

COUNTY OF
TULARE



Public Safety *Realignment* **PLAN**

AB 109 • FY2021 - 2022



Public Safety Realignment Plan

AB 109

FY2021-2022

County of Tulare



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Community Corrections Partnership:

In 2009, SB 678 established a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in each county, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer. The Tulare County Community Corrections Partnership is comprised of the following members:

Executive Committee:

- Michelle Bonwell, Chief Probation Officer, Tulare County Probation Department
- Mike Boudreaux, Sheriff-Coroner, Tulare County Sheriff's Office
- Tim Ward, District Attorney, Tulare County District Attorney's Office
- Stephanie Cameron, Court Executive Officer, Tulare County Superior Court
- Erin Brooks, Public Defender, Tulare County Public Defender's Office
- Jason Salazar, Chief of Police, Visalia Police Department
- Timothy Lutz, Director, Tulare County Health and Human Services

Members:

- Tim Rote, Assistant Public Defender, Tulare County Public Defender's Office
- Jason T. Britt, County Administrative Officer, Tulare County Administrative Office
- Mary Escarsega-Fechner, Executive Director, C-SET, Inc.
- Tim Hire, Superintendent, Tulare County Office of Education
- Sherry Pacillas, Director of Court Operations, Tulare County Superior Court
- Adam Peck, Director, Workforce Investment Department
- Dan Underwood, Assistant District Attorney, Tulare County District Attorney's Office
- Candido Alvarez, Captain, Visalia Police Department
- Mark Gist, Assistant Sheriff, Tulare County Sheriff's Office

**Overview:**

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011.

Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109) transfers the responsibility for supervising specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. Implementation of AB 109 went into effect on October 1, 2011.

Section 1230.1(a) of the California Penal Code was amended to read:

"Each county local Community Corrections Partnership established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the county board of supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. (b) The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's Community Corrections Partnership consisting of the Chief Probation Officer of the county as chair, a Chief of Police, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, presiding Judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either Section 1230 (b)(2)(g), 1230(b)(2)(h), or 1230(b)(2)(j) as designated by the county board of supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan. (c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the county board of supervisors unless rejected by a vote of four-fifths in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration. (d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs."

AB 109 restructures and realigns where and how many public safety programs are operated and funded and revises the definition of felony to include certain crimes that are punishable in jail for more than one year. AB 109 funding allocations are intended to cover the cost of local supervision and custody of: 1) non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offenders that would otherwise be sentenced to State Prison (offender population referred to as 1170(h) herein); 2) low-level State Prison post release offenders subject to community supervision (offender population referred to as Post Release Community Supervision or PRCS herein); and 3) existing violators of parole who will not be returned to State Prison under the provisions of AB 109.

Realigning low-level felony offenders with most recent conviction is non-serious, non-violent, or non-registerable sex offenses to locally run community-based corrections programs will improve public safety outcomes among adult felons and facilitate their reintegration back into society. Correction programs that are strengthened through community-based punishment, evidence-based practices, improved supervision strategies, and enhanced secured capacity will safeguard the likelihood of achieving desired outcomes.



Accomplishments from Last Fiscal Year's Goals and Objectives:

- 1.) Reduction of recidivism to promote public safety
 - a. Promote and implement Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR) principles and measures to appropriate commensurate response to identified risk and criminogenic needs of the supervised population
 - i. Use of validated instruments such as CAIS Assessment Tool to measure risk and provide recommendation type of supervision
 1. This objective was accomplished in FY20-21—supervised clients were assessed using CAIS assessment in FY20-21¹
 - ii. Ensure that for each fiscal year, the amount of CAIS assessment conducted is no less than the total amount of the number of release cohort for a given fiscal year
 1. This objective was accomplished in FY20-21—437 CAIS assessments were administered to active AB 109 population in FY20-21
 - a. Specific to the FY20-21 release cohorts, the 1170(h) release cohort was comprised of 84 clients, 80 of which received a CAIS assessment and PRCS release cohort was comprised of 271 clients, 247 of which received a CAIS assessment
 - b. Promote professional training to staff to enhance adoption of evidence-based practices
 - i. Use of EPICS (Effective Practices In Community Supervision) to promote principles of effective intervention, maximizing efficacy of officer-client interaction based on cognitive-behavioral approach
 1. This objective was accomplished in FY20-21—15 officers were trained under principles of EPICS, five (5) of which are trained to become internal coaches (i.e., master trainer)
- 2.) Enhance successful and effective re-entry into the community
 - a. Ensure access to services and treatment with community service providers
 - i. This objective was accomplished in FY20-21. The following services were made available and/or availed by AB 109 population:
 1. A-Step
 2. BetterMe
 3. Central California Family Crisis
 4. Central Valley Recovery Services
 5. CPC - Counseling & Psychotherapy
 6. Delancy Street
 7. Family Intervention (Visalia)
 8. Jericho Project
 9. Kings View
 10. New Heights
 11. New Visions for Women
 12. PAAR Center Drug Program

¹ CAIS assessments used include CAIS Full Assessment, CAIS Men's Risk, CAIS Women's Risk, and CAIS Reassessment



13. Pine Recovery Center
 14. RESET
 15. Robertson Recovery
 16. SRS Adult Recovery Services
 17. Turning Point Visalia Reentry Center
 18. Visalia Rescue Mission
 - ii. Ensure that program enrollment or availing of service is no less than the past five fiscal year's average ratio of program to release cohort size for each realigned population
 1. This objective was partially accomplished in FY20-21—only one out of every five 1170(h) clients availed a treatment or program (the expected ratio is for one 1170(h) client to avail at least two programs) and approximately one out of two PRCS clients availed a treatment or program (the expected ratio is for one PRCS client to avail at least one program)
 - b. Promote employment training to maximize productivity of realigned population while keeping them focused and preventing any further involvement into the justice system
 - i. RESET (Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training)
 1. This objective was accomplished in FY20-21—RESET was implemented in FY20-21
 - ii. Ensure completion of RESET of those that enrolled in the RESET program at equal or better rate of the preceding year
 1. This objective was accomplished in FY20-21—FY20-21 enrollment cohorts for PRCS and 1170(h) clients have 90.5% and 100% completion rate respectively
 - c. Increase enrollment to Sheriff's Office Inmate Programs Unit
 - i. This objective was not completed in FY20-21 due to onset of COVID-19 pandemic.
 - d. Consolidation of Transitions Program, Avenues to Success, and Tulare County Multi-Disciplinary Team to create a single all-inclusive case management program
 - i. This objective was not completed in FY20-21 due to onset of COVID-19 pandemic
 - e. Implementation of a pilot program, Warehouse Logistics Vocational Training Program
 - i. This objective was completed; the Sheriff's Office implemented a vocational training program
- 3.) Enhance system efficacy and service delivery
- a. Promote inter-agency collaboration, with emphasis on data sharing to allow better tracking, with empirical basis, of services and validated outcomes
 - i. Continue collaboration with CSAC Support Hub to coach and guide Tulare County in making better informed decision on the basis of data and evidence
 1. This was accomplished in FY20-21
 - ii. Implement a collaboration between the Sheriff's Office and Tulare County Health and Human Services—Tulare Works in providing Medi-Cal BIC Cards to eligible participants prior to their release from custody to eliminate delay in



receipt of services post release, such as medical and mental health services, recovery, benefits, housing, etc.

1. This objective was not completed in FY20-21 due to onset of COVID-19 pandemic
- b. Creation of Quality Improvement Unit that has dedicated personnel for a more intensive data analysis and ensure fidelity of programs to its core principles are upheld
 - i. This objective was accomplished—Quality Improvement Unit in Probation Department was implemented and continued to address any data-related needs
- c. Promote and implement practice of using digital and paperless system
 - i. Ensure that electronic files are created for those enrolling in Inmate Programs Unit
 1. This objective was not completed in FY20-21 due to onset of COVID-19 pandemic



FY21-22 Objectives and Goals:

- 1.) Reduction of recidivism to promote public safety
 - a. Promote and implement Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR) principles and measures to appropriate commensurate response to identified risk and criminogenic needs of the supervised population
 - i. Use of validated instruments such as CAIS Assessment Tool to measure risk and provide recommendation type of supervision
 - ii. Ensure that for each fiscal year, the amount of CAIS assessment conducted is no less than the total amount of the number of release cohort for a given fiscal year
 1. Using the average annual percent change of -5.64% and -.37% in release cohort sizes for the last five fiscal years for 1170(h) and PRCS respectively, the projected release cohort sizes for FY21-22 are 79 and 270 respectively—it is estimated, then, that no less than 349 CAIS assessments be conducted for FY21-22
 - b. Promote professional training to staff to enhance adoption of evidence-based practices
 - i. Continue to use EPICS (Effective Practices In Community Supervision) to promote principles of effective intervention, maximizing efficacy of officer-client interaction based on cognitive-behavioral approach
- 2.) Enhance successful and effective re-entry into the community
 - a. Ensure access to services and treatment with community service providers
 - i. Access to residential and rehabilitation services such as:
 1. A-Step
 2. BetterMe
 3. Central California Family Crisis
 4. Central Valley Recovery Services
 5. CPC - Counseling & Psychotherapy
 6. Delancy Street
 7. Family Intervention (Visalia)
 8. Jericho Project
 9. Kings View
 10. New Heights
 11. New Visions for Women
 12. PAAR Center Drug Program
 13. Pine Recovery Center
 14. RESET
 15. Robertson Recovery
 16. SRS Adult Recovery Services
 17. Turning Point Visalia Reentry Center
 18. Visalia Rescue Mission
 - ii. Ensure that program enrollment or availing of service is no less than the past five fiscal year's average ratio of program to release cohort size for each realigned population



1. In the past five fiscal years, there have been at least an average of one treatment program enrollment per PRCS client and at least two treatment program enrollments per 1170(h) client—it is then the goal for FY21-22 to ensure similar or better ratio of enrollment per client (at least one enrollment per PRCS client and at least two enrollments per 1170(h) clients)
 - iii. Begin the operation of Probation Department's Connections Center that will host a large number of programs and services in a centralized location
 - iv. Develop a community grant program
 - b. Promote employment training to maximize productivity of realigned population while keeping them focused and preventing any further involvement into the justice system
 - i. Continue to implement RESET (Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training)
 - ii. Ensure completion of RESET of those that enrolled in the RESET program at equal to or better rate than the preceding year
 1. Using FY20-21 RESET enrollment cohort data, PRCS and 1170(h) population have a completion rate of 90.5% and 100% respectively—it is then the goal for FY21-22 enrollment cohorts to have no less than 90.5% and 100% completion rate of the RESET program
 - c. Increase enrollment to Sheriff's Office Inmate Programs Unit
 - d. Consolidation of Transitions Program, Avenues to Success, and Tulare County Multi-Disciplinary Team to create a single all-inclusive case management program
 - e. Continue and expand vocational training programs to increase the likelihood of obtaining employment and reduce the risk of reoffending
 - 3.) Enhance system efficacy and service delivery
 - a. Promote inter-agency collaboration, with emphasis on data sharing to allow better tracking, with empirical basis, of services and validated outcomes
 - i. Continue collaboration with CSAC Support Hub to coach and guide Tulare County in making better informed decisions based on data and evidence
 - ii. Implement a collaboration between the Sheriff's Office and Tulare County Health and Human Services—Tulare Works in providing Medi-Cal BIC Cards to eligible participants prior to their release from custody to eliminate delay in receipt of services post release, such as medical and mental health services, recovery, benefits, housing, etc.
 - b. Continue implementation of Quality Improvement Unit that has dedicated personnel for a more intensive data analysis and ensure fidelity of programs to its core principles are upheld
 - c. Promote and implement practice of using digital and paperless system
 - i. Ensure that electronic files are created for those enrolling in Inmate Programs Unit
 - d. For the Tulare County Superior Court to continue provide timely access to justice using remote technology
 - e. For the Public Defender's Office to continue to provide the same or better level of service to their client base as that of the prior fiscal year



- i. Continue to better identify client needs and offer corresponding service
 - ii. Aim to conduct more community outreach both virtually and in-person to advise the public of resources and available services (e.g., post-conviction relief, etc.)
- f. Develop a data co-op workgroup with all justice partners in the County to better provide holistic analysis of the efficacy of AB 109 service delivery



COUNTY OF TULARE

TULARE
COUNTY
PROBATION



Existing
Implementation,
Data, and

Proposed **BUDGET**



Data:

Population:

Offenders affected by AB 109 are primarily supervised as 1170(h) and/or PRCS. Number of offenders released to PRCS has generally declined since the inception of AB 109, as did the 1170(h) population. The average percent changes per year for the past five years, from FY16-17 to FY20-21, of those released to supervision for PRCS and 1170(h) are -0.37% and -5.64% respectively, depicting the general decline per year of each population. More specifically, total number of offenders released to PRCS from FY19-20 to FY20-21 was 285 to 271, which is a decline of 4.91%. Likewise, total number of offenders sentenced to 1170(h) with mandatory supervision from FY19-20 to FY20-21 was 110 to 84, which is a decline of 23.64%. Figure 1 below shows the population trend of those released to PRCS and 1170(h) supervision.

Figure 1a. Number of Offenders Released to their Respective AB 109 Supervision Population per Fiscal Year

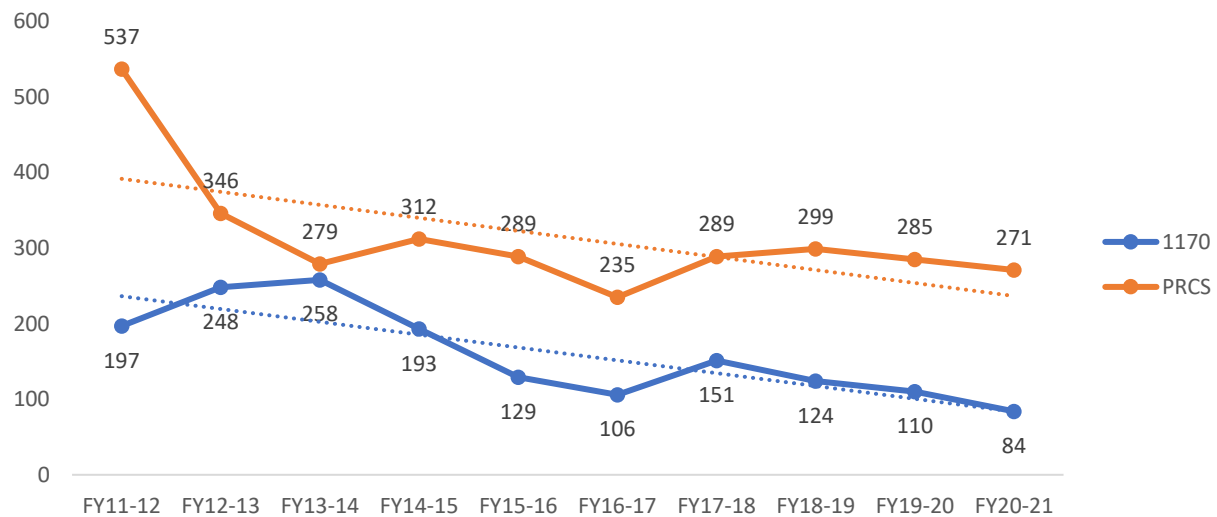


Figure 1b FY20-21 PRCS Release Cohort by Ethnicity

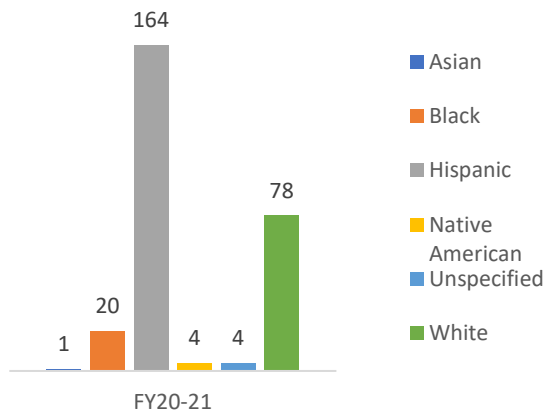


Figure 1c FY20-21 PRCS Release Cohort by Gender

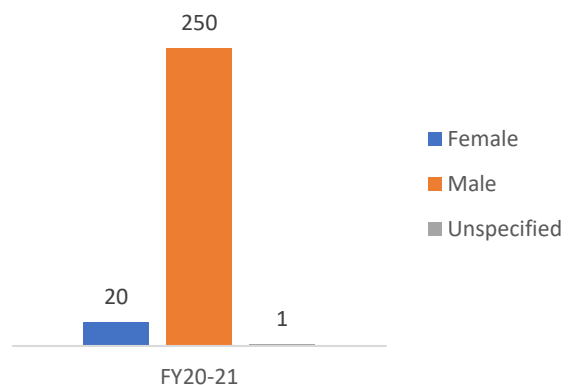




Figure 1d. FY20-21 1170(h) Release Cohort by Ethnicity

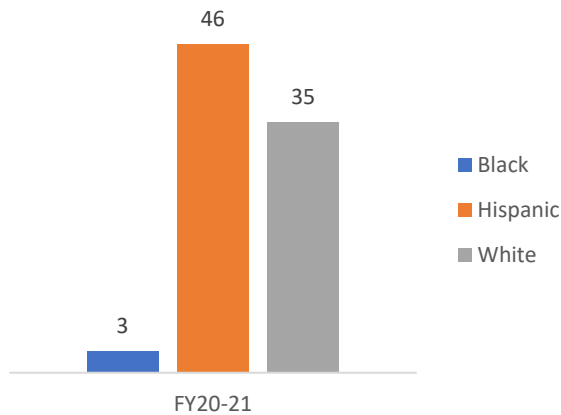
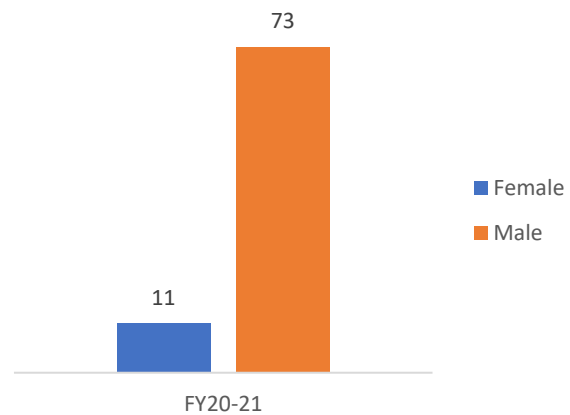


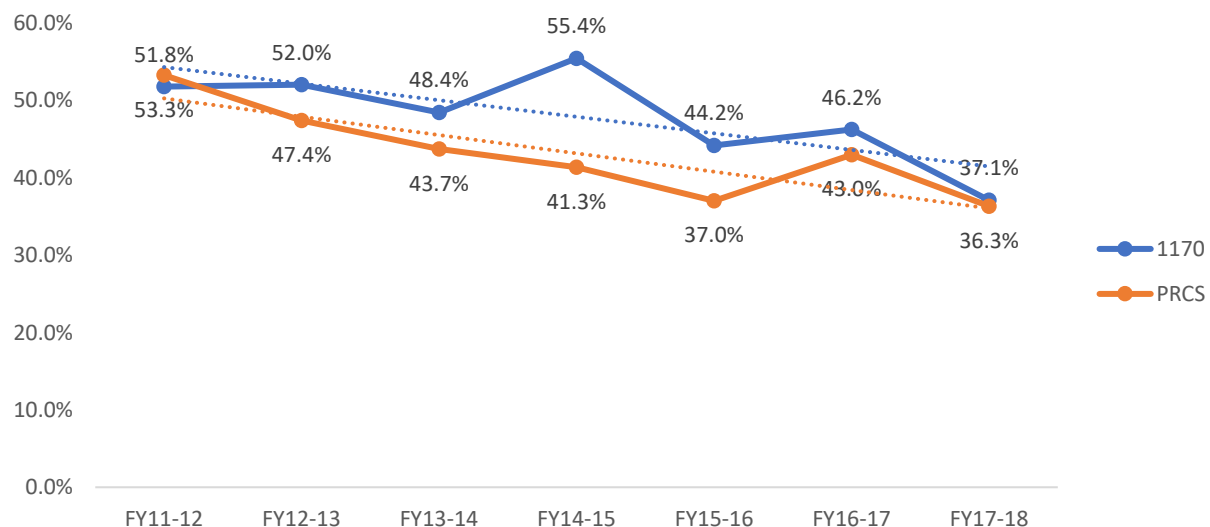
Figure 1e. FY20-21 1170(h) Release Cohort by Gender



Recidivism:

One of the metrics used to evaluate effectiveness of AB 109 is recidivism. Recidivism is the act of reoffending. In this plan, recidivism is operationally defined as a misdemeanor or felony reconviction. More specifically, realigned populations, PRCS and 1170(h), were evaluated for a misdemeanor or felony reconviction after three years from release or otherwise beginning of supervision. PRCS release cohorts FY11-12 through FY17-18 have an average three-year recidivism rate of 41.1%, whereas 1170(h) release cohorts have 47.9%. The highest three-year recidivism rate for PRCS population is observed with FY11-12 release cohort, showing a 53.3% recidivism rate; 1170(h) population, on the other hand, shows the highest three-year recidivism rate of 55.4% with FY14-15 release cohort. It is observed, however, that the recidivism rates for both populations exhibit a general trend of decline. Figure 2 shows three-year recidivism rates of all cohorts since the inception of AB 109 that have reached the three-year maturity from release or otherwise start of supervision.

Figure 2. Three-Year Recidivism Rates per Release Cohort

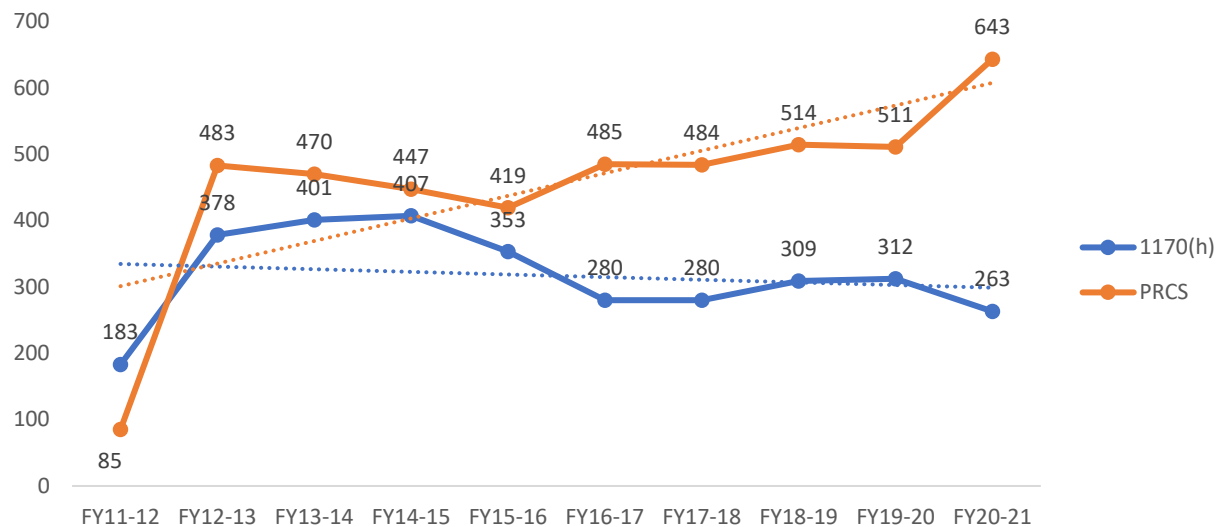




Bookings:

Another metric useful in evaluating effectiveness of AB 109 is the frequency of bookings² of the realigned population while under supervision. For example, PRCS population shows a general trend of increase in bookings while under supervision; for the past five fiscal years, FY16-17 to FY20-21, PRCS population is observed to have an average percent change per year of 9.4% (with an average of 528 bookings per fiscal year). In contrast, 1170(h) population shows a general trend of decline in bookings while under supervision. For the past five fiscal years, FY16-17 to FY20-21, 1170(h) population is observed to have an average percent change of -5.0% (with an average of 289 bookings per fiscal year). Figure 3. Illustrates the trends on booking for each realigned population per fiscal year.

Figure 3. Number of Bookings of AB109 Population During Active Supervision



Risk Assessment:

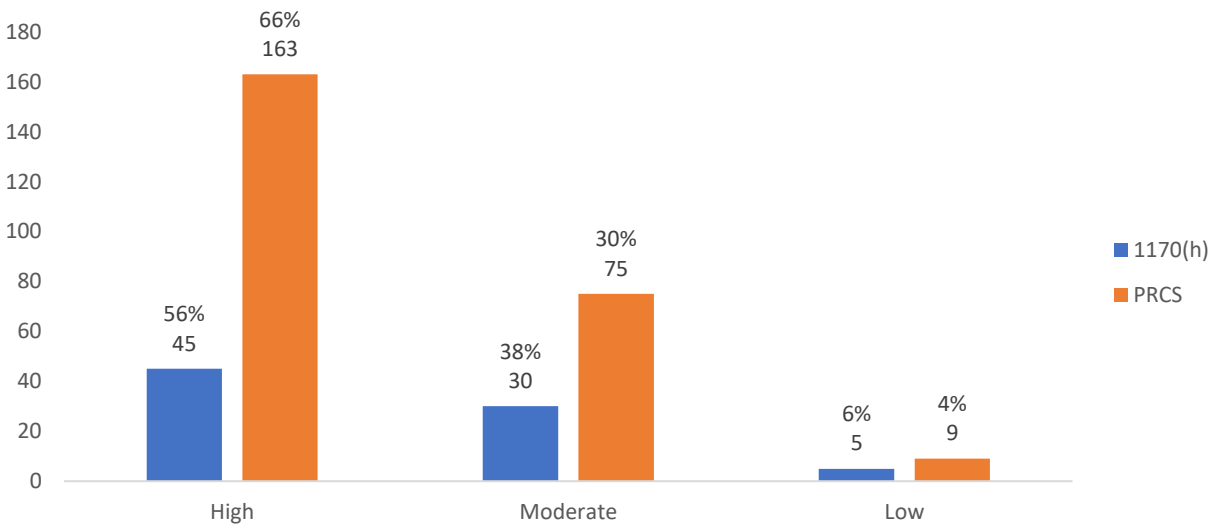
In further efforts to provide evidence-based services, Probation Department has adopted the use of Correctional Assessment and Intervention System, or CAIS. CAIS is a comprehensive, evidenced-based assessment tool that helps the department determine the appropriate supervision strategy for adults while being cognizant of risk-needs-responsivity (RNR) principles (principles of which risk and criminogenic needs are identified to set the commensurate response). The use of CAIS assessment was adopted in July 2018, transitioning from COMPAS. Since adoption to the end of FY20-21, there have been 13,383 CAIS assessments³ completed across all population the Probation Department oversees. In FY20-21, of the 84 1170(h) release cohort and of the 271 PRCS release cohort, 80 and 247 were assessed with CAIS assessment tool. Figure 4 below shows the distribution of risk scores of those that were assessed per realigned population in FY20-21.

² Includes flash days along with fresh charges

³ CAIS Assessments include Full CAIS, CAIS Reassessment, and CAIS Men's/Women's Risk



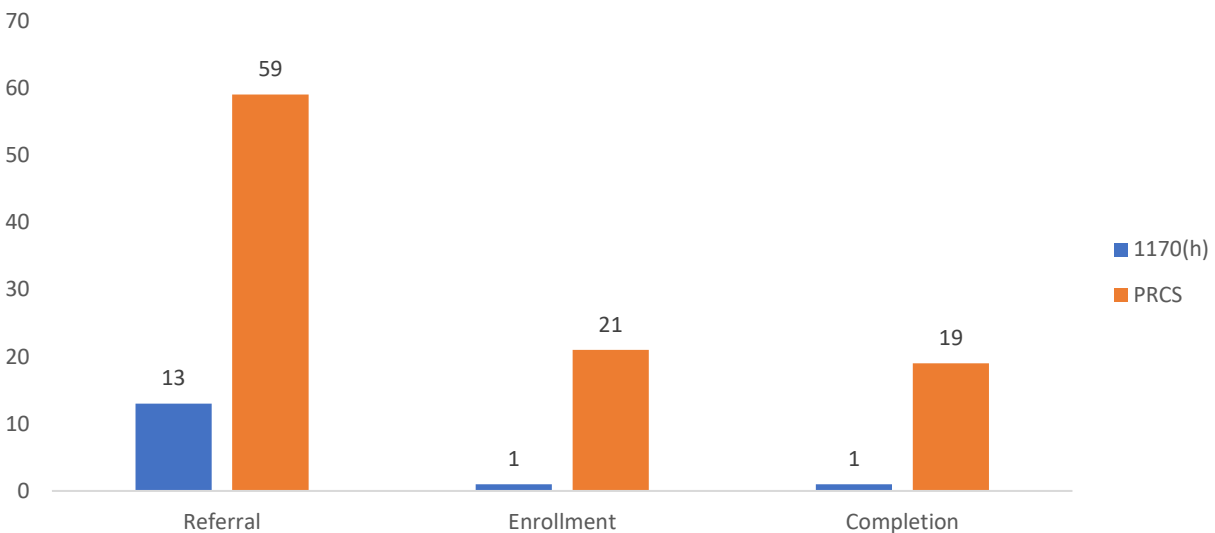
Figure 4. CAIS Risk Scores of FY20-21 AB 109 Release Cohorts



RESET (Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training):

To make community reintegration and transition from incarceration much smoother and more successful, allowing the opportunity to adopt skills and attain education for a more viable employability is paramount. To this end, Probation Department implements RESET program to help justice-involved clients to receive the necessary training and qualifications to help increase the chance of acquiring and retaining employment. During FY20-21, 36% (21 of 59) and 8% (1 of 13) of those referred to RESET from PRCS and 1170(h), respectively, enrolled and participated in RESET. Of those that enrolled, 90% and 100% from PRCS and 1170(h), respectively, completed the RESET program. Figure 5 below shows the number of referrals, enrollments, and completions comparatively.

Figure 5. Total Number of Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions of RESET in FY20-21

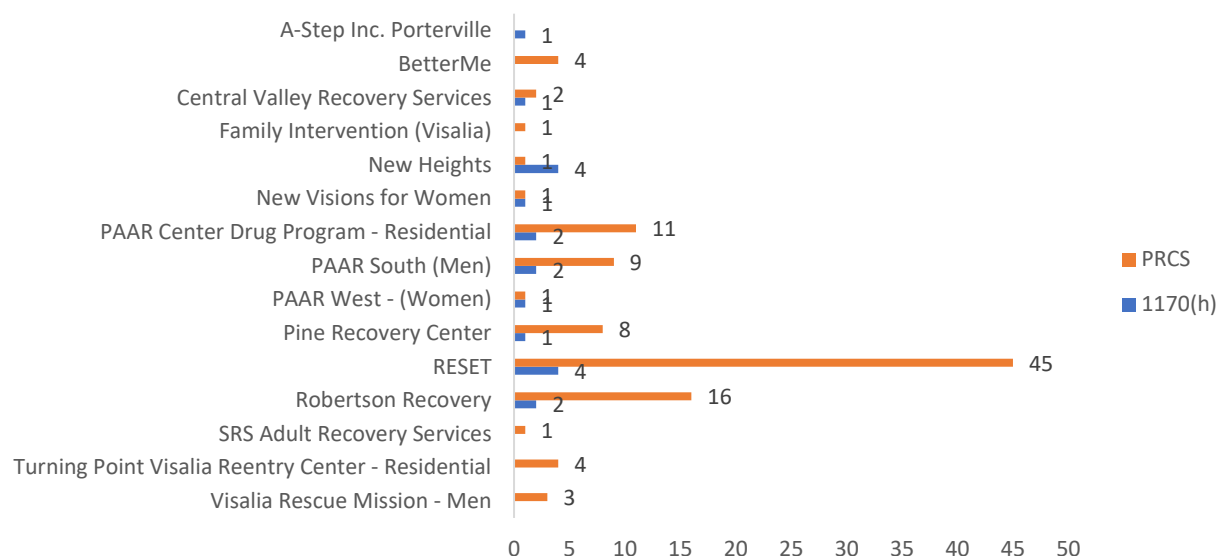




Treatment Programs and Services:

Along with RESET, Probation Department also utilizes myriad of treatment programs and services that provide opportunity for the realigned population a better chance at rehabilitation. With the goal of successful re-entry, services such as those that address domestic violence, substance abuse, mental health issues, and any other supplemental treatments that help frame perspective of clients conducive to better success, are delivered and implemented. In FY20-21, there have been 126 enrollments from the realigned population, 107 of which is from PRCS and 19 is from 1170(h). Figure 6 below shows the breakdown of the enrollments during FY20-21 per realigned population.

Figure 6. Total Number of Enrollment per Treatment Program or Service in FY20-21



Pretrial:

In concurrence with other metrics used while on supervision, Probation Department implements the use of Pretrial Unit for application of commensurate response to clients at the beginning of their involvement with criminal justice. Specifically, the Probation Department uses Public Safety Assessment (PSA) to assess risk and provide a quantitative guidance for release of clients while on pretrial.⁴ Specifically, the resulting score from the PSA provides additional information the judicial officer whether to detain a client, release the client under supervised release⁵, or release the client on his or her own recognizance. In FY20-21, a total of 5,901 assessments were conducted. Figure 7 below shows the breakdown of the assessment-recommended release outcome per assessment. Furthermore, there were 1,634 pretrial releases on supervision in FY20-21, 37% of which are PML-1, 21.7% are PML-2, and 41.1% are PML-3. Figure 8 below shows the breakdown of the pretrial releases on supervision for FY20-21.

⁴ The Public Safety Assessment (PSA) is an actuarial assessment that predicts failure to appear in court, commitment of new criminal arrest, and commitment of new violent criminal arrest while on pretrial release

⁵ Pretrial supervised release is otherwise referred to as supervised release on own recognizance, or SORR, and broken down into Pretrial Monitoring Levels 1, 2, or 3, where degrees of release correspond to increasing risk of the client as prescribed by the assessment



COUNTY OF TULARE

Figure 7. Total Number of Assessments per Assessment-recommended Release Outcome in FY20-21

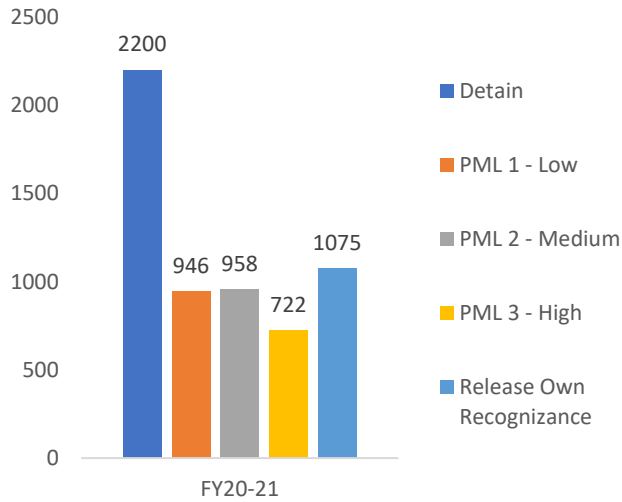


Figure 8a. Total Number of Pretrial Supervised Release per Level in FY20-21

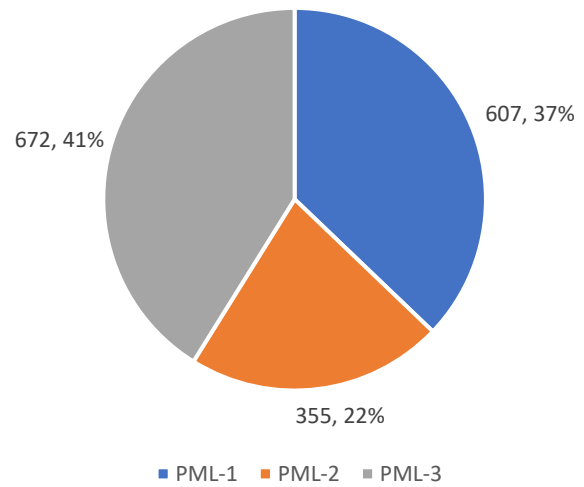


Figure 8b. Total Number of Pretrial Supervised Release per Level by Gender in FY20-21

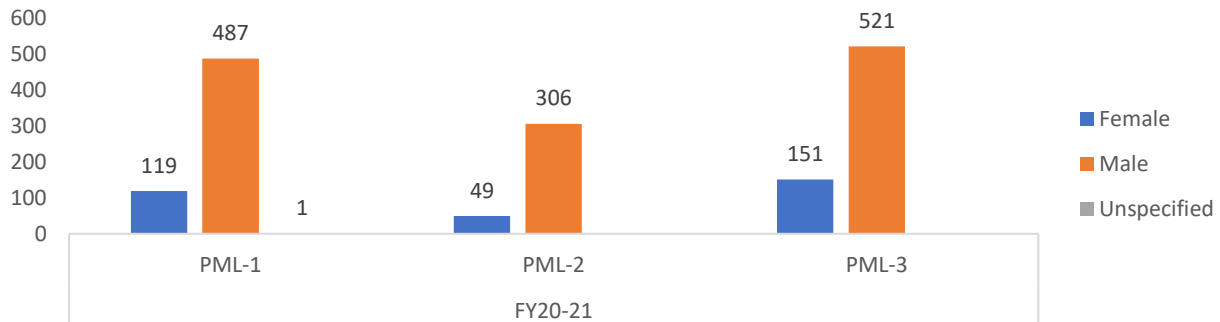
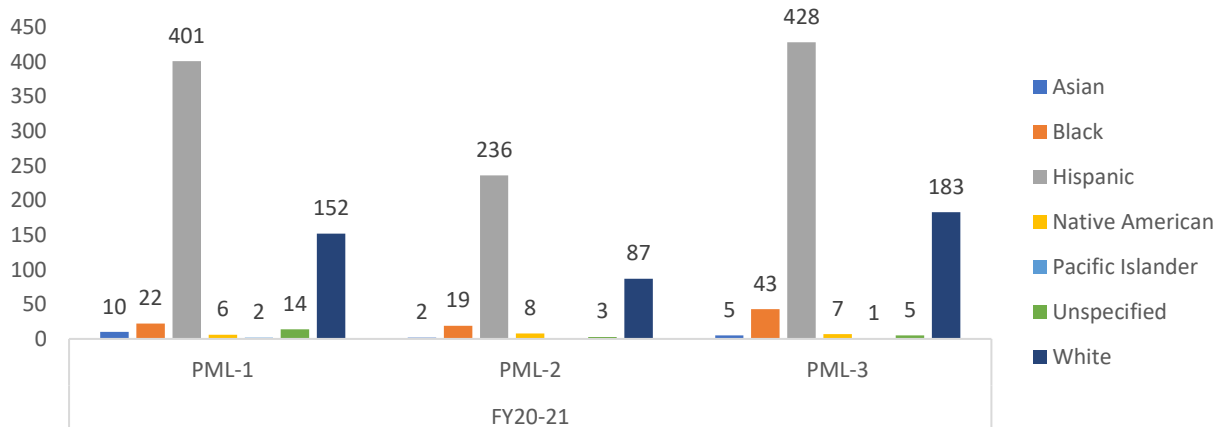


Figure 8c. Total Number of Pretrial Supervised Release per Level by Ethnicity in FY20-21



**Highlights:****Headquarters:**

In January of 2021, the new office location for Probation Department, Headquarters, was officially made open to the public. Headquarters houses Administration, Fiscal, Adult, and Juvenile divisions.⁶ With the operations being largely centralized in a single location for all divisions, operations have been streamlined and made more efficient. Delivery of services as echoed in the department mission and vision are better served.

Probation Connections Center:

In early months of 2021, Probation Connections Center was conceptualized—it is to serve as a hub for myriad of services available not only to supervised clients of Probation Department, but also for those out in the community that choose to avail said services. It is in the Headquarters building complex and is scheduled to be open to the public in December of 2021. The list of partners along with Tulare County Probation Department are as follows:

1. Alliant International University
2. Boys & Girls Club of the Sequoias
3. Central Valley Recovery Services, Inc.
4. Champions Recovery Alternative Programs, Inc.
5. Community Services Employment Training, Inc.
6. Family Services of Tulare County
7. Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency – Child Welfare Services
8. Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency – Homeless MDT/TulareWorks
9. JDT Consultants, Inc.
10. Tulare County Office of Education
11. Turning Point of Central California, Inc.
12. Visalia Unified School District
13. Workforce Investment Board

Proposed Budget:

The estimated total revenues for the Probation Department for FY21-22 is \$11,383,370.00. Of the total estimated expenditure, 46.8% (\$5,329,622.00) will be allocated for salaries and benefits, 40.2% (\$4,572,186.00) will be allocated towards services and supplies, and the remaining 13% (\$1,481,562.00) will be allocated towards any other charges. Exhibit A in the appendices shows the detailed breakdown of the estimated FY21-22 AB 109 implementation budget.

⁶ Juvenile Detention Facility and satellite offices at Juvenile Justice Center and Porterville remain open, however



COUNTY OF TULARE

TULARE
COUNTY
SHERIFF



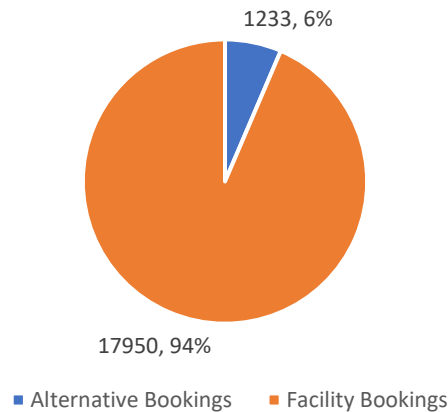
Existing
Implementation
and
Proposed **BUDGET**



Data:

Bookings:

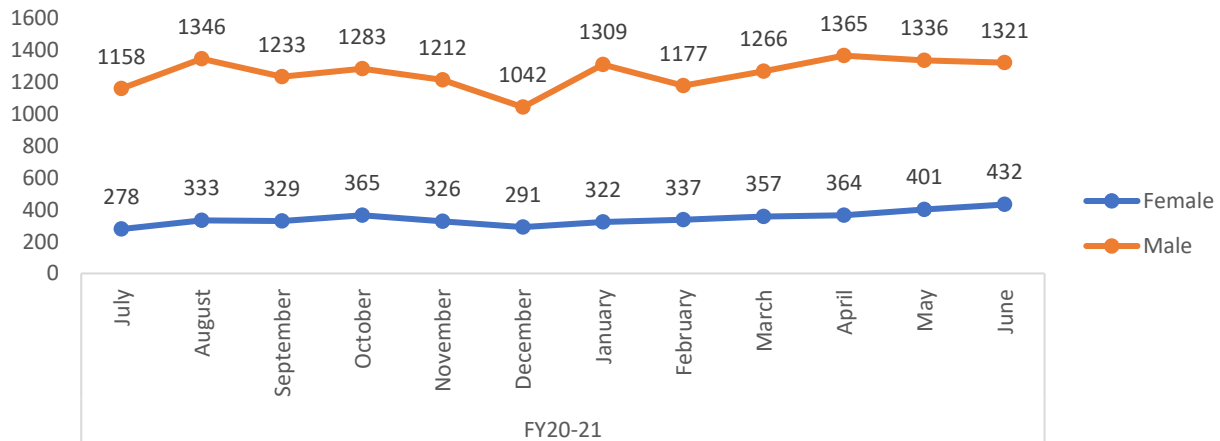
Figure 9. Total Number of Tulare County Sheriff's Office Division Booking by Type in FY20-21



In FY20-21, The Sheriff's Office had a total of 19,183 Division Bookings, 6.4% of which were alternative sentencing bookings⁷ and the remaining 93.6% were facility bookings (see figure 9 below).

Facility bookings in FY20-21 have an average of 1,496 bookings per month with a monthly percent change of 34.1%, whereas alternative sentencing bookings have an average of 103 bookings per month with a monthly percent change of 1.6%. Figures 10 and 11 show the monthly breakdown of the overall Division bookings per month by gender and ethnicity.

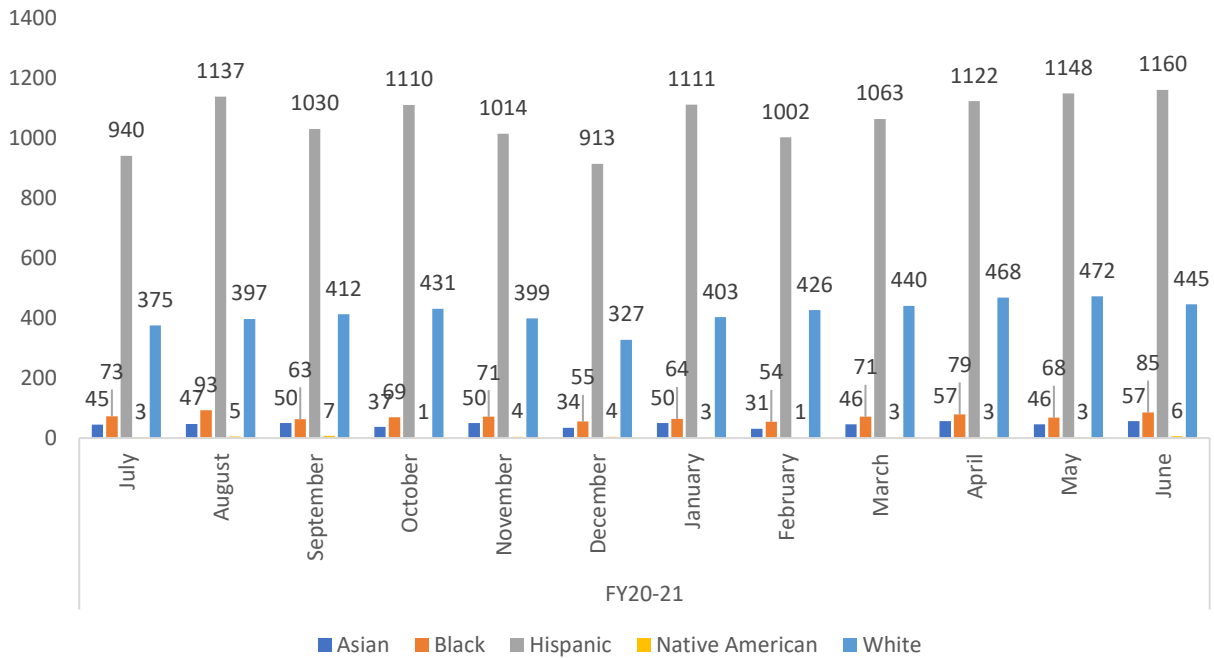
Figure 10. Total Number of Division Bookings per Month by Gender in FY20-21



⁷ Alternative sentencing bookings are substitutes to incarceration

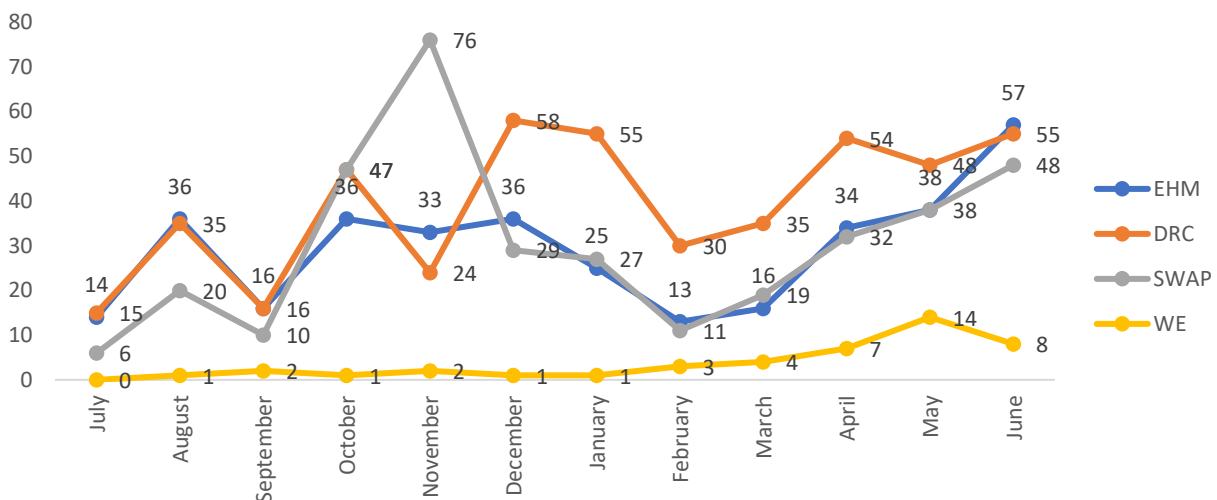


Figure 11. Total Number of Division Bookings by Race per Month in FY20-21



Of the alternative sentencing bookings, an average of 30 bookings per month were observed with those placed on Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM); an average of 39 bookings per month with those placed on Daily Reporting Center (DRC); an average of 30 bookings per month with those placed on Sheriff's Work Alternative Program (SWAP); and an average of four booking with those placed on Weekenders' program (WE). Figure 12 shows the monthly breakdown of alternative sentence bookings by commitment type per month in FY20-21.

Figure 12. Total Number of Alternative Sentencing Bookings by Type per Month in FY20-21

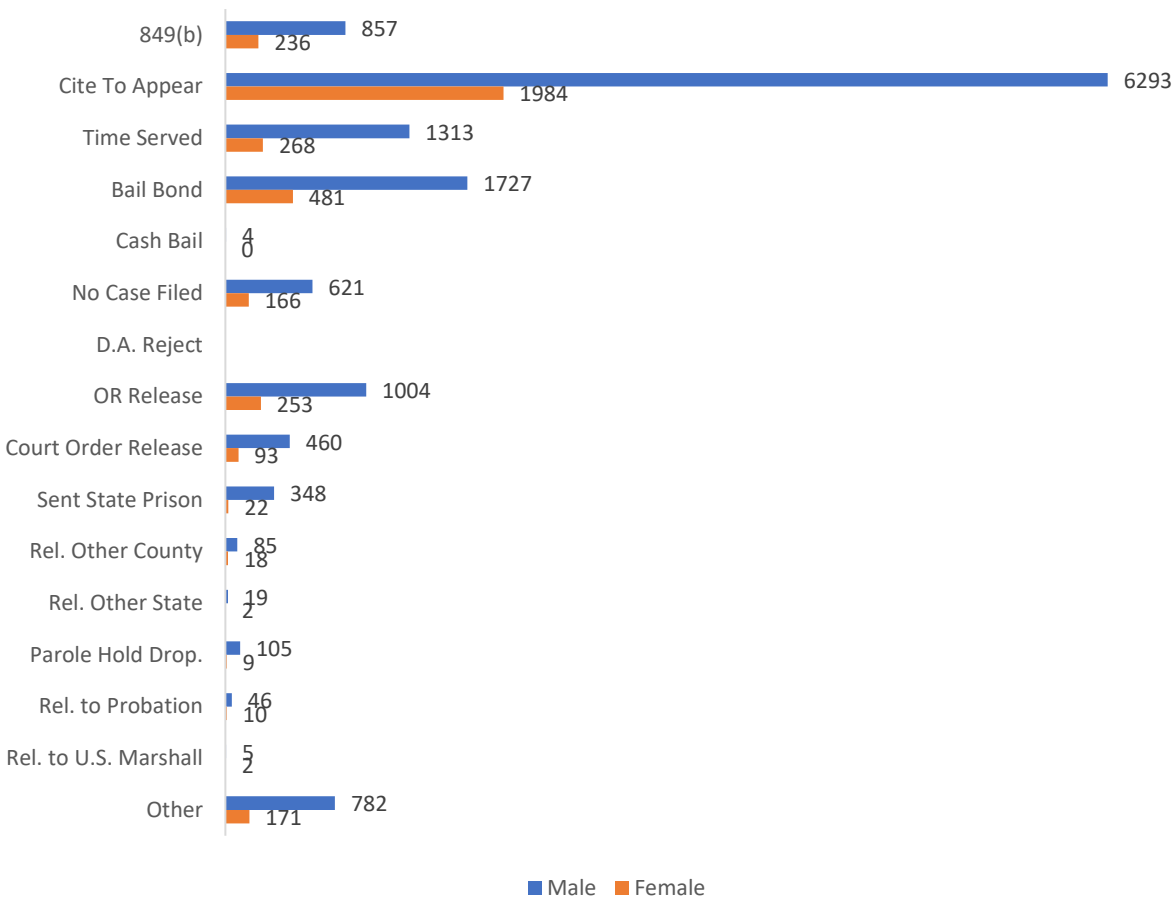




Releases:

In FY20-21, Tulare County Sheriff's Office was observed to have a total of 17,384 facility releases. An average of 1,448 facility releases per month is observed, with an average percent change of 1.6% per month. Of the releases, Cite to Appear comprised the bulk of the release, accounting for 47.6% (8,277) of the releases. Second most common release type is Bail Bond, accounting for 12.7% (2,2208) of the releases. The rest of the release types are no higher than 10% individually. Figure 13 shows the breakdown of facility releases per release type by gender in FY20-21.

Figure 13. Total Number of Facility Releases per Release Type by Gender in FY20-21

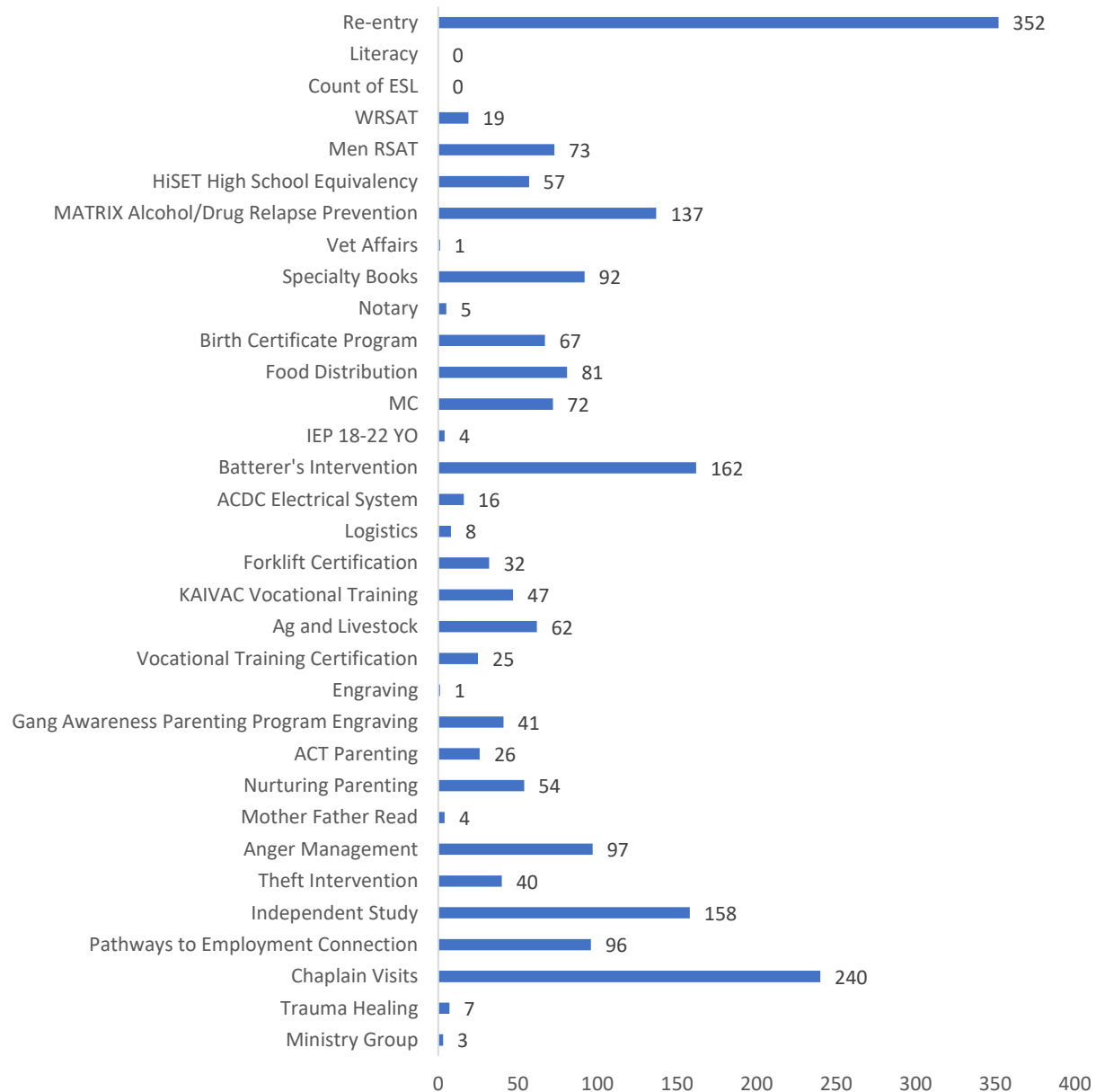


Tulare County Sheriff's Inmate Programs:

The Tulare County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) Inmate Programs Unit is a unit that is fully invested in providing services to meet increasing demands of inmate population while maintaining results-oriented method of research, development, and implementation. In FY20-21, the Sheriff's Office has a total of 2,079 program enrollments from all inmate population across 33 programs. Figure 14 shows the breakdown of enrollment per program in FY20-21.



Figure 14. Tulare County Sheriff's Office Inmate Programs Unit in FY20-21 (7.1.20 to 6.30.21)



Highlights:

Changes to Programming due to COVID-19:

Unit on hold, Zero-Bail, CDCR Holds. As a result of the current pandemic climate, the Inmate Program Unit was temporarily closed for three weeks. In addition to unit closure, staff availability has dwindled beginning July of 2020, which ultimately affected overall function of the unit. Program participation has suffered severe participation attrition as a net effect, as well as that of the zero-dollar bail release/citing of inmates and CDCR holds. Retention has been low for the facilities and units.



However, despite the above-mentioned challenges, the Inmate Programs Unit is beginning to rebuild, along with its number of participants in programs and classes.

COVID-19 Policy and Procedure. Due to COVID-19, the following policy has been implemented to adhere to safety and security for staff and inmates: Two (2) inmates per class maximum (prior to COVID each group was between 8-10 inmates) – reduces number of participants that can be serviced overall, however, increases quality of service for those being seen.

Community Resource Restrictions. COVID-19 has restricted community operation with Tulare County communities. The Inmate Programs Unit has had to think outside box to meet today's challenges. In order to maintain community partnership, we as a unit had to take on additional responsibilities such as:

1. Medi-Cal applications are being filled out, submitted, processed by TCSO Inmate Programs Specialists, whereas prior to COVID-19 this was the responsibility of HHSA Tulare Works Eligibility Workers
2. Due to COVID-19, Tulare County is no longer assessing inmates in-custody for placement into a residential program. As a result, TCSO is now working directly with Wellpath – TCSO's in-custody medical provider – for SUD services. Once an inmate has been approved for Medi-Cal, Wellpath will complete the initial assessment to determine if the beneficiary meets the medical necessity criteria for continuing treatment post release.
3. Increased access to residential placement: Due to COVID-19 and the Medi-Cal waiver, TCSO is now able to work directly with residential programs for placement purposes.
4. Improved access to document acquisition via the use of Inmate Programs Unit public notaries on staff.

Proposed Budget:

The estimated allocation for the Sheriff's Office for FY21-22 is \$10,220,351. Of the total estimated expenditure, 73.9% (\$7,553,827) will be allocated for salaries and benefits, 9.4% (\$959,849) will be allocated towards services and supplies, and the remaining 16.7% (\$1,706,675) will be allocated towards any other charges. Exhibit B in the appendices shows the detailed breakdown of the estimated FY21-22 AB 109 implementation budget.

More specifically, Inmate Program Unit of the Sheriff's Office intends to fund the following evidence-based programs for FY21-22:

- 1.) Women's Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (WRSAT): Provides substance abuse treatment to female inmates while in custody.
- 2.) Re-Entry Planning: Designed to assist offenders with a successful transition from jail to communities utilizing sessions built around establishing an individualized Transitional Discharge Plan which includes action steps, a timetable, strategies and dosage measures for assessing progress toward each goal or need.
- 3.) Pathway to Employment Connection (PEC): Provide incarcerated individuals with workforce services prior to release and link them to a continuum of services post-release offered at the American Job Centers located nearest the community in which they live, in order to increase their opportunities for gainful employment.



- 4.) MATRIX Alcohol/Drug -Relapse Prevention: Relapse Prevention Sessions, offers self-help tools and concepts to strengthen recovery from the abuse of stimulants.
- 5.) Behavior intervention
 - a. Anger Management
 - b. Batterer's Intervention
 - c. Parenting
- 6.) ACT Raising Safe Kids: Teaching positive parenting skills to parents and caregivers of children from birth to age 8.
- 7.) Hi-Set: General Educational Development: set of tests that certify the test taker has met high-school level academic skills.
- 8.) KAIVAC: Operation of the KAIVAC cleaning system.
- 9.) Global Warehouse Logistics: Providing basic introduction to global supply chain logistics.
- 10.) Staff
 - a. Six (6) Inmate Programs Specialist to coordinate and implement the programs described above.
 - b. Nine (9) contracted staff to implement the programs described above.



COUNTY OF TULARE

TULARE
COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT



Existing
Implementation
and
Proposed **BUDGET**

**Pretrial Program:**

The Pretrial Court was developed in 2006 in collaboration with local justice partners to reduce the Sheriff's inmate supervision and transportation costs. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) funding allows the Court to continue to provide valuable services to Defendants for arraignments who no longer need to be transported by County Sheriff to the various Tulare Superior Court locations. The pretrial program allows defendants to appear before one magistrate from the Pretrial Facility for arraignments. The arraignment calendar is handled via remote technology saving additional transportation costs for inmates and personnel travel time for our justice partners. Prior to the pretrial calendar, County Sheriff would have to transport all defendants for arraignment to two separate courthouses to appear in front of seven different criminal judges. This process resulted in inmate overcrowding and significant increases in staffing needs for both the Court and Sheriff's Department.

Defendants who resolve their cases at the Pretrial Facility have a reduction in the amount of hearings held and their time spent in custody. On average the resolved cases have 1.6 hearings versus 9.65 hearings for those that do not resolve at the Pretrial Facility.

As a goal, the Court will continue to provide timely access to justice using remote technology with the possibility of expansion based on upcoming legislation. Although we are no longer in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, we are still experiencing periodic COVID-19 outbreaks and expansion of the remote proceedings will assist the Court with maintaining access while protecting the safety of employees, justice partners, and defendants.

Proposed Budget:

The estimated allocation for the Court for FY21-22 is \$918,511.55, where 85.5% (\$785,472.86) of the funds is to be used to fund salaries and benefits of 10 positions assigned to Pretrial Court only.⁸ The remaining 14.5% (\$133,038.69) is to be used for technological expenses, ensuring that the goal of providing timely justice is met using remote proceedings. Exhibit C in the appendices shows the complete breakdown of the proposed budget of the Tulare County Superior Court for the FY21-22.

⁸ The total FTE count is 7.75, however



COUNTY OF TULARE

TULARE
COUNTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY



Existing
Implementation
and
Proposed **BUDGET**

**Existing Implementation:**

The District Attorney's Office will utilize the CCP funding in fiscal year 2021-22 to continue aggressively prosecuting those cases which fall within the parameters of Community Corrections Partnership. Specifically, the District Attorney's Office will allocate funding for one full-time Supervising Deputy District Attorney who will oversee the vast majority of these cases. Likewise, the District Attorney's Office will have one full-time Deputy District Attorney assigned to review these cases and making a filing determination. An additional goal is to train Deputy District Attorneys on making appropriate filing and resolution decisions with respect to these cases.

With respect to this fiscal year's additional funding, the District Attorney's Office will utilize allocated funds to purchase upgrades to the case management system and look into an additional software purchase that will assist in managing discovery that comes from partnering law enforcement agencies, and preparing that evidence for courtroom presentation.

Proposed Budget:

The estimated allocation for District Attorney's office is \$516,199.21, where \$384,000 of the funds will be used to cover the salaries and benefits of two full-time prosecutors with the intent of continuing the practices in line with the existing implementation. The remaining \$132,199.21 will be used for technological enhancement. Exhibit D in the appendices shows the complete breakdown of the proposed budget of the District Attorney's Office for the FY21-22.



COUNTY OF TULARE

TULARE
COUNTY
PUBLIC
DEFENDER'S
OFFICE



Existing
Implementation
and
Proposed **BUDGET**

**Existing Implementation:**

The Tulare County Public Defender's Office has worked over the last year to transition to a more holistic approach to indigent defense. The Public Defender's Office has shifted its focus towards providing services centered on the client beyond that required for disposition of any individual case. Consequently, the Public Defender's Office works to connect clients to housing, mental health and substance use treatment, medical care, employment, education, public benefits, and any other services that assist reintegration into the community and reduction of recidivism.

Last year's grant budget was set at \$353,633 and the Public Defender's Office spent \$337,725 of those funds. Those funds have been enormously helpful in providing the necessary staff to successfully focus on client outcomes beyond their individual cases.

Specifically, the allocated funds were used to fund four full-time positions in FY20-21. The positions are as follows:

- 1.) One (1) Attorney IV to handle Penal Code Section 1170(h) felony cases and the resulting sentences in which any incarceration is completed at a county jail versus state prison, Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) violations of parole, and Parole Revocation Hearings. Duties of the attorney include legal representation, both pre-sentence and post-conviction, seeking sentencing alternatives with evidence-based practices that will result in improved public safety outcomes, and working with the paralegal and social worker to recommend and facilitate community-based reintegration services.
- 2.) One (1) Public Defender Paralegal II to provide support for the above classes of clients. Duties include initial client intake, legal research, and motion work for the above types of cases, and work with other assigned staff to coordinate client services. The paralegal will work closely with assigned attorneys, investigative assistants, and Public Defender Social Workers.
- 3.) One (1) Investigator Assistant to provide investigative services.
- 4.) One (1) Legal Office Assistant II to include initial client intake, setting up files, calendaring cases, and correspondence.

As a result of receiving Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) funds the Public Defender has been able to offer significant post-conviction and reentry services to Public Defender clients.

Proposed Budget:

The allocation for Public Defender's Office for FY21-22 is \$516,199.21, where 74% (\$380,410) of the funds is to be used on salaries and benefits of four full-time positions in Public Defender's Office.⁹ The remaining 26% (\$135,789.21) will be used to improve and modernize Public Defender's multi-purpose room and expand new technologies. This will allow for more training and meeting space while retaining the flexibility to be used as needs arise. Exhibit E in the appendices shows the complete breakdown of Public Defender's proposed budget for FY21-22.

⁹ Positions covered include an Attorney IV, a Paralegal II, an Investigator Assistant, and a Legal Office Assistant II



Appendix



Exhibit A

**PROBATION DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (AB 109)
FY 2021/22 ESTIMATED BUDGET**

DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
Revenues:		
9292	FY 2021/22 Estimated Revenue	\$ 9,589,157.00
9293	FY 2021/22 Estimated Revenue - Pretrial Services	\$ 918,512.00
9292	FY 2020/21 Rollover Funds	\$ 875,701.00
FY 2021/22 Total Estimated Revenues		\$11,383,370.00

Expenditures:**Salaries and Benefits**

6001	Allocated Salaries	\$ 3,502,423.00
6002	Overtime	\$ -
6003	Other Pay Types	\$ 69,762.00
6004	Benefits	\$ 468,282.00
6011	Retirement-County Portion	\$ 694,112.00
6012	Social Security	\$ 268,519.00
6014	Pension Obligation Bond	\$ 326,524.00
Total Salaries and Benefits		\$ 5,329,622.00

Services and Supplies

7004	Clothing & Personal Supplies	\$ 5,000.00
7005	Communications	\$ 36,406.00
7011	Unemployment Insurance	\$ 10,425.00
7036	Office Expense	\$ 90,000.00
7043	Professional & Specialized Exp	\$ 971,000.00
7052	Medical Provider	\$ 586,000.00
7062	Rent & Lease-Building & Improv	\$ 1,287,153.00
7066	Special Departmental Expense	\$ 587,690.00
7066	Special Departmental Expense - Pretrial Services	\$ 918,512.00
7073	Training	\$ 50,000.00
7074	Transportation & Travel	\$ 15,000.00
7137	Vendor Reimbursement	\$ 15,000.00
Total Services and Supplies		\$ 4,572,186.00

Other Charges

9100	O/T Out - WIB (RESET Program)	\$ 139,160.00
9300	Interfd Exp-Workers Comp Ins	\$ 272,790.00
9303	Interfd Exp-Gen Liab Insurance	\$ 46,532.00
9311	Interfd Exp-Maintenance	\$ 59,137.00
9312	Interfd Exp-Utilities	\$ 45,638.00
9313	Interfd Exp-Custodial Services	\$ 57,822.00



COUNTY OF TULARE

9316	Interfd Exp-Service from Other Department	\$ 1,000.00
9319	Interfd Exp-Motor Pool Oper	\$ 67,037.00
9321	I/F Exp-Print	\$ 661.00
9323	Interfd Exp Copiers	\$ 761.00
9501	Telecommunications	\$ 1,357.00
9510	Serv Fm Other Dept (HHSa Assessment Team)	\$ 85,000.00
9511	Cowcap Charged	\$ (38,897.00)
9517	Rma-Courier	\$ 1,291.00
9520	Engraving Shop	\$ 500.00
9700	Intra-Agcy Serv Received - Data Processing	\$ 283,734.00
9700	Intra-Agcy Serv Received - QI Unit (Program Evaluation)	\$ 243,840.00
9700	Intra-Agcy Serv Received - Administrative Cost	\$ 214,199.00

Total Other Charges	\$ 1,481,562.00
Total Expenditures	\$11,383,370.00
Net County Cost	\$ -



Exhibit B

**TULARE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (AB 109) 240-2508
FY 2021/22 ESTIMATED BUDGET**

DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
Revenues:		
9292	Realignment - State FY 2021 Base	\$ 9,589,157.00
9292	Rollover Realignment	\$ 631,194.00
FY 2021/22 Total Estimated Revenues		\$10,220,351.00

Expenditures:

Salaries and Benefits

6001	Allocated Salaries	\$ 4,868,505.00
6002	Overtime	\$ 170,000.00
6003	Other Pay Types	\$ 99,967.00
6004	Benefits	\$ 732,072.00
6005	Extra Help	\$ -
6006	Sick Leave Buy Back	\$ -
6011	Retirement	\$ 885,120.00
6012	Social Security	\$ 380,659.00
6014	Pension Obligation Bond	\$ 417,504.00
6021	Salary Savings	\$ -
Total Salaries and Benefits		\$ 7,553,827.00

Services and Supplies

7004	Clothing Supplies 10,577	\$ 10,577.00
7005	Communications 3,444	\$ 3,444.00
7007	Food 165,708	\$ 165,708.00
7009	Household Expenses 56,375	\$ 56,375.00
7011	Unemployment Insurance 6,780	\$ 6,780.00
7021	Maintenance - Equip 16,962	\$ 16,962.00
7027	Memberships 5	\$ 5.00
7036	Office Expense 4,611	\$ 4,611.00
7043	Prof & Spec 360,229	\$ 360,229.00
7052	Medial Providers 68	\$ 68.00
7058	Subscription/Publications 1 18	\$ 118.00
7065	Small Tools & Installation 2,278	\$ 2,278.00
7066	Spc Dept Exp 293,913	\$ 293,913.00
7073	Training 8,776	\$ 8,776.00
7074	Trans & Travel 26,326	\$ 26,326.00
7078	Trans - Prison 2,712	\$ 2,712.00
7081	Utilities 9 67	\$ 967.00
Total Services and Supplies		\$ 959,849.00

**Other Charges**

9300	I/F-Wk Comp 528,224	\$ 528,224.00
9302	I/F Exp-Prop 15,495	\$ 15,495.00
9303	I/F Exp-Liab 345,717	\$ 345,717.00
9307	I/F Dp Proc 325,121	\$ 325,121.00
9311	I/F Maint 315,319	\$ 315,319.00
9312	I/F Util 106,348	\$ 106,348.00
9313	Custodial Services 41,353	\$ 41,353.00
9314	Grounds Charges 5,176	\$ 5,176.00
9319	I/F Motor Pl 22,377	\$ 22,377.00
9321	I/F Exp-Print 1,545	\$ 1,545.00

Total Other Charges	\$ 1,706,675.00
Total Expenditures	\$10,220,351.00
Net County Cost	\$ -



Exhibit C

**TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (AB 109)
FY2021/22 ESTIMATED BUDGET**

Pretrial Court	FTE Count	Regular Earnings	Benefits	Total
Court Clerk	1	\$ 50,271.30	\$ 47,403.44	\$ 97,674.74
Court Clerk	1	\$ 53,788.79	\$ 48,914.71	\$ 102,703.50
Courtroom Clerk	1	\$ 58,630.55	\$ 40,946.78	\$ 99,577.33
Courtroom Clerk	1	\$ 47,469.92	\$ 46,555.94	\$ 94,025.86
Court Reporter Real-time	1	\$ 98,280.70	\$ 52,931.16	\$ 151,211.86
Court Manager II	0.25	\$ 22,892.18	\$ 13,224.76	\$ 36,116.94
Court Manager II	0.25	\$ 19,255.97	\$ 13,625.41	\$ 32,881.38
Legal Processing Clerk II	1	\$ 46,201.38	\$ 46,601.05	\$ 92,802.43
Legal Processing Clerk II	1	\$ 37,567.72	\$ 31,161.13	\$ 68,728.85
Legal Processing Clerk II	0.25	\$ 2,136.57	\$ 7,613.40	\$ 9,749.97
	7.75	\$ 436,495.08	\$348,977.78	\$ 785,472.86
Total Pretrial Position Expenses				\$785,472.86
Total Technological Expenses				\$133,038.69
FY2021/22 Requested CCP Funds				\$918,511.55



Exhibit D

**TULARE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (AB 109)
FY2021/22 ESTIMATED BUDGET**

Classification	Step	FTE	Salaries	Benefits	Retirement	Social Security	POB	Total
Senior Deputy DA	3	1	\$116,279	\$16,263	\$ 12,791	\$ 8,843	\$8,304	\$ 162,480
Supervising Deputy DA	5	1	\$159,826	\$16,799	\$ 22,027	\$ 13,071	\$9,797	\$ 221,520
Total:		2	\$276,105	\$33,062	\$ 34,818	\$ 21,914	\$18,101	\$ 384,000

Total Salaries and Benefits	\$ 384,000.00
Total Other Expenses	\$ 132,199.21
Total Expenditures	\$ 516,199.21



Exhibit E

**TULARE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (AB 109)
FY2021/22 ESTIMATED BUDGET**

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Revenue:	
FY 2021/22 Estimated Revenue	\$516,199.21
FY 2021/22 Estimated Allocation	\$516,199.21
Expenditures:	
Salaries and Benefits	
Allocated Salaries	\$253,723.00
Other Pay Types	\$ 8,080.00
Benefit	\$ 39,883.00
Retirement	\$ 30,342.00
Social Security	\$ 18,759.00
POB	\$ 15,524.00
Worker's Comp Insurance	\$ 8,815.00
Liability Insurance	\$ 5,284.00
Total Salaries and Benefits	\$380,410.00
Total Other Expenses	\$135,789.21
Total Expenditures	\$516,199.21