUNTY

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

Budget Year
2020-2021



PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PLAN

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2011 Public Safety Realignment

The cornerstone of California's solution to reduce prison overcrowding, costs, and recidivism.

Enactment of Assembly Bill (AB) 109, and related legislation, resulted in fundamental changes to California's correctional system. Key components of public safety realignment include the following:

- ◆ Revised the definition of a felony allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders to serve their sentences in local county jails instead of state prisons.
- ◆ Transferred responsibility for post release supervision of lower-level offenders with the creation of a Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender category.
- ◆ Established that PRCS-eligible offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a state prison term for a felony, shall, upon release from state prison and for a period not exceeding three years immediately following release, be subject to community supervision provided by the county agency designated by the county's Board of Supervisors.
- ◆ Authorized counties to use a wide range of community-based options for enhanced local custody and supervision provided by local public safety entities directly or through public or private correctional service providers.
- ◆ AB 117 required the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to recommend a plan to the county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of 2011 Public Safety Realignment, which must be voted on by an Executive Committee of each county's CCP.

Post Release Community Supervision - Section 3451 of the California Penal Code

- ◆ This form of supervision is provided to offenders released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the jurisdiction of a county agency, pursuant to the Post Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. In all 58 counties, the Probation Department is the designated agency responsible for post-release supervision. CDCR must notify counties of an individual's impending release one month prior, if possible. Once an individual has been released on PRCS, CDCR no longer has any jurisdiction.

Mandatory Supervision - Section 1170(h)(5)(B) of the California Penal Code

- ◆ This felony sentencing law is intended to reduce the California state prison population by allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders convicted of certain felony crimes to serve their sentences in local county jail, rather than state prison. Unless the Court finds, in the interest of justice, that it is not appropriate, the Court shall suspend a portion of the sentence for a period selected at its discretion. The portion of the sentence that is suspended is known as mandatory supervision. During the period of mandatory supervision, the offender shall be supervised by the Probation Officer in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures generally applicable to persons placed on probation.





Image courtesy of the State of California www.ca.gov.

- ◆ On **April 4, 2011**, then Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 109, making fundamental changes to California's correctional system. AB 109 realigned custodial and community supervision responsibility for non-serious, non-violent and non-sex offenders, as well as supervision of lower level adult parolees returning from state prison sentences to the counties. AB 109 did not initially contain funding for county agencies to implement the realignment shift and was not operative until funding was provided for counties.
- ◆ On **June 30, 2011**, then Governor Brown signed a series of bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes needed to implement the public safety realignment program outlined in AB 109.

Legislation enacting the necessary financing and technical changes were contained in Senate Bills (SB) 87 and 89 and Assembly Bills 117 and 118. These four bills were extensive in nature and contained two designation requirements. By August 1, 2011, the Board of Supervisors had to designate the county entity responsible for providing post release supervision to local inmates sentenced under the realignment act, as well as those lower level inmates released on parole from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

- ◆ On **June 27, 2012**, then Governor Brown signed a number of budget trailer bills (SB 1020, 1021, 1022 and 1023) related to corrections and public safety to complete the fiscal year (FY) 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, established the funding structure for programs and services transferred to the counties, and set each county's allocation for the next two fiscal years.
- ◆ On **November 6, 2012**, California voters passed Proposition 30, providing constitutional protection of funding for public safety services related to realignment.





From left to right, back row: Terry Withrow, Kristin Olsen, Vito Chiesa; Front row: Jim DeMartini and Tom Berryhill

On **July 26, 2011**, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for providing Post Release Community Supervision to inmates released pursuant to the Post Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. The BOS also designated the Director of Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Programs to serve on the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee.

☒ On **October 1, 2011**, implementation of the 2011 realignment legislation began.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has annually approved each year's CCP plan since implementation in 2011.

- ♦ On **September 20, 2011**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2011-2012.
- ♦ On **July 24, 2012**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2012-2013.
- ♦ On **July 23, 2013**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2013-2014.
- ♦ On **July 1, 2014**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2014-2015.
- ♦ On **June 16, 2015**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2015-2016.
- ♦ On **May 24, 2016**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- ♦ On **May 23, 2017**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2017-2018.
- ♦ On **April 24, 2018**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2018-2019.
- ♦ On **April 2, 2019**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2019-2020.



STANISLAUS COUNTY CCP COMMITTEE MEMBERS



Mark Ferriera	Chief Probation Officer	Full Committee Chair * Executive Committee Chair
Hugh K. Swift	Court Executive Officer	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Birgit Fladager	District Attorney	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Laura B. Arnold	Public Defender	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Jeff Dirkse	Sheriff-Coroner	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Galen L. Carroll	Police Chief, City of Modesto	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Ruben Imperial	Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Doris Foster	Workforce Development Director	Full Committee
Scott Kuykendall	Office of Education Superintendent	Full Committee
Cynthia Duenas	Center for Human Services Executive Director	Full Committee
Marisela Oliva	District Attorney Victim Services	Full Committee
Terry Withrow	County Board of Supervisor District 3	Full Committee
Kathryn Harwell	Community Services Agency Director	Full Committee

California Penal Code Section 1230(b) requires each county to establish a Community Corrections Partnership and specifies the membership that comprises the CCP. By statute, the current Executive Committee consists of the Chief Probation Officer as Chair, the Sheriff, the BHRS Director, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a local Chief of Police.

1230(b)

1230(a)

1230.1

The full CCP body has met on three occasions thus far during fiscal year 2019-2020. On each occasion, the full body reviewed program updates and progress made towards goals and objectives.

The CCP Executive Committee has also met on four occasions during fiscal year 2019-2020. Specifically, the committee met on March 10, 2020, and, during this meeting voted to fund the expansion of the Community Assessment, Response and Engagement (CARE) Program over a five-year period. This expansion is referenced as "CARE 2.0." The committee also voted to approve staffing for the Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) Behavioral Health Specialists assigned to the Adult Drug Court Program as well as salary and benefit increases to the District Attorney's (DA) Office staff assigned to prosecute PRCS and AB109 matters. Additional funding was approved by the committee to embed a

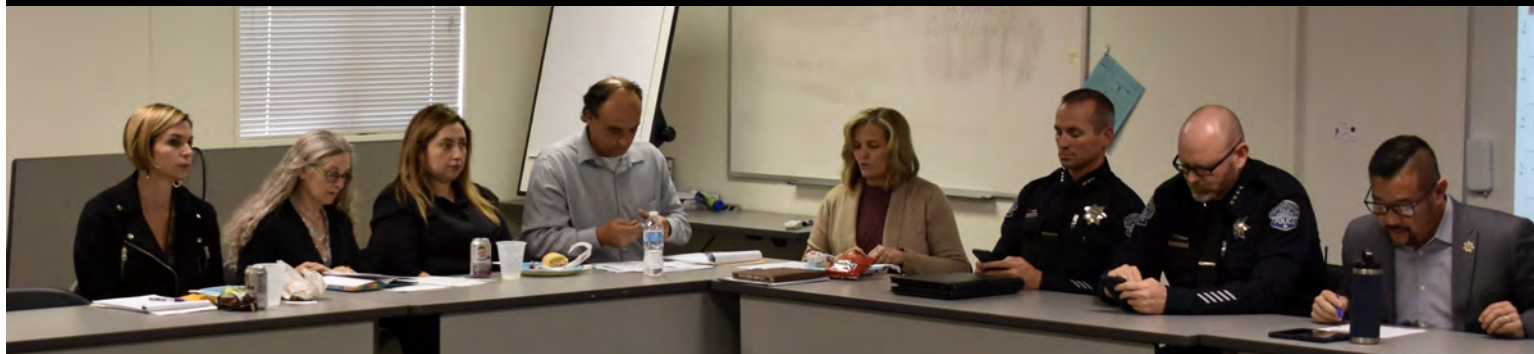
Behavioral Health Clinician (BHC) in the Public Defender's Office who would directly assist offenders the Public Defender's Office represents. The committee also discussed the Request for Proposal (RFP) process that ultimately led to the recommendation to fund three Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) during Phase 9. The committee unanimously agreed to recommend \$1 million in funding annually for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years to fund contracts for: Leaders in Community Alternatives, Sierra Education and Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Services.

A major addition to the CCP Budget in 2020-21 was the CARE 2.0 Program. CARE 2.0 is a program aimed at assisting those Stanislaus County residents who are the highest utilizers of law enforcement and local emergency services. The CARE 2.0 program takes a multi-disciplinary case management approach to addressing this population and

"meets these residents where they are" in an effort to provide preventative, restorative and rehabilitative services. The importance of treating these individuals in the community rather than in the jail system is considered critical, a point emphasized during the February 2020 CCP Executive Committee meeting. Funding the CARE 2.0 program would consist of a \$1.7 million initial allocation and a \$1.5 million annual allocation to cover the supplies, salaries and overhead costs associated with it.

On May 1, 2020, the CCP Executive Committee convened and agreed to add these increases into a one-time contingency line item in 2020-2021 to provide for greater financial flexibility and give the CCP Executive Committee additional time to evaluate possible future fiscal impacts to the budget.





CCP Meeting January 30, 2020

- ◆ Due to the uncertainty of the actual impacts resulting from realignment, the CCP agreed from the very beginning that a phased approach would be the most effective method for developing the public safety realignment plan.

PHASE 1 - 2011 - 2012

Phase 1 occurred during the first nine months of implementation and served as the initial foundation for addressing the realigned population going forward. Phase 1 provided a first glance at the preliminary impacts of realignment to inmate housing and community supervision, and the treatment and programming needs of the population to be served. The implementation plan included the re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center and supervision services to Post Release Community Supervision inmates, as well as expansion of staffing and services for the Sheriff Office's Jail Alternatives Program, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT) and a Regional Apprehension Team Taskforce.

PHASE 2 - 2012 - 2013

Phase 2 concentrated on adding and expanding programs, developing task force operations, and addressing the overall impacts to communities.

PHASE 3 - 2013 - 2014

During **Phase 3**, the CCP Executive Committee recommended that all of Phase 1 and Phase 2 staffing and programs serve as the core base plan going forward, with the exception of the Second Chances program, which was only continued for one additional year to evaluate its effectiveness. In addition to the core programs, the CCP Executive Committee recommended adding new components to the plan.

These new programs and services included adding an Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Director to the Sheriff's Department; funding additional supervision officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center; funding supporting costs related to the Probation Department's use of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and limited SR 911 dispatch services; adding a Software Developer/Analyst to Behavioral Health & Recovery Services; adding a Victim Advocate, a Deputy District Attorney, and support staff to the District Attorney's Office; adding a Deputy Public Defender and funding for the Indigent Defense Fund to the Public Defender's Office; contracting for residential drug and alcohol services through Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute; adding a Re-entry Program through El Concilio; and setting aside funding for future costs related to the new AB 900 beds under construction at that time.





CCP Meeting January 30, 2020

PHASE 4 - 2014 - 2015

During **Phase 4**, the CCP Executive Committee recommended all programs and services continue with the exception of the Second Chances program, which had not achieved the level of outcomes to warrant continued funding.

The Executive Committee also recommended additional one-time funding to offset future treatment and programming costs associated with new AB 900 beds that were under construction. Phase 4 was expected to be the stabilizing year for Public Safety Realignment; however, with the passage of Proposition 47, the criminal justice system continued to experience changes causing further uncertainties to population needs and projections.

PHASE 5 - 2015 - 2016

During **Phase 5**, the CCP Executive Committee approved a 5-year estimated funding plan. The plan included increased salary costs for county departments, increased operational/treatment funding for newly constructed Mental Health/Medical and future Re-entry and Enhanced Alternative to Custody Training (REACT) Center facilities, partial-funding for the County's Housing and Supportive Services Manager, a data warehouse project to assist with data collection and analysis, and a 10% contingency for unanticipated costs or changes to the budget.

The Executive Committee increased the amount of available funding to CBOs and transitioned to a Request for Proposal process that would allow for awarding 18-month to 2-year service contracts. The Executive Committee also approved funding for a new Behavioral Health Specialist to be embedded with field probation officers, similar to positions embedded in adult detention facilities.

PHASE 6 - 2016 - 2017

During **Phase 6**, the CCP Executive Committee agreed to allot \$1,500,000 to community based organizations in an effort to address crime and recidivism. Through the RFP process and with Board approval, Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute, Cambridge Academies and Leaders in Community Alternatives were selected to provide services from January 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018. A fourth provider, Learning Quest - Stanislaus Literacy Centers, was provided with partial funding, with services designed to run from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018.

El Concilio, who was contracted for services from Phases 3 through 6, submitted a proposal as part of the competitive RFP process; however, they were not selected and funding discontinued on December 31, 2016. The Executive Committee of the CCP also agreed to add one Manager IV – Safety position to the Probation Department to support enhanced programs and services. With Board approval, the position was added, which resulted in minor increases to the Probation Department's allocation.





PHASE 7 - 2017 - 2018

During **Phase 7**, the RFP process was again initiated and yielded eight proposals for consideration. Leaders in Community Alternatives, Learning Quest, Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute and Sierra Vista Child and Family Services were subsequently selected to provide services aimed at addressing crime and recidivism during Phase 8. Proposals by the Public Defender's Office to fund two Social Workers and by the Probation Department to fund one-time furniture and equipment needs were approved by the Executive Committee of the CCP. Furthermore, increases to cover the costs associated with jail medical and increased bed capacity at the Salvation Army were also approved. Contingency funds, which were previously budgeted for 10% of the total annual expenses, were also amended to a flat \$1,000,000 amount beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019 through 2022-2023 and in the most current plan continuing through 2024-2025.

PHASE 8 - 2018 - 2019

During **Phase 8**, for the first time in the CCP's history, the CCP adopted bylaws that outline the general membership, executive membership, goals, objectives, meetings and voting. All four CBOs that were chosen to provide services aimed at addressing crime and recidivism during Phase 8 were provided with an additional year to further develop their programs. Moving forward, CBOs chosen utilizing the RFP process will be contracted for a period of two years. In addition, funding was provided to the Public Defender's Office to cover salary and benefit increases to the Social Worker positions that were approved during Phase 7. Additional funding was also provided to the Public Defender's Office to pay for the balance of an employee contract for a Mitigation Specialist, who can train and oversee the mitigation work of both Social Workers.

Lastly, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services was approved to fund one Behavioral Health Coordinator position beginning in Phase 9. This position would be responsible for overseeing the enhanced focus on Evidence Based Practices and the implementation of the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System within Drug Court and the Day Reporting Center.

PHASE 9 - 2019 - 2020

During **Phase 9**, the RFP process was initiated for the third time and resulted in Leaders in Community Alternatives, Sierra Education and Nirvana being selected to provide services to assist in offender rehabilitation. The selected vendors will be utilized to provide rehabilitative, employment and education services at both the Day Reporting Center (DRC) and the Public Safety Center. On March 10, 2020, the following programs were voted on and approved by the CCP Executive Committee: Funding to cover an imbedded part-time Behavioral Health Clinician (BHC) with the Public Defender's (PD's) Office. The BHC was designed to directly assist offenders the PD's Office represents to work in coordination with the CCP-funded Social Workers assigned to that office. An increase in funding was also approved for the District Attorney's (DA's) Office to account for the increased number of AB 109 matters their office has been handling. Third, the committee also agreed to fund Behavioral Health Specialists assigned to the Adult Drug Program and employed with the Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS). Lastly, funding was approved to expand the Community Assessment, Response and Engagement (CARE) 2.0 Program. This particular program was aimed at assisting those Stanislaus County residents who are the highest utilizers of law enforcement and local emergency services. The CARE 2.0 program was designed to take a multi-disciplinary case management approach to addressing this population and "meets these residents where they are" in an effort to provide preventative services. The importance of treating these individuals in the community rather than in the jail system is considered critical, and was emphasized during a February 2020 CCP Executive Committee Meeting. The CARE 2.0 program would consist of an initial \$1.7 million and an annual allocation of approximately \$1.5 million to cover the costs associated with it. On May 1, 2020, the CCP Executive Committee convened and agreed to add these increases into a one-time contingency line item to provide for greater financial flexibility and give the CCP Executive Committee additional time to evaluate possible future fiscal impacts to the budget.

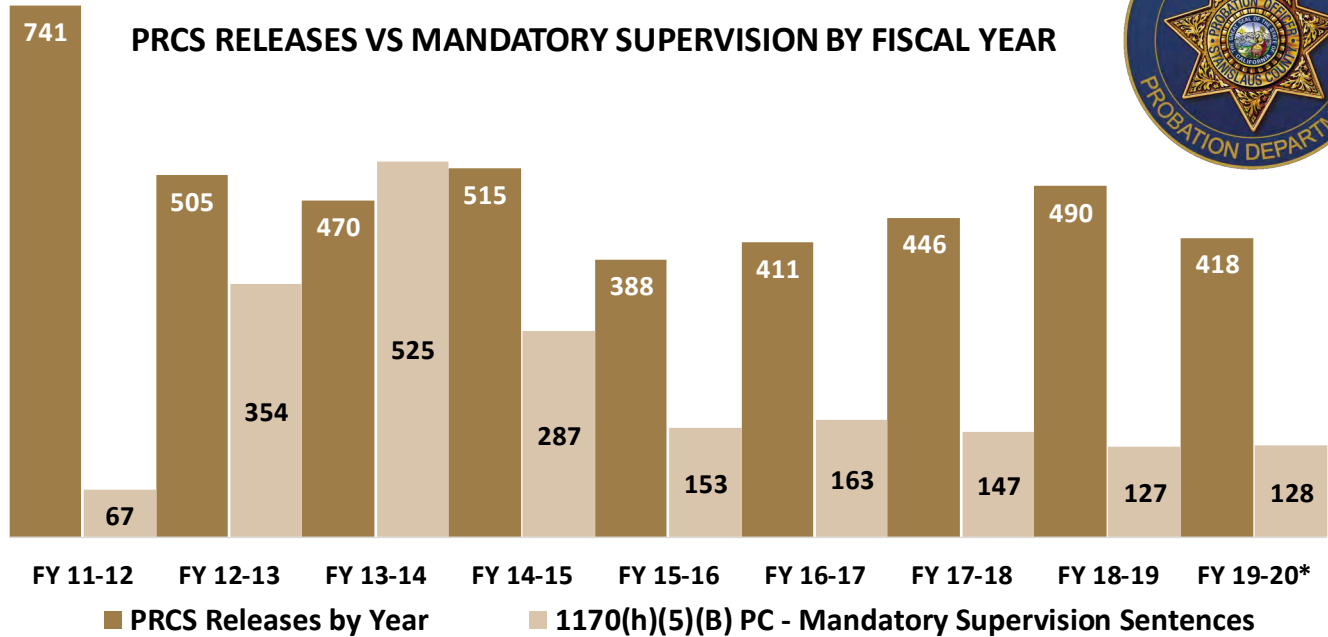




The Probation Department is responsible for the supervision of offenders released from county jail on mandatory supervision or released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation on Post Release Community Supervision.

Probation Officers refer offenders to services designed to reduce recidivism and crime, along with enforcing terms and conditions of release.

Probation Officers enforce terms and conditions of release by performing searches, conducting field visits, preparing violation reports, writing new law violation reports, drug testing and monitoring progress in treatment during the length of supervision.



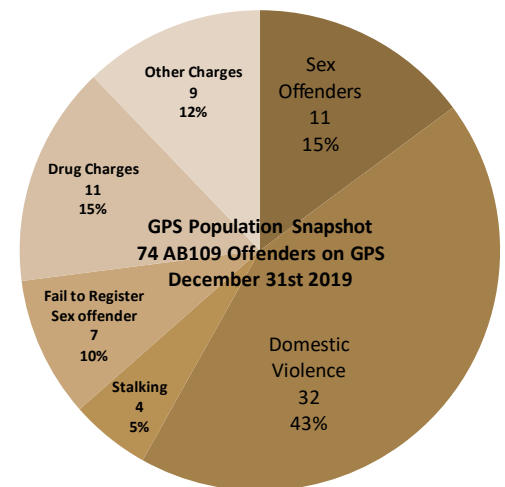
*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - GPS



GPS Monitoring Unit

The Probation Department utilizes Global Positioning System (GPS) technology to actively supervise those offenders posing a greater security risk to the community. The goal is to increase victim safety and lower recidivism. Stay away orders, exclusion zones, and other restrictions are monitored by officers using GPS technology at their workspaces and on their portable devices.



ON CALL OFFICER - GPS	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20*
GPS Alerts	1,340	1,660	1,866	2,976	2,219	1,256	1,354
Calls Responded to	265	191	292	297	328	331	246
Flash Incarcerations	129	124	124	101	98	139	98
Exclusion Zone Victim Alerts	30	18	31	22	34	51	36

*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data





Negative Searches
43
64%



Positive Searches
24
36%



The Regional Apprehension Team (RAT) model works to apprehend offenders that did not appear for mandatory probation appointments or jail alternative programs, and is also utilized to conduct search operations of AB 109 offenders.

Eight search operations were conducted from July 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. These search operations hold offenders accountable and remove drugs, weapons and other contraband from our community.

RAT Outcome Measures

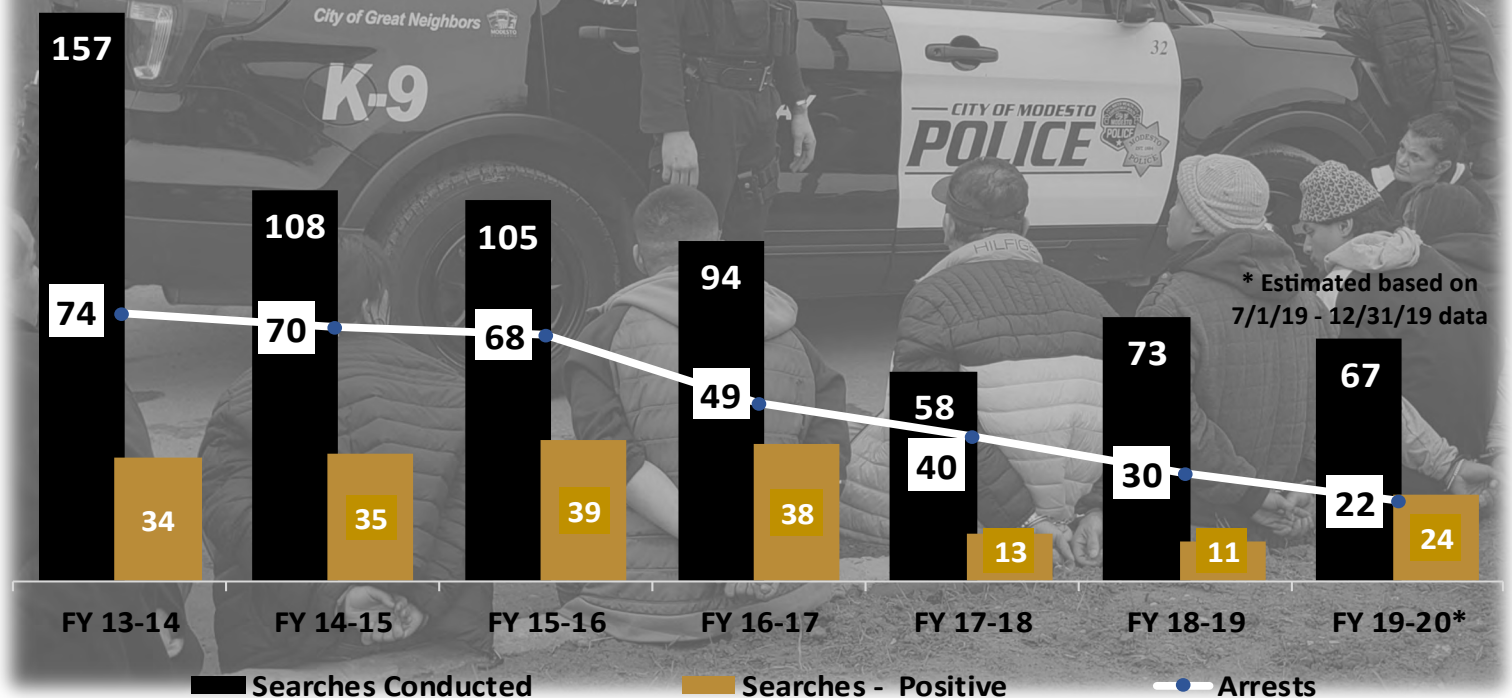




Image courtesy of LDA Partners

Opened on August 13, 2015, the Day Reporting Center was designed to offer a variety of services to offenders under the jurisdiction of the Stanislaus County Probation Department or the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. Several community-based organizations,

along with the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Department, Behavioral Health & Recovery Services, and the Community Services Agency, are all housed together providing a "one-stop-shop" for offenders to obtain a variety of rehabilitative services.



CLASSES OFFERED AT THE DRC

- ◆ Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- ◆ Aftercare - Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Career Readiness
- ◆ Child Abuse and Neglect
- ◆ Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI)
- ◆ Domestic Violence/Batterer's Treatment
- ◆ High School Equivalency & College Preparation
- ◆ Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Individualized Employment Services
- ◆ Money Management Workshops
- ◆ Probation Orientation Meeting (POM)
- ◆ Successfully Transitioning Into the Community (STIC)
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Thinking for a Change (T4C)





Image courtesy of LDA Partners

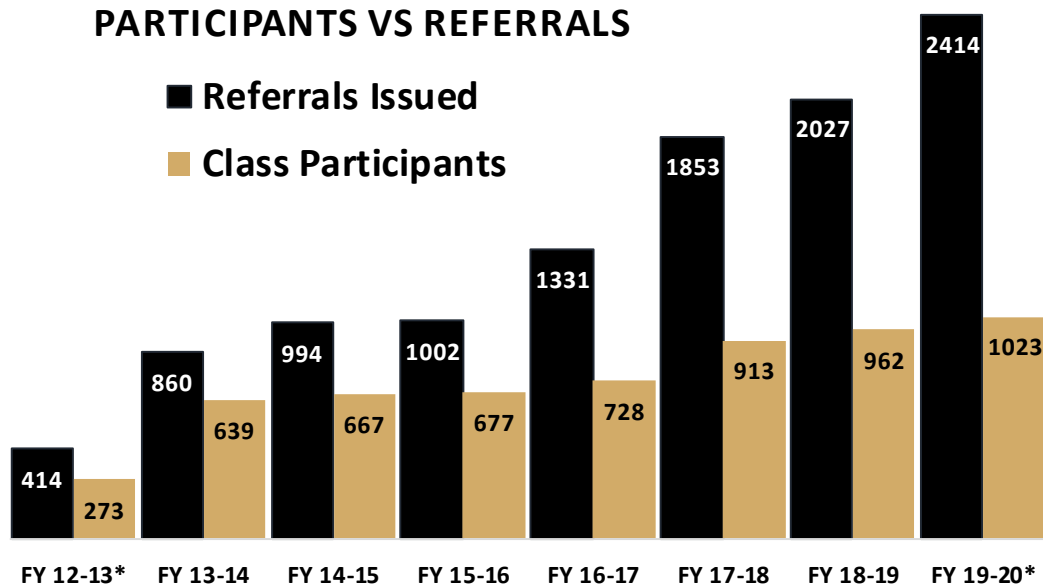
	FY 12-13❖	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20*
Referrals Issued	414	860	994	1002	1331	1853	2027	2414
Class Participants	273	639	667	677	728	913	962	1023
Participants Recidivated - 3 Years	61	239	216	288	238	257	179	134
% Recidivated - 3 Years	22%	37%	32%	43%	33%	28%	19%	14%
Participants Who Completed a Class	14	175	195	174	215	231	202	207
% Who Completed a Class	5%	27%	29%	26%	30%	25%	21%	20%
Completed Class & Recidivated	6	35	35	65	52	48	21	19
% Completed Class & Recidivated	43%	20%	18%	37%	24%	21%	10%	9%
Class No Shows	65	213	250	289	366	589	470	638
% Class No Shows	24%	33%	37%	43%	50%	65%	49%	62%
Never Attended and Recidivated	14	69	64	165	164	173	87	114
% Never Attended and Recidivated	22%	32%	26%	57%	45%	29%	19%	18%

❖ Data from 1/1/13-6/30/13

* Estimated based on 7/1/19-12/31/19 data

PARTICIPANTS VS REFERRALS

■ Referrals Issued
■ Class Participants



❖ Data from January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013

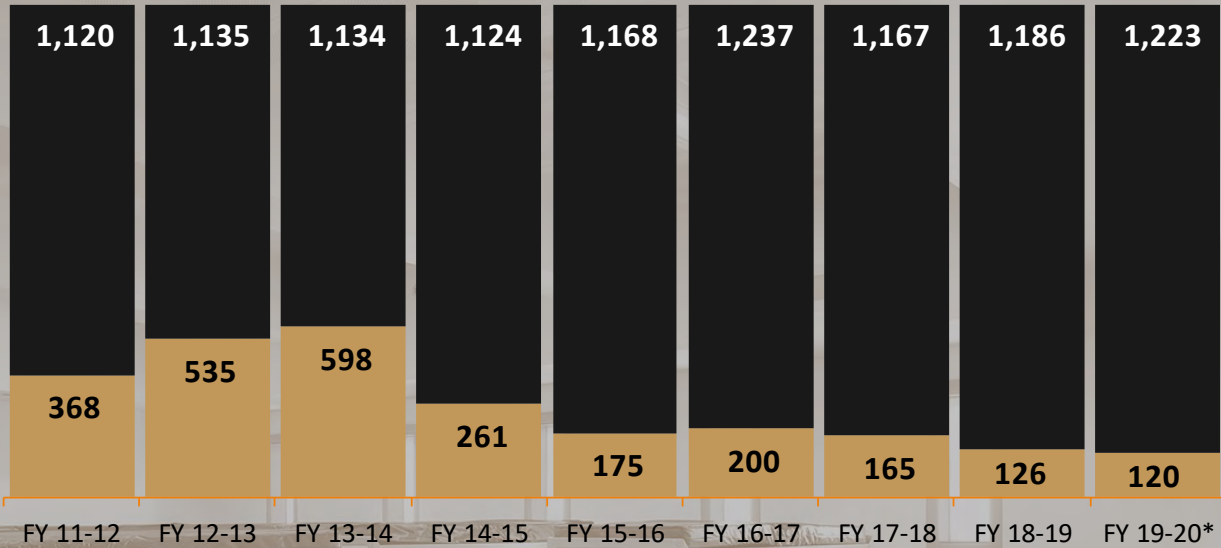
* Estimated based on 7/1/19-12/31/19 data





Funding provides for staffing, training, equipment and contract services. Department staffing supports mental health escorts, client transportation, classification and assessment, staff supervision and support services.

Image courtesy of LDA Partners



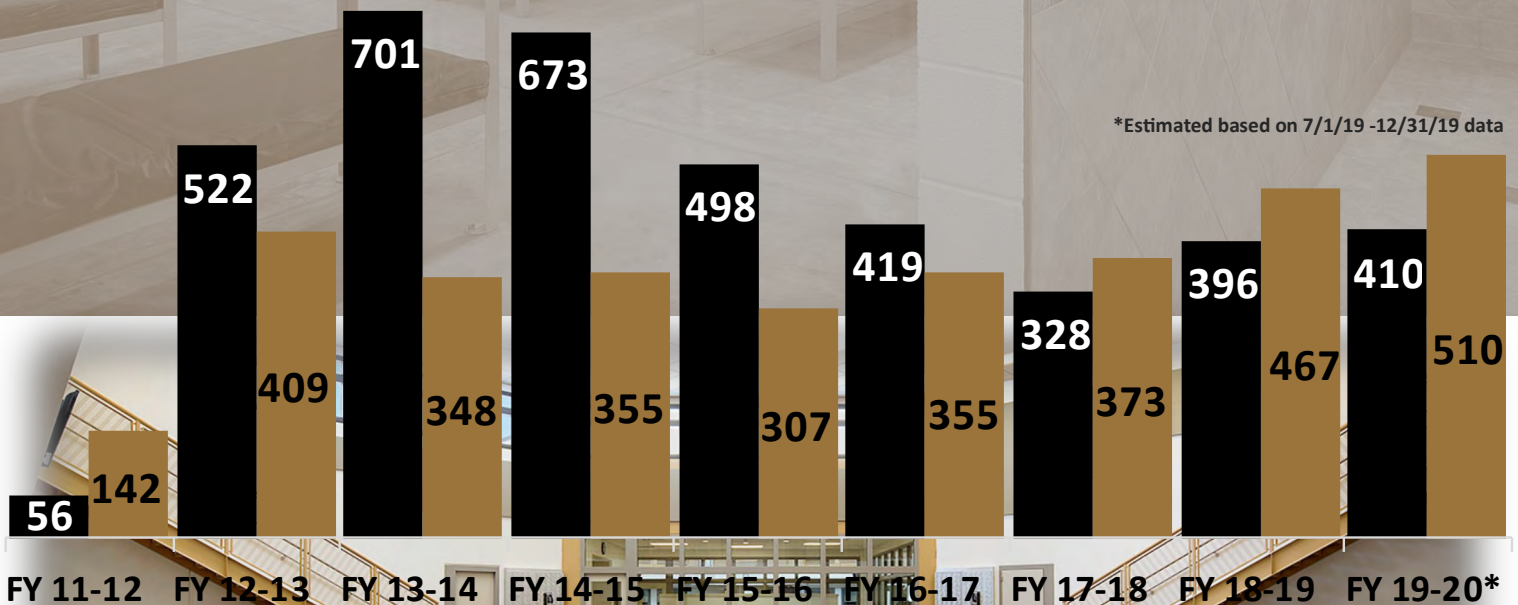
*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

■ Average Daily Population

■ Total number of 1170(h)(5)(A/B) PC Offenders Sentenced

■ PC 3454 Violations booked - FLASH

■ PC 3455 Violations booked



*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

FY 11-12 FY 12-13 FY 13-14 FY 14-15 FY 15-16 FY 16-17 FY 17-18 FY 18-19 FY 19-20*

Image courtesy of LDA Partners





Image courtesy of LDA Partners

On March 18, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department began booking inmates at the new Administration, Receiving and Release building located at 200 East Hackett Road in Modesto. On March 20, 2017, the Sheriff's Department began housing inmates at the 135,000 square foot AB 900, Phase II Sheriff's Detention Center. The facility includes two maximum-security adult detention housing units, one medical/mental health housing unit, a health services unit, a security administration center, and all necessary circulation and common areas.

Two maximum security housing units provide 480 beds, and the medical/mental health housing unit provides 72 beds for a total of 552 beds. Buildings are dependent on the existing adjacent facilities for several core operational components, including kitchen and laundry services, offender intake and release, offender transportation, and staff support space. As part of the 5-year estimated funding plan, funds were set aside for the operation of these facilities.



Image courtesy of LDA Partners



Image courtesy of LDA Partners

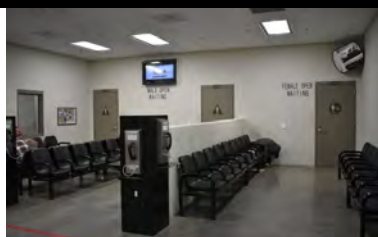




Image courtesy of LDA Partners

On December 7, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department officially achieved final construction of their SB 1022 REACT Center Project. This facility includes 288 beds and is specifically intended for inmates interested in benefitting from programs and mental health treatment. The facility provides Stanislaus County the opportunity to centralize the Jail Alternatives Units together on the same campus. The goal for this facility is to provide a full range of programs designed to prepare inmates for release from custody; continue aftercare in conjunction with the DRC and ultimately reduce the rate of recidivism.

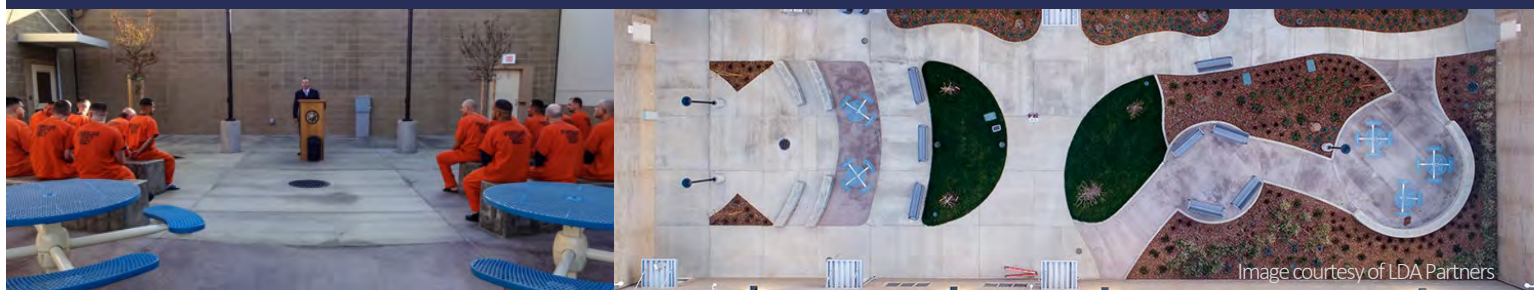


Image courtesy of LDA Partners

REACT Courtyard Graduation December 2018

December 2017 Aerial View of the REACT Courtyard



Image courtesy of LDA Partners



Image courtesy of LDA Partners





\$1,647,346 is proposed for Budget Year 2020-2021 to help offset the increases in the jail medical contract resulting from the beds related to Public Safety Realignment.

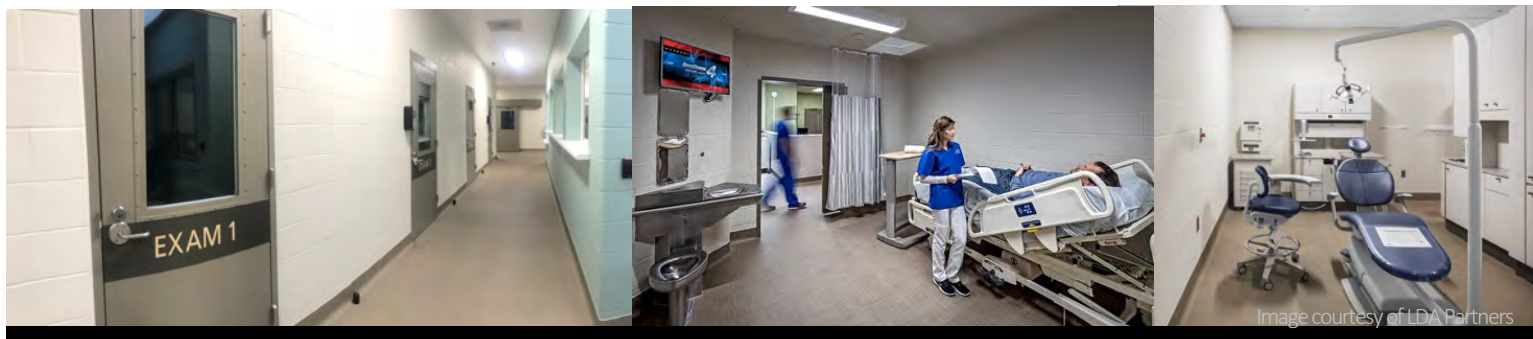


Image courtesy of LDA Partners

JAIL ALTERNATIVES

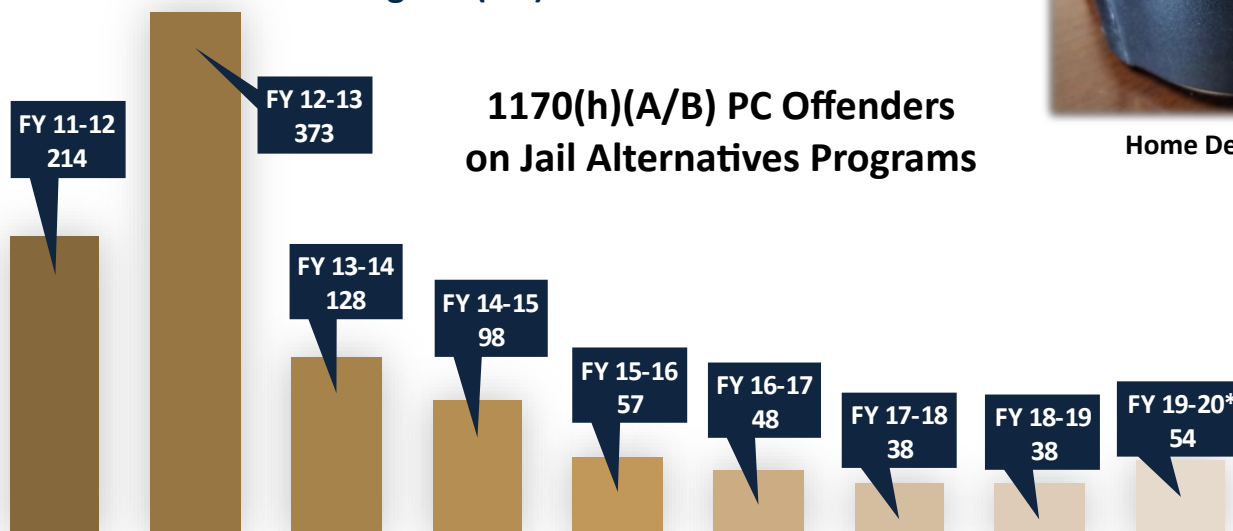
The Jail Alternatives Unit consists of primarily two programs:

- ♦ The Alternative Work Program (AWP)
- ♦ The Home Detention Program (HD)



Home Detention Unit

1170(h)(A/B) PC Offenders on Jail Alternatives Programs



*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

The Alternative Work Program is a fee supported process that allows persons sentenced to the county jail to perform community improvement projects and manual labor in support of non-profit organizations. The program is open to sentenced, low-risk offenders and minimum-security inmates, with proper classification criteria.

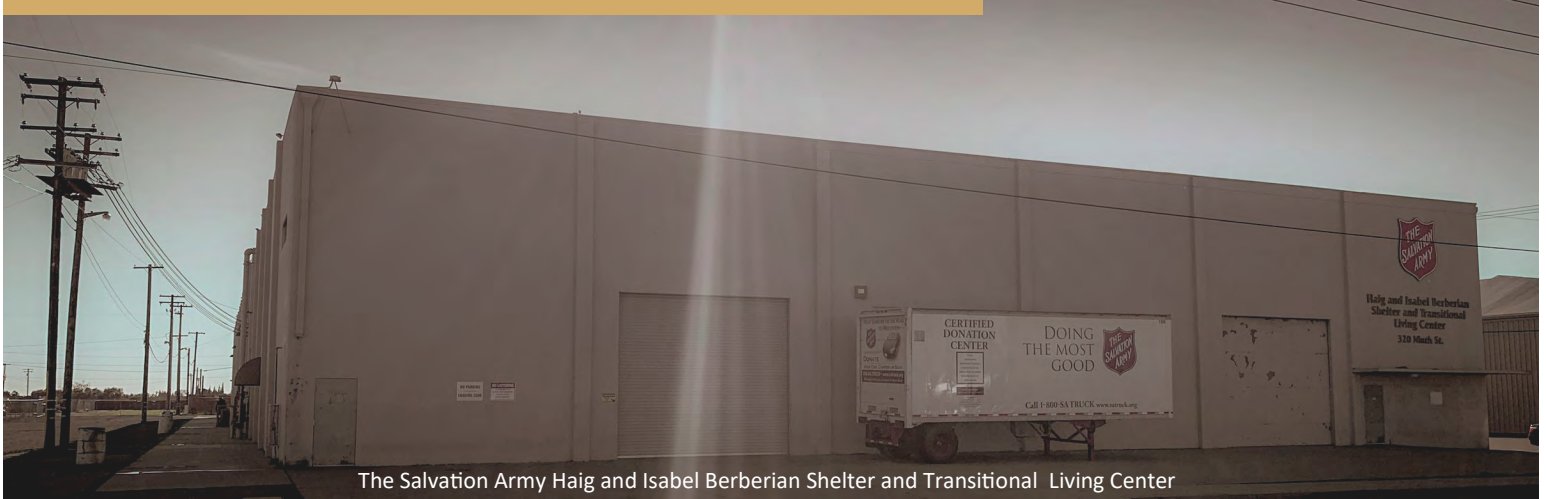
The Home Detention Program is a fee supported process where the length of commitment is not an issue. The program was started pursuant to Penal Code Section 1203.016 with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The Home Detention program is open to sentenced offenders who meet the classification of minimum security.



REACT CENTER

Image courtesy of LDA Partners



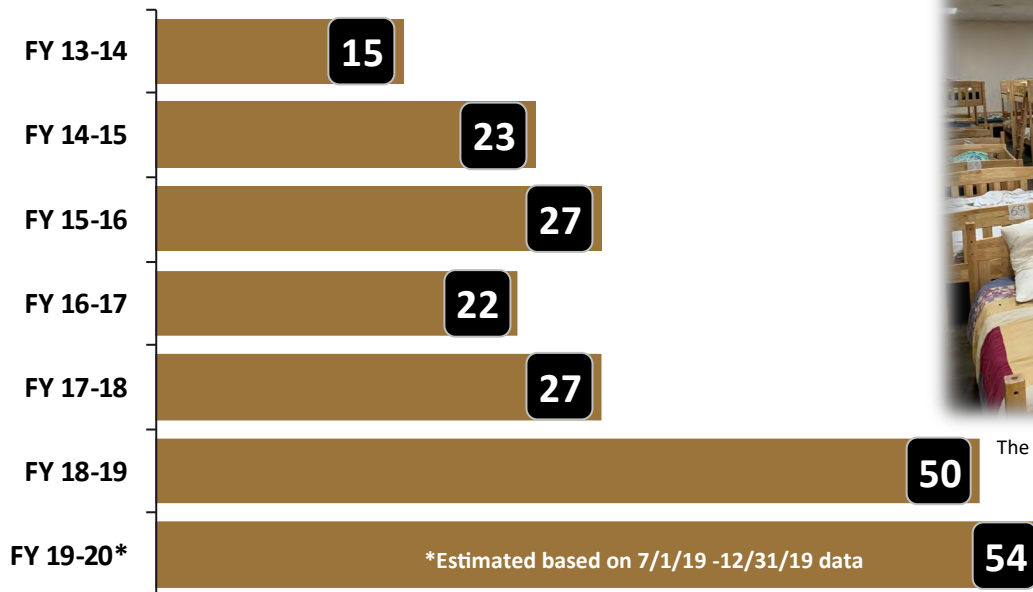


The Salvation Army Haig and Isabel Berberian Shelter and Transitional Living Center

The Salvation Army provides housing in their clean and sober living environment. Use of the shelter allows homeless inmates, who are otherwise approved for participation in the Jail Alternatives programs, to be released from correctional facilities and placed into these programs.

The program began contracting on August 15, 2013, with a total of 5 beds. The contract expanded in July of 2017, for a total of 10 beds. The contract expanded to 20 beds in FY 2018-2019 (with 5 of the 20 beds funded from the "Services and Supplies" line item of the Sheriff's Office's CCP budget). All 20 beds are exclusively funded by CCP funding.

Homeless Inmate Participants



The Salvation Army Haig and Isabel Berberian Shelter and Transitional Living Center

INMATE PROGRAMS - VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Program funded by The Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department

Current Pass Holders: 208

The Sergeant of Inmate Programs oversees programs and the recruitment and oversight of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and volunteers. CBOs include evidence-based programming providers, faith-based

providers, and community-based and religious program services. There are 208 current pass holders who all fall under the category of volunteer service providers as of December 31, 2019.

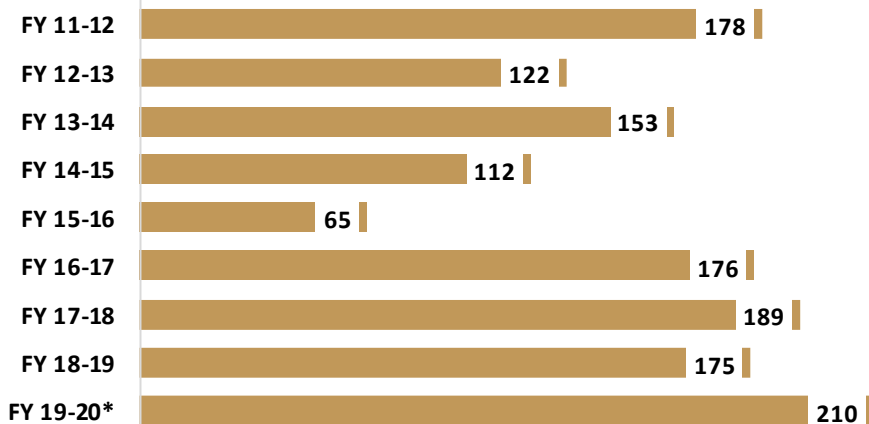




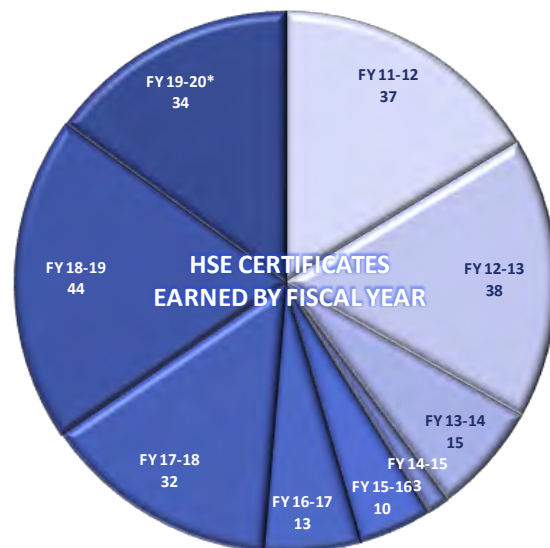
Learning Quest provides multiple levels of education instruction ranging from literacy tutoring to English as a Second Language (ESL) Instruction, and High School Equivalency (HSE) in both English and Spanish.

Learning Quest also assists incarcerated individuals in planning for education, employment, vocational training and/or college in advance of their release from custody.

New Inmates Enrolled



*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data



FRIENDS OUTSIDE

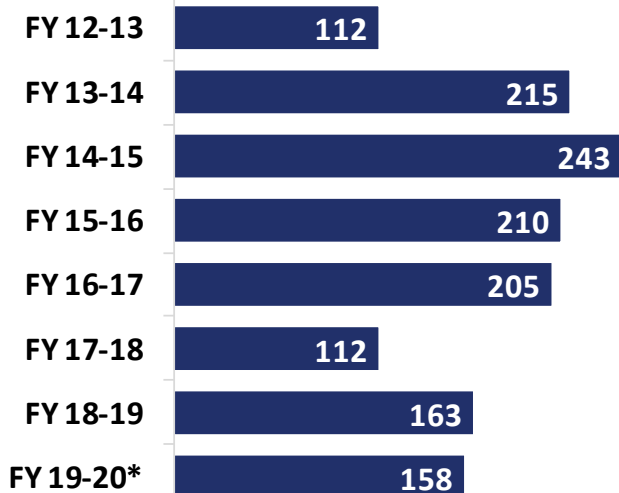
Program funded by The Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department



Funding provides 36 hours a week for a life skills instructor. The instructor teaches cognitive principles using a variety of well-established curriculum. Evidence-based programming such as "Crossroads," authored by the National Curriculum and Training Institute, is currently being offered to inmates.

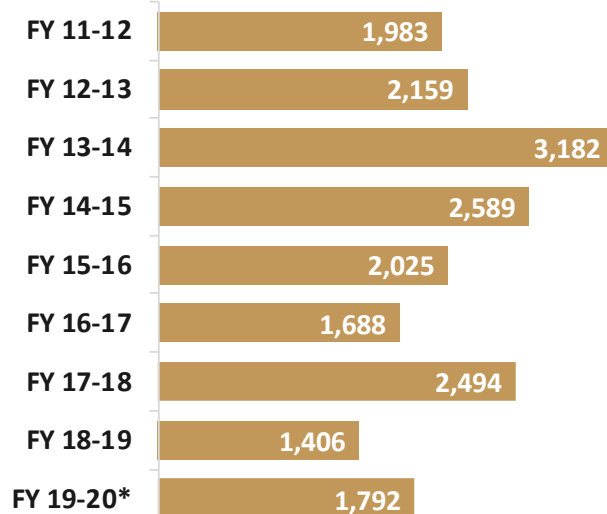
Certificates are awarded depending on student participation and the length of each program completed. Funding also provides half of the salary for an Inmate/Family Receptionist who processes and answers inmate request forms.

Certificates Earned by Inmates



*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

Inmate/Family Requests Processed



*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data





FSS II Teresa Brockman reviews eligibility paperwork

The Community Services Agency receives funding to house one Family Service Specialist at the Day Reporting Center. This position was unfilled for FY 19-20 but is expected to be utilized in the future.

The Family Service Specialist's (FSS) primary role is to assist offenders and their families in applying for Cal-Fresh, General Assistance and Medi-Cal.



NIRVANA DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT INSTITUTE



Robert Chapman facilitates a group at Nirvana in January 2019.

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute provides residential treatment that is more cost-effective than incarceration. Residents are in an environment focused on education and therapy to address their substance abuse issues. Funding also provides clean and sober living beds and Successfully Transitioning Into the Community courses that are offered at the jail and the Day Reporting Center.

NIRVANA RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM

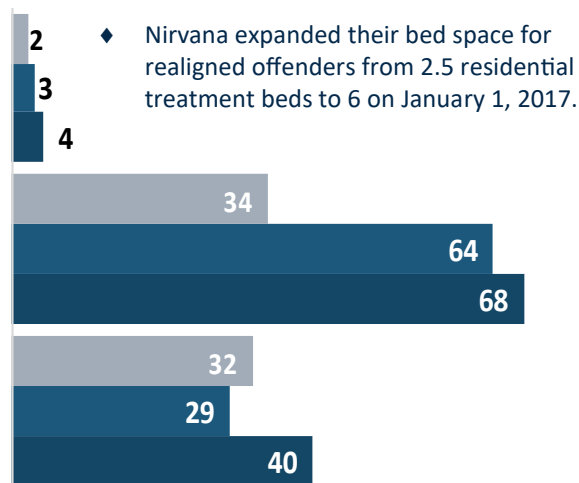
107 OFFENDERS COMPLETED ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS OFFERED BY NIRVANA IN FY 2019-20:

- * STIC (Day Reporting Center)
- * STIC (at REACT)
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- Sober Living Program
- Parenting (at REACT)

Convicted of a New Offense

Admitted to Residential Treatment (RT)

Completed RT Program



◆ Nirvana expanded their bed space for realigned offenders from 2.5 residential treatment beds to 6 on January 1, 2017.

* STIC - Successfully Transitioning Into the Community

■ FY 19-20* ■ FY 18-19 ■ FY 17-18

*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data





Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding to provide mental health services to inmates serving time at the county jails. Services include assessments for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the Detention - Mental Health program offers individual therapy and group therapy based on appropriateness and need. The primary objective of the program is to ensure that needs of inmates

diagnosed with serious mental illness (SMI) are identified, engaged, and treated while incarcerated, while creating a safer in-custody environment for everyone. Additionally, beginning engagement and treatment of individuals while still in custody helps facilitate the connection to outpatient programs with the hope of reducing recidivism and contributing to a healthier and safer community.

	Assessed for Serious Mental Illness	Participants Served	Open to Treatment for 90 days +	Transitioned from In-Custody to Outpatient
FY 11-12	3	6	100%	0%
FY 12-13	21	38	91%	14%
FY 13-14	31	66	75%	25%
FY 14-15	67	42	84%	37%
FY 15-16	69	48	79%	26%
FY 16-17	95	69	75%	23%
FY 17-18	24	24	33%	55%
FY 18-19	77	112	22%	33%
FY 19-20 *	78	240	10%	47%

*Estimated based on 7/1/19-12/31/19 data

To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT SERVICES AT THE DRC

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) received funding beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 to provide treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include assessment, referral and linkage, and treatment at the Day Reporting Center. Treatment at the DRC follows an Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) model consisting of

a minimum 9-hours per week of programming, offered in 3-hour sessions, 3 days a week. Individuals also meet at least once a month for individual counseling and are frequently drug tested. This fiscal year, BHRS staff also began to implement the University of Cincinnati's Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) form of delivering programming which has been a successful, evidence based model program participants have responded to positively.

	Participants In Program	% Open to 28+ Treatment Days	% Not Arrested -In Program
FY 12-13	38	53%	89%
FY 13-14	125	72%	91%
FY 14-15	140	64%	91%
FY 15-16	94	57%	80%
FY 16-17	131	63%	95%
FY 17-18	132	65%	97%
FY 18-19	122	37%	98%
FY 19-20*	76	60%	97%

*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

The core IOT programming centers around 26 topics identified to be fundamental in the treatment of substance use disorders. To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the staff have been trained in the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing
- ◆ Cognitive Behavioral Interventions



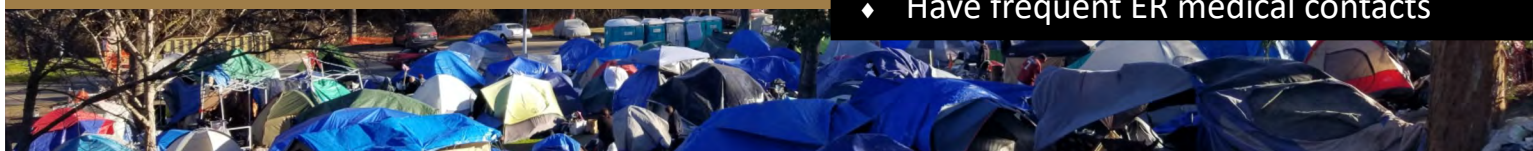


New low-barrier homeless shelter. Top right, temporary homeless encampment, located under the 9th Street Bridge, Modesto, California



IFT serves AB 109 defendants who are:

- ◆ Homeless
- ◆ At Risk of Homelessness
- ◆ Have frequent law enforcement contacts
- ◆ Have frequent ER medical contacts



To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconciliation Therapy
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Assertive Community Treatment
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing
- ◆ Strength Based Case Management
- ◆ Dialectical Behavior Therapy

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding to provide mental health services to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of the Probation Department. Services include assessment and treatment for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the IFT-CC program provides three levels of care: (1) Full Service, (2) Intensive Community Support, and (3) Wellness. Depending on identified needs, all participants receive outreach and engagement services, with appropriate linkages to community resources and/or

treatment services. The Full Service and Intensive Community Support levels include medication services, access to groups, peer supported programming, case management, rehabilitation services, individual therapy, and limited employment / housing support services. The least intensive level, Wellness, is primarily focused on administering, dispensing, and monitoring of medications. Comparatively, Full Service offers the highest level of care, has the smallest staff-to-client ratio, and is accessible 24/7.

*Estimated based on 7/1/19-12/31/19 data

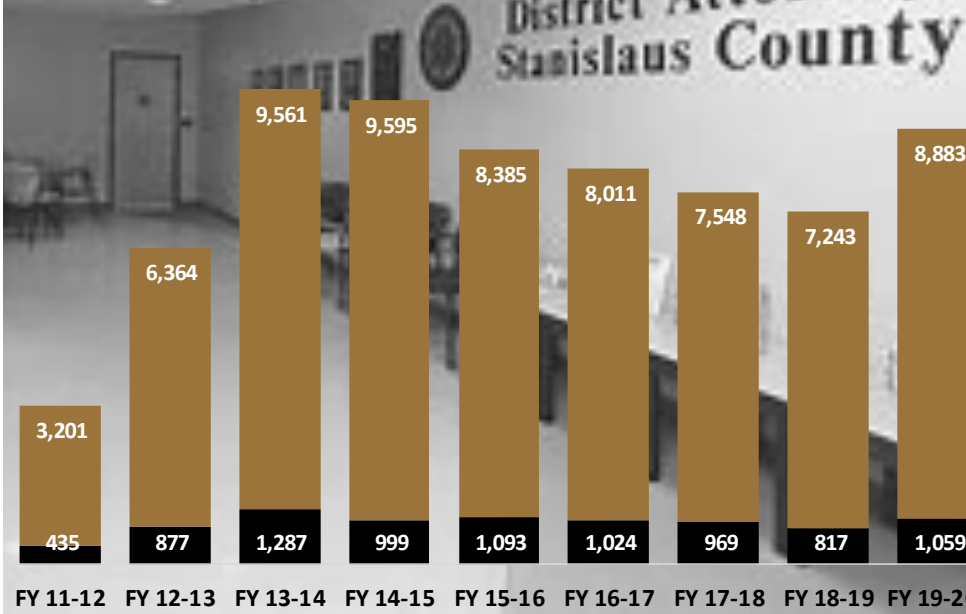
	Individuals Served All levels of Care	Medication Visits	Open to Treatment 6 Months +	Not Arrested while enrolled	Crisis Intervention no Hospitalization
FY 11-12	13	50	77%	92%	0%
FY 12-13	39	268	87%	85%	54%
FY 13-14	94	484	70%	76%	59%
FY 14-15	130	605	66%	83%	63%
FY 15-16	107	461	57%	69%	61%
FY 16-17	137	458	37%	87%	63%
FY 17-18	224	574	12%	89%	63%
FY 18-19	152	515	47%	94%	52%
FY 19-20*	206	684	57%	94%	81%



DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



Funding is provided to the District Attorney's Office to offset costs associated with prosecuting and appearing on AB 109 cases. Beginning in FY 2013-2014, the District Attorney's Office received an allocation to fund a Victim Advocate position.



A Victim Advocate is assigned to AB 109 cases to:

- ◆ Make victims aware of their rights and assist with restitution claims.
- ◆ Partner with Probation and other CCP stakeholders to assist in the pursuit of victim restitution and victim/offender reconciliation when appropriate.
- ◆ Provide direct services to victims assisting with court escort support, referral assistance, crime prevention information, crisis intervention, and orientation to the criminal justice system.
- ◆ Conduct in-person offender education.
- ◆ Work with the Probation Department to provide victim contact information and information regarding existing criminal protective orders.

■ Court Filings ■ Calendared Events - Court Appearances

*Estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data

- ◆ The graph above pertains to offenders who have been sentenced, at any point, pursuant to Section 1170(h)(5)(A/B) of the Penal Code.

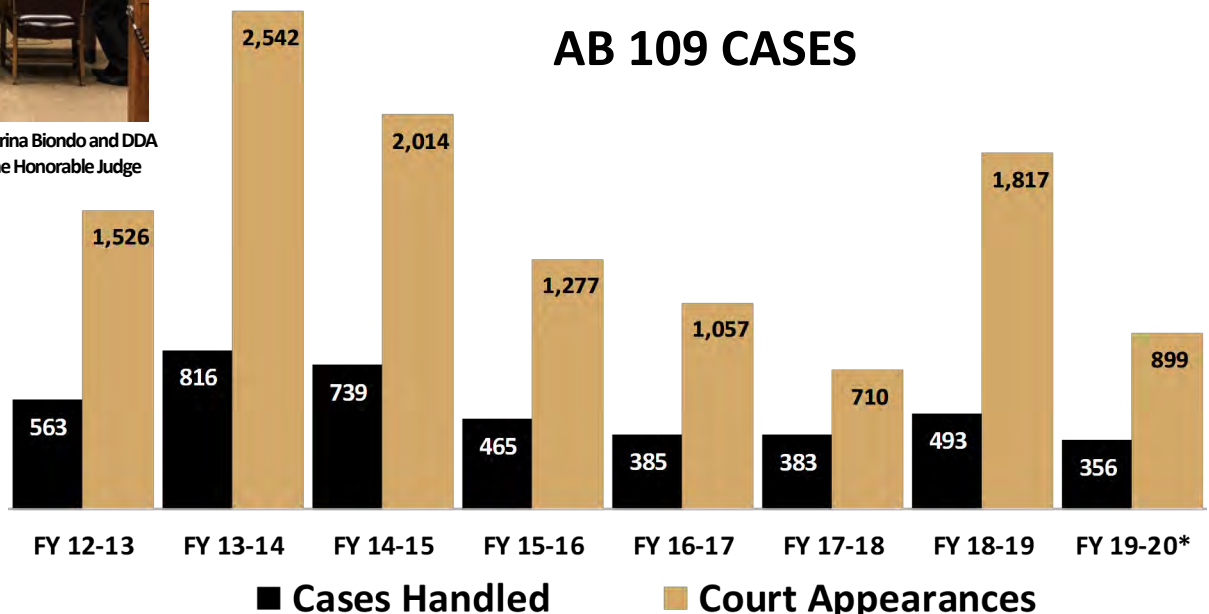
PUBLIC DEFENDER



From left to right: DPD Jessica Self, DPO Sabrina Biondo and DDA Michael Karimi prepare to appear before the Honorable Judge Thomas Zeff.

Like the District Attorney, the Public Defender has been impacted by realignment through both violation hearings and new law offenses. A deputy public defender was funded to mitigate the impacts of AB 109. Funding was also provided for the Indigent Defense Fund (IDF) to help offset the impacts resulting from both violations and new law offenses.

AB 109 CASES



- ◆ Data for fiscal year 2011-2012 was not available

*FY 19-20 estimated based on 7/1/19 -12/31/19 data





The full-body of the CCP dedicated three meetings in 2015 to developing a set of goals and objectives to accomplish over three to five years. Subcommittees were formed for each set of objectives and progress is reported during full body CCP meetings. The following identifies the established goals and objectives, including recent progress updates:

PREVENTION

Objectives:

- ◆ Health - Our families are healthy – physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually.
- ◆ Strong and Safe Neighborhoods – Our families are supported by strong and safe neighborhoods and communities.
- ◆ First Rate Education – Our children and young people are getting a first-rate education – from cradle to career.
- ◆ Healthy Economy – Our families are participating in and supported by a healthy economy.

Progress:

In 2015, a subcommittee was developed in an effort to identify a set of goals, objectives, strategies and outcome measures for prevention. Based on their work, the Chief Executive's Office elected to expand those efforts into their Focus on Prevention – Strengthening Families initiative. To avoid duplication, the original subcommittee folded their efforts into this initiative. During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, a number of workgroup and leadership meetings were held in an effort to strategize. Ultimately, the work from those meetings produced a strategy to engage a relatively small number of families. Working with a small subset of families will help build effective strategies of prevention that involve all ten sectors of Focus on Prevention. The plan is to learn from these beginning efforts and then expand to additional families across Stanislaus County. The first population that was involved in this effort was those who had been engaged in the juvenile and criminal justice systems, their families, and families that had been directly affected by their actions. Outcome measures will continue to be developed. This fiscal year (2019-20), it was determined a select group of participants in the Adult Drug Court Program would be selected as the pilot group for the Focus on Prevention initiative.

HOUSING

Objectives:

- ◆ People who are homeless in Stanislaus County permanently escape homelessness.
- ◆ People who are at risk of homelessness in Stanislaus County do not become homeless.

Outcome Measures:

- ◆ Reduce the average length of time someone is homeless.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who access resources to improve their well-being.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who are experiencing improved well-being.
- ◆ Improve the safety of parks and neighborhoods negatively impacted by people engaging in anti-social and criminal behavior who struggle with homelessness.
- ◆ Decrease the occurrences of public anti-social behavior committed by and towards people struggling with homelessness.

Progress:

As was the case with the “prevention” subcommittee, the “housing” subcommittee also folded their efforts into the Chief Executive Office's Focus on Prevention – Homelessness initiative to avoid duplication. This initiative is not just working to improve the existing homeless services system; but, the initiative is also looking to address the root causes of homelessness and develop strategies to intervene early to prevent homelessness.





HOUSING - continued

The following strategies have been developed:

- Outreach and Engagement: Improving community-based outreach and engagement strategies with a focus on identifying individuals who are not currently connected to services, and as trust is established, those individuals are introduced and connected to a variety of health, housing and community services and supports.
- Coordinated Access: Developing a countywide coordinated access system that integrates all public and community-based services and community supports.
- Housing: Improving access to temporary, transitional, and permanent supportive housing.
- Supportive Services: Increasing the availability, effectiveness and alignments of homelessness services and community supports that help people escape from and stay out of homelessness.

During the 2019-20 fiscal year, a new, low-barrier shelter was built and currently houses approximately 180 residents experiencing homelessness. This shelter also serves as a “one-stop shop” and includes an Outreach and Engagement Center (OEC). The OEC was implemented in an effort to coordinate the provision of multiple services for those in the community struggling from homelessness.

Point in time homelessness counts were completed in 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019. The data from each of those counts were as follows:

- In 2016, 1,434 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,434 that were identified as being homeless, 730 were identified as being unsheltered (as opposed to those who were in emergency or transitional shelters).
- In 2017, 1,661 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,661 that were identified as being homeless, 821 were identified as being unsheltered.
- In 2018, 1,356 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,356 that were identified as being homeless, 606 were identified as being unsheltered.
- In 2019, 1,923 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,923 identified as being homeless, 1,088 were identified as being unsheltered.

DATA ASSESSMENT

Objectives:

- ◆ Identify specific data elements for analysis.
- ◆ Develop appropriate interfaces and applications.
- ◆ Develop reports that measure outcomes and costs.
- ◆ Share data to agencies, as appropriate.
- ◆ Establish an evaluation process (data, programs, etc.).

Progress: The CCP has budgeted \$55,690 for the next five Budget Years to create and maintain a data warehouse. The purpose of the data warehouse was to share, evaluate, store, view and manipulate data from a variety of different sources. Work commenced on this project during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, with the program having the ability to import data from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office and District Attorney's Office. Work continues to be needed to manipulate data, run reports and create a unified party system where one offender can be tracked across all databases. Due to a lack of resources, work on the data warehouse has been suspended indefinitely. If completed, the data warehouse will assist the CCP in making much more informed decisions concerning supervision practices, services and treatment.

INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Objective:

- ◆ Reduce recidivism and increase pro-social attitudes in adult offenders who complete programming in-custody and/or at the Day Reporting Center.

Outcome Measures:

- ◆ The number of offenders receiving a referral.
- ◆ The number of offenders who completed a program.





INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES - CONTINUED

- ◆ The number of offenders satisfied with the program.
- ◆ Was the group information and content clear and understandable?
- ◆ Number of offenders with a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
- ◆ Did we treat them well?
- ◆ Did we help them with their need?
- ◆ The percentage of offenders who completed a program that did not recidivate.
- ◆ The percentage of offenders reporting they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.

Progress:

The Board of State and Community Corrections defines recidivism as a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction. Using a similar measurement, the Day Reporting Center tracks recidivism for those offenders who sustain a new misdemeanor or felony conviction within three years of successfully or unsuccessfully completing services/programming. Outcomes can be found on page 10 of this report.

RECOMMENDED BUDGET YEAR 2020-2021 CCP PLAN

The Executive Committee of the CCP established a 5-year estimated funding plan during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The plan included:

- ◆ Salary projections for County departments
- ◆ Increased funding for Community-Based Organizations
- ◆ Increased operational and treatment funding for the newly constructed Jail and Medical facilities
- ◆ Increased operation and treatment funding for the REACT Center
- ◆ Partial-funding for county's Housing and Supportive Services Manager
- ◆ A data warehouse project to assist with data collection and analysis
- ◆ 10% contingency for unanticipated costs or changes to the budget.

Modifications to the plan were made in 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020 and again in 2020-2021. It is recommended that the Board:

- Approve the 2020-2021 CCP Plan for 2011 Public Safety Realignment.
- Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to sign all documents related to 2011 Public Safety Realignment, including all contracts and amendments.
- Authorize the Chief Probation Officer and the Sheriff to sign all contracts related to the 2020-2021 CCP Plan for Budget Year 2020-2021.



The CCP will continue to meet regularly to review population numbers, service and treatment needs, staffing levels, crime analysis reports, performance outcomes and progress towards the established goals and objectives. The Executive Committee will monitor the 5-year Estimated Cost Plan as approved by the Board and make recommendations for any necessary adjustments. Additionally, with the recommendation of the CCP Executive Committee to fund the CARE Program, it is important the CEO's Office and Board of Supervisors are aware the committee emphasized the program will be evaluated on an annual basis.

TOTAL BUDGET PLAN COMPARISON 2011 - 2021

2020-2021	\$28,608,917	12.6% Change from Prior Year
2019-2020	\$25,413,006	3.3% Change from Prior Year
2018-2019	\$24,601,589	2.5% Change from Prior Year
2017-2018	\$23,995,994	16.9% Change from Prior Year
2016-2017	\$20,522,534	27.4% Change from Prior Year
2015-2016	\$16,105,747	-0.7% Change from Prior Year
2014-2015	\$16,223,569	-13.5% Change from Prior Year
2013-2014	\$18,749,567	40.9% Change from Prior Year
2012-2013	\$13,303,330	115.8% Change from Prior Year
2011-2012	\$6,166,085	



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Sheriff Department					
Detention Base					
Salary and Benefits	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Including Programming)	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256
Salvation Army Beds (5 Beds)	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (10 Beds)	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000
Subtotal	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818
Jail Expansion					
AB 900 Expansion - Phase I/II/III	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion	\$1,147,346	\$1,187,503	\$1,229,066	\$1,272,083	\$1,316,606
Subtotal	\$5,147,346	\$5,187,503	\$5,229,066	\$5,272,083	\$5,316,606
Total Sheriff Department	\$13,567,164	\$13,607,321	\$13,648,884	\$13,691,901	\$13,736,424
Probation Department					
Salaries & Benefits	\$4,566,982	\$4,841,001	\$5,131,461	\$5,439,349	\$5,765,710
Programming & Services	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500
Crime Analyst	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896
Total Probation Department	\$5,664,378	\$5,938,397	\$6,228,857	\$6,536,745	\$6,863,106
Behavioral Health & Recovery Services					
Salaries & Benefits	\$2,410,966	\$2,564,152	\$2,726,530	\$2,890,122	\$3,063,529
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216
Behavioral Health Coordinator	\$126,916	\$134,531	\$142,603	\$151,159	\$160,228
Total BHRS Department	\$2,716,098	\$2,876,899	\$3,047,349	\$3,219,497	\$3,401,974
Public Defender					
Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	\$267,645	\$283,704	\$300,726	\$318,769	\$337,896
Indigent Defense Fund	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Adult Social Work Program	\$239,540	\$250,319	\$261,584	\$273,355	\$285,656
Mitigation Specialist	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Total Public Defender	\$647,185	\$674,023	\$702,310	\$732,124	\$763,551
District Attorney					
Salaries & Benefits	\$535,261	\$567,376	\$601,419	\$637,504	\$675,754
Total District Attorney	\$535,261	\$567,376	\$601,419	\$637,504	\$675,754
CSA	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000
CBO Contracts	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Jail Medical Base	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
RAT Operations	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Data Warehouse	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690
Reserve for Contingency	\$3,691,141	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Subtotal	\$5,478,831	\$2,787,690	\$2,787,690	\$2,787,690	\$2,787,690
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$28,608,917	\$26,451,707	\$27,016,508	\$27,605,461	\$28,228,499
REVENUE					
Stanislaus County Base	\$21,910,162	\$23,395,792	\$23,842,759	\$24,298,665	\$24,763,690
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment	\$1,485,630	\$446,967	\$455,907	\$465,025	\$465,025
Growth	\$1,065,987	\$446,967	\$455,907	\$465,025	\$465,025
Less: Innovation Funding	-\$106,599	-\$44,697	-\$45,591	-\$46,502	-\$46,502
Total CCP Realignment Funding	\$24,355,180	\$24,245,029	\$24,708,981	\$25,182,213	\$25,647,237
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$15,824,855	\$11,571,118	\$9,364,440	\$7,056,914	\$4,633,665
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance	\$4,253,737	\$2,206,677	\$2,307,527	\$2,423,249	\$2,581,262
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE	\$11,571,118	\$9,364,440	\$7,056,914	\$4,633,665	\$2,052,403



SHERIFF DEPARTMENT**Detention Base**

Salary and Benefits	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Including Programming)	\$393,600
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$745,256
Salvation Army Beds (5 Beds)	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (10 Beds)	\$148,000

Subtotal **\$8,419,818**

Jail Expansion

Jail Expansion—Phase I/II/III	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion	\$1,147,346

Subtotal **\$5,147,346**

TOTAL SHERIFF DEPARTMENT **\$13,567,164**

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Salaries & Benefits	\$4,566,982
Programming & Services	\$629,500
Crime Analyst	\$84,000
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$383,896

TOTAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT **\$5,664,378**

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES (BHRS)

Salaries & Benefits	\$2,410,966
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$178,216
Behavioral Health Coordinator	\$126,916

TOTAL BHRS DEPARTMENT **\$2,716,098**

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	\$267,645
Indigent Defense Fund	\$90,000
Adult Social Work Program	\$239,540
Behavioral Health Clinician—Part Time	\$50,000

TOTAL PUBLIC DEFENDER **\$647,185**

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Salaries & Benefits	\$535,261
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TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY **\$535,261**

Community Services Agency (CSA)	\$132,000
CBO Contracts	\$1,000,000
Jail Medical Base	\$500,000
RAT Operations	\$100,000
Data Warehouse	\$55,690
Reserve for Contingency	\$3,691,141

Subtotal **\$5,478,831**

TOTAL EXPENDITURES **\$28,608,917**

REVENUE

Stanislaus County Base	\$21,910,162
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment	\$1,485,630
Growth	\$1,065,987
Less: Innovation Funding	-\$106,599

TOTAL CCP REALIGNMENT FUNDING **\$24,355,180**

Undesignated Fund Balance	\$15,824,855
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Use of Undesignated Fund Balance	\$4,253,737
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PROJECTED FUND BALANCE **\$11,571,118**





ARTICLE I: NAME

The name of this committee is the Stanislaus County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP).

ARTICLE II: AUTHORITY

The committee is authorized pursuant to Sections 1230 and 1230.1 of the Penal Code.

ARTICLE III: GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

- a. Pursuant to Section 1230(b)(2) of the Penal Code, the Chief Probation Officer shall serve as the Chair of the General Committee.
- b. Pursuant to Sections 1230(b)(2)(A-M) of the Penal Code, the following positions will comprise the remainder of the general membership:
 1. The Stanislaus County Superior Court Executive Officer.
 2. The Stanislaus County District Attorney.
 3. The Modesto Police Chief.
 4. The Stanislaus County Public Defender.
 5. The Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director.
 6. The Stanislaus County Sheriff.
 7. The Stanislaus County Department of Workforce Development Director.
 8. The Stanislaus County Office of Education Superintendent.
 9. The Center for Human Services Director.
 10. The Stanislaus County Community Services Agency Director.
 11. The Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office's Victim Services' Director.
 12. One designated member from the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

ARTICLE IV: EXECUTIVE MEMBERSHIP

- a. Pursuant to Section 1230.1(b) of the Penal Code, the Chief Probation Officer shall serve as the Chair of the Executive Committee.
- b. Pursuant to Section 1230(b) of the Penal Code, the following positions will comprise the reminder of the executive membership:
 1. The Stanislaus County Superior Court Executive Officer.
 2. The Stanislaus County District Attorney.
 3. The Modesto Police Chief.
 4. The Stanislaus County Public Defender.
 5. The Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director.
 6. The Stanislaus County Sheriff.





ARTICLE V: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- a. The General Committee of the CCP established the following set of goals and objectives:
 1. Prevention
 - A. Objectives:
 1. Health – Our families are healthy – physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually.
 2. Strong and Safe Neighborhoods – Our families are supported by strong and safe neighborhoods and communities.
 3. First Rate Education – Our children and young people are getting a first-rate education – from cradle to career.
 4. Healthy Economy – Our families are participating in and supported by a healthy economy.
 2. Housing
 - A. Objectives:
 1. People who are homeless in Stanislaus County permanently escape homelessness.
 2. People who are at-risk of homelessness in Stanislaus County do not become homeless.
 3. Data Assessment
 - A. Objectives:
 1. Identify specific data elements for analysis.
 2. Develop appropriate interfaces and applications.
 3. Develop reports that measure outcomes and costs.
 4. Share data to agencies, as appropriate.
 5. Establish an evaluation process.
 4. Increased Efficiency in the Public Safety System and Implement Effective Programs and Services
 - A. Objective:
 1. Reduce recidivism and increase pro-social attitudes in adult offenders who complete programming in -custody and/or at the Day Reporting Center.
- b. In addition to the goals enumerated above, the Executive Committee of the CCP has the following additional goal:
 1. Assist the Chief Probation Officer in developing a comprehensive plan, which shall include gathering data and identifying how funding will be allocated, to present to the Board of Supervisors annually.

ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS

- a. General and Executive CCP meetings are governed by the Brown Act and open to the public.
 1. The agenda and notice of the meetings shall be posted on the Stanislaus County Probation Department website at least 72 business hours prior to the meeting.
- b. General CCP meetings are typically held on a quarterly basis and are scheduled by the Chief Probation Officer.
- c. Executive CCP meetings are held on an as-needed basis and are scheduled by the Chief Probation Officer.
- d. At a minimum, at least one General and one Executive CCP meeting must occur annually.
- e. The Chief Probation Officer is responsible for leading and facilitating both the General and Executive CCP meetings.
 1. If the Chief Probation Officer is unavailable, his/her designee will lead the meeting.
- f. The agendas for both the General and Executive CCP meetings will be set as follows:
 1. The Chief Probation Officer is responsible for setting the agendas of the meetings.





ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS - continued

2. The agendas of the meetings shall include time for any public comments.
 - A. Public comments are limited to three minutes for each individual. The Chief Probation Officer or his/her designee has the discretion to lessen or extend the time based on the complexity of the issue and the number of speakers who would like to comment.
3. Items can be added to the agenda at any time.
4. The agenda for the General CCP meeting should also include time for programming updates. Updates may include; but, are not limited to: trends, progress with rehabilitative programs, data, sanctions, tracking, supervision and/or funding.
5. Minutes from the meetings will be taken by the Chief Probation Officer's Executive Secretary or his/her designee. The agenda should also include time to review the draft-version of the previous meeting minutes and decide whether to convert them to a finalized (or "approved") version.
- g. The General and Executive CCP meetings will use parliamentary procedures to conduct business.

ARTICLE VII: VOTING

- a. Matters that require a vote during General or Executive CCP meetings shall be reached through majority voting.
- b. If General or Executive CCP committee members are unavailable, they may assign a designee, who shall have the same voting power as the voting member.
- c. Four members shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee.
- d. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the General Committee.

ARTICLE VIII: PLAN

- a. The Chief Probation Officer, with the assistance of the Executive Committee, shall develop a comprehensive CCP plan to present to the Board of Supervisors annually.
- b. The plan shall, at a minimum, include a proposed budget that will include expenditures, revenues and fund balances.
- c. The plan should also include information and data for programs funded through the CCP.
- d. Prior to a submittal to the Board of Supervisors, the Executive Committee will vote to approve the final version of the plan.
- e. Pursuant to Section 1230.1(c) of the Penal Code, the plan shall be deemed accepted by the Board of Supervisors unless the board rejects the plan by a vote of four-fifths.
 1. Should the plan be rejected, the plan will go back to the Executive Committee for further consideration.
- f. Any modifications to the budget after the plan is submitted to the Board of Supervisors must be voted upon by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX: BYLAW AMENDMENTS

Additions, modifications or deletions of bylaws can be made through a majority vote by the Executive CCP committee.

