



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



**Date:** November 19, 2012  
**Board Meeting Date:** December 11, 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 #10

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Accept this report on Public Safety Realignment Local Implementation Report, Number 2—July 2012 to September 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 July 1, 2012, to September 30, 2012.

**SUMMARY**

The following are key findings during the reporting period:

- PRCS supervisees, particularly those classified by the CAIS as high risk, continue to pose treatment challenges to the Probation Department.

- Service Connect continues to improve their engagement with the PRCS and 1170(h) populations.
- Finding emergency and long-term housing for registered sex offender supervisees and those with violent criminal histories is proving difficult. Registered sex offenders also have limited access to residential treatment programs.
- Limited field-based case management capacity challenges Service Connect's outreach to many unengaged supervisees –many of whom are transient and indigent.
- PRCS supervisees need to establish meaningful and long-term linkages and engagement with CBOs to improve their reentry success rates, thus additional partnerships with CBOs are needed.
- Early risk level assessments indicate that offenders sentenced under mandatory supervision are similar to offenders supervised under PRCS with higher levels being found at high-risk to re-offend.

## **Post-Release Community Supervisees (PRCS)**

### **Supervisee Numbers**

The Department continues to receive packets and process the required paperwork for CDCR. As previously reported, the packets received from CDCR in the first year required a high-level of attention and troubleshooting in preparation of the released offenders. In the first quarter of FY 2012-13, CDCR packets continue to require a great deal of preparation work.

The Department of Finance estimated that San Mateo County would receive 62 PRCS offenders for this reporting period. Between July 1, 2012 and September 30, 2012, **65** packets were screened and after issuing appropriate transfer of cases to other jurisdictions, managing holds and warrants, and other screening tasks, a total of **38** offenders have been assigned to officers: 17 for administrative processing and 21 for active supervision. A total of 27 offenders were excluded from reporting for the for the following reasons:

- 14 offenders were transferred out of county to the last legal residence (after they reported to San Mateo County)
- 5 packets were not accepted because the last legal residence was outside of the County
- 4 offenders have active ICE holds
- 3 offenders have holds or warrants from other counties
- 1 offender's packet was reviewed and determined by the Probation Department to be ineligible and the packet was returned to CDCR

### **Demographics**

#### *Gender, Age and Racial/Ethnic Profile*

The PRCS population remains overwhelmingly male (approximately 90 percent), with a small percentage of female offenders (10 percent). Thirty-three percent of supervisees are Latino, 31 percent are White, 21 percent are African American, and the remainder (14 percent) is Asian and/or Pacific Islander and Other. The median age for a

supervisee is 37 years of age.

#### *Residential Information*

Residential data continue to indicate that the largest numbers of new supervisees reporting to the Probation Department, 46 percent, reside in the Southern part of the County (Redwood City and East Palo Alto). The second highest concentration of new supervisees live in the Northern part of the County (Daly City and South San Francisco) and 14 percent live in the Central part of the County. Approximately, 7 percent of new supervisees are from out of County and 7 percent report being homeless.

#### **Assessments and Referrals**

##### *Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) Assessments*

Of the 34 CAIS assessments completed in the reporting period, 91 percent of offenders scored at moderate or high risk to re-offend. Similar to year one patterns, supervisees are concentrated in the most difficult supervision classification—Case Control and Limit Setting (over 85 percent) and the remaining 15 percent are in the Selective Intervention-Situational and Selective Intervention-Treatment which are most amenable to alcohol and drug treatment programs.

##### *PRCS Supervisees Multidisciplinary Team Reviews (MDTs)*

Strategy number 3 of the County's Local Implementation Plan calls for a review of supervisees by a multidisciplinary group of County staff from the Probation, Health and Human Services Departments. The Realignment Unit facilitates bi-weekly MDT review meetings during which staff 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 are resistant to treatment. A growing challenge is responding to a gap in treatment services for the challenging group of offenders classified by the CAIS assessment as Limit-Setters. In response, the MDT continues to focus on this group supervisees and how to bridge the gap in treatment. The Realignment Unit does not track the number of offender cases they review.

##### *Risk Levels and Classifications*

Of the 78 new PRCS CAIS assessments completed in the reporting period: 22 percent (17) were classified as High Risk; 35 percent (27) were classified as Moderate Risk; and 43 percent (56) were classified as Low Risk.

##### *CAIS Reassessments*

No new information was provided by the Probation Department.

#### **Provision of Treatment and Services to PRCS Supervisees at Service Connect**

- The total percentage of supervisees seen by Service Connect staff could not be calculated for this report. Anecdotal evidence, however, appears to indicate that warm hand-off rates are on the rise.

##### *Number of Supervisees Seeking Assistance*

Table 1 shows the numbers of supervisees seen by staff at Service Connect.

**Table 1—Number of PRCS Supervisees Seen by Service Connect**

	<b>Quarter #1</b>	<b>Since October 1, 2011</b>
Human Services Agency	33	220
Health System	33	172

The total number of supervisees seen by Health Service Connect staff is lower than Probation's PRCS number and the number reporting to HSA Service Connect representatives because there are a number of people who are re-arrested (some before reporting locally), transferred to other counties, have ICE holds, or are not interested in receiving mental health, AOD or medical services. In fact, there is no legal mandate for supervisees to engage in treatment, and some choose not to engage with Health System staff. Limited field-based case management capacity challenges outreach to this often transient, mostly indigent population, many of whom cannot be reached by telephone.

#### *Substance Abuse and Mental Health*

Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012, Health System staff provided the following number of services:

**Table 2—Substance Abuse Services Provided to PRCS Supervisees, October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012**

<b>Service</b>	<b>Number</b>
Assessment	137
Indicated for AOD treatment	106
AOD treatment referrals	75*

\*Unfortunately, not all supervisees report to treatment when a referral is given. Other supervisees are not committed to participating in a structured treatment program, but continue to seek services and support at Service Connect.

**Table 3—Mental Health Services Provided to PRCS Supervisees, October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012**

<b>Service</b>	<b>Number</b>
Screening	160
Full assessment	57
Indicated for mental health treatment	42
Service referrals*	28

\*Referrals are made once a supervisee is indicated for treatment, and they are willing to participate.

Currently, 77 percent of supervisees assessed by Service Connect staff are indicating a need for substance abuse treatment and 71 percent have received treatment referrals (See Table 2). Approximately, 74 percent have demonstrated a need for mental health treatment and 49 percent have received service referrals (See Table 3). This represents an increase of 5 new referrals between July 1, 2012 and September 30, 2012. Referrals are made once a supervisee is indicated for treatment, and they are willing to participate.

In addition to substance abuse and mental health problems, 85 supervisees were also found to have conditions requiring medical referrals. Conditions diagnosed include: hypertension, diabetes, congestive heart failure, asthma, lung cancer, brain cancer, bone cancer, HIV, Hepatitis C, orthopedic conditions (spine, legs and arms), low vision, glaucoma, cataracts, and gynecological issues. Referrals have been made for emergency care to the San Mateo Medical Center (SMMC) and for primary care to Ravenswood Family Health Clinic, the Mobile Health Van, and for primary care appointments through Patient Services at SMMC.

#### *Supervisees Not Receiving Services*

- According to HSA, a total of 9 supervisees are either on Inactive, not requesting or a new charge status in the reporting quarter (4 Inactive, 2 Not Requesting and 3 New Charges). A total of 24 supervisees fall into the same categories since October 2011 (24 Inactive, 24 Not Requesting and 32 New Charges). The “New Charges” category is an internal placeholder used by HSA to identify supervisees who are temporarily in custody under new charges.
- Health System staff found that of the 106 people that were indicated for substance use treatment, 31 supervisees or 29 percent of this population, were not willing or unable to accept referrals for treatment. Staff also found that of the 42 supervisees indicated for mental health treatment, 14 of them or 33 percent were unwilling or unable to accept referral to treatment. These figures only account for those seen by Health System staff at Service Connect, and there may be some supervisees that access treatment through other means. A one-time analysis of the numbers counted by the Probation Department versus those referred to Service Connect indicated that the difference is comprised of supervisees that do not show up to the County, those who are re-arrested, transferred to other counties, have ICE holds, or are not interested in receiving services. In addition to these groups, registered sex offenders have limited options to residential treatment services limiting their placement options.

#### *Benefits Eligibility*

A total of 26 supervisees were screened for benefits eligibility in the reporting quarter. Table 8 shows the numbers of supervisees enrolled in benefits by Service Connect in the reporting quarter and cumulatively since October 2011.

**Table 4—Numbers of Supervisees enrolled in benefits in Q1 and since October 2011**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Enrolled In Q1</b>	<b>Ineligible in Q1</b>	<b>Since October 2011</b>	<b>Since October 2011 Total Ineligibles</b>
Emergency Food Stamps (Cal Fresh)	22	2	103	23
Food Stamps (Cal Fresh)	16	5	48	53
General Assistance	11	5	60	26
Medi-Cal	1	3	0	6
CalWORKs	0	3	13	4
SSI	NA	NA	NA	NA
ACE/MCE*	16	-	104	-

\* Access and Care for Everyone (ACE) or MediCAID Coverage Expansion (MCE) programs

Supervisees applying for certain benefits (CalWORKs and Cal Fresh) may be ineligible for a variety of reasons; however, the most common reason continues to be a past felony conviction for sales or manufacturing of drugs. These individuals would be ineligible to receive General Assistance. Supervisees with a past drug possession conviction can be eligible for benefits upon completion of a drug treatment program. A supervisee can also be denied General Assistance if they have property above the program limits. Some supervisees returning to families already receiving CalWORKs, Medi-Cal or Food Stamps/Cal Fresh benefits have been referred to the family's case worker to be added to the existing case.

#### *Other Services*

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

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

Supervisees interested in receiving longer-term services have been referred by Service Connect staff to the following community-based organizations and resources:

- Vocational Rehabilitation Services (VRS) for vocational training and paid on-the-job training
- JobTrain, Inc. for employment training
- EPA Re-Entry for re-entry services in the communities of East Palo Alto and Belle Haven
- StarVista for parenting classes and family therapy

- Second Harvest Food Bank for food assistance
- Catherine Center at St. Vincent de Paul, InnVision Shelter Network and Human Investment Project (HIP Housing) for housing services
- Veterans Administration Services and/or the HSA Veterans Service Officer for assistance in filing a claim for benefits

A total of 10 supervisees that received referrals to JobTrain and VRS have reported that they are now employed during the reporting quarter. A total of 43 supervisees since October 2011 have reported that they are now employed. Supervisees that reported to VRS received employment assessments and some supervisees gained employment at Catering Connections and South Bay Recycling Center. Supervisees also visited Peninsula Works for job search, resume writing and interview coaching. HSA plans to add a Job Developer by January 2013 whose responsibility will be to ramp up capacity to service this population.

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. The Health System also claims for all services possible through Medi-Cal and the Medi-Cal Coverage Expansion program in order to receive reimbursements of up to 50 percent for medical and behavioral health services.

Fifty-seven supervisees reported to Service Connect between July 1 and September 30. A big part of the engagement strategy of HSA staff is the 4 support groups organized by HSA's Community Mentor both in Redwood City and South San Francisco. An HSA contractor also provides a weekly Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT) class in Redwood City and South Francisco to about 25 supervisees currently. This evidence-based model assists in changing the criminal thinking and behavior of the participants. The Community Mentor provides transportation to those supervisees who have challenges securing transportation to the groups as well as reminder calls to supervisees to ensure attendance. Service Connect also hosted a celebratory luncheon in July for supervisees who successfully completed their probation and invited their families to enhance family engagement.

#### *Expanding Participation*

Treatment and service participation rates at Service Connect are on the rise. HSA staff, for example, provides supervisees with monthly bus passes to facilitate their transportation to and from services and will now begin to purchase food totes for those ineligible for CalFresh benefits. Vocational Rehabilitation Services (VRS) within HSA also started the new '550 Jobs' Program. This new service provides an immediate referral of supervisees seen at Service Connect to VRS for paid on-the-job training. Supervisees can participate up to 20 hours per week in the program. The program has proven very successful to-date with almost all referrals making the connection to VRS

and staff anticipates that many supervisees will secure employment in the next reporting quarter.

In addition to this direct support, biweekly PRCS MDTs between Health, HSA and Probation continue to provide the best opportunity to track supervisee status changes, discuss treatment service needs and challenges among the population. The primary goals of this MDT are ensuring the warm hand-off between Probation and Service Connect; finding treatment options that support supervision plans, and communicating about previously known supervisees with complex histories (e.g., extensive mental health and/or AOD issues, family dynamic problems and others). Other challenges for the MDT include: finding emergency and long-term housing for supervisees who are registered sex offenders or have violent criminal histories; finding and maintain jobs for supervisees; supervisee follow through on external appointments with service providers; unstable supervisee communication via cell phones; lack of picture identification cards for supervisees upon release from prison; and ensuring that supervisees establish long-term linkages with reformatory community-based programs.

### **Intermediate Sanctions and Violations**

The Probation Department tracks data on flash incarcerations, arrest warrants, revocations, re-arrests and other PRCS supervisee enforcement efforts. The following are the numbers for the reporting period:

- **59**—Number of flash incarcerations.
- **12**—Number of warrants issued. Most of the warrants issued were for offenders who absconded. Two warrants were issued for new felony crimes.
- **11**—Number of revocation processes that were initiated with the following outcomes: (1) revoked and terminated: (1) revoked to federal time; (7) revoked and resubmitted with PRCS period extended; (6) revoked and resubmit; and (1) revoked and resubmitted with County jail time.
- **18**—Number of supervisees re-arrested.

### ***Terminations/Discharges***

During the reporting period, a total of 18 offenders received early termination from PRCS supervision indicating success.

### **Local Law Enforcement**

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

- Held a PRCS Operational Meeting in September between the Probation Department, local enforcement and Crime Analyst to plan for the October Compliance Check Operation. Two operations, one in the North County and one in the South County, were planned. The Crime Analyst prepared a list of “high-risk” supervisees who had absconded and/or failed to report to the Probation Department. A total of 22 of 45 supervisees on the list were contacted and/or searched during the operation.
- The first PRCS Compliance Check yielded the following results: 8 supervisees were found to have violated the conditions of their probation; 5 supervisees were



arrested for new felony violations, including drug possession, firearm possession by a felon with priors, and receiving known stolen property; 3 supervisees were flash incarcerated for violating conditions of their probation. One gun was seized along with drugs and drug paraphernalia.

- The Crime Analyst is currently conducting a full analysis of the results of this first operation, which will be included in the next quarterly report. As more information on the population becomes available, the Crime Analysts is working with the Probation Department to identify possible crime patterns and community issues related to the PRCS population.

## 1170(h) Population

### Realignment Inmate Numbers

Since the start of Realignment on October 1, 2011, the Sheriff's Office has assumed responsibility for **220** inmates sentenced under PC 1170(h)(5). As of September 30, 2012, **88** are currently serving time in the County jail. The Sheriff's Office received **50** new inmates from July 1 to September 30, 2012. Fifty-nine prisoners were released in the reporting quarter.

Table 5 provides details on the in-custody population for the months of August and September, as well as since October 2011.

**Table 5—1170(h) Monthly Population Detail**

	September 2012	August 2012	Total since October 2011
Number of sentenced cases	22	17	220
Total days to be served	3,812	2,743	34,773
Non-PC 1170(h) total days to be served	4,526	6,579	65,649
Percent increase in sentenced days due to PC 1170(h)	84%	42%	53%

Twenty-two inmates (17 men and 5 women) were sentenced to the County jail under PC 1170(h) during September. The average sentence imposed was 565 days or about 18 months. After credits, these inmates are expected to serve a total of 3,812 days, or an average of 173 days each.

Cumulatively, the 220 1170(h) inmates sentenced since October 2011 through September 2012 to the County jail account for a **53 percent** increase in the sentenced bed-days in the facilities.

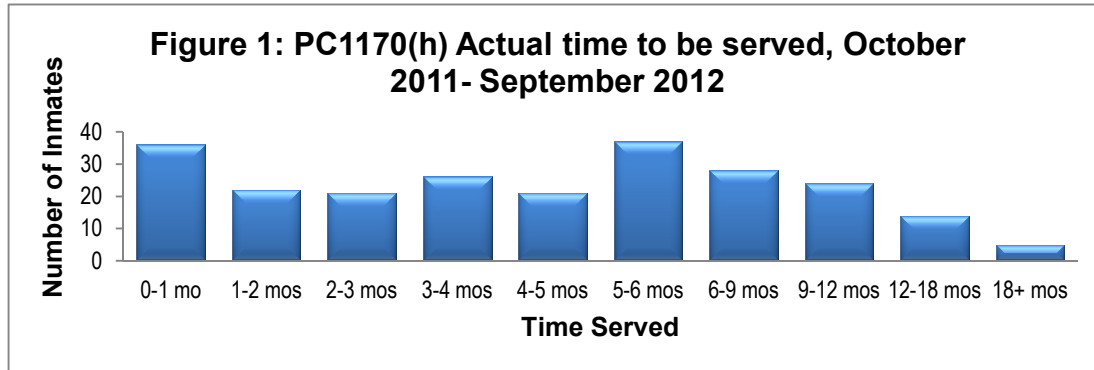
### *Sentencing*

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.

- **29**—number of split sentences issued by the Superior Court from July to

September 2012

- **157 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 and Early Release*

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:

- **6**—number of 1170(h) inmates in alternative custody, or 7 percent;
- **1**—number of 1170(h) inmates provided early release, or 1 percent.

#### *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:

- **47\***—number of 1170(h) inmates receiving voluntary treatment serviced; (26) participated in the Choices program; (5) participated in the Women's Transitional Facility program; and (16) participated in the Achieve 180 program. (\*It is important to note that some inmates were enrolled in more than one program during the reporting period.)

Twenty-three inmates who received modifiable sentences were also interviewed for residential program placement.

The Health System's Correctional Health Services provides in-custody medical, mental health and drug and alcohol treatment to all inmates who need these services, including those on 1170(h) status. All inmates receive a health screening by a Registered Nurse at intake into the correctional facilities. Medical, mental health and chemical dependency treatment needs are identified and services are provided to address those needs while the inmate is in custody.

The table below show services received by the 1170(h) population during the reporting quarter:

**Table 6—Medical Services Provided to 1170(h), July 1, - September 30, 2012**

In Custody Service	Number
Medical	125
Mental Health	52
Dental	30
Oral Surgeon	3
Dietician	5
Choices	18
SMMC clinics (ortho, eye, Edison, ER)	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>

*Service Connect Contacts Prior to Release*

- **46**—number of inmates seen by Health System staff;
- **0**—number of inmates seen by Human Services staff.

In June, one member of the Health System Service Connect staff was given full clearance to engage 1170(h) inmates while in County facilities. The other staff member has limited to behind-glass contact. In addition to providing mental health assessments, Health System staff is also triaging for safety net needs and providing this information to HSA staff. Health System staff also make every effort 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.

*1170(h) Multidisciplinary Team Reviews (MDTs)*

A total of 35 1170(h) cases that are within 60 days of release in the period have been reviewed by the Re-entry MDT coordinated by the Sheriff's Office from July to September 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.

*Mandatory Supervision, Early Assessment Information and Supervision and Enforcement*

**32**—Number of 1170(h) inmates who received a split sentence, have completed their custody time and have reported for mandatory supervision to the Probation Department.

In the current reporting period, early risk assessments indicate that the offenders sentenced under Mandatory Supervision are similar to offenders supervised under PRCS. Of the 13 assessments completed by the unit, 7 Mandatory Supervision offenders are at high risk to re-offend and 5 are at moderate risk to re-offend. Only 1 offender scored low.

During the reporting period, 1 warrant was issued for a mandatory supervision offender

who committed a new misdemeanor crime.

#### *Service Connect Contacts After Release*

- **24**—number of 1170(h)s seen by Human Services staff post-release in the reporting period. HSA staff have served a total of 28 1170(h)s post-release, or 13 percent of their total client load, since October 2011. Service Connect will continue to see an increase in the number of 1170(h)s seeking assistance as greater numbers of them are released. Four 1170(h)s were currently participating in the Community Mentor's support group during the first quarter.

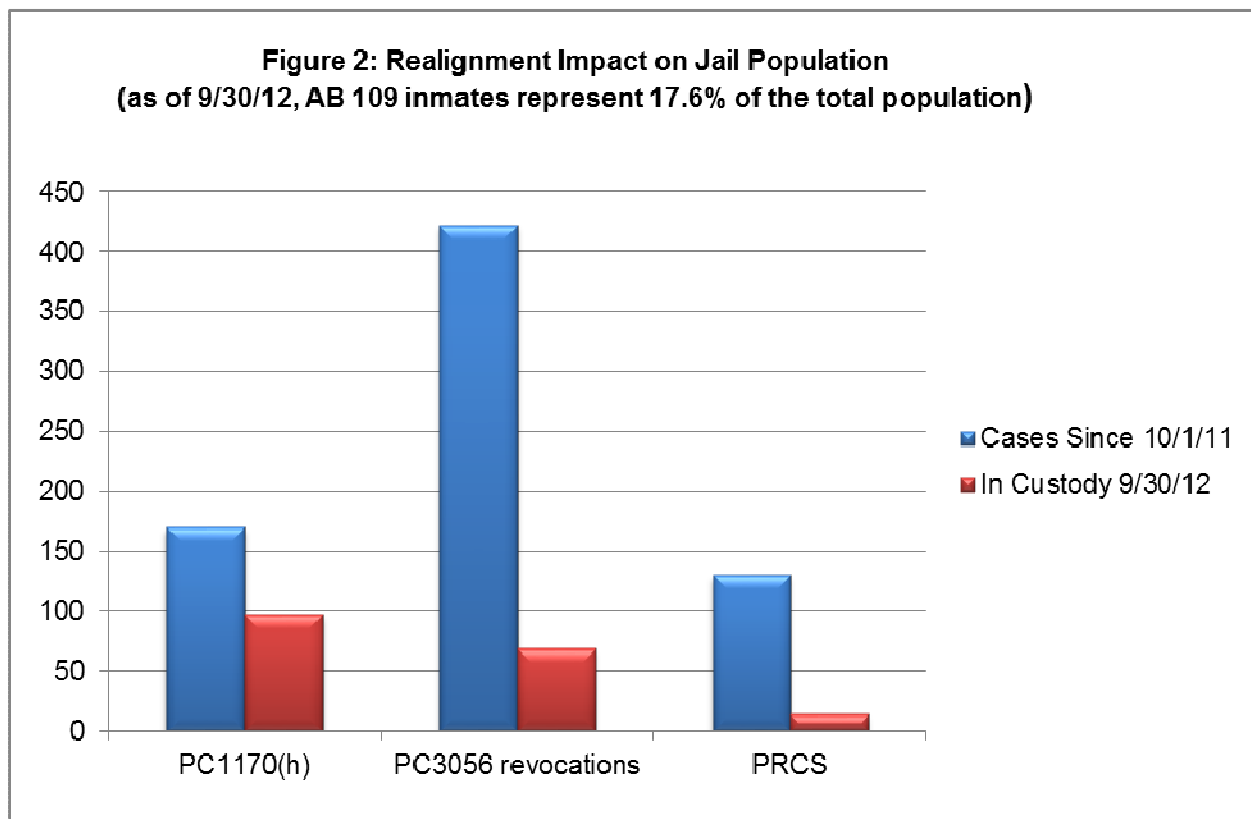
#### *Recidivism Rate*

- **23%**—recidivism rate. Since October 2011, there have been 30 re-bookings out of 132 releases. These are all re-arrests for Probation violations, open charges or warrants.

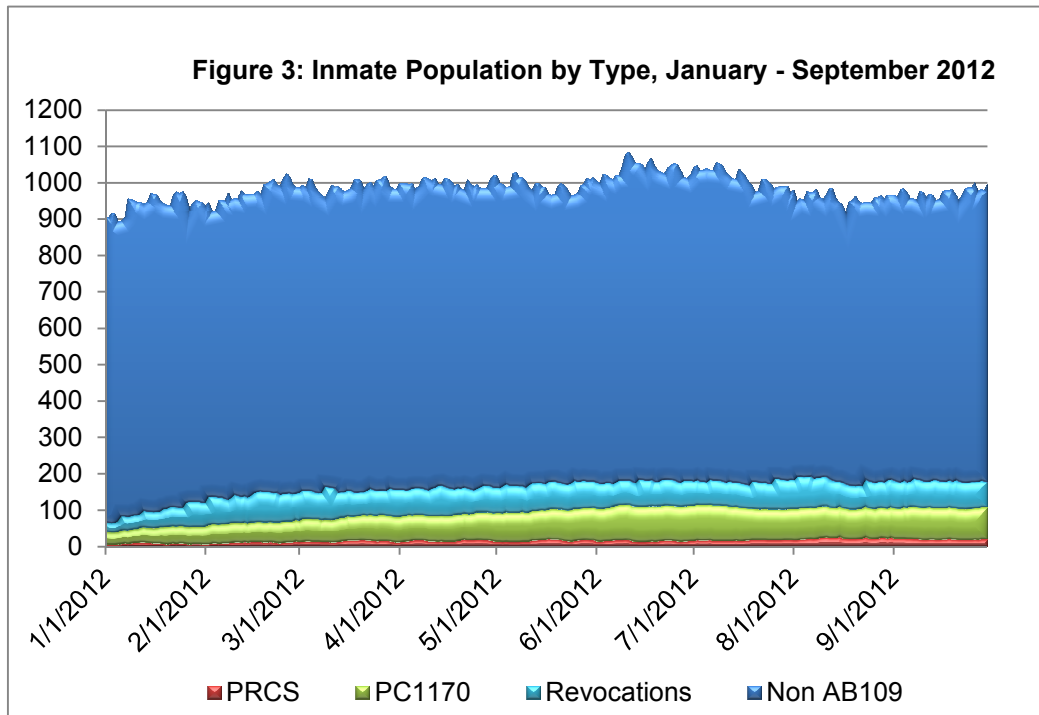
#### **Custody Impact**

##### *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 2 illustrates the increase.



The growth in the jail population has had an impact on the composition of the population serving local sentences. Figure 3 provides a snapshot of the in-custody population by type.



#### *Parole Revocations and Flash Incarcerations*

- **151**—number of parole revocations between July 1 and September 30, 2012. There have been a total of 593 parole revocations cases since October 2011;
- **59**—number of flash incarcerations between July 1 and September 30, 2012. There have been a total of 189 PRCS bookings since October 2011.

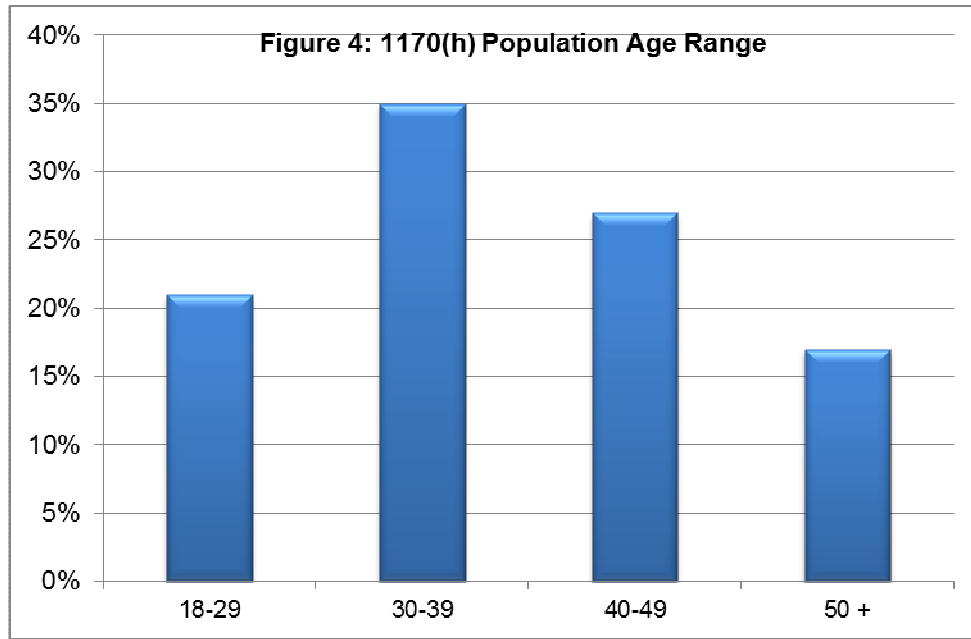
The state Department of Finance (DOF) has projected that the County would receive approximately 12 inmates (both 1170(h)s and parole violators with new terms) per month or 108 inmates in the first year (October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012) of Realignment implementation. The DOF also estimated that an additional 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**

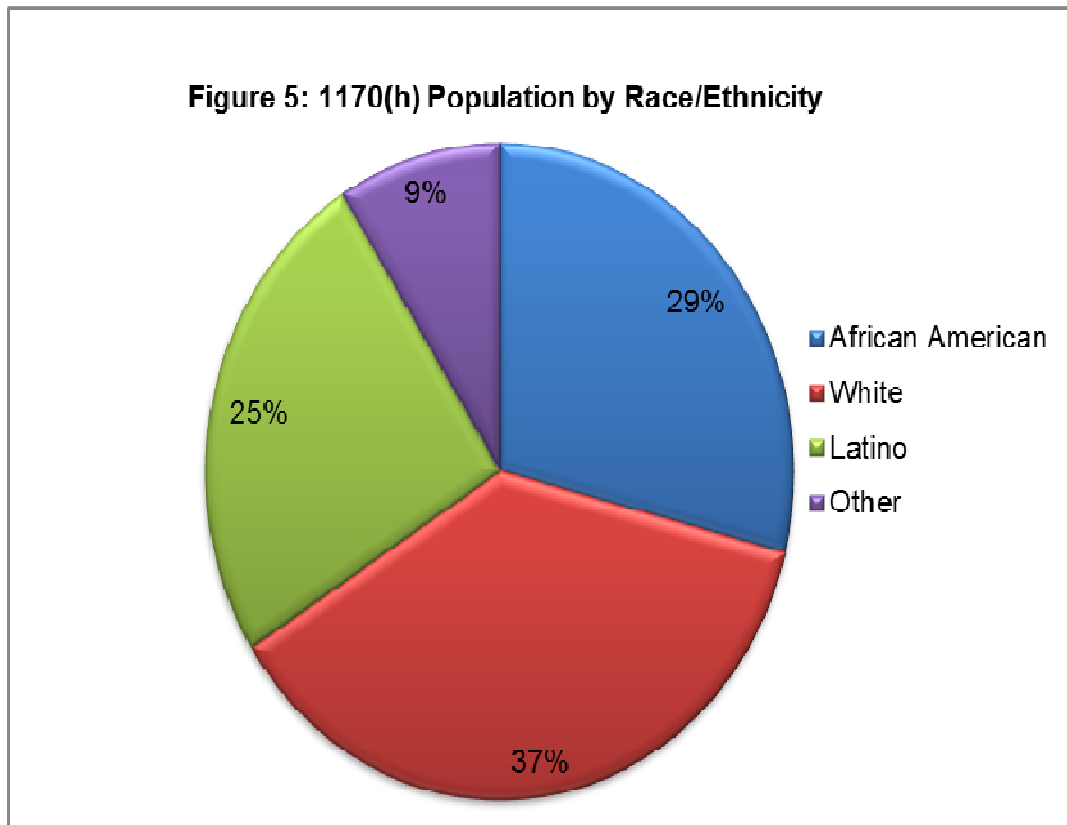
##### *Gender, Age, Racial/Ethnic Profile and Reported Residence*

The 1170(h) population continues to be overwhelmingly male at 80 percent. Women make up 20 percent of the newly incarcerated—an increase of 2 percentage points since the last report.

Inmates range in age from 20 to over 71 years of age (See Figure 4).

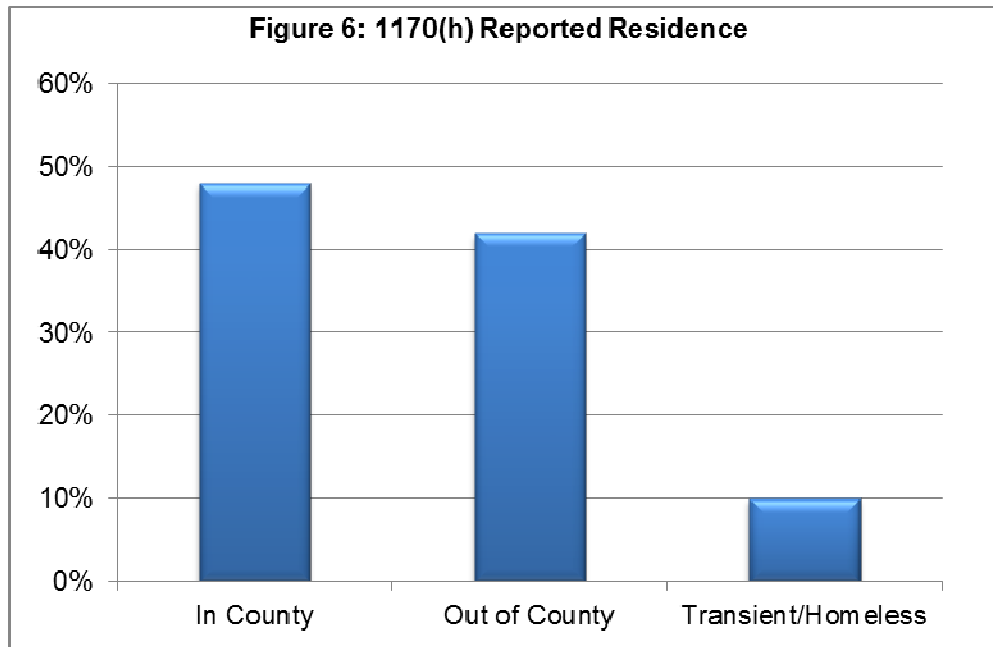


Approximately 37 percent of the locally sentenced population is white, 29 percent are African American, 25 percent are Latino, and 9 percent are Other (See Figure 5). Approximately 12 percent of the total population has been determined to have a gang affiliation.



Residence has held steady with data indicating that 48 percent of 1170(h) inmates are

County residents; 42 percent are out-of-County inmates who committed a crime in San Mateo County and 10 percent are transient and/or homeless (See Figure 6).



## 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 7: 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,822,248</b>

\*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.
- \$1.9 million or 45.5 percent for client needs and services.
- \$42,000 or 1 percent in training costs.
- \$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 the County is scheduled to receive the following funding for AB 109 implementation:

<b>Table 8: FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 County Allocations for Public Safety Realignment</b>	
Local Community Corrections Fund*	\$13,453,508
DA/Private Defender Fund	\$181,697
CCP Planning Grant (FY 2012-13 only)	\$150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,785,205</b>

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

In addition to the allocation above, the County will carry forward \$2,795,260 in Fund Balance from unspent AB 109 funds in FY 2011-12. The Fund Balance includes one-time training and implementation funds in the amount of \$144,295; CCP planning funds in the amount of \$83,405; and local community corrections funds in the amount of \$2,567,560.

For FY 2012-13, County departments have utilized AB 109 Local Community Corrections funding for the following:

- \$6.5 million or 48 percent for salaries/benefits and operating costs that include 26.7 full-time equivalents and other general costs to support staff. This includes \$3.1 million allocated to the Sheriff's Office, which will be used on an as needed basis to meet the demands of this new population.
- \$1.8 million or 13.5 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.
- \$1 million or 7.4 percent for the CCP 2012 Competitive Matching Grant Program.
- \$150,000 or 1.1 percent in training costs for local law enforcement.
- \$502,326 or 4 percent is designated for program evaluation.

In FY 2012-13, County departments added nine positions to provide services to the new realigned population:

- The Sheriff's Office added one Management Analyst to collect and analyze statistics on recidivism as well as create data collection protocols, outcome measures, and management reports for the Sheriff's Office and all the criminal justice partners.
- The Probation Department added one Legal Office Specialist in the Realignment and Re-entry Unit to assist in the additional workload associated with the realignment population.



- The District Attorney's Office added one Deputy District Attorney and two Community Workers. The Deputy District Attorney will handle the realignment caseload and develop an expertise in the legal aspects of realignment, as well as alternative sentencing programs for defendant's sentence pursuant to PC 1170(h). The two Community Workers will handle the restitution caseload associated with the realignment population.
- The Health System added one Community Worker and one Patient Services Assistant to welcome new clients, connect them to treatment and provide administrative support.
- The Human Services Agency added one Social Work Supervisor and one Job Developer to improve the organizational structure of Service Connect and to more effectively provide services to the formally incarcerated population.

The CCP Planning Grant funding has not been allocated for any specific purpose; however, funded grants must fill existing service gaps and use evidence-based practices.

The balance of AB 109 funding that has not been allocated in FY 2012-13 is \$3,600,776 or 26.4 percent. Total unallocated AB 109 funding is \$6,396,036 or 35 percent of all AB 109 funding received to date excluding the DA/Private Defender Fund. This is the anticipated Fund Balance to carry forward to FY 2013-14.

Additionally, the County received \$181,697 for revocation activities to be allocated equally among the District Attorney's Office and the Private Defender Program.

#### **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 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. The Probation Department also conducted the first annual San Mateo County Evidence Based Practices Conference in early October. A total of 10 CBOs attended this all-day session which focused on learning more about the basic principles of evidence-based practices and why they are important for the newly realigned populations.

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 conducted a preliminary review of the applications and provided the CBOs with an opportunity to rewrite and resubmit their proposals. A second panel of staff with realignment expertise then reviewed the final proposals and made suggestions to the Probation Department for changes to the proposals. Unfortunately, the CCP was not provided sufficient time to consider the staff recommendations

so the County Manager's Office has scheduled a second, more detailed review of the grant applications that will make programmatic and funding recommendations to the CCP in December. The CCP will be meeting in early January 2013 to review staff recommendations and make additional comments. The Board of Supervisors will review the staff/CCP recommendations in late-January and make final funding determinations.

**Next Report**

My next report to your Board will be on March 12, 2013.