

Sacramento County



Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

The CCP Advisory Board is responsible for providing ongoing data collection, evaluation and analysis, as well as, input from local agency and community stakeholders, including formerly incarcerated individuals, to meet needs for AB 109 Plan updates due to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) each December.

Agenda: January 9, 2022, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Location: County Administration Center (Open to the Public)
Board of Supervisors Chambers
700 H Street, 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Invitees: CCP Advisory Board Members - Melinda Avey (Co-Chair - Community Member), Nina Acosta (Vice Chair - Social Services), Chris Baker (Sheriff's Office), Amy Holliday (District Attorney's Office), Robyn Howland (Probation Department), Michelle Jeremiah (Superior Court), Sameer Sood (Sacramento Police Department), William B. Norwood (Community Member), Bill Pieper (Community Member), Muriel Strand (Community Member), Tiffanie Synnott (Co-Chair - Public Defender's Office)

Alternates: Joe Cress (Public Defender's Office), David Linden (Probation Department), Kristin Markos (Sheriff's Office), William Satchell (District Attorney's Office), Robbie Young (Sacramento Police Department)

Staff: Laura Foster, CCP Analyst

CCPAB Meetings are Open to the Public.

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
1. Welcome, Roll Call, and Public Comment Procedures		Tiffanie Synnott	
Consent Matters	Action	Melinda Avey	
2. Approve Action Summary From December 12, 2022			
3. Review Updated 2023 Workplan			
4. Adopt 2023 Meeting Calendar			
5. Receive Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals and Families Ad Hoc Committee Update and Approve Request to Extend Ad Hoc Committee's Sunset Date			
6. Receive Public Awareness Ad Hoc Committee Update and Approve Request to Extend Ad Hoc Committee's Sunset Date			

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
Discussion Matters			
7. Receive Presentation from Probation Department	Information/ Discussion	Tiffanie Synnott	Robyn Howland and Probation Department Subject-Matter Experts
8. Receive Presentation from Public Defender's Office	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Tiffanie Synnott and Joe Cress, Public Defender's Office
Matters Not On The Posted Agenda			
9. Public Comment On Off Agenda Items		Tiffanie Synnott	
Separate Matters			
10. Member Reports	Information	Melinda Avey	CCPAB Members
11. Adjournment		Tiffanie Synnott	

Next CCPAB Meeting: February 13, 2023, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Next CCP Meeting: February 2, 2023, 8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

Public Comment Procedures:

The CCPAB fosters public engagement during the meeting and encourages public participation, civility and use of courteous language. The CCPAB does not condone the use of profanity, vulgar language, gestures or other inappropriate behavior including personal attacks or threats directed towards any meeting participant. There will be a designated time for public comment at the end of each item. Seating is limited and available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Speaker time limits

In the interest of facilitating the conduct of CCPAB business, members of the public (speakers) who wish to address the board during the meeting will have specific time limits as enumerated below. Matters not on the posted agenda will be discussed in accordance with the order of the agenda. Speakers should not expect CCPAB members to comment on or respond to comments directly during the meeting. The CCPAB may request county staff to follow up with a speaker or provide additional information after the meeting or at a later date.

The Chairperson, at their discretion, may increase or decrease the time allocation. Each speaker shall limit remarks to the specified time allotment as follows:

- Speakers will have 3-minutes total for each separate item.
- Speakers will have 3-minutes total for any matter not on the posted agenda.

In-Person Public Comment

Speakers will be required to complete and submit a speaker request form to staff. Staff will invite each individual to the podium to make a verbal comment.

Zoom Public Comment

Members of the Public participating through Zoom should observe the following procedures when providing public comment. If you wish to speak on an item, click on "raise hand" after the item has been called. When it is your turn to speak, your name or telephone number will be called and you will be able to address the body. Please be sure your device is not muted. If you raise your hand after public comment has been closed, you will not be called.

Written Public Comment

The Public may provide written comments in regards to a specific item on the agenda or off agenda matters by emailing SacCountyCCPAdvisoryBoard@saccounty.gov. Written public comments should include the meeting date item number or off-agenda item. Providing contact information is optional. Written comments are distributed to members and filed in the record.

View Meeting

The meeting is live streamed via Zoom. Members of the Public may participate via Zoom using the following link, meeting ID, and passcode:

Link: <https://saccounty->

[net.zoomgov.com/j/1610752549?pwd=YnBZVDIXbkVZeVR5NIZYUzBFV3NXQT09](https://saccounty-net.zoomgov.com/j/1610752549?pwd=YnBZVDIXbkVZeVR5NIZYUzBFV3NXQT09)

Meeting ID: 161 075 2549

Passcode: 034293

Meeting Material

The on-line version of the agenda and associated material is available at <https://saccoprobation.saccounty.gov/Pages/CCPAB.aspx>.

Sacramento County



Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

The CCP Advisory Board is responsible for providing ongoing data collection, evaluation and analysis, as well as, input from local agency and community stakeholders, including formerly incarcerated individuals, to meet needs for AB 109 Plan updates due to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) each December.

Minutes from: December 12, 2022, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Meeting Location: County Administration Center (Open to the Public)
Board of Supervisors Chambers
700 H Street, 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Facilitator: Laura Foster, Management Analyst II, Public Safety and Justice Agency

Attendees: CCP Advisory Board Members - Melinda Avey (Chair - Community Member), Nina Acosta (Vice Chair - Social Services), Chris Baker (Sheriff's Office), Amy Holliday (District Attorney's Office), Robyn Howland (Probation Department), Sameer Sood (Sacramento Police Department), William B. Norwood (Community Member), Bill Pieper (Community Member), Muriel Strand (Community Member), Tiffanie Synnott (Public Defender's Office)

Members Absent: Michelle Jeremiah (Superior Court)

CCPAB Meetings are Open to the Public.

Topic	Item Type	Presenter
1. Welcome And Roll Call		Melinda Avey, Chair
The meeting was called to order, roll call was completed, and a quorum was established.		
2. Meeting Procedures	Information	Laura Foster, Analyst
Meeting procedures were read and reviewed.		
3. Approve Minutes From November 14, 2022	Action	Melinda Avey, Chair
A motion was made and seconded to approve the CCPAB Action Summary/Minutes from November 14, 2022.		
AYES: Melinda Avey, Nina Acosta, Chris Baker, Amy Holliday, Robyn Howland, Muriel Strand, Tiffanie Synnott		
NOES: None		
ABSTAIN: William Norwood, Sameer Sood, Bill Pieper		
RECUSAL: None		
County Counsel advised that a roll call vote to approve minutes is not necessary.		
4. Meeting Logistics (Continued from 11/14/22)	a) Information	Laura Foster, Analyst
a. Location and Virtual Access	b) Action	

b. Vote on Meeting Time Options for 2023		
A motion was made and seconded to keep regular meetings time the same for the 2023 year (2 nd Monday of the month, 10:30 am – Noon) AYES: Melinda Avey, Nina Acosta, Chris Baker, Amy Holliday, Robyn Howland, Sameer Sood, Muriel Strand, William Norwood, Bill Pieper NOES: Tiffanie Synnott ABSTAIN: None RECUSAL: None		
5. Update from December 1, 2022 CCP Meeting	Information	Laura Foster, Analyst
Staff provided an update on the commentary, support, and direction provided by the Community Corrections Partnership during the December 1, 2022 meeting.		
6. Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals and Families Ad Hoc Committee Update	Information/ Discussion	Nina Acosta, Committee Chair / Laura Foster, Analyst
Member Acosta provided a brief update on the work being done by the Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals Ad Hoc Committee. Public Comment: Recommend coordinating with the Department of Human Services Public Health Equity Group on language for the survey.		
7. Public Awareness Ad Hoc Committee Update	Information/ Discussion	Muriel Strand, Committee Chair / Laura Foster, Analyst
Member Strand provided a brief update on the status of the Public Awareness Ad Hoc Committee.		
8. Brown Act Training	Information/ Discussion	Rick Heyer, County Counsel
County Counsel provided training on the Ralph M. Brown Act.		
9. Public Comment On Off Agenda Items		Melinda Avey, Chair
No public comment.		
10. Member Reports	Information	CCPAB Members
Member Strand and Member Norwood provided brief reports.		
Adjournment		Melinda Avey, Chair
Member Acosta motioned to adjourn the meeting. Member Howland seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned.		

Next CCPAB Meeting: January 9, 2023, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Next CCP Meeting: February 2, 2023, 8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

AB 109 Plan 2023 Update Workplan

Note: CCP Meetings may feature agenda items that are not generated or prompted by CCPAB Actions; those items may not be listed here. Future meetings items are tentative and may be adjusted as needed.

Month	CCPAB	CCP
<i>December 2022</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Brown Act Refresher Training</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Review Ad Hoc Committee Plans</i> • <i>Review AB 109 Plan 2023 Update Workplan</i>
January 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public Defender's Office ○ Probation Department 	No Meeting
February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations From: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sheriff's Office ○ District Attorney's Office ○ Superior Court ○ Social Services (Includes Correctional Health) ○ Sacramento PD (Optional) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 109 Revenue Projections and Funding Discussions for FY 23/24 • Report back on Department Presentations • Discuss Recommendations for Plan Improvements (Structure, Layout, etc.)
March: Community Meeting/Workshop		
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations From: Any Presentations Unable to Be Completed in February • Discuss Layout/Structure for 2023 Plan Update • Establish 2023 Plan Documentation Ad Hoc Committee 	No Meeting
April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outreach to Justice-Involved Individuals Ad Hoc Committee ○ Public Awareness and Community Engagement Ad Hoc Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report back on Department Presentations • Review/Discuss Currently Available Data on 2022 AB 109 Plan Priorities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review/Discuss Currently Available Data on 2022 AB 109 Plan Priorities Review Program and Service Inventories 	
May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss Program and Service Goals and Priorities 	No Meeting
June 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation From: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 Plan Documentation Ad Hoc Committee Review/Discuss Draft 2023 Plan Update (v1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report Findings/Trends from Outreach to Justice-Involved Individuals Ad Hoc Committee Efforts Review/Discuss Inventories, Goals, and Priorities
July 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Host Second Community Meeting/ Prioritization Workshop Review/Discuss Community Feedback 	No Meeting
August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend 2023 Plan Update (v2) for CCP Approval Review CCPAB Bylaws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report Summarized Feedback from Community Meeting/Prioritization Workshop Receive Overview of Proposed AB 109 Plan 2023 Update
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss/Recommend Bylaw Amendments (if desired) Discuss/Brainstorm Ideas for 2024 Plan Update 	No Meeting
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present 2024 Plan Update Workplan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve AB 109 Plan 2023 Update and Recommend for Board of Supervisors Approval Approve CCPAB Bylaw Amendments (if desired)
November 2023	*Dependent upon 2024 Plan Update Workplan	No Meeting

Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

DATE: January 9, 2023

TO: CCP Advisory Board

FROM: Laura Foster, CCP Analyst

RE: STAFF REPORT ON AGENDA ITEM #4

4 – Adopt 2023 Meeting Calendar

Background:

At the December 12, 2022 meeting, the CCPAB voted to maintain its existing meeting schedule (2nd Monday of the month, from 10:30 am to noon) in the Board of Supervisors Chambers.

As a result, staff has prepared a 2023 meeting schedule for approval. Please note, October's regularly scheduled meeting conflicts with a Sacramento County-recognized holiday. As such, staff will work with the Co-Chairs to identify a replacement meeting date for October. Once this is available, a revised calendar will be brought back to the CCPAB for approval.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board approve the attached meeting calendar for 2023.



Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board Meeting Calendar 2023

Date	Time
January 9, 2023	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
February 13, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
March 13, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
April 10, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
May 8, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
June 12, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
July 10, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
August 14, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
September 11, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
October Meeting To Be Rescheduled	
November 13, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm
December 11, 2022	10:30 am – 12:00 pm

Meeting Location:

Board of Supervisors Chambers, 700 H Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Zoom Link for Virtual Participation by Members of the Public:

<https://saccounty-net.zoomgov.com/j/1610752549?pwd=YnBZVDIXbkVZeVR5NIZYUzBFV3NXQT09>

Meeting ID: 161 075 2549

Passcode: 034293

[Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board \(saccounty.gov\)](https://www.saccounty.gov/Community-Corrections-Partnership-Advisory-Board)

Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee Update Memo

Ad Hoc Committee: Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals and Families
CCPAB Meeting Date: January 9, 2023

Update:

The ad hoc committee met on December 2nd, December 16th, and December 30th. In these meetings, the survey tool was discussed and refined and the focus groups were discussed and finalized. The focus group will consist of no more than 15 persons as identified by the organization, who have had justice involvement, and will contain 4 open questions listed in the survey. The Survey will be shared with all of our partners and community organizations and those questions are also attached. Both tools incorporated feedback received by CCP and CCPAB meetings. We are not able to utilize Survey Monkey due to the associated cost; however staff is seeking alternatives to launch the survey. The focus groups will be conducted beginning in January and ending in March and will be facilitated by one member of the ad hoc committee with notes being gathered by staff who will also aggregate the data from all focus groups when they are complete. The facilitators as identified in the table will be scheduling these groups as soon as possible and hope to have all scheduled by January 9th.

The list of the planned focus groups are as follows.

Focus Groups	CCPAB Ad Hoc Facilitator
Residential Treatment (Men and Women)	Melinda Avey
Transitional Living (Malcolm's House)	William Norwood
Re-entry Program	Chris Baker
ADRC (Probation)	Nina Acosta
LGBT+ Focus Group	Melinda Avey
Disability (Hearing Impaired)	Melinda Avey
Bilingual (Spanish Speaking)	Nina Acosta/Bill Pieper (Nina to provide translator)
Unhoused community (Loaves and Fishes)	Bill Pieper

The survey questions are attached for review and feedback.

Requests: The ad hoc committee seeks to continue its work and requests the ad hoc be extended until the end of the fiscal year. Approval of this item will extend the ad hoc committee's sunset date to June 30, 2023.

Survey Questions for Justice-Involved Individuals

Fill in the blank survey questions: *Please identify what would help you to avoid being arrested again, helped you upon release from incarceration, and what might have prevented you from being arrested.*

1. In your opinion, what would have prevented you from entering the justice system?
2. During and after your justice involvement, what available programs, services, and supports worked for you?
3. What available programs, services, and supports did not work for you during and after your justice involvement?
4. Are there any additional programs, services, and supports that you feel would have improved your experience while incarcerated or supported you upon release?

Demographic Questions (Optional)

1. Who shared this survey with you? (List of organizations, including fill-in-the-blank "Other")
2. What is your current age?

<input type="checkbox"/> Under 18	<input type="checkbox"/> 45-64 years old
<input type="checkbox"/> 18-24 years old	<input type="checkbox"/> 65+ years old
<input type="checkbox"/> 25-44 years old	
3. What was your age when you first became involved with the criminal justice system?

<input type="checkbox"/> Under 18	<input type="checkbox"/> 45-64 years old
<input type="checkbox"/> 18-24 years old	<input type="checkbox"/> 65+ years old
<input type="checkbox"/> 25-44 years old	
4. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity (select all that apply)?

<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
<input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American	<input type="checkbox"/> White/Caucasian
<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic/Latinx	<input type="checkbox"/> Multiracial or Biracial
<input type="checkbox"/> Native American or Alaskan Native	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Not Listed Here)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer Not to Answer
5. Which of the following best describes your gender identity (select all that apply)?

<input type="checkbox"/> Agender	<input type="checkbox"/> Transgender Man
<input type="checkbox"/> Woman	<input type="checkbox"/> Two-spirit
<input type="checkbox"/> Man	<input type="checkbox"/> Questioning or unsure
<input type="checkbox"/> Genderfluid	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer
<input type="checkbox"/> Genderqueer	<input type="checkbox"/> A gender category/identity not listed (please fill in)
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-binary	
<input type="checkbox"/> Transgender Woman	

6. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
Drop-down List: Did not attend school, 1st Grade, 2nd Grade, 3rd Grade, 4th Grade, 5th Grade, 6th Grade, 7th Grade, 8th Grade, 9th Grade, 10th Grade, 11th Grade, Graduated from High School (or Obtained GED), Some trade school (career technical education), Graduated from trade school (career technical education), Some college, Graduated from college, Some graduate school, Completed graduate school
7. Criminal History - **check all that apply to you:**
- Have you ever been arrested? Yes / No
 - How many times? _____
 - Have you ever been sentenced to serve time in a County Jail or State/Federal Prison? Yes/No
 - How many times? _____
 - Have you ever served time on Probation or Parole? Yes/No
 - How many times? _____
8. Personal History - **check all that apply to you:**
- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disability/Physical Health Condition or Illness | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Condition or Mental Illness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Instability (Poverty) | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Trauma (Child Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Domestic Abuse, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gang Affiliation | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Instability (Homelessness) | <input type="checkbox"/> Victim of a Crime |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Dependency (Foster Care) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Justice System Involvement (Juvenile Hall) | |
9. While in custody, did you participate in programs or receive services related to the following categories? (Check all that apply to you)
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental/Behavioral Health Services (Services designed to improve mental health) | <input type="checkbox"/> Education (Services focused on academic achievement) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Use (Services designed to assist with substance use) | <input type="checkbox"/> Family (Family-Oriented education, services, and training) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing (Services designed to assist with housing after release) | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Prevention (Support and intervention) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment (Services designed to provide you with a job or job training to improve chances of finding employment after release) | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Health (Services designed to improve your physical well-being) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Life (Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well-being to participate in life) |

events, such as assistance
getting a driver's license,
opening a bank account, etc.)

Other: _____

10. Upon release from custody, were you connected to any programs or services related to the following categories? (Check all that apply to you.)

Mental/Behavioral Health Services (Services designed to improve mental health)

Substance Use (Services designed to assist with substance use)

Housing (Services designed to assist with housing after release)

Employment (Services designed to provide you with a job or job training to improve chances of finding employment after release)

Education (Services focused on academic achievement)

Family (Family-Oriented education, services, and training)

Domestic Violence Prevention (Support and intervention)

Physical Health (Services designed to improve your physical well-being)

Quality of Life (Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well-being to participate in life events, such as assistance getting a driver's license, opening a bank account, etc.)

Other: _____

11. Are you currently participating in a justice-involved support program? Yes / No

If yes, please indicate the program: _____

Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee Update Memo

Ad Hoc Committee: Public Awareness / Community Engagement
CCPAB Meeting Date: January 9, 2023

Update:

The ad hoc committee met to determine next steps necessary to enhance and encourage community engagement. By the end of January, the ad hoc committee will send out informational flyers and presentation request forms to numerous community organizations and County boards. Additionally, the ad hoc committee will host a community workshop over Zoom during the first full week of March (between March 6 and 10th, specific date to be determined). The workshop will run from 7-8:30 pm and will include the previously shared and approved PowerPoint presentation, as well as a question and answer portion. The workshop aims to provide the community with valuable information about AB 109 Public Safety Realignment, the CCP, and CCPAB, encourage future participation, and create an opportunity for members of the public to share ideas for the CCPAB to consider when developing its next iteration of the AB 109 Plan. The ad hoc committee will work with the County's Public Information Office to publicize the workshop. If any CCPAB member has a recommended point of contact for an organization or board/committee that may be interested in attending the community workshop or requesting a separate presentation, the ad hoc committee requests CCPAB members to provide that information to staff as soon as possible.

Requests: The ad hoc committee seeks to continue its work and requests the ad hoc be extended until the end of the fiscal year. Approval of this item will extend the ad hoc committee's sunset date to June 30, 2023.

Presentation Guidelines

Presentations will be requested through the applicable CCPAB Member. The presentation may be provided by the CCPAB Member or another person from their department.

- Public Defender's Office – Tiffanie Synnott
- District Attorney's Office – Amy Holliday
- Superior Court – Michelle Jeremiah
- Probation Department – Robyn Howland
- Sheriff's Office – Chris Baker
- Sacramento Police Department – Sameer Sood
- Social Services (Including Correctional Health) – Nina Acosta

Presentations will be limited to 10 minutes, followed by 10 minutes of questions and answers. After each presentation, staff will document any questions that could not be answered within the allotted time period and solicit responses from the appropriate department where appropriate.

Display materials and additional documents are welcome, but will need to be submitted to staff (fosterl@saccounty.gov) no later than the Wednesday preceding the assigned meeting.

Presentations should be focused around the following questions:

- What programs and services does your department offer that align with the priorities in Sacramento County's AB 109 Plan 2022 Update?
- What programs and services provided by your department are the most effective at:
 - Maintaining/improving community safety?
 - Reducing recidivism and returns to custody?
 - Decreasing use of the jail through expansion of community based treatment and support services?
- What programs and services would your department like to see expanded?
- What are new innovative ideas that your department would like to bring forward for consideration?



 Sacramento County
Probation Department

8745

SACRAMENTO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

AB 109 Plan Services



"Supporting Positive Change"

Pretrial Program

- Uphold Constitution as mandated by U.S. and California Supreme Courts (*U.S. v. Salerno* (1987) 481 U.S. 739, *In re Humphrey* (2021) 11 Cal.5th 135)
 - Protect the due process right to pretrial liberty
 - Keep community safe
 - Assure attendance at future court hearings

Probation's Role

- Completes Public Safety Assessments (PSA)
- Court ordered Pretrial Monitoring and support services (no cost)
- Ongoing communication with the court



PUBLIC SAFETY ASSESSMENT (PSA)

- A validated Evidence-Based tool evaluates defendant's risk of reoffending and failure to appear to Court
- Completed on all individuals booked into the Sacramento County Jail (7 days a week/nights and holidays)

MONITORING LEVELS

- The PSA score will correlate with 1 of 3 associated monitoring levels
- May be provided a combination of further assessments and linkage to health support services, court reminder phone calls, office visits, community visits, and GPS monitoring

SUPPORT SERVICES

- 
- Department of Human Assistance (DHA)
Human Services Specialist (On-site)
 - Documents And Benefits
 - No Fee Eligibility form for California ID
 - Communication
 - Cell Phones
 - Automated Court Reminders – Call/Text
 - Education
 - Linkage to various school options & GED
 - Employment services
 - Linkage to employment specialists
 - Essential Needs
 - Clothing Closet
 - Hygiene Items
 - Leaders in Community Alternatives
Community Navigator
 - Lobby area
 - Charging station
 - Bathrooms & warm safe place to stay
 - Temporary emergency housing
 - Local hotel vouchers
 - Transportation
 - Regional Transit passes
 - Vocational Training
 - Northern California Construction Training (NCCT)
 - California Conservation Core

SCREENING, INTAKE, AND ASSESSMENT



- Probation has an AB 109 Screening, Intake, and Assessment (SIA) unit.
- AB 109 intake officers contact clients prior to release from State Prison or County Jail Prison through Video Conferences and in person visits.
- Upon release, AB 109 intake officers conduct a dynamic evidence based assessment to determine an individual's risks and needs providing:
 - Appropriate level of probation supervision.
 - Linkage to resources.
 - Referrals to embedded service providers.

County Service Providers Embedded with AB 109 Intake:

- Human Assistance
 - Two Human Services Specialists
- Correctional Health
 - Two Registered Nurses (Nurse Navigators)
- Behavioral Health
 - Two Senior Mental Health clinicians

Service Providers assist with navigating:

- CalFresh
- CalWORKS
- Clothing Closet/Hygiene Essentials
- Education programs
- Employment
- Housing
- Mental health connection and services
- Medi-Cal and linkage to health care
- Transportation
- Vocation referrals (NCCT)

ADULT DAY REPORTING CENTERS (ADRC) HISTORY

The 1st ADRC was established at the Probation Main Office on Florin-Perkins Road in 2010 as a new approach to client supervision focused on the needs of high risk clients to reduce return to custody rates.

Goals:

- ❖ Community Safety
- ❖ Recidivism Reduction
- ❖ Successful Community Re-Entry
- ❖ Targeted Treatment & Services to Client Needs
- ❖ A New Approach to Public Safety



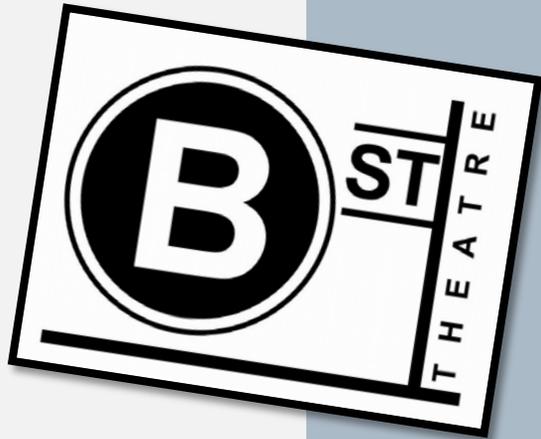


SERVICES PROVIDED INCLUDE:

- Individualized Case Plans
- Case Management
- Treatment
 - Evidence Based Curriculum
 - Human Services Specialist
 - Mental Health Services
- Community Service
- Education
 - High School Equivalency
 - Community College Referrals
- Transportation
 - Bus Passes
 - Break Away Bike Program

PROGRAM POPULATION

- Approximate Program Length: 6-12 months
- Service Capacity: 225 Program Participants
75 Participants per Site
- Clients:
 - ✓ Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
 - ✓ Mandatory Supervision
 - ✓ Felony Probation
- Total Clients Served to Date: 5,943



COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS

ADULT DAY REPORTING CENTERS

•••••
“Supporting Positive Change”

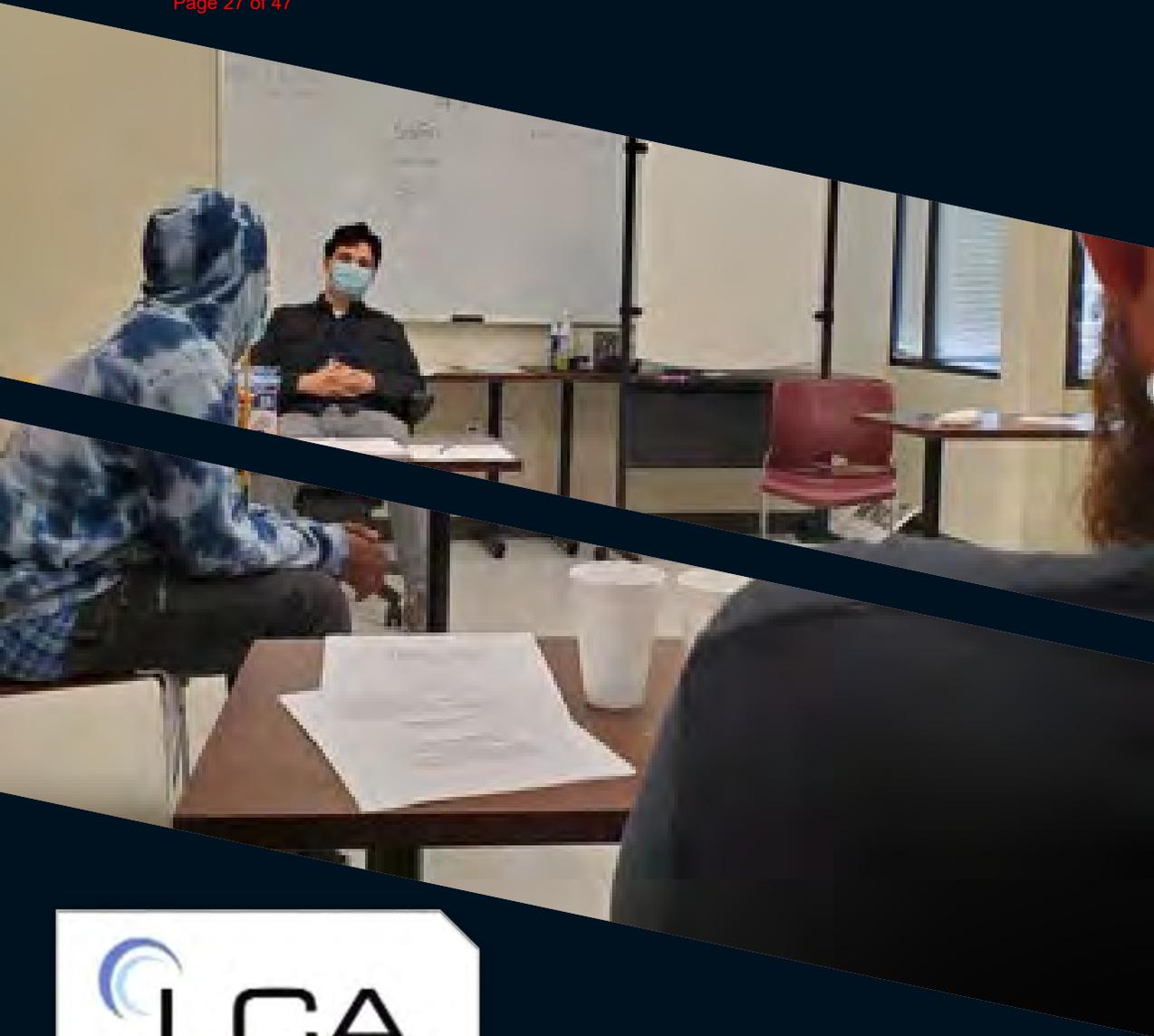
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

The range of services include prevention and early intervention, case management services, crisis intervention and stabilization services

Clients can find support processing the harmful consequences associated with alcohol and drug use by receiving access to a comprehensive continuum of services



LEADERS IN COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES



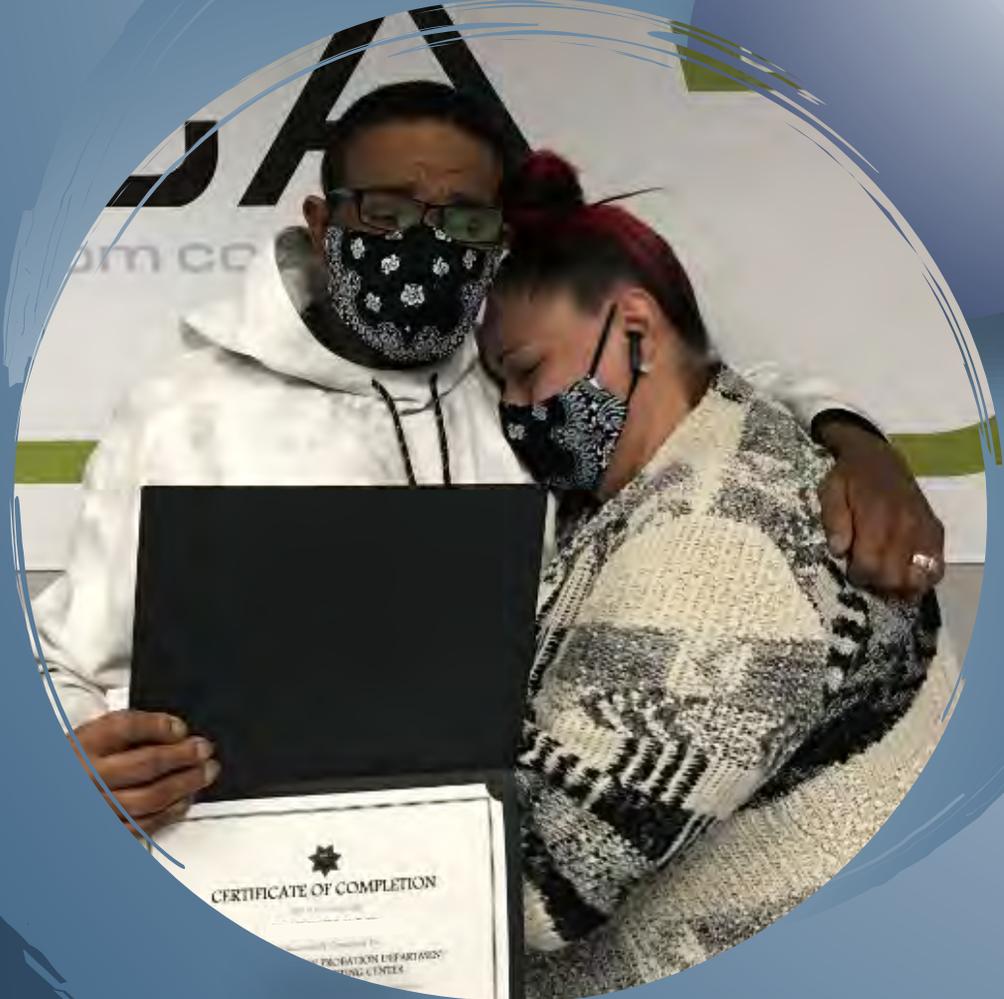
- Participants receive treatment, training, and individualized services. These comprehensive services are essential to achieve positive, long-term change.
- A full range of classes supporting emotional, educational and recovery needs are offered five days per week, including Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Substance Abuse Treatment.

AFTERCARE

In FY 20-21, ADRCs were enhanced to include client aftercare

All ADRC clients who successfully complete the program are enrolled in aftercare for 30 days

While in aftercare, clients continue to meet with their Probation officer, Case Manager, and ADRC staff, and have the opportunity to act as a peer mentor



Graduation Ceremony

Quarterly graduation ceremonies take place at each site

During the ceremony, all graduates are encouraged to invite members of their social support group and to share their experiences in the program

An informal event has shown to improve graduation participation



ADRC SUCCESS STORIES

“I appreciate the love, I appreciate the support, I appreciate the consistency with it, and I appreciate the accountability that comes with it.” – C. S.

**“This program was a blessing... if I didn’t have the support of this program, I know I would have slid right back down that slippery slope.”
– T.B.**

“If I wasn’t put into this program I would probably be in jail right now. They treat it with a passion and supported me everyday.” – C.H.

Carey Group Report May 2020



The Sacramento County Consultation Report on Jail Alternatives is an analysis of the county's incarcerated population determining if supervision outside of the jail setting would be appropriate for a portion of clients

Recommendations included the expansion of the Adult Day Reporting Centers based on their proven effectiveness and their potential impact on the incarcerated population



Collaborative Courts

- Collaborative courts are geared towards improving justice system outcomes by focusing on underlying issues such as mental health issues or substance use disorders.
- Collaborative justice principles include a multidisciplinary team approach with involvement from the court, attorneys, probation, and service providers to address the client's needs.
- Each court operates slightly different with varying eligibility criteria, requirements, lengths, sanctions, incentives, and services provided.





Collaborative Courts

- Recovery Court: Probation partners with Wellspace Health to include residential and outpatient services for clients who have been charged with non-violent drug possession and specific drug related and property crimes.
- Veteran's Treatment Court: Treatment and services for veterans assessed as having a pattern of substance abuse and/or who have a diagnosed mental health condition.
- Mental Health Treatment Court: Clients diagnosed with a specified mental health disorder or co-occurring mental and substance use disorder, and includes Core and Full-service partnerships.
- DUI treatment Court: Clients with three to four prior alcohol-related convictions within a ten-year period. Partners include Wellspace Health and Bridges.
- Prop 36: Clients charged with non-violent drug possession.

RECOVERY TREATMENT CENTER



WellSpace Health

WellSpace Health provides intensive outpatient treatment/case management for ADRC participants in the Recovery Treatment Court.

Wellness Services

The Recovery Treatment Center provides education and services that integrate mind and body to support wellness. These services help the clients begin repairing their mind and bodies after often lengthy periods of substance abuse.



Supporting Positive Change

SACRAMENTO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

*Follow
Us
Online*



The banner features a background image of a building and a bridge at dusk. In the top right corner is the Sacramento County Probation Officer seal, which is a seven-pointed star with a central circular emblem depicting a woman with a staff, a dog, and a landscape. The seal is surrounded by the text "PROBATION OFFICER", "EUREKA", and "SACRAMENTO COUNTY".

follow US

-  **@SacCountyProbation**
-  **@SacCoProbation**
-  **Sacramento County Probation**
-  **Sac_County_Probation**



OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

CCPAB Presentation

January 9, 2023

AB 109 PROGRAMS & SERVICES

What program and services does your department provide that align with priorities of AB 109 2022 plan?

Sacramento Public Defender Programs and Services Aligned with 2022 AB 109 Priorities

Alternatives to Incarceration

- ✓ Pretrial Service Program
- ✓ Collaborative Courts
- ✓ Diversion Programs
- ✓ Social Worker Unit
- ✓ Partnership with Community Based Organizations

AB 109 Workload Augmentation

- ✓ Represent individuals at Parole and Post Release Supervision Hearings
- ✓ Represent individuals with a qualifying AB 109 criteria

Benefit Eligibility Assistance, Transitional Housing and Jail Support

- ✓ Record Modification Unit
- ✓ Jail Discharge Coordination with Social Worker Unit and Community Based Organizations

Alternatives to Incarceration

Sheriff's Jail Housing, Inmate Services and Treatment

Data Analysis and Reporting

Correctional Health and Mental Health Services

Community Supervision

AB 109 Workload Augmentation

Benefit Eligibility Assistance, Transitional Housing, and Jail Discharge Support

AB 109 Priorities 2022

MOST EFFECTIVE

*Maintaining/improving
community safety?*

*Reducing recidivism and
returns to custody?*

*Decreasing use of the jail
through expansion of
community based
treatment and support
services?*

Pretrial Service Program (Data 1/1/21-9/30/22)

- 3,471 in custody assessed
- 910 connected to mental health support
- 741 connected to substance use support
- 556 referred to housing

Collaborative Courts

- Approximately 500 actively participating

Diversion Programs

- 92 actively engaged in felony MHD
- 89 actively engaged in misdemeanor MHD

Record Modification Unit

- Restore and repair lives
- Removes barriers that criminal records have on employment, licenses, housing

Social Worker Unit

- Coordinate safe jail discharges
- Link clients to services that reduce recidivism

Community Partnerships

- Exodus
- Telecare
- Relationships with Community Based Organizations

Improve and Maintain Public Safety

Reduce recidivism and returns to custody

Decrease use of the jail through expansion of community based treatment and support services

EXPAND

*What
programs/services
would your
department like to see
expand?*

Pretrial Service Program

Need to ensure everyone is assessed and supported through social workers and Exodus Project that is eligible

3,471 in custody assessed (Data 1/1/21-9/30/22)

49% needed mental health support

41% needed substance use support

42% needed housing support

79% needed social worker support

Collaborative Courts

- Enrollment is growing, need to expand to serve

Diversion Programs

- Over 400 “waitlist”

Social Worker Unit

- Insufficient staff to serve many clients’ needs

Record Modification Unit

- Long waitlist to have records modified due to lack of staff to process

Programs and Services the Office of the Public Defender would like to EXPAND

INNOVATIVE IDEAS

What innovative ideas would your department like to bring forward for consideration?

Deflection Program (LEAD)

- Build off of DA's Chronic Nuisance Offender Program
- Creates alternatives to incarceration and linkage to supportive services

Receiving Center

- Individuals released from jail can get transportation, services, food/clothing, etc.
- Coordinated through a Community Based Organization

Dedicated Housing for Incompetent to stand trial clients

- In 2023 counties will be fined if they send too many clients to Department of State Hospital

Innovative Ideas

THANK YOU

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Homelessness Is A Housing Problem: How Structural Factors Explain U.S. Patterns

University of Washington's professor of real estate Gregg Colburn teamed up with data scientist Clayton Page Aldern to examine regional causes and differences in homelessness based on data from 2007-2019. Although addiction and mental illness are the most noticeable causes of homelessness, these factors (as well as others such as race, unemployment, divorce, weather, social services, etc.), while relevant, do not correlate with rates of homelessness as well as does the shortage of affordable housing. Notably, Sacramento has seen one of the fastest relative increases in homelessness of the cities they analyzed.

The authors describe then-Governor Brown's "proposed streamlining the construction process for new housing in exchange of commitments to reserve units for lower-income households." But "what united [interest groups] was a fear that if building was easier, they would lose their leverage over projects. That was why housing law was so hard to streamline: A complicated process was full of political profit. Negotiations broke down and the governor's proposal died."

The federal government defines homelessness as the inability to find permanent housing; shelters and tents do not qualify. The main reason people are homeless is because there is not enough housing for everyone, particularly not enough affordable housing, such as the single-room occupancy (SRO) hotels that many cities have destroyed or converted to make more money for developers. (Coincidentally, your reviewer happened to read recently in "Unconventional Success," by David F. Swensen, that around 1980, Congress deleted a tax break for construction of low-income housing.)

The authors use a 'bathtub' metaphor of analysis—the inflow of newly homeless, rising levels of homelessness inadequately addressed by current policies, and the relative trickle of outflow as the most functional homeless people find another niche in the rat race. While Continuums of Care (CoC) are mandated to focus on helping those in the 'bathtub,' society needs new policies that focus on increasing the outflow. Yes, it's the housing market that makes the difference between cities where homelessness is really bad and getting worse, and cities where it's relatively easy for people who are poor and/or unlucky to find stable permanent housing.

[you tube com/ watch?v=eyUbLppNhw8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eyUbLppNhw8)

The Chaos Machine: The Inside Story of How Social Media Rewired Our Minds and Our World

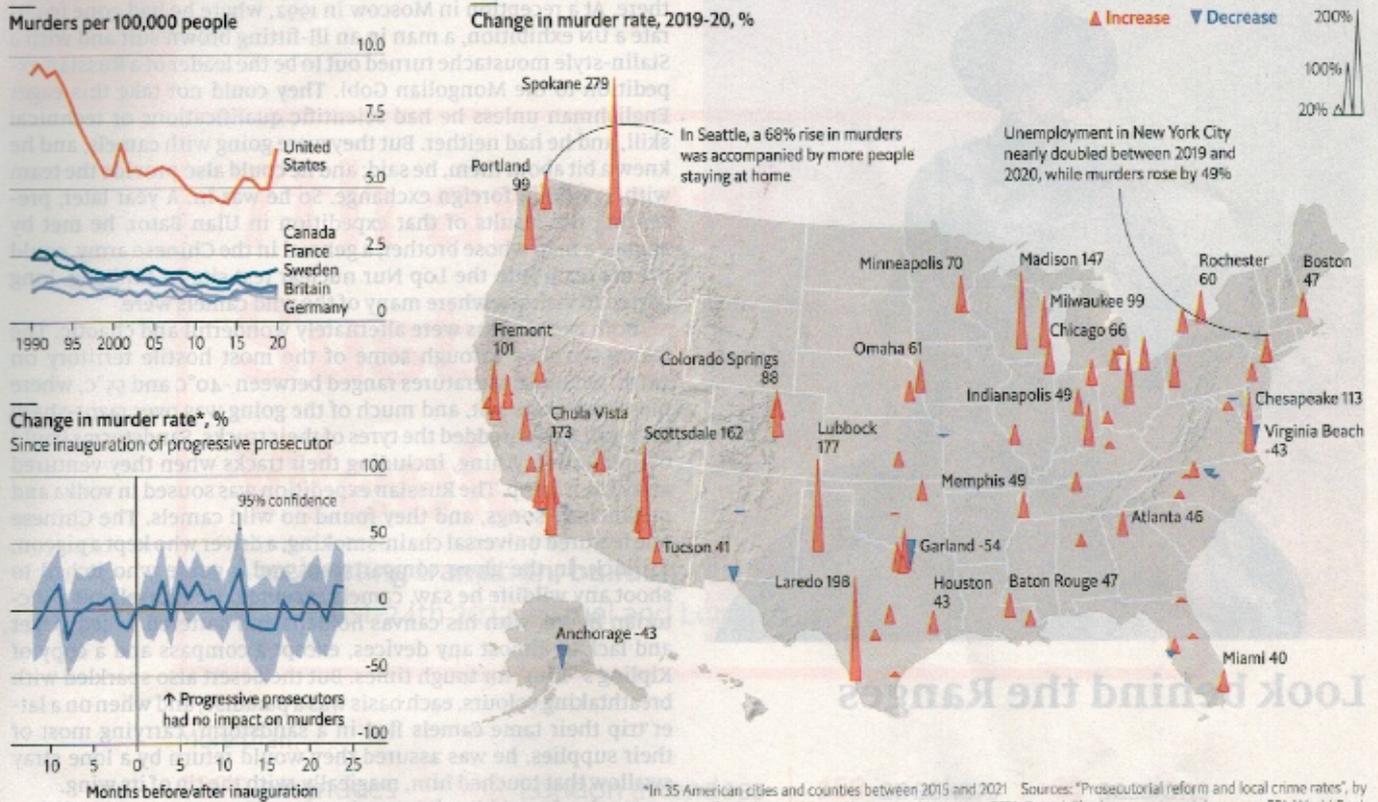
New York Times journalist Max Fisher started to wonder about social media's effects on our societies during the US 2016 election. His investigation uncovered the realities of social media algorithms designed to keep viewers' attention glued to their screens as long as possible so more ads could be sold. Very unfortunately, that goal, plus human emotion and psychology, leads many people down a hellhole of increasing negativity and conspiracy theorizing. Readers also learn that social media corporations are well aware of the harmful societal effects of their algorithms. 'The love of money is the root only of evil.'

Can we attribute recent increases in violent crime to this harmful outcome? Your reviewer suspects that some of it at least is probably caused by the adoption and retention of these anti-social algorithms.

<https://www.commonwealthclub.org/events/archive/video/max-fisher-social-media-and-havoc-our-minds>

Graphic detail Crime in America

→ America has experienced an extraordinary, nationwide surge in violence. Less clear is what caused it



Why have murders soared?

Progressive prosecutors look more like the scapegoat than the source

IT WAS A short honeymoon. On January 1st, Alvin Bragg assumed the office of Manhattan district attorney. One of a new class of "progressive prosecutors"—criminal-justice reformers who aim to reduce the number of people in prison—Mr Bragg launched a spate of policy changes. Offences like burglary and possession of certain weapons would be downgraded; other crimes like prostitution and resisting arrest would no longer be prosecuted at all. Weeks later, New York City witnessed a sudden surge in violent crime. Two police officers were killed on the job. Mr Bragg had to announce a U-turn.

America has seen an explosion in violence since the start of the covid-19 pandemic. The national murder rate increased by 29% between 2019 and 2020—the largest single-year jump since 1905. That wiped out 20 years of progress on homicide. Data for violence in 2021 are still being collected, but the preliminary evidence suggests that homicide continued to rise, albeit at a less sharp rate. Among 22 large cities that

have already reported, murders rose by 4% between 2020 and 2021.

As Americans try to make sense of it, some have blamed progressive policies and reformers like Mr Bragg. These days Republicans are criticising President Joe Biden for being soft on crime. They also see electoral rewards in attacking Democratic rhetoric to "defund the police"—as attempted, unsuccessfully, in liberal cities like Austin and Los Angeles. But new evidence suggests that the actual blame may not lie with urban progressives.

To test this hypothesis, a trio of social scientists examined what happened to crime after progressive prosecutors assumed office in 35 cities and counties over a six-year period. They found no detectable effect of policy change on rates of major crimes including murders. The claim that overly lax criminal-justice policy drove violence looks shaky; so too does the progressive contention that decriminalisation would drive down offences. Separate analysis by John Pfaff, a criminologist at Fordham University, found that murders went up by almost equal rates in cities with and without progressive prosecutors.

The reality is that the murder wave has affected every part of America—rural, suburban and urban. Some blame the upheaval of the pandemic. Yet the spike in murders was not mirrored in other rich countries that endured disruptive lockdowns.

Homicide rates in Canada, Germany and Sweden only marginally increased.

Trends in murder are notoriously difficult to explain. Criminologists still cannot agree on what drove the great homicide decline that began in the 1990s. There is thus considerable debate about what is causing this unfortunate bit of American exceptionalism. It is easier to rule explanations out than endorse any single one. Progressives have blamed easy access to guns, which Americans bought in record numbers during the pandemic years. Yet when researchers at the University of California, Davis, computed the correlation of new gun purchases with murders, they found very little.

The Economist tried its hand at this statistical conundrum by gathering high-frequency data in ten cities on covid spread, lockdown severity and unemployment. We found that homicide rates were worse in areas with higher unemployment. This was also true in areas with more severe lockdowns, which we measured using data gathered by Google on the change in people's mobility patterns. These correlations, though suggestive, cannot explain what caused the extraordinary upsurge.

That suggests that some humility about policy is in order. Progressive and conservative politicians have all failed to arrest the murder surge. Simple explanations, it turns out, are often simply wrong. ■