



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
Inter-Departmental Correspondence
County Manager's Office



Date: August 7, 2012
Board Meeting Date: August 14, 2012
Special Notice / Hearing: None
Vote Required: Majority

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: John L. Maltbie, County Manager
Connie Juárez-Diroll, Legislative Coordinator

Subject: County Manager's Report #8

RECOMMENDATION:

Accept this report on Public Safety Realignment Local Implementation Report, Number 1—April 2012 through June 2012

BACKGROUND

Operative October 1, 2011, the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011 was enacted to reduce the number of offenders in state prison by shifting the supervision to counties for three groups of offenders:

1. Prison inmates convicted of non-violent, non-serious and non-high risk sex offenses released to the supervision of their county of residence rather than state parole, or Post Release Community Supervisees (PRCS);
2. Offenders newly convicted of non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offenses that will now serve their terms in County jail (Penal Code 1170 (h));
3. Parolees who violate the terms of their parole and will serve their revocation term in a County jail for up to 180 days.

DISCUSSION

Following approval of the County's Local Implementation Plan, your Board requested that impacted departments work with the County Manager's Office to provide quarterly reports on the implementation of public safety realignment in the County. This report provides information captured by departments from October 1, 2011, with an emphasis on the period from April 1, 2012, to June 30, 2012.

SUMMARY

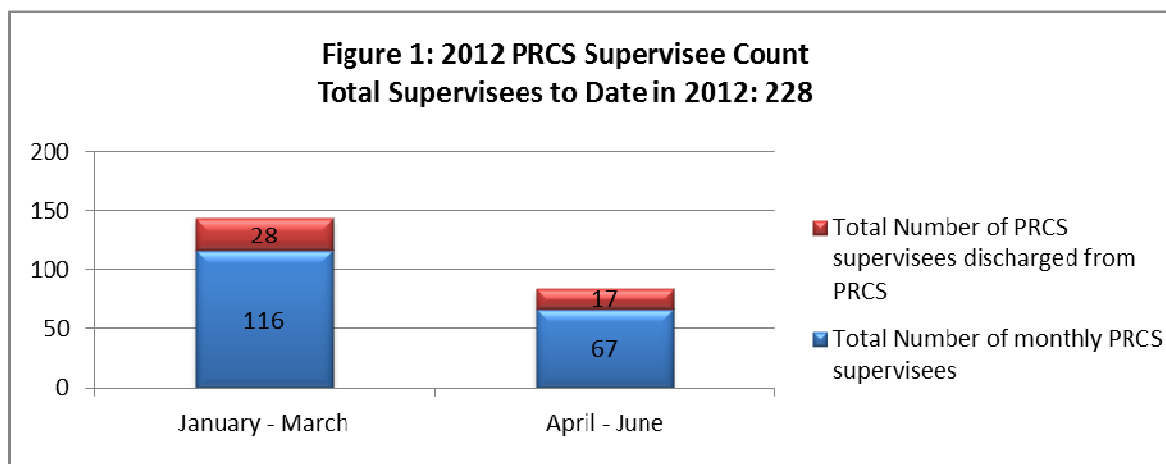
The following are key findings during the reporting period:

- The County has received 15 percent more PRCS supervisees than the state had projected.
- The PRCS supervisees are overwhelmingly men between the ages of 26 and 33. Fifteen percent of them are homeless.
- 87 percent of supervisees are high or moderate risk of reoffending and many refuse treatment programs or services.
- 64 percent of supervisees seen by the County's Service Connect Program need substance abuse treatment and 26 percent need mental health treatment.
- Of total PRCS supervisees, 26 percent have new arrest warrants, 19 percent have been arrested for new offenses and 7 percent have seen their probation revoked.
- 170 inmates have been sentenced locally since October 2011 resulting in a 53 percent increase in sentenced days at the County jail.
- The Superior Court has issued a total of 36 split sentences, or mandatory jail time and a probationary period, from April to June 2012.
- 22 percent of the locally sentenced population is currently voluntarily receiving chemical dependency treatment services; 78 percent cannot be tracked as receiving treatment services.*
- The 1170(h) recidivism rate is currently at 19 percent.
- 82 percent of 1170(h)s are men with 31 percent between 30 and 39 years of age.

Post-Release Community Supervisees (PRCS)

Supervisee Numbers

Since the start of Realignment on October 1, 2011, the Probation Department has assumed responsibility for the supervision of **260** supervisees. A total of 45 supervisees have been discharged from supervision since January of this year (See Figure 1).



Projections from the California Department of Corrections indicated that the County

* See pages 12-13, *Treatment Services at Detention Facilities*, for a detailed explanation.

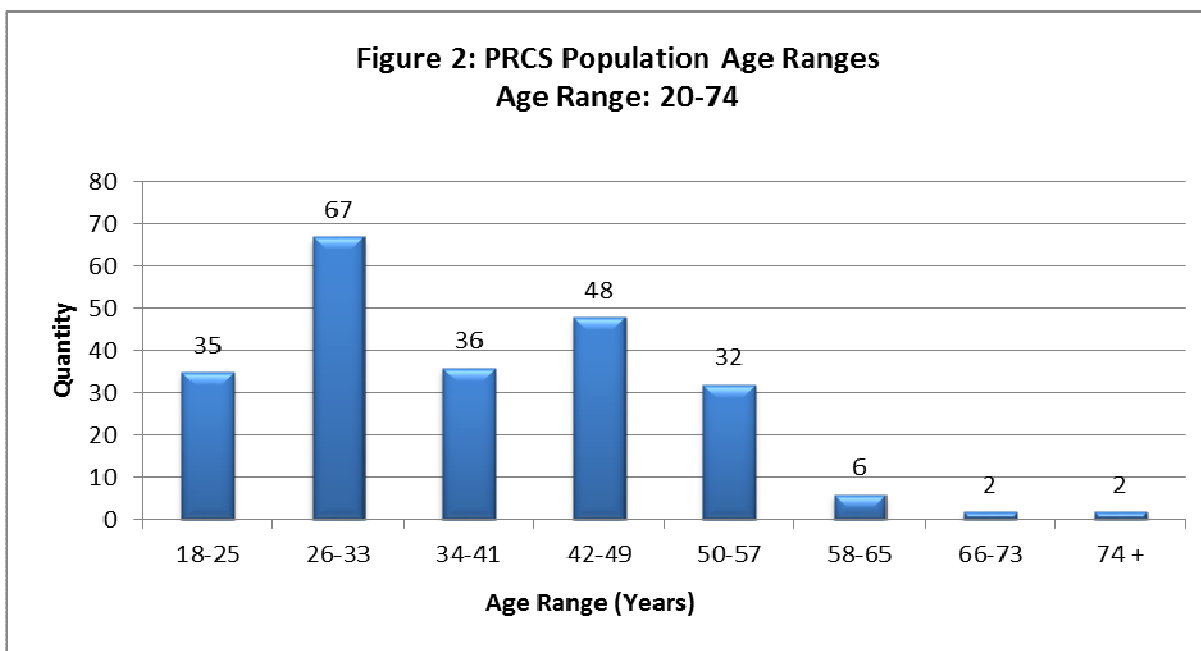
would receive an estimated 227 PRCS supervisees from October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012—an average of 25 supervisees per month. Overall, the County numbers are running about 15 percent above the state projections in the first nine months of Realignment implementation. The County is estimated to receive 351 PRCS supervisees upon full implementation of realignment in September 2013.

Demographics

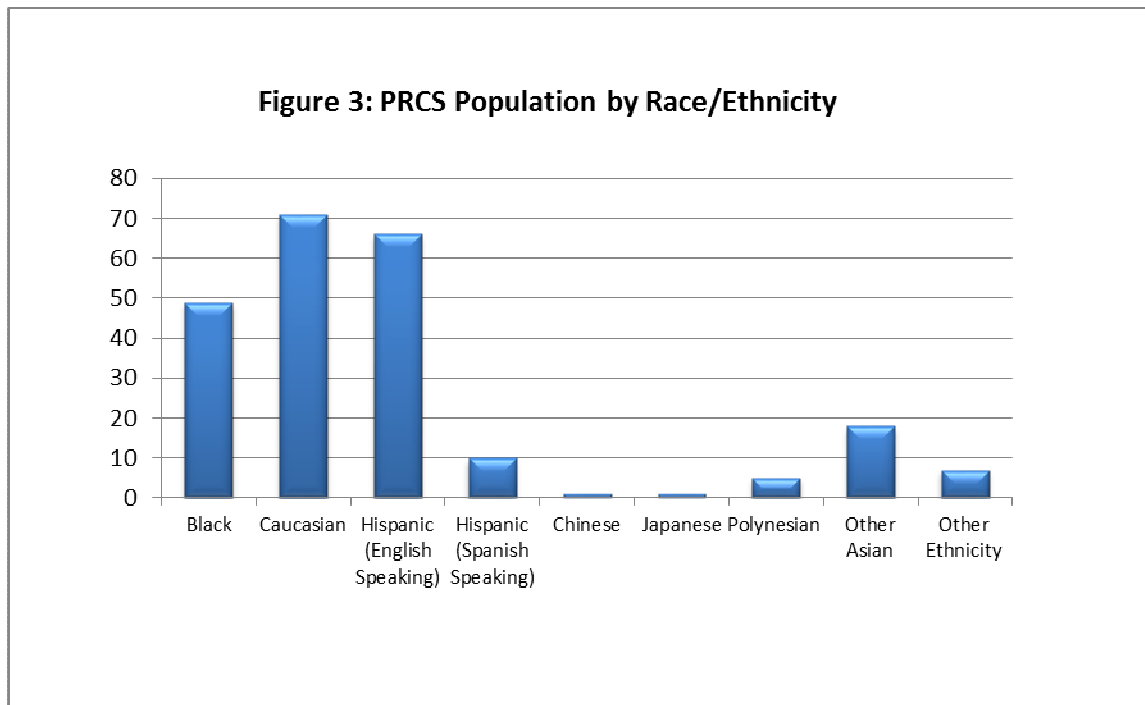
Gender, Age and Racial/Ethnic Profile

The newly realigned PRCS population is overwhelmingly male at 89 percent. Women comprise approximately 11 percent of PRCS supervisees.

Supervisees range in age from 18 to 74 years of age with a median age of 37. Twenty-nine percent of out-of-custody supervisees are between the ages of 26-33, with the second highest percentage (21 percent) between the ages of 42-49 (See Figure 2).



Approximately, 33 percent of supervisees are Hispanic, 31 percent are Caucasian and 21 percent are African American. Other represented ethnic/racial groups include Asians and those describing themselves as other (See Figure 3).



Residential Information

County Distribution—The PRCS population is distributed as follows:

- 31 percent North County
- 30 percent Central County
- 19 percent South County
- 5 percent Coastside
- 15 percent Transient and/or Homeless

City Concentrations—Residential data indicate that the largest numbers of supervisees, 20 percent, reside in Redwood City. The second highest concentration of supervisees is found in the City of East Palo Alto at 15 percent. The third highest number of supervisees, or 13 percent, report themselves as Transient and/or homeless. Daly City and South San Francisco each report the next highest levels of supervisees with 12 percent and 9 percent of the population, respectively. Table 1 provides a complete list of supervisee cities of residence.

Table 1—PRCS Population Cities of Residence

City	Number	Percentage
Daly City	27	12%*
South San Francisco	22	10%
San Bruno	9	4%
Millbrae	5	2%
San Mateo	10	4%
Burlingame	2	.90%
San Carlos	1	.40%
Foster City	1	.40%
Redwood City	44	20%
Belmont	4	2%
Menlo Park	7	3%
East Palo Alto	33	15%
Pacifica	6	3%
HMB	1	.40%
Moss Beach	3	1%
La Honda	1	4.40%
Transient and/or homeless	30	13%
Out-of-County (Bay Area)	9	4%
Out-of-County (California)	9	4%
Out-of-State	1	.40%
Total	225	100%

*Highlighted cities are those with 10 or more percent of the population.

In addition to the in-County population, nine out-of-County supervisees have reported to the Probation Department. Five of the nine are residents of San Francisco and four from neighboring East Bay cities. Another nine supervisees are from other parts of the state and one is from out of state.

Assessments and Referrals

Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) Assessments

The Probation Department has completed 123 CAIS assessments since the start of the calendar year; 60 have been completed during the reporting period of April to June 2012 (See Table 2). The CAIS is an evidence-based validated risk and needs assessment tool administered to all supervisees that helps probation officers to identify the motivation(s) for their underlying criminal behavior. The results of the CAIS and its five classifications assist probation officers in identifying supervision challenges and concrete supervision techniques.

Table 2—PRCS CAIS Assessments, January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012

Assessments	Men	Women	Total
<i>January-March</i>	53	10	63
<i>April-June</i>	50	10	60
Total	106	20	123

Risk Levels. Classifications and Reclassifications

The most current results from the CAIS instrument continue to indicate that 87 percent of PRCS supervisees have been found to be either high (47 percent) or moderate (40 percent) risk. Furthermore, approximately 82 percent of both male and female supervisees under PRCS between January and June 2012 were in the Casework Control (CC) and Limit Setting (LS) categories. The CC and LS classifications represent the most challenging cases to manage for probation officers and require more intensive monitoring. Only 13 percent of the population is considered low risk (See Table 3).

Table 3—PRCS CAIS Risk and Classifications, January – June 2012

	High Risk		Moderate Risk		Low Risk		
Classification	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
Casework Control	36	5	18	8	5	1	73
Limit Setting	21	6	26	1	4	0	58
Selective Intervention-Situational	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Selective Intervention-Treatment	2	0	5	2	5	4	18
Environmental Structure	4	0	2	0	0	0	7
Subtotal	63	1	53	10	16	5	159*
Total	74		64		21		
Percentage	47%		40%		13%		100%

*The combined totals in Tables 2 and 4 are greater than this table because a supervisee can have an assessment and a reassessment in the past 6 months. These supervisees are only counted one time in the risk/classification table.

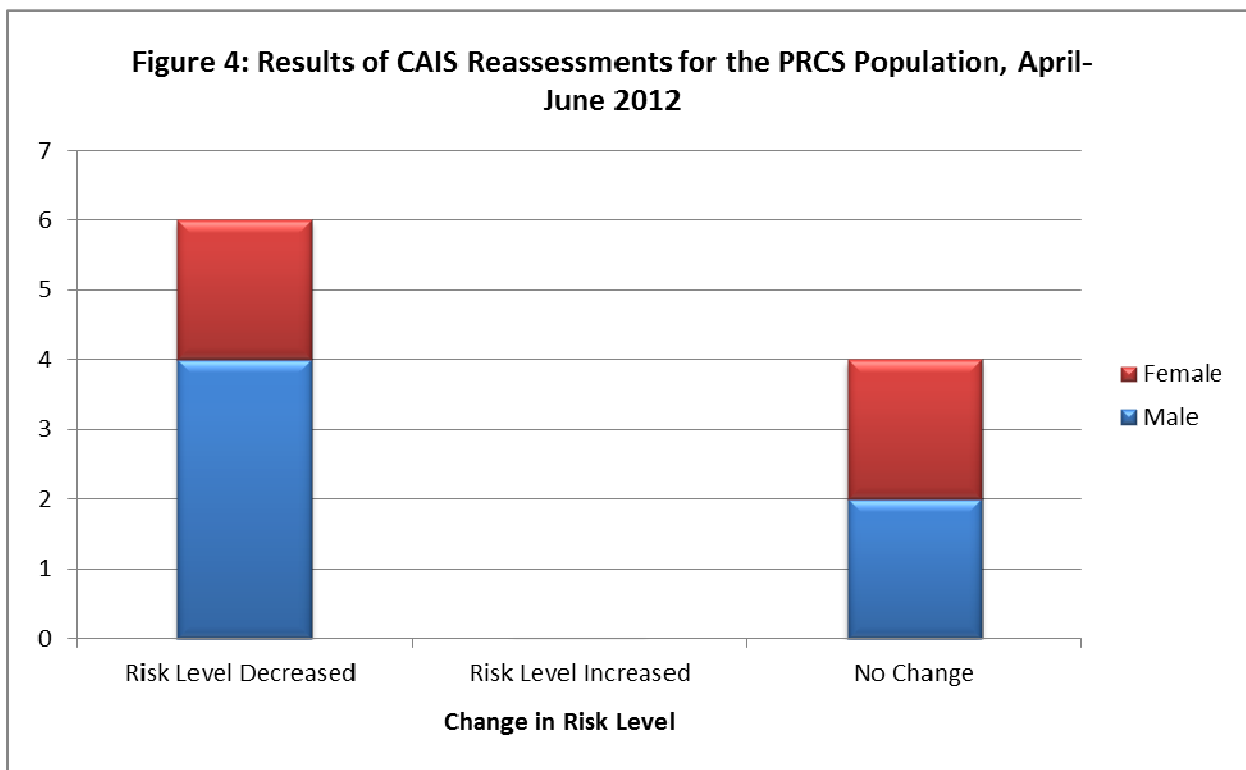
CAIS Reassessments

The Probation Department has also conducted 46 reassessments since January with 40 being completed since January 2012 (See Table 4). Reassessments are important in helping officers evaluate the impact of services and supervision on clients; ideally offenders' risk level will decrease. Reassessments are conducted every 6 months. Under the rules guiding PRCS, offenders can be released after 6 months if they show an improved (decreased) risk score and meet other supervision requirements.

Table 4—PRCS CAIS Reassessments, January 1, 2012 – June 30, 2012

Reassessments	Men	Women	Total
<i>January-March</i>	5	1	6
<i>April-June</i>	30	10	40
Total	35	11	46

The result of the most recent reassessments conducted on a group of 10 supervisees during the reporting period indicates that six showed an improvement in their risk level, while four of the 10 showed no change in risk level (See Figure 4). It is important to note that none of the 10 offenders who were reassessed have had an increased risk level. While it is too early to identify a trend, it will be important to ascertain the proportion of offenders whose risk level improves versus those whose risk level does not improve.



PRCS Supervisees Multidisciplinary Team Reviews (MDTs)

Strategy number three of the County's Local Implementation Plan calls for a review of all supervisees by a multidisciplinary group of County staff from the Probation, Health and Human Services Departments. The MDTs review the results of the CAIS assessments; make service recommendations (including housing, employment and treatment options); and ensure that supervisees are seen by staff at the Service Connect program. Generally, the MDTs have found that their main challenge is engaging supervisees in treatment programs or services as many supervisees are resistant to treatment.

Provision of Treatment and Services to PRCS Supervisees at Service Connect

- 64 percent of supervisees counted by Probation have been seen by Human Services staff at Service Connect;

- 53 percent of supervisees counted by Probation have been seen by Health System staff at Service Connect.

The discrepancy in the number of supervisees seen by the Health System staff versus Human Services staff can be attributed to a number of factors, including re-arrests, transfers to other counties, Immigration and Customs Enforcement holds, or supervisee treatment disinterest. Furthermore, limited field-based case management capacity during the reporting period presents outreach challenges for staff to serve this often transient, mostly indigent population, many of whom are impossible to reach by telephone.

Number of Supervisees Seeking Assistance

Table 5 shows the numbers of supervisees seen by staff at Service Connect.

Table 5—Number of PRCs Supervisees Seen by Service Connect

	Quarter #4	Since October 1, 2011
Human Services Agency	44	166
Health System	NA	139

Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Between October 1, 2011 and July 6, 2012, Health System staff provided the following number of services:

Table 6—Substance Abuse Services Provided to PRCs Supervisees, Oct 1, 2011 – July 6, 2012

Service	Number
Assessment	106
Indicated for AOD treatment	68
AOD treatment referrals	67

Table 7—Mental Health Services Provided to PRCs Supervisees, Oct 1, 2011 – July 6, 2012

Service	Number
Screening	125
Full assessment	45
Indicated for mental health treatment	33
Service referrals	23

Currently, 64 percent of supervisees assessed by Service Connect staff are indicating a need for substance abuse treatment and 63 percent have received treatment referrals (See Table 6). Approximately, 26 percent have demonstrated a need for mental health treatment and 18 percent have received service referrals (See Table 7).

Supervisees Not Receiving Services

- According to HSA, there are about 31 inactive cases in Service Connect of the overall 166 supervisees seen since October 2011. Of the 44 new supervisees seen this quarter, 1 supervisee is not currently involved in services and 2 have transferred to

other counties.

- Health System information was not provided. However, all supervisees that have indicated a willingness to receive services have been referred.

Benefits Eligibility

More than 112 supervisees have been screened for benefits eligibility since October 1, 2011. Approximately, 27 eligibility appointments have been scheduled between April 1, 2012 and June 30, 2012. Table 8 shows the number screenings provided by Service Connect since October 2011.

Table 8—Eligibility Services Screenings for PRCS Supervisees since October 1, 2011

Program	Pending	Approved	Denied/ Discontinued	Not requesting and/or N/A
Emergency Food Stamps	3	79	19	26
Food Stamps	10	33	43/14	25
General Assistance	13	46	18/22	26
Medi-Cal	3	12	*See below	0
CalWORKs	0	0	1/1	116
SSI	5	9	8/1	21

*A total of 94 supervisees have been referred to the County's Access and Care for Everyone (ACE) or MediCAID Coverage Expansion (MCE) programs. Seventy-six have been approved for coverage and 17 are pending approval.

Supervisees applying for benefits are denied services for a variety of reasons; however, the most common reason is a past drug felony conviction. Supervisees that have a conviction for drug possession can be eligible upon completion of drug treatment programs. Furthermore, supervisees that are registered sex offenders are limited in their housing options and access to some residential treatment programs. Staff is working with supervisees to find housing and treatment alternatives.

Other Services

In addition to eligibility screenings, HSA staff have provided the following emergency, short-term services to supervisees:

- 146—temporary housing assistance (hotel/motel)
- 82—longer term housing assistance referrals
- 202—transportation assistance (bus pass & one-way ticket)
- 133—\$20 clothing vouchers
- 181—\$25 Safeway gift card
- 40—\$10 phone card or community voice mail box assigned

Supervisees interested in receiving longer-term services have been referred to the following community-based organizations: Job Train for employment training; EPA Re-entry; Star Vista for parenting classes and family therapy; Second Harvest Food Bank for food assistance, as well as the Catherine Center at St. Vincent de Paul and Shelter Network for housing services.

Behavioral Health and Recovery staff have referred supervisees seeking mental health and substance abuse treatment to the following CBOs: Asian American Recovery Services; East Palo Alto Parole/Probation Re-entry Program, El Centro de Libertad; First Chance Sobering Station; Free at Last; Hope House (Service League); the Latino Commission; Our Common Ground; Project Ninety, Inc.; Palm Avenue Detox/Horizons, Inc. Sobering Station; Pyramid Alternatives; Strike Counseling Center; STARVISTA (Archway) DUI school; Telecare; Voices of Recovery; Women's Enrichment Center; and Women's Recovery Association.

A total of 100 supervisees have reported for health treatment services between October 1, 2011 and July 6, 2012—a 72 percent participation rate. Approximately, 10 of the supervisees receiving services were not referred to mental health or substance abuse treatment services. Instead, these supervisees are receiving regular one-on-one counseling and coaching in the Service Connect office. It is anticipated that these clients will eventually be willing to accept a referral to a community-based provider. Support groups are currently being conducted by Service Connect staff in both the Northern and Southern parts of the County.

Non-Participation

While initial treatment and service participation rates at Service Connect are encouraging, staff continues to look for ways to engage this hard to reach population. The MDTs have proven a good structure to ensure that there is communication among front-line staff and that no supervisees are left without necessary services. Regular meetings between department leadership are also helpful. Finally, departments have participated in cross-trainings to ensure that there is a level of understanding between the different disciplines and to promote creative solutions to barriers.

Intermediate Sanctions and Violations

The Probation Department tracks data on arrest warrants, revocations, re-arrests and other PRCS supervisee enforcement efforts. Table 9 summarizes various enforcement actions taken since the beginning of realignment through the end of June 2012.

Table 9—PRCS Enforcement Information, October 1, 2011 – June 25, 2012

	October 1, 2011-June 25, 2012	April 1, 2012 – June 25, 2012
Arrest Warrants	48	20
Revocations	17	13
Re-Arrests	49	NA

Arrest Warrants

The County has issued 68 arrest warrants for PRCS absconders since October 2011—a 26 percent rate. Arrest warrants are issued for failure to appear when offenders do not show up at the Probation Department within 48 business hours as mandated by law. Officers also issue arrest warrants for “no shows,” or those offenders that report at least once to the Probation Department, but fail to show up for an appointment with an officer.

Revocations

Prior to petitioning the Court for revocations, the Probation Department can utilize a range of intermediate sanctions to respond to issues of non-compliance by supervisees, including

making referrals to community-based organizations to receive required services; ordering flash incarcerations (i.e., immediate periods of additional jail time between 1 and 10 days) in the County jail; increasing the number of times supervisees must report to Probation; and increasing the frequency of drug testing.

If intermediate sanctions fail, violations and non-compliance with the terms of supervision can result in a range of sanctions, including revocation through the Court process. The maximum sanction for a PRCS supervisee is 180 days in County jail, minus the state-mandated credits (90 days). The Probation Department has issued 17 revocations since October 2011—a 7 percent revocation rate. The Probation Department is noting that most of revocations filed with the Court are for new offenses committed while on PRCS.

Re-Arrests

Approximately, 49 supervisees have been re-arrested for a new crime since October 2011, or a 19 percent re-arrest rate. The re-arrest rate excludes arrests made on warrants issued by the Probation Department for a failure to appear and no shows.

Terminations/Discharges

PRCS supervisee terminations/discharges will increasingly impact Probation Department caseloads moving forward. To date, Probation has discharged 45 supervisees from supervision, or 17 percent of its caseload (See Figure 1).

In the coming months, additional terminations/discharges will more significantly impact PRCS caseload numbers for the Realignment Unit. By law, PRCSs who have completed 12 months of supervision with no violations resulting in custody time are to be discharged from supervision within 30 days.

Local Law Enforcement

The San Mateo County Police Chiefs and Sheriffs Association have reported the following activities during this reporting period:

- Divided the County into “four zones” and identified “commanders” for each of the zones that will act as the point of contact regarding realignment coordination for all police departments within their zones.
- Held “meet and greets” for command staff representatives. Training was provided by Probation Department staff.
- Met with Probation Department staff to discuss the initial role and responsibilities of the newly hired crime analyst.

1170(h) Population

Realignment Inmate Numbers

Since the start of Realignment on October 1, 2011, the Sheriff’s Office has assumed responsibility for **170** inmates sentenced under PC 1170(h)(5). As of June 30, 2012, 97 are currently serving time in the County jail. Twenty-three prisoners were released in the reporting quarter.

Table 10 provides details on the in-custody population for the months of May and June, as well as since October 2011.

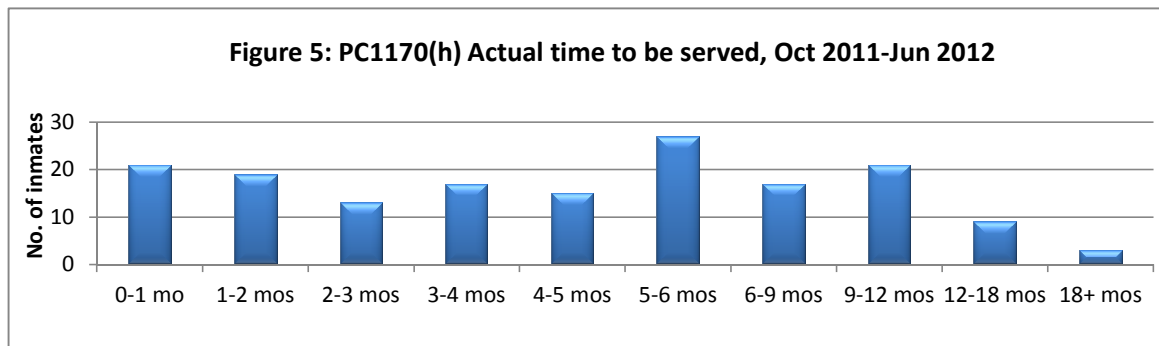
Table 10—1170(h) Monthly Population Detail

	June 2012	May 2012	Total since October 2012
Number of sentenced cases	16	21	170
Total days to be served	1,516	3,971	26,868
Non-PC 1170(h) total days to be served	5,590	4,540	50,797
Percent increase in sentenced days due to PC 1170(h)	27%	87%	53%

Sentencing

PC1170(h)(5) created new sentencing options for the Courts for local prison commitments. Public safety realignment law gives the Court the discretion to impose a “split sentence” to ensure a period of supervision for offenders released pursuant to AB 109.

- **36**—number of split sentences issued by the Superior Court from April to June 2012
- **152 days**—average length of sentences, including straight, split or mandatory supervision, after credits. Figure 5 provides an overview of the actual time served by inmates sentenced under PC 1170(h).



Alternative Custody, Early Release and Release on Own Recognizance (ROR)

AB 109 and subsequent clean-up legislation have provided Sheriffs with some additional supervision tools to manage the newly realigned 1170(h) population. In addition to alternative custody and electronic monitoring/home detention, counties may now also contract for beds with other counties, contract with public community correctional facilities, and release inmates up to 30-days early under specified circumstances and with Court approval. During the reporting period:

- **5**—number of 1170(h) inmates in alternative custody, or 5 percent;
- **3**—number of 1170(h) inmates provided early release, or 3 percent;
- No 1170(h)s were reported as recommended for ROR or placed for ROR.

Treatment Services at Detention Facilities

Strategy number five of the County’s Local Implementation Plan states that preparing inmates (the 1170(h) population and parole revocators) for successful re-entry is essential for ensuring their success at home upon release. During the reporting period:

- **21**—number of 1170(h) inmates receiving voluntary treatment services. Currently, 15

inmates are participating in Choices at the Maguire Central Facility; 2 in Choices at the Women's Jail; and 4 at the Women's Transitional Facility. This is a 22 percent voluntary drug and alcohol treatment participation rate. According to the Sheriff's Office, Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations requires that all inmates be offered recreational and physical activities, as well as religious and library services. In addition, the Sheriff's Office offers other voluntary programs to all inmates in the areas of reform, reintegration and other activities. The Sheriff's Office reports that the current jail management system does not record participation in these services so it difficult to say whether the remaining 78 percent of 1170(h) inmates are using these services.

Service Connect Contacts Prior to Release

- **9**—number of inmates seen by Health System staff;
- **4**—number of inmates seen by Human Services staff.

Health System staff have made efforts to ensure they are present on the day of release for potentially high-risk cases that could use additional support transitioning into community-based supervision.

During the reporting period, the Health System/Correctional Health and the Sheriff's Office worked to share information on the 1170(h) population. Because the information is not in an electronic format, tracking the population and developing a profile has been challenging. However, staff is currently working on developing a profile of the realigned in-custody population based on written charts that it will provide in the next report.

1170(h) Multidisciplinary Team Reviews (MDTs)

A total of 22 1170(h) cases that are within 60 days of release in the period have been reviewed by an MDT coordinated by the Sheriff's Office, since May 2012. Staff from the Health System, Human Services Agency, Probation Department, Service League, Achieve 180, and Sheriff's Office meets to discuss the in-custody population. To-date, discussions have focused on providing County staff access to the jail to engage inmates before they are released; ensuring there is no duplication of services; and attempting to provide a level of case-management/re-entry coordination for inmates being released into supervision.

Recidivism Rate

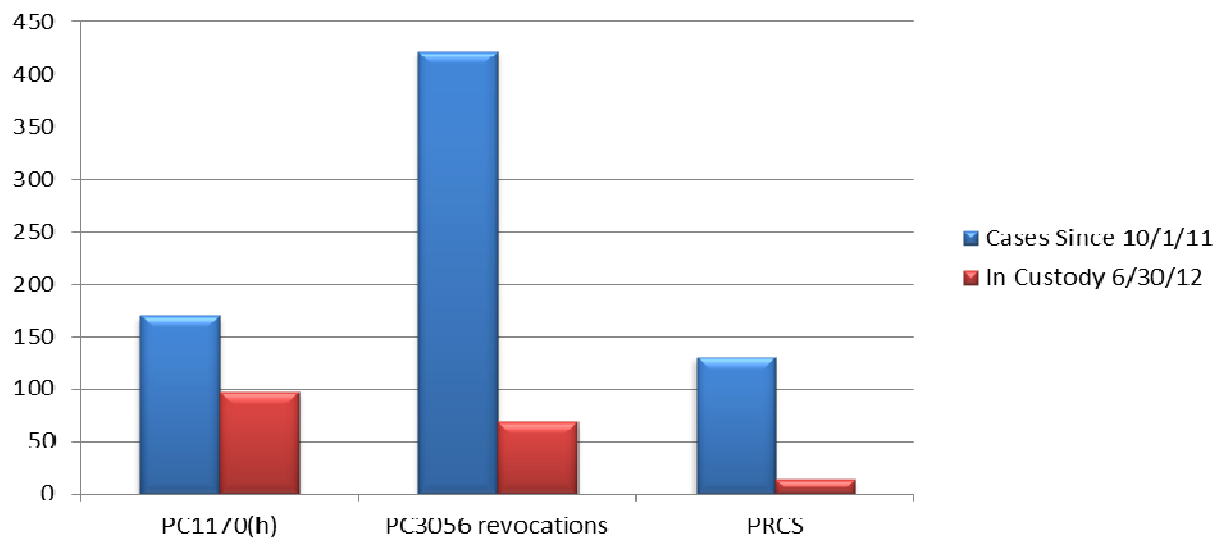
- **19%**—recidivism rate. Since October 2011, there have been 14 re-bookings out of 73 releases. These are all re-arrests for Probation violations, open charges or warrants.

Custody Impact

Average Daily Population (ADP)

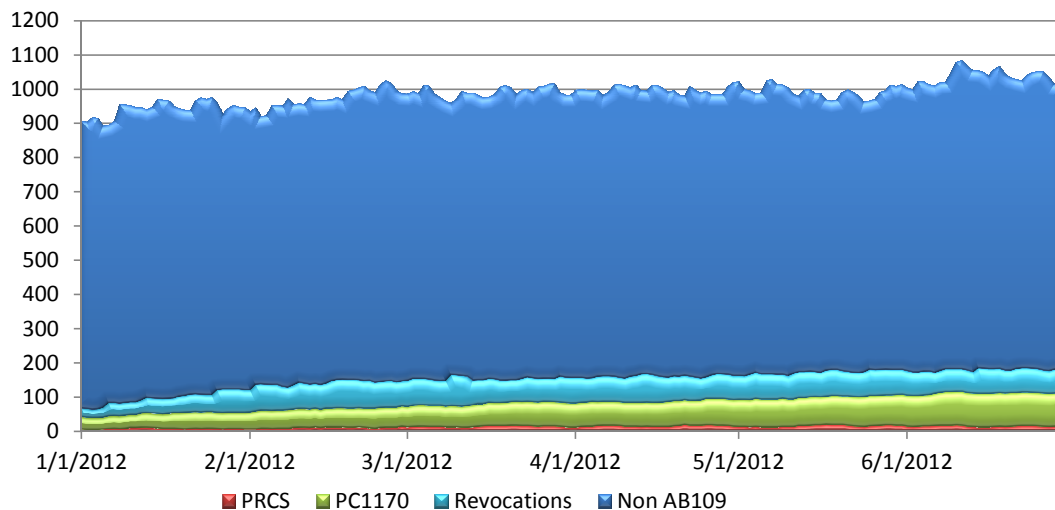
The housing of realigned offenders—1170(h)s, parole violators and PRCS supervisees serving a flash incarceration—in the County jail has resulted in a 17.6 percent increase in the County's ADP. Figure 6 illustrates the increase.

Figure 6: Realignment Impact on Jail Population
(as of 6/30/12, AB 109 inmates represent 17.6% of the total population)



The growth in the jail population has had an impact on the composition of the population serving local sentences. Figure 7 provides a snapshot of the in-custody population by type.

Figure 7 : Inmate Population by Type, January - June 2012



Parole Revocations and Flash Incarcerations

- **137**—number of parole revocations between April 1 and June 30, 2012. There have been a total of 422 parole revocations cases since October 2011;
- **60**—number of flash incarcerations between April 1 and June 31, 2012. There have been a total of 130 PRCS bookings since October 2011.

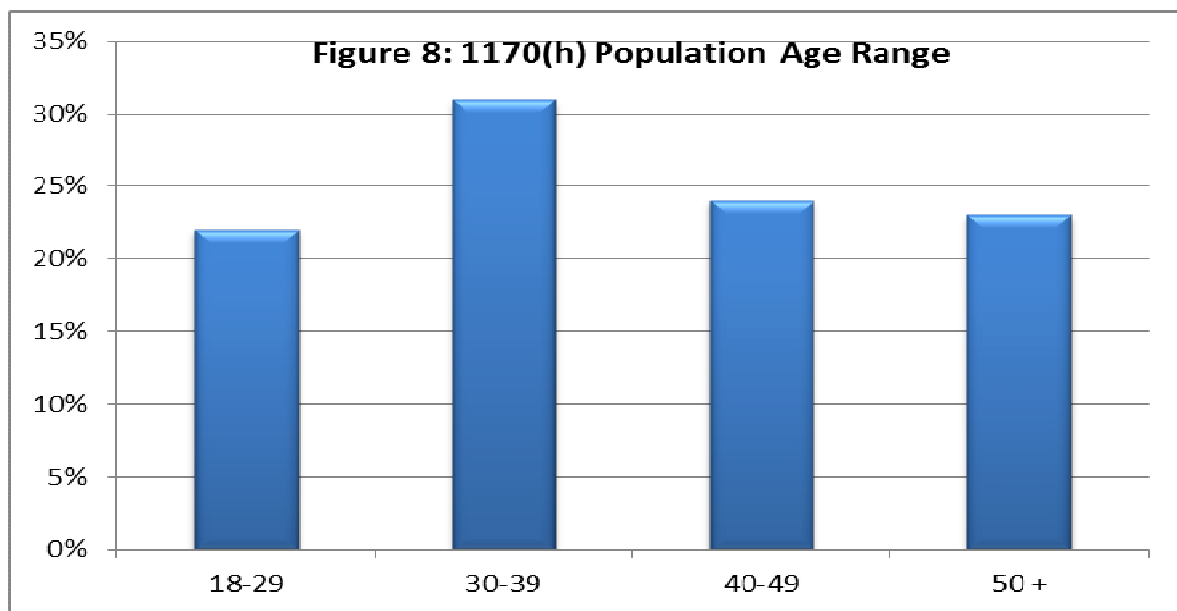
The state Department of Finance (DOF) has projected that the County would receive approximately 12 inmates (both 1170(h)s and parole violators with new terms) per month or 108 inmates in the first year (October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012) of Realignment implementation. The DOF also estimated that an additional 33 jail beds would be needed for PRCS violations. While PRCS beds have not reached the projected level, 1170(h) and parole revocation cases have been above the DOF estimates.

Demographics

Gender, Age, Racial/Ethnic Profile and Reported Residence

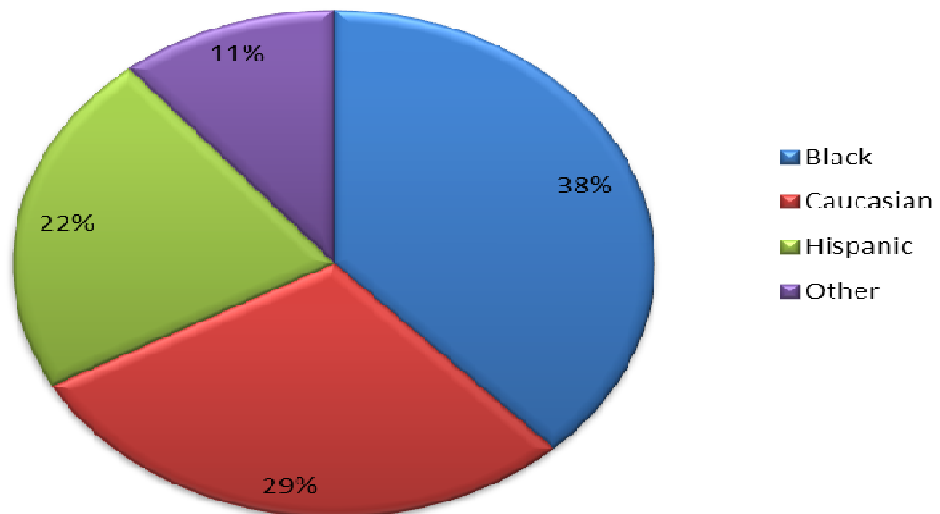
The 1170(h) population is overwhelmingly male at 82 percent. Women make up 18 percent of the newly incarcerated.

Inmates range in age from 18 to over 71 years of age (See Figure 8).



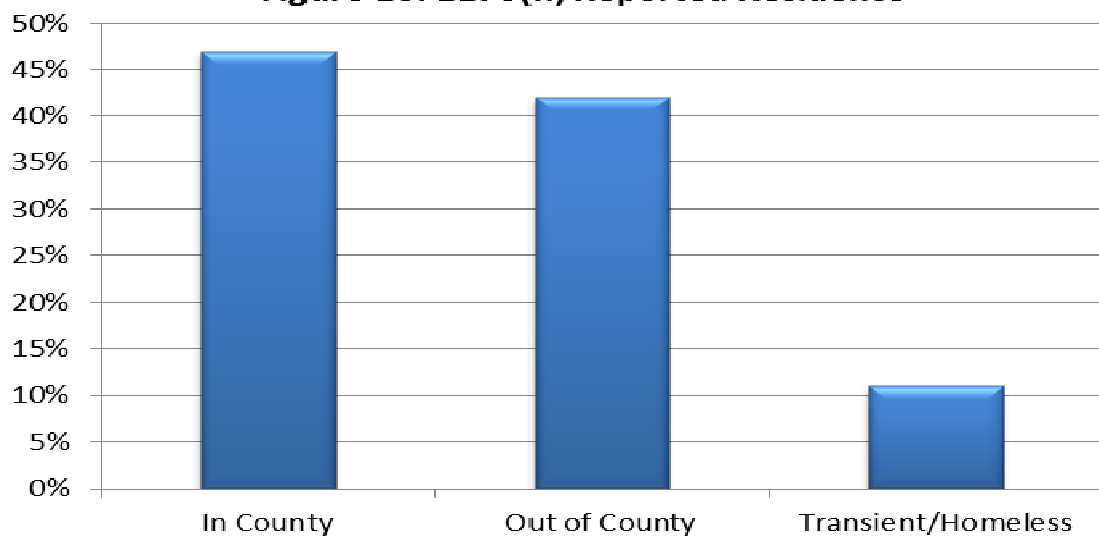
Approximately 38 percent of the locally sentenced population is African American, 29 percent are Caucasian and 22 percent are Hispanic. Those classifying themselves as other represent 11 percent of the total (See Figure 9). Approximately 15 percent of the total population has been determined to have a gang affiliation.

Figure 9: 1170(h) Population by Race/Ethnicity



Residential data indicate that 47 percent of 1170(h) inmates are County residents; 42 percent are out-of-County inmates who committed a crime in San Mateo County and 11 percent are transient and/or homeless (See Figure 10).

Figure 10: 1170(h) Reported Residence



AB 109 Financial Report

AB 109 Actuals in FY 2011-12

In FY 2011-12, the County received the following funding for AB 109 implementation:

Table 11: FY 2011-12 County Allocations for AB 109 Implementation	
Local Community Corrections Fund*	\$4,222,902
DA/Private Defender Fund	\$151,371
CCP Planning Grant	\$150,000
Implementation & Training Grant (one-time)	\$297,975
Total	\$4,822,248

*Funding is available for supervision and programming for the PRCs and 1170(h) populations.

In FY 2011-12, County departments have utilized AB 109 Local Community Corrections funding for the following:

- \$1.6 million or 39 percent for salaries/benefits and operating costs that include 17.2 full-time equivalents and other general costs to support staff.
- \$1.9 million or 45.5 percent for client needs and services that include medical care, mental health services, residential treatment, emergency safety net services, vocational training, employment services, mentorship, and family reunification.
- \$42,000 or 1 percent in training costs for County staff in the Probation Department and Human Services Agency.
- \$150,000 or 3.5 percent in training costs for local law enforcement.
- \$459,542 or 11 percent in a Contingency/Reserve Fund.

In FY 2011-12, County departments have utilized AB 109 Implementation and Training Grant funding for the following:

- \$153,680 or 52 percent for administrative support for the CCP, training costs, and information technology expenses.

In FY 2011-12, County departments have utilized AB 109 CCP Planning Grant funding for the following:

- \$66,595 or 44 percent for the CCP Consultant and Facilitator contracts to assist in the development of the County's Local Implementation Plan.

The balance of AB 109 funding is \$2.7 million or 60 percent.

Additionally, the County received \$151,371 for revocation activities to be allocated equally among the District Attorney's Office and the Private Defender Program.

In FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, the County is scheduled to receive the following funding for AB 109 implementation:

Table 12: FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 County Allocations for Public Safety Realignment	
Local Community Corrections Fund	\$13,453,508
DA/Private Defender Fund	\$181,697
CCP Planning Grant	\$150,000
Total	\$13,785,205

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), 2012 Competitive Matching Grant Program

The Probation Department, in partnership with the County Manager's Office (CMO), issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) in July making a total of \$1 million in AB 109 programming funding available to community based organizations to fund projects and/or programs that are directed at reducing the recidivism rate of both the PRCS and 1170(h) populations. The RFP requires that programs: 1) focus on reducing recidivism, successful reentry and public safety; 2) include collaboration between two or more agencies; 3) use evidence-based practices; and 4) include agreed upon measurable outcomes. Agencies must also provide a 15 percent match for grants above \$25,000 or an in-kind match for those below \$25,000. The RFP includes a rolling deadline.

In an effort to better inform our community partners about Realignment, the CMO has organized three meetings to discuss the implementation of AB 109 in the County. The meetings included presentations by the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Office, the District Attorney, and staff from Service Connect.

To date, a total of \$1.7 million in funding applications have been submitted to the County Manager's Office. Staff from the Probation Department and CMO have conducted a first review of the applications and have provided the CBOs with an opportunity to rewrite their proposals. CBOs have been given until August 31 to resubmit their applications. Resubmitted applications will be reviewed by the CCP who will make final funding determinations.

Next Report

Chief Probation Officer Stuart J. Forrest, and Chair of the CCP, is scheduled to provide your Board with a One-Year Director's Report on Realignment on October 2, 2012. My next report to your Board will be on December 11, 2012.