Department: SHERIFF-CORONER

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE		2015/16 Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	2016/17 New Funding Request ²	201	6/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS									-
Sergeant	Staff Supervision	Objective 3.1	1	\$	266,599.00	\$ 274,597.00			274,597
Deputy Sheriff	Inmate Management	Objective 3.1	20	\$	4,511,842.00	\$ 4,647,197.00			4,647,197
Overtime		Objective 3.1		\$	-				-
Specialist	Alternative Custody progrms	Objective 3.1	3	\$	401,009.00	\$ 401,009.00			401,009
Senior Clerk	Data and Admin Support	Objective 3.1	2	\$	218,911.00	\$ 225,478.00			225,478
ASA II	Administrative Support	Objective 5.2	1	\$	126,295.00	\$ 132,310.00			132,310
DSW	Additional Cleaning/Maintenance	Objective 3.1	2	\$	195,339.00	\$ 195,339.00			195,339
Lead Cook	Food Prep.	Objective 3.1	1	\$	107,787.00	\$ 107,787.00			107,787
Vendor for Equip.	CAF Monitoring Maintenance	Objective 3.1	1	\$	-				-
									-
		Subtotal	31	\$	5,827,782.00	\$ 5,983,717.00	\$ -	\$	5,983,717.00
OPERATING COSTS									-
FOOD/CLOTHING/HOUSEHOLD	Inmate Management/Welfare	Objective 3.1		\$	456,250.00	\$ 456,250.00			456,250
MONITORING COSTS	Inmate Monitoring	Objective 3.1		\$	55,000.00				55,000
IT SUPPORT	Tech. Support	Objective 3.1		\$	40,000.00				40,000
ISF VEHICLE COSTS	Maintenance ISF	Objective 3.2		ç	48,000.00				
Bus Depreciation	Asset Depreciation	Objective 3.2		Ś	79,032.00				_
Behavioral Health Crt. Ops.	Overhead for Behavioral Health Court	Objective 3.2		Ś	80,500.00				80,500
Program Administration	Jail-to-Communities Programs	Objective 5.3		\$	200,000.00	['			200,000
Program Services	Inmate Program Services	Objective 3.3		\$	754,000.00				731,000
Flogram services	illiliate Program Services			۶	734,000.00	751,000.00			731,000
									_
		Subtotal	0	\$	1,712,782.00	\$ 1,562,750.00	\$ -	\$	1,562,750.00
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)		Justotui		7	1,712,702.00	1,302,730.00	7	· ·	-
Central Control Renovations		Objective 3.1		Ś	_	\$ -	\$ -		_
MDF Furniture Upgrade		Objective 3.1		\$	_	\$ -	\$ -		_
WCDF Visiting Center Upgrade		Objective 3.1		\$	-	\$ -	; ;		
WCDF Capital Projects Increase		Objective 3.1		\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000.00		1,800,000
		Subtotal	0	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000.00	\$	1,800,000.00
		Jantotui		Υ .		7	1,000,000.00	7	_,000,000,000
		Total	31	\$	7,540,564.00	\$ 7,546,467.00	\$ 1,800,000.00	\$	9,346,467.00

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

The above funding requests reflect a maintenance of 16/17 staffing, operations and programs, with no request for capital costs.

2016/17 Status Quo Request

FY 2016-2017 SERGEANT

Maintains same staffing approved for 15-16; increased personnel costs reflect rise in benefits costs

FY 2016-2017 DEPUTY SHERIFF (16) Facilities, (2) Transportation (1) Classification, (1) Behaviorial Health Court

Maintains same staffing approved for 15-16; increased personnel costs reflect rise in benefits costs

FY 2016-2017 SENIOR CLERK (2)

Maintains same staffing approved for 15-16; increased personnel costs reflect rise in benefits costs

FY 2016-2017 ASA II (1) - Inmate Programs

Maintains same staffing approved for 15-16, increased personnel costs reflect rise in salary step increase

FY 2016-2017 Food/Clothing/Household

Funding for food, clothing, and household expenses to meet inmates' needs and Title 15 requirements.

FY 2016-2017 Monitoring Costs

The ongoing costs associated with the monitoring through contracts with SCRAM and 3M for alternative custody devices.

FY 2016-2017 IT Support

The ongoing costs associated with the Sheriff's Office and contracts for IT support, which includes installation and maintenance for the alternative custody devices.

FY 2016-2017 Behavioral Health Court

This item is to support the ongoing costs of the Behavioral Health Court as it currently exists.

Vehicle, Rent, IT Support, Phones, PG&E, Repairs, Limited Supplies, Cell Phones, Computers, Drug Testing, and Deputy Annual Training Classes

FY 2016-2017 Program Administration Costs

The Sheriff's Office was awarded \$200,000 in FY 15-16 to administer "Jail to Community" programs in the detention facilities. The programs are in place and the 'status quo' budget should include the cost for their continuation.

FY 2016-2017 Program Services

The Sheriff's Office was awarded \$754,000 in FY 15-16 for inmate program services in the detention facilities. Actual forecasts regarding phone service fees were pending phone commission legislation. The 16-17 Status Quo figure is based on current projections for 16-17

FY 2016-2017 New Funding Request

The West County Detention Facility capital progects were under-estimated by the vendor hired by Public Works to assess associated costs. As such, the Office of the Sheriff requires \$1,800,000 in additional funding in order to properly complete the projects. This is based on using the most inexpensive RFP bidder/contractor.

Department: Probation

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan	Quantity/	2015/16	Quantity/	2016/17 Status	Quantity/	2016/17 New	2016/17 Total
Description of item	Program/Function	Item #	FTE	Allocation	FTE	Quo Request ¹	FTE	Funding Request ²	Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS									
Director Field Services	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	0.10	\$ 25,994	0.10	\$ 25,994		\$ 910	\$ 26,904
Probation Manager	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	0.20	\$ 47,878	0.20	\$ 47,878		\$ 1,676	\$ 49,554
Probation Supervisor I	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	1.00	\$ 210,069	1.00	\$ 210,069		\$ 7,352	\$ 217,421
Deputy Probation Officer III	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	12.00	\$ 2,015,404	12.00	\$ 2,015,404		\$ 70,539	\$ 2,085,943
Deputy Probation Officer III Overtime	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	N/A	\$ 25,000	N/A	\$ 25,000			\$ 25,000
Clerk	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	1.00	\$ 74,899	1.00	\$ 74,899		\$ 2,247	\$ 77,146
IT Support	Post-release Community Supervision	6.3	0.0565	\$ 7,823	0.0565	\$ 7,823		\$ 179	\$ 8,002
	•	Subtotal	14.36	\$ 2,407,067	14.36	\$ 2,407,067	0.00	\$ 82,903	\$ 2,489,970
OPERATING COSTS									
Office Expense	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 2,500		\$ 2,500			\$ 2,500
Communication Costs	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 9,500		\$ 9,500			\$ 9,500
Minor Furniture/Equipment	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000		\$ -	\$ 2,000
Minor Computer Equipment	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 11,419		\$ 11,419			\$ 11,419
Food	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 12,953		\$ 12,953			\$ 12,953
Client Expenses/Incentives	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000			\$ 15,000
Contracts	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1,5.2, 5.3		\$ 144,000		\$ 144,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 149,000
Data Processing Services/Supplies	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 6,801		\$ 6,801			\$ 6,801
Warrant Pick-up	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
Annual Vehicle Operating Expenses (ISF)	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 66,778		\$ 66,778		\$ 13,222	\$ 80,000
		Subtotal		\$ 275,951		\$ 275,951		\$ 18,222	\$ 294,173
		<u> </u>							
		Total	14.36	\$ 2,683,018	14.36	\$ 2,683,018	\$ -	\$ 101,125	\$ 2,784,143

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

Please provide a narrative describing the Status Quo programming that will be provided with the budget requests identified above.

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Probation Department will have a salary increase for sworn staff of 4%. The result is a projected increase of \$82,903 in salary and benefits. Additionally, operating costs are anticipated to rise by \$13,222. The overal increase is projected to be \$96,125.

The Probation Department's FY 2016/17 allocation of \$2,683,018 will provide the following level of service:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$2,407,067 are requested for:

- One (1) FTE Probation Supervisor
- Twelve (12) FTE Probation Officers
 - o The case load for each AB 109 Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) is 40 to 45 people
 - This includes a dedicated DPO to process the reentry of those being released from prison and local jail. This will
 include but is not limited to completion of the CAIS risk needs assessment tool, develop a case plan, and begin the
 triage process already developed to ensure the most seamless transition from being in custody and returning to our
 communities.
- one (1) FTE clerk
- Partial FTE for additional management supervision and IT support, as well as projected overtime. (This will be eliminated if additional funding request is not approved.)

Operating costs of \$280,951 are requested for:

- \$126,951 for ongoing vehicle maintenance, equipment, communication costs for all DPOs, data processing services, incentives for probation clients including bus/BART tickets, and food for weekly "Thinking for a Change" meetings.
- One-year contract with re-entry coordinator in the amount of \$125,000.
- One-year contract with Victim Offender Education Group (VOEG) in the amount of \$19,000.
- An additional \$5,000 is requested to pay for warrant pickups. Probation has the responsibility of the post release community supervision population as well as those sentenced to prison pursuant to 1170(h) and subsequently released from county jail. When a warrant and/or revocation is issued and results in an arrest in another jurisdiction we are notified by that county to pick up that person or they will be released. In the past the Sheriff would pick these detained people and transport them back to our county.

The Sheriff has discontinued that service but would be willing to do so if their cost can be offset. Since we do not want those arrested individuals released from those other county jails we are asking for the estimated revenue needed to bring them back to our county for their court hearing in a timely manner.

2016/17 New Funding Request

The Probation Department is seeking new funding for FY2016/17 for the following programs:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$82,903 are requested for:

• Increased revenue to cover projected salary and benefits increases.

Operating costs of \$18,222 are requested for:

- Aniticpated increase for ongoing vehicle maintenance.
- 4% increase for e-entry coordinator contract in the amount of \$5,000.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership 2016/17 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Behavioral Health Division

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2015/16 Allocation		2016/17 Status Quo Request1	2016/17 New Funding Request2	201(Que	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹
SALARY AND BENEFITS Patient Financial Specialist			0.5	\$ 64,201	 	64,201		_ v	64,201
Case Managers Homeless			2.0	\$ 76,632	٠ <u>٠</u>	87,405		45	87,405
Registered Nurse			1.0	\$ 169,605		169,605		₩.	169,605
Mental Health Clinical Specialist			3.0	\$ 392,025		392,025	-	\$	392,025
Community Support Workers			2.0	\$ 120,930		120,930	•	٠,	120,930
Psychiatrist			0.2	\$ 116,000	_	58,240		Ŷ	58,240
Clerk			1.0	\$ 80,591		80,591		₩	80,591
Evaluator/ Planner			0.1	\$ 12,360		15,661		₩	15,661
Substance Abuse Counselor			1.0	\$ 90,265	-	103,993		❖	103,993
		Subtotal	10.8	\$ 1,122,610	δ.	1,092,652	- \$	\$	1,092,652
OPERATING COSTS									
Homeless Sheiter Beds				\$ 146,500		146,500		⊹∿	146,500
Transitional Housing (AODS)				\$ 129,600	ş	129,600	ı	⋄	129,600
Residential Drug Facility (AODS)				\$ 375,000		375,000		❖	375,000
Outpatient (AODS)				\$ 202,500		202,500		❖	202,500
Lab & Pharmacy				\$ 120,000		120,000		∙ γ	120,000
Deputy Sheriff				\$ 47,000		47,000		Ϋ́	47,000
venicle Operating (ISF Fee)				\$ 9,018		22,448		is.	22,448
Travel expenses				٠ «	₹	10,200		❖	10,200
Transportation Assistance				\$ 3,000		,			
Occupancy Costs				\$ 88,205		97,533		Ŷ	97,533
		Subtotal	0	\$ 1,120,823	❖	1,150,781	- \$	\ \$>	1,150,781
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME) e.g. Vehicle Purchase							,		
		Subtotal	0	\$	\$,	- \$	Ş	1
		Total	10.8	\$ 2,243,433	₹	2,243,433	- \$	ν,	2,243,433

1. FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level. 2. FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

PROGRAM BUDGET NARRATIVE

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Behavioral Health Division requests \$2,243,433 to provide forensic services, substance abuse treatment options, assistance with establishing a released from state prison on post release community supervision, as well as, individuals released from county facilities on mandatory supervision. medical/health home, emergency and transitional housing, and benefits assistance to individuals referred from County Probation that have been

SALARY AND BENEFITS - \$1,092,652

Direct Service Staff

Registered Nurse (1FTE)

The Registered Nurse with psychiatric background provides single point access for medication evaluations, assessments for adherence and effectiveness, medication education, and linkage to medical care. The Forensic Services nurse coordinates with the Mental Health Clinical Specialist, Psychiatrist and Probation Officers to address the individual needs of the criminal-justice involved consumer. As the population is increasing, there is a need for additional nursing hours for comprehensive coordination to navigate multiple systems of care.

Mental Health Clinical Specialist (3FTE)

addressing criminogenic factors, coordination and information sharing with County Probation, and co-facilitation of Thinking for a Change probation Mental Health Clinical Specialists conduct psychiatric assessments for co-occurring disorders, forensic case management, including interventions groups. One clinician will specialize in working with domestic violence and sex offender populations.

Psychiatrist (.2FTE)

Probation Officers regarding course and prognosis of psychiatric disorders, complications of addiction effecting medication effectiveness, and patterns of Psychiatrist will provide psychiatric and medication evaluation, prescriptions for ongoing psychotropic medications, and treatment support that targets new or low user of outpatient mental health services. The psychiatrist will provide consultation to the nurse, Mental Health Clinical Specialists and personality dysfunction that impact community functioning. This position is a 16 hour/week position.

Substance Abuse Counselor (1FTE)

community on theories and treatment of substance abuse; supports and collaborates with the Forensic Team members; communicates with alcohol and The Substance Abuse Counselor conducts screenings to determine acuity and the best level of care; provides individual and group counseling; engages individuals in treatment; develops and implements action plans related to substance abuse intervention and rehabilitation; instructs clients and the other drugs system of care providers to determine and reassess adjustments in levels of care;; maintains a client case load of 30 monthly direct counseling contacts.

Patient Financial Specialist (formerly the SSI Coordinator/Benefits Specialist - .5 FTE)

assisting clients in submitting Medi-Cal, General Assistance or other benefits in which they may be entitled; and linking them to emergency housing. The The SSI Coordinator/Benefits Specialist performs duties that include completing and submitting SSI/SSDI applications for those who may be eligible, Benefits Specialist works with AB109 clients residing in the shelter or referred directly through Probation who may be living in the community. This position also operates as a key member of the Forensic Services team.

Case Manager (2FTE)

community. Services provided include assistance3 in securing permanent housing, linkages to education and employment services, life skills education and development, and linkages to primary health care. In addition, AB109 dedicated shelter case managers will work closely with the Forensic Team to Case Managers will provide one-on-one intensive case management services to assist to re-entry residents to successfully integrate back into the coordinate case plans around their housing and other supports.

Community Support Workers (2FTE)

The Community Support Workers (CSW) collaborate with the consumers to encourage community engagement from a peer perspective. The CSWs support consumers through Health Care Navigation activities, Seeking Safety and individual WRAP sessions.

Administration/Support Staff

Senior Clerk (1FTE)

The Senior Clerk will provide administrative unit support, including monthly Medi-Cal checks, reviewing various pharmacy reports, database management, coordinating scheduling, and outreach contact on behalf of the Forensic Team.

Planner/Evaluator (.1FTE)

The Planner/Evaluator will gather, tabulate and analyze data relative to services and provide data outcomes. The Planner/Evaluator may conduct needs assessment, and will provide additional data tracking including, but not limited to, SSI status, housing status, AOD and Homeless referrals, as well as collaborating with Homeless and AOD to pull data regarding interagency service provider utilization.

Deputy Sheriff (.25FTE)

The Deputy Sheriff will provide security to staff located at the Forensic Services office, as well as provide guidance for site and personal security. Costs associated with this position will be shared amongst co-located units.

OPERATING COSTS - \$1,150,781

Shelter beds

Ten beds are dedicated for homeless AB109 clients on a first come, first served basis. Shelter services include meals, laundry, case management, healthcare, and other support services.

Transitional Housing (Sober Living Environment)

Four beds are dedicated to AB109 clients who are homeless and have recently graduated from residential or outpatient substance abuse treatment program. Residents may stay for up to 24 months and will receive a variety of self-sufficiency services and recovery supports.

Residential Treatment

estimated number of 5,910 bed days. These services will be provided in the community by Discovery House a county operated program and through Residential Substance Use Disorders (SUD) treatment will be provided for up to 95 clients, based on planned episode duration of 90 days. With an other community based SUD providers under a contract with Behavioral Health Alcohol and Other Drug Services.

Outpatient Treatment

contract with SUD providers in the community through Behavioral Health Alcohol and Other Drug Services. Outpatient services consist of individual and Outpatient treatment will be available for up to 40 clients. based on a planned episode duration of 90 days. Outpatient services will be provided under group counseling sessions.

Pharmacy/Lab

Includes medication and lab fees for AB109 clients who are not covered by insurance.

SF FOD

ISF is an annual fee for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and replacement. ISF charge will allow for replacement of the vehicle at the end of the vehicle life (90,000 miles) at no cost to the department.

Occupancy

Occupancy costs will provide office and meeting space for Forensic Services staff to meet with clients. Occupancy costs include rent and tenant improvements. It does not include other items such as utilities, telephone or data lines.

Travel Expenses

Funds will be used to offset travel expenses such as mileage reimbursement and bridge tolls to meetings and clinical appointments on behalf of AB109 clients.

CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME) - \$0

No one-time capital costs are requests for FY 16-17.

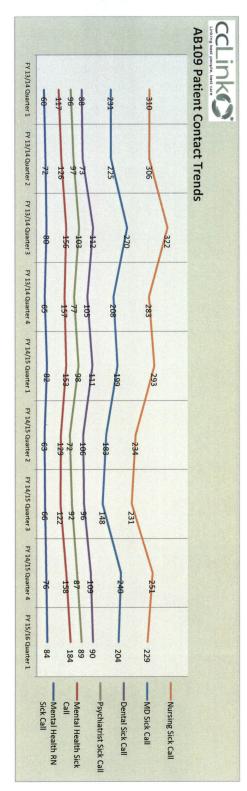
Department: HEALTH SERVICES - DETENTION HEALTH SERVICES

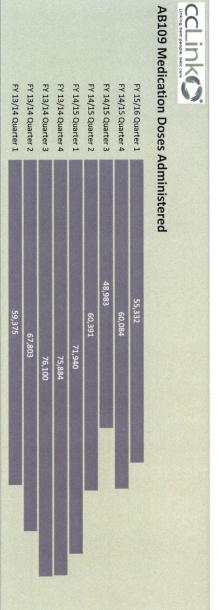
\$ 1,055,562.48	\$ -	\$ 1,055,562.48 \$ 1,055,562.48 \$	\$ 1,055,562.48	7.6	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	0	Subtotal		
1							CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	Subtotal		
1 1 1 1							
1 1 1							OPERATING COSTS
\$ 1,055,562.48	\$ -	\$ 1,055,562.48	\$ 1,055,562.48	7.6	Subtotal		
\$ 116,858.23		\$ 116,858.23	\$ 116,858.23	1	3.3 - d,f	WCDF	Mental Health Clinical Spec
\$ 475,004.26		\$ 475,004.26	\$ 475,004.26	2.8	3.3 - d,f	WCDF/MCDF	Registered Nurse
		\$	\$ 283,375.99	2.8	3.3 - d,f	West County Detention	Licensed Vocational Nurse
\$ 180,324.00		\$ 180,324.00		ב	3.3 - d,f	MDF/WCDF/MCDF	Family Nurse Practitioner
•							SALARY AND BENEFITS
2016/17 Total Funding Request	2016/17 New Funding Request ²	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	2015/16 Allocation	Quantity /FTE	Ops. Plan Item #	Program/Function	Description of Item

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level. 2. FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

by County General Funds. West County Detention Facility and the Marsh Creek Detention Facility. The Detention Health Services division budget is funded solely Detention Health Services provides medical/mental health/dental services to inmate/patients housed at the Martinez Detention Facility, Title 15, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 4, Article 11 - Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities - Medical/Mental Health Services adult detention facilities. These services are provided in accordance with the Board of State Community Corrections -Services to offset the cost of providing medical and mental health services to the AB109 inmate/patients housed in the County's Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Steering Committee. The above noted funding request allows Detention Health Contra Costa County Health Services - Detention Health Services requests status quo funding of \$1,055,562.48, from the

facilities, and are the basis for this status quo request. The graphs below provide a historical representation of services provided to the AB109 inmate/patients housed at the County's adult detention





2016/17 Status Quo Request

- Salary and Benefit costs of \$1,055,562.48 for the following positions
- Family Nurse Practitioner 1 FTE West County Detention/Marsh Creek Detention/Martinez Detention . This provider delivers assists and communicates with internal and external agencies in coordinating discharge planning/re-entry health needs. assessment and ongoing medical care to AB 109 inmates housed at MDF/WCDF/MCDF. Additionally, this provider
- of medication administration post AB 109 inmates arrival to West County Detention 10-2011. and medication support to inmates at the West County Detention. 2.8 FTE will provide an additional medication nurse Licensed Vocational Nurse - 2.8 FTE West County Detention - These FTEs provide direct and on-going medication delivery for both the am and pm shifts, seven days a week. Additional staffing was needed based on the direct increase
- 0 Registered Nurse - 2.8 FTE Marsh Creek Detention/West County Detention/Martinez Detention Detention Health Services provides nursing coverage to AB109 inmates housed at all of the County's Adult Detention Facilities
- In order to accommodate the increased services required by these additional inmates, Detention Health Services has had to increase the County's Adult Detention Facilities - Martinez Detention, West County Detention, and the Marsh Creek Detention Facility. The rationale for this request is based on the on-going additional needs/services provided to the AB109 population which are housed in

it's RN FTEs to be able to provide timely and appropriate medical care based on the acuity of the AB 109 population.

0 Mental Health Clinical Specialist - 1 FTE West County Detention and Marsh Creek Detention . This clinician external agencies in coordinating discharge planning and medical/mental health/medication information for inmates West County Detention Facilities. Additionally, this clinician will assist internal and will assist in providing direct mental health services and care to the AB 109 inmates housed at both the prior to there release to the community.

Department: PUBLIC DEFENDER

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2015/16 Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	2016/17 New Funding Request ²	2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS							-
Deputy Public Defender IV	ACER	1.2,2.1,	2	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$8,050	\$508,050
Deputy Public Defender III	ACER	1.2,2.1	0.5	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$16,667	\$112,667
Legal Assistant	ACER	1.2	1	\$69,000	\$69,000	\$8,241	\$77,241
Clean Slate Legal Assistant	Clean Slate	5.2	1	\$92,000	\$92,000	\$12,971	\$104,971
Social Worker	Client Support	5.3	1	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$17,718	\$134,718
Deputy Public Defender IV	Reentry Coordinator	2.1-2.3; 3.3, 4.1, 5.1-	1	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$7,399	\$257,399
Clean Slate Legal Assistant	Clean Slate	5.2	1	, ,	, ,	\$77,241	\$77,241
Deputy Public Defender - Special Assignment	FTA Reduction Program	1.2,5.3	1			\$73,839	\$73,839
Legal Assistant	FTA Reduction Program	1.2,5.3	1			\$77,241	\$77,241
		Subtotal	9.5	\$ 1,124,000.00	\$1,124,000	\$299,367	\$1,423,367
OPERATING COSTS							
e.g. Training/Travel							-
Small Equipment Purchase							-
computer, printer, etc.							-
IT Support							-
Vehicle Operating							-
Office Supplies							-
Communication Costs							-
Outfitting Costs							-
							- -
		Subtotal	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)							-
e.g. Vehicle Purchase							-
		Subtotal	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		Total	0.5	\$ 1,124,000.00	\$ 1.124.000.00	\$ 299,367.00	\$ 1,423,367.00
		TOLAI	9.5	7 1,124,000.00	7 1,124,000.00	7 233,307.00	7 1,423,307.00

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

Please provide a narrative describing the Status Quo programming that will be provided with the budget requests identified above.

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Public Defender's Office has requested \$1,195,218 for the following programs:

Assistant. This program provides for early representation of in-custody clients at the first court appearance. The program furthers the goals of reducing recidivism, reducing pretrial detention rates, reducing unnecessary court appearances, and facilitating early disposition of cases.

- 2. Social Worker. Salary and benefits costs of \$134,718 are requested for (1) FTE Social Worker. The Public Defender Social Worker provides social histories and needs assessments for clients to support appropriate case dispositions and to refer clients to services that will result in successful case outcomes and reduce recidivism. The program furthers to goals of providing and enhancing integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB109 population.
- 3. Clean Slate. Salary and benefits costs of \$104,971 are requested for (1) FTE Clean Slate Legal Assistant. This program provides clean slate services for indigent persons county-wide. The program furthers the goals of providing and enhancing integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB109 population.
- 4. Reentry Coordinator. Salary and benefits costs of \$257,399 are requested for (1) FTE Reentry Coordinator. The Reentry Coordinator oversees and coordinates the Public Defender's work with the various reentry programs countywide in order to continue and expand our outreach to CBOs, other county agencies, and the greater community to support reentry services for our client population.

2016/17 New Funding Request

The Public Defender's Office is seeking \$228,321 for the following programs:

- 1. Expansion of the Clean Slate Program to encompass Proposition 47 services. Salary and benefits costs of \$77,421 are requested to add another Legal Ass to our Clean Slate staff. Since the passage of Proposition 47 in November of 2014, and its provisions for reducing prior felony convictions to misdemeanors, we are experiencing a significant backlog in processing our Clean Slate cases, such as expungements, Prop 47 petitions and Certificates of Rehabilitation. Pr those with prior qualifying felony convictions to reduce those felony convictions to misdemeanors, this provision of Prop 47 will terminate on November 4, a gathered from the County's DOIT, at least 10,000 people qualify for this relief in Contra Costa. We will only be able to provide assistance to a si those who qualify unless we receive funding for an additional Clean Slate Legal Assistant. (Please refer to our Project summary for more information).
- 2. Failure to Appear (FTA) Reduction Project. Salary and Benefit costs of \$151,080 are requested for (1) FTE Deputy Public Defender Special Assignment at This Project will be a pilot program in West County to reduce the high numbers of arraignment court failures to appear. It will be a partnership between the the Richmond Police Department, and the Richmond Reentry Success Center. This Project is designed to provide immediate representation for persons cite offenses in order to avoid costly failures to appear in court. The Project will result in lower costs to law enforcement, lower custody days for low-level offen costs, lower recidivism rates, and improved case outcomes for misdemeanor and low-level felony offenders. (Please refer to our Project summary for more

Proposal for Clean Slate / Proposition 47 Legal Assistant

Submitted to the Community Corrections Partnership by the Office of the Public Defender December 4, 2015

1. Request

The Public Defender's office is requesting funding for one additional FT Clean Slate Legal Assistant in order to expand our Clean Slate program to encompass Proposition 47 reclassifications before the provisions of the law terminate on November 5, 2017.

2. Prop 47 Reclassifications

On November 4, 2014, California voters overwhelmingly passed Proposition 47 ("Prop 47"), which reclassifies a set of non-serious and nonviolent property and drug crimes from felonies to misdemeanors.

- Prop 47 provides for resentencing in cases where individuals are currently either in custody or on active probation, parole, supervision, etc., and provides for reclassification of prior felony convictions for those who have prior convictions
- While Prop 47 is completely retroactive, its provisions terminate on November 5, 2017, which provides a very narrow window to identify, locate, consult with and provide legal services to eligible individuals
- In Contra Costa, between 10,000 and 15,000 cases are potentially eligible for Prop 47 reclassification of prior felony convictions¹
- Despite our aggressive community outreach and commitment to serving all who are eligible for this relief, at current rates of staffing, we expect to be able to process no more than 40% of the 10,000 or more eligible cases in the County before the law's provisions terminate in November of 2017

3. Prop 47 Milestones

In the 12 months since the law was enacted, the Public Defender's Office has achieved the following:

- Gained the release from County jail or state prison for eligible clients
- Achieved reductions for all known Prop 47-eligible felony probationers (more than 1,000 people)
- Filed resentencing and reclassification petitions in 1,760 adult cases
- Filed resentencing and reclassification petitions in approximately 65 juvenile cases, with an ongoing review of an additional 700 potentially eligible cases
- Successfully litigated Prop 47 legal issues of statewide importance
- Conducted aggressive community outreach by partnering with other county departments and community based organizations to reach those eligible for relief

¹ From the County's Department of Information and Technology ("DOIT"), we obtained a data set of all Public Defender cases for the last 25 years in which individuals were convicted of Prop 47-eligible offenses. This yielded a list of 10,000 cases. We have subsequently filed a request with DOIT for all Prop 47-eligible cases (not just those represented by the Public Defender's Office) in the past 25 years. We believe it may yield another 5,000 cases.

4. Benefit of Prop 47

Prop. 47 is the largest opportunity in U.S. history for people to change past felony convictions on their records. Well over 10,000 cases are eligible for this relief in Contra Costa County alone. For many people, old criminal records that contain felony convictions for low-level, nonviolent crimes have created barriers to stability. Many find it difficult to secure jobs, housing, student loans and other opportunities for economic security and family stability. Individuals who achieve a felony reduction through Prop 47 will no longer face the lifetime barriers felony convictions create. Most individuals granted Prop 47 relief will thereafter become eligible for an expungement through the Clean Slate program, which provides for a dismissal of a prior criminal conviction and is a much more comprehensive legal remedy.

The true value of Prop 47 relief is seen as these individuals have new opportunities regarding their employment, housing, education, and public benefits, among other things. Unfortunately, in recent months, we have had to notify clients requesting Clean Slate relief of significant delays due to a substantial backlog of cases caused by Prop 47. With the assistance of an additional Clean Slate legal assistant, we would be able to come closer to achieving the goal of assisting the thousands in our county who are eligible for Prop 47 relief before this law sunsets in November of 2017.

5. Budget (7/1/16-6/30/17)

Employee Classification	Salary and Benefits
1 FT Legal Assistant	\$77,241 Total

FTA Reduction Project Proposal

Submitted to the Community Corrections Partnership by the Office of the Public Defender, December 4, 2015

1. Request

The Office of the Public Defender is requesting funding for 1 FT Public Defender III and 1 FT Legal Assistant in order to launch an innovative and cost-saving Failure to Appear ("FTA") Reduction Project.

2. Background and Context

The majority of cases that fill the criminal courts in Contra Costa County are low-level, misdemeanor offenses. In the wake of Proposition 47's passage, misdemeanor filings have increased substantially in Contra Costa County. Currently the Richmond Superior Court schedules between 65-90 misdemeanor arraignments per week. Twenty to thirty percent of the defendants do not show up for their arraignment dates and bench warrants are issued.

Courts, law enforcement the Public Defender and District Attorney's offices bear direct costs because of these FTAs. Warrants must be generated and processed by the courts and law enforcement must then use personnel to act on these warrants to look for and arrest these individuals. Once they are arrested, individuals are booked into jail and held usually for more than a day before being brought to court for a warrant hearing. These FTAs have a cost not only to our justice system but also to the arrested individuals, their families and our communities because of the collateral effects of short-term incarceration on areas like jobs, housing and school.

The FTA Reduction Project would address these costly FTAs by implementing measures to reduce the number of FTAs for indigent persons in our Superior Court in Richmond. This Project is designed to provide immediate representation for persons cited for misdemeanor offenses in order to reduce incarceration and other collateral consequences, such as warrants, arrests, and time spent in-custody, for cite-released persons in Richmond.

3. Project Design

- The Project will be a partnership between the Public Defender, the Richmond Police Department, and the West County Reentry Success Center
- The Project will be housed in Richmond at the newly-opened community-based Reentry Success Center
- The Project will assure that, at the time of citation, the officer making an arrest will provide
 printed information, in English and Spanish, advising individuals of the availability of immediate
 legal representation and providing contact information for the Public Defender's Office
- The Project staff will provide pre-arraignment legal advice and representation and will:
 - Assist clients with developing a Court Appearance Plan
 - Track the progress of a client's criminal process
 - Consistently and effectively notify the client of future court dates
 - Advocate with the District Attorney's office for pre-filing disposition options
 - Conduct investigation and other case preparation
 - Keep the client informed of all aspects of the judicial process

- This early legal representation will be provided at the Reentry Success Center in Richmond alongside multiple co-located social services such as drug and alcohol services, mental health care, public benefits, family support and reunification services, probation services, and peer mentoring
- These co-located services will support client success both during and after the judicial process

4. Outcomes

- The FTA Reduction Project will:
 - Reduce the number of FTAs for indigent persons cite-released on misdemeanor offenses in Richmond
 - Reduce the number of arrest warrants issued for indigent persons due to FTAs at arraignment
 - Reduce the burdens imposed by FTAs on justice system partners
 - o Eliminate or mitigate the collateral consequences of custodial arrests
 - Improve outcomes for indigent persons charged with misdemeanor offenses by providing early case evaluation, case investigation, and intervention with the District Attorney's Office prior to first court appearance
 - o If successful, provide a model for FTA reduction County-wide

5. Budget (7/1/16-6/30/17)

Employee Classification	Salary and Benefits
1 FT Deputy Public Defender	\$73,839
Special Assignment Classification	
1 FT Legal Assistant	\$77,241
	\$151,080 Total

Department: District Attorney

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity/FTE	201	5/16 Allocation	20:	16/17 Status Quo Request ¹		2016/17 New nding Request ²		16/17 Total ding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS											
DDA-Advanced Level	Realignment Coordinator Attorney		1	\$	272,007	\$	272,007	\$	-	\$	272,007
DDA-Advanced Level	Arraignment Court/Realignment Attorney		2	\$	512,884	\$	512,884	\$	-	\$	512,884
Senior Level Clerk	Clerical/file support-Arraign. Court		1	\$	79,632	\$	79,632		-	\$	79,632
Experienced Level Clerk	Clerical/file support-Arraign. Court		1	\$	89,624	\$	89,624		-	\$	89,624
V/W Assist. Prog Specialist	Reentry Notification Specialists		1	\$	87,434	\$	87,434	1 '	-	\$	87,434
V/W Assist. Prog Specialist DDA-Basic Level	Reentry Notification Specialists Violence Reduction/Recidivism Attorney		2 1	\$ \$	137,294 196,868	\$ \$	137,294 196,868		-	\$ \$	137,294 196,868
REQUEST ADDITIONAL STAFF:	violence Reduction/Recidivisin Attorney		1	Ş	190,000	Ş	190,000	Ş	-	Ş	190,000
Experienced Level Clerk	Clerical/file support		1	\$	-			\$	68,059	\$	68,059
р	Terrory confiber	Subtotal	10	\$	1,375,743	\$	1,375,743	\$	68,059	\$	1,443,802
OPERATING COSTS							, ,	Ė	·	\$	-
Office Expense				\$	2,156	\$	2,156	\$	-	\$	2,156
Books				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Postage				\$	656	\$	656	\$	-	\$	656
Communication				\$	1,740	\$	1,740	\$	-	\$	1,740
Minor Furniture/Equipment				\$	364	\$	364	\$	-	\$	364
Minor Computer Equipment				\$	3,481	\$	3,481	\$	-	\$	3,481
Clothing & Supply				\$	25	\$	25	\$	-	\$	25
Memberships				\$	1,560	\$	1,560	\$	-	\$	1,560
Computer Software Cost				\$	20	\$	20	\$	-	\$	20
Auto Mileage				\$	1,995	\$	1,995	\$	-	\$	1,995
Other Travel Employees				\$	264	\$	264	\$	-	\$	264
Court Reporter Transcript				\$	207	\$	207	\$	-	\$	207
Occupancy Costs				\$	52,938	\$	52,938	\$	-	\$	52,938
Data Processing				\$	17,388	\$	17,388	\$	-	\$	17,388
Other Interdepartment Charges				\$	105	\$	105	\$	-	\$	105
Other Special Dept. Charges				\$	96	\$	96	\$	-	\$	96
Misc. Services and Supplies				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		Subtotal	0	\$	82,995	\$	82,995	\$	-	\$	82,995
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)										\$	-
e.g. Vehicle Purchase										\$	-
		Subtotal	0	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		Total	10	\$	1,458,738	\$	1,458,738	\$	68,059	\$	1,526,797

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The District Attorney's Office has requested \$ 1,458,738. The realignment team will continue to address the additional challenges presented by the realignment of our criminal justice system pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 1170(h). This includes (4) FTE Deputy District Attorneys, (1) Senior Level Clerk, (2) Experienced Level Clerks, and (3) Victim/Witness Assistance Program Specialists.

- Salary and Benefit costs of \$1,375,743 are requested for (4) FTE Deputy District Attorneys,
 (1) Senior Level Clerk, (1) Experienced Level Clerk, and (3) Victim/Witness Assistance
 Program Specialists.
- Operating costs includes \$ 2,156 for Office Expense, \$ 656 for Postage, \$ 1,740 for Communications, \$ 364 for Minor Furniture/Equipment, \$ 3,481 for Minor Computer Equipment, \$ 25 for Clothing and Supply, \$ 1,560 for Memberships, \$ 20 for Computer Software Cost, \$ 1,995 for Auto Mileage, \$ 264 for Other Travel Employees' \$ 207 for Court Reporter Transcript, \$ 52,938 for Occupancy Costs, \$ 17,388 for Data Processing, \$ 105 for Other Interdepartment Charges, \$ 96 for Other Special Dept. charges.

2016/17 New Funding Request

The District Attorney is seeking new funding in the amount of for FY 2016/17 for the following:

• Request additional Experienced Level Clerk for \$ 68,059.

Ceasefire, Community and Restorative Justice Project

Project Coordinator: \$83,000.00

Facilitator: \$27,000.00

Total: \$110,000.00

Need:

While many gains have been made in recent years, our urban areas are still plagued by violence and mistrust. The city of Richmond has seen a dramatic drop in homicides in the last 7 years, but there are still pockets of violent crime. The Ceasefire Project, which is a form of Group Violence Intervention (GVI) has made a significant contribution to the drop, but needs support in terms of coordination with community members and service providers. In addition, it is time to begin working on a replication in East County. Currently, this burden is shouldered by the Richmond Police Department. In light of the goal of strengthening and expanding the program, this burden needs to shift to a countywide agency. The coordinator will work collaboratively with social service and community constituencies to leverage community resources.

Service provision also helps in mobilizing community figures who can influence the behavior of group members. Community members are more willing to deliver the needed moral messages against violence when they know that group members have a standing, genuine offer of help.

The coordinator will be responsible for the following steps:

- 1. Identify providers
- 2. Bring providers into the strategy. Social service agencies selected for this project must be able to work with law enforcement and have good standing in the community.
- 3. After identifying a social service the coordinator should get dedicated providers to deliver rapid, priority attention to group members. Upon contacting the social service providers, group members should receive a prompt response. Social services should provide an individualized assessment, backed with case management and follow-up, as soon as possible.
- 4. The coordinator, in partnership with any other social service agencies to which the Working Group refers group members, should collect and analyze data on all group members who make contact for services. The lead agency then reports information on clients' progress, process adherence, and program outcomes to the Working Group that defines successful outcomes: e.g., no further involvement in violence.

Technical assistance:

The National Network for Safe Communities recommends the support of an experienced technical assistance team. During the initial planning period, the National Network recommends that the community interested in launching GVI work with a technical assistance team that can explain, guide, and ensure fidelity in basic implementation. Technical advisers can also provide guidance on a governing structure for the GVI effort and analytical and research capacity.

Department: Workforce Development Board

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2015/16 Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	2016/17 New Funding Request ²	2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS							-
One Stop Administrator	Coordination with One-Stop system	Each position		\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ -	16,000
One Stop Case Managers & Emploment Placement Counselors	Linkage with direct service providers	is a full FTE		\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -	40,000
Workforce Services Specialist	Engagement with public & private partners	funded		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	50,000
Business Service Representative	Recruitment & engagement of businesses	through		\$ 65,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ -	65,000
SBDC Director	Small business & entrepreneurship linkages	multiple		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	5,000
SBDC Advisors	Small business & entrepreneurship linkages	sources		\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	10,000
Workforce Board Executive Director	Oversight & coordination with workforce system			\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	10,000
		Subtotal	0	\$ 196,000.00	\$ 196,000.00	\$ -	\$ 196,000.00
OPERATING COSTS							-
Travel				\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00		4,000
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
		Subtotal	0	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)							-
e.g. Vehicle Purchase							-
		6.1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ć	-
		Subtotal	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		Tatal	0	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000,00	۲	\$ 200,000,00
		Total	0	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	> -	\$ 200,000.00

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

Please provide a narrative describing the Status Quo programming that will be provided with the budget requests identified above.

Example:

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Contra Costa County Workforce Development Board (WDB) is not increasing its funding request for fiscal year 2016-17. The WDB has submitted a budget request that reflects the amount of time key staff will devote to AB 109 in order to continue the programs success. In accordance with the WDB's original submittal, the WDB will use AB 109 funds to leaverage other funds to provide services to previously incarcerated individuals.

2016/17 New Funding Request

In accordance with the direction from the CAO's office, the Workforce Development Board is not seeking new funding at this time, We are committed to working with CCP partner agencies and other organizations to pursue and secure additional resources that can help further support, link, align, and leverage the work we are doing to serve AB 109 participants and concurrently expand our efforts to serve other populations that are returning to communities in Contra Costa County and help them with employment & training needs.

Department: County Administrator

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2015/16 Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	2016/17 New Funding Request ²	2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS							-
e.g. Deputy Probation Officer							-
Senior Deputy County Administrator	Program Administration	6.2	1.0	\$ 173,736	\$ 171,979	\$ -	\$ 171,979
Business Systems Analyst (or contractor equivalent)	Data Collection/Evaluation	6.3, 6.4	0.5	\$ 51,264	\$ 53,021	\$ -	\$ 53,021
		Subtotal	1.5	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000
OPERATING COSTS e.g. Training/Travel Data Evaluation Contract	Data Collection/Evaluation	6.3, 6.4	N/A	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000 - - - - - - -
		Subtotal	0	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME) e.g. Vehicle Purchase							- - -
		Subtotal	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		Total	1.5	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

The County Administrator's Office has requested a 2016/17 Status Quo allocation of \$450,000, which is composed of the following:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$225,000 are requested for 1.0 FTE Senior Deputy County Administrator and 0.5 FTE Business Systems Analyst. The Senior Deputy position will continue to provide administrative support to the countywide AB109/reentry program, including but not limited to service contract/procurement activities, support to the Community Corrections Partnership and its standing committees, oversight of legislative affairs and oversight of data collection/evaluation activities. The Business Systems Analyst position will provide information technology support for the collection and maintenance of data for use by the county in evaluating AB109/reentry programming, including the deployment and maintenance of case management systems in the District Attorney, Public Defender and Probation departments. The budget will support staff and contractor time related to case management system deployment.

Operating Costs include \$225,000 for the provision of data collection and evaluation services. In fiscal year 2015/16, the Department continued to retain the services of Resource Development Associates (RDA) for data and program evaluation services in the amount of \$225,000. The focus in 2015/16 has been an evaluation of programs provided by county departments and developing a proposed structure for an AB 109 Annual Report. For 2016/17, we are proposing a status quo budget of \$225,000 for data and evaluation services. The primary focus in 2016/17 will be an update of the Countywide Reentry Strategic Plan, the AB 109 Operational plan and the continued support of data collection and evaluation efforts. All evaluation activities will continue to involve the Data Evaluation Committee, the Quality Assurance Committee, the Community Corrections Partnership and the Public Protection Committee.

2016/17 New Funding Request

The County Administrator's Office is not submitting a request for new funding in 2016/17.

Department: Contra Costa County Police Chief's

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	:	2015/16 Allocation	201	.6/17 Status Quo Request ¹	F	6/17 New unding equest ²	2016/17 Total unding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS										
Antioch Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Obective 5.1	1	1 5	\$ 130,500.00	\$	130,500.00	\$	-	130,500
Concord Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Obective 5.1	1	1 5	\$ 130,500.00	\$	130,500.00	\$	-	130,500
Pittsburg Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Obective 5.1	1	1 5	\$ 130,500.00	\$	130,500.00	\$	-	130,500
Richmond Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Obective 5.1	1	•	\$ 130,500.00	\$	130,500.00	\$	-	130,500
		Subtotal	4	1 5	\$ 522,000.00	\$	522,000.00	\$	-	\$ 522,000.00
OPERATING COSTS										-
e.g. Training/Travel										-
Small Equipment Purchase										-
computer, printer, etc.										-
IT Support										-
Vehicle Operating										-
Office Supplies										-
Communication Costs										-
Outfitting Costs										-
										-
										-
		Subtotal	0) !	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)										-
e.g. Vehicle Purchase										-
										-
		Subtotal	0) !	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
		Total	4	ļ	\$ 522,000.00	\$	522,000.00	\$	-	\$ 522,000.00

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

Each police agency assigns one (1) full-time Police Officer to participate in a countywide AB109 joint operation team cordinated by the respective police agencies and the Contra Costa County Police Chief's Association

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Contra Costa County Police Chief's Association has requested \$522,000 to fund these four (4) postions. These officers participate in coordinated monitering, compliance checks, and drug testing within the County. This collabroative approach is consistent with the Contra Costa County AB109 Operation Plan. Each Police Officer maintains a curent knowledge of County AB 109 programs to ensure County AB109 probationers are referred to services, if deemed appropriate.

2016/17 New Funding Request No new funding requests

Department: Probation Pre-Trial Program

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan	Quantity/	2015/16	Quantity/	2016/17 Status	Quantity/	2016/17 New	2016/17 Total
Description of Item	Program/Function	Item #	FTE	Allocation	FTE	Quo Request ¹	FTE	Funding Request ²	Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS									
Deputy Probation Officer III	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	4.00	\$ 609,867	4.00	\$ 609,867		\$ 35,556	\$ 645,423
Clerk	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	1.00	\$ 72,084	1.00	\$ 72,084		\$ 1,815	\$ 73,899
Paralegal	Post-release Community Supervision	6.3	2.00	\$ 142,552	2.00	\$ 142,552		\$ 4,989	\$ 147,541
		Subtotal	7.00	\$ 824,503	7.00	\$ 824,503		\$ 42,360	\$ 866,863
OPERATING COSTS									
Office Expenses	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1,5.2, 5.3		\$ 10,497		\$ 10,497			\$ 10,497
Contracts	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1		\$ 65,000		\$ 65,000			\$ 65,000
		Subtotal		\$ 75,497		\$ 75,497		\$ -	\$ 75,497
		Total	7.00	\$ 900,000	7.00	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ 42,360	\$ 942,360

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

Please provide a narrative describing the Status Quo programming that will be provided with the budget requests identified above.

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Probation Department will have a salary increase for sworn staff of 4%. The result is a projected increase of \$40,260 in salary and benefits in the Pre-Trial Program

The Probation Department's FY 2016/17 allocation of \$900,000 will provide the following level of service:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$824,503 are requested for:

- Four (4) FTE Probation Officers
- One (1) FTE Clerk
- Two (2) FTE Paralegals

Operating costs of \$75,497 are requested for:

- \$10,497 for Office Expenses.
- One-year contract in the amount of \$65,000 for Pre-Trial program evaluation.

2016/17 New Funding Request

The Probation Department is seeking new funding for FY2016/17 for the following programs:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$42,360 are requested for:

• Increased revenue to cover projected salary and benefits increases.

Community Advisory Board Recommendations to the Community Corrections Partnership Fiscal Year 2016 – 2017

INTRODUCTION

Since its 2012 inception, the Community Advisory Board (CAB) of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) has provided a number of recommendations to encourage outcomes consistent with the County's Reentry Strategic Plan. As stated in its first set of recommendations in July 2012, CAB still believes that recidivism is best addressed "through early intervention and programs that address the individual's assessed needs, including education, substance abuse treatment, employment and housing." During this same time CAB recommended, among other things, that the CCP establish "Reentry First-stop Resource Centers" to centralize information and increase service integration. CAB commends the CCP for its commitment to bringing this recommendation to fruition, and believe both the Reentry Success Center and Network System of Services will become cornerstones of the reentry and reintegration process in each region of the county. While achievement of this long term goal deserves proper recognition, CAB believes that there are still several of its longstanding recommendations worth renewing that concern the need for significant investments in the infrastructure required to adequately support the County's ongoing reentry efforts and strategies.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES RECOMMENDATIONS

For FY 2016-2017 CAB makes the following recommendations regarding reentry policies and practices.

RENEWED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Implement a Trauma Informed Approach

In 2012, with its initial set of recommendations, CAB recognized the need for a trauma informed approach to the work and recommended that *system-wide* trauma training be funded for all public and private reentry partners, and that all contracts "require trauma informed principles, practices, and competencies." Trauma informed practices are essential in providing effective services for the reentry population. This recommendation should be implemented with any future RFP process by the County.

2. Promote Capacity-Building To Maximize CBO Outcomes

In 2013, CAB highlighted the need for the County to take steps in building system-wide capacity and made an explicit recommendation for an "[i]nvestment in capacity-building for CBO's [to] build a strong foundation for sustaining services and enhanced coordination and integration over time." The CCP should again consider enhancing the outcomes of future contracts by investing in a consultant to provide CBO's with technical assistance, and to facilitate a series of

workshops that respond to the findings of an initial needs assessment of the various non-profit contractors.

Likewise, in 2015 CAB recommended "that the CCP carve out and institutionalize a data and evaluation component for the AB 109 programs ... to engage in a data driven decision making process."

3. Strengthen the Office of the Reentry Coordinator

2014 saw CAB expand on a recommendation from its inaugural year in 2012 where CAB recommended providing the Office of the Reentry Coordinator with administrative support and additional funding for an expanded communications role. In 2014, that initial recommendation was reiterated as CAB urged the CCP to *strengthen the Reentry Coordinator Office* so that it would be able "to supervise and synthesize diverse efforts [as] a cost-effective mechanism to leverage and steward the County's investments to reduce recidivism." Specifically, CAB felt (and still feels) this office provides an important backbone function whose development would give the County internal competency and bandwidth to ensure effective communication and service delivery among AB 109 contractors; foster effective operations and integration of the "First-stops;" and the ability to provide timely data collection, evaluation, and analysis through written reports and data driven recommendations regarding the County's reentry efforts.

Without a more serious investment in this central and vital role, the County is unable to substantiate any stated intent to pursue an actual integrated strategic approach to its reentry efforts. Indeed, in the County's 2014 review of the AB 109 programs conducted by Research Development Associates (RDA), the institutionalization of the Reentry Coordinator position and its functions seemed to be an essential recommendation for enhancing the coordination, integration, and development of various program components.

CAB RECOMMENDATIONS 2016-17

4. Increase Investments in Community Based Programs

The initial budget for "Community Programs" was for \$4,035,000. When the \$120k used to plan for "first-stops" across the county were replace with a single legal services contract of \$80k, this resulted in a net reduction of \$40k/yr. to the \$3,995,000 allocated to these programs over the past 3 years. Over this same time, this is the only budget under the purview of the CCP that has seen any reduction. What the facts support, however, is increasing the amount of resources directed to providing services in the community.

4.1 The target population is in our communities

While initially the jails saw a significant increase in use from AB 109, this was largely due to parole revocations that have almost disappeared since 2013. RDA's evaluation report from July 2014 indicated that while the over 1,300 individuals jailed for parole revocations since the October 2011

inception of AB 109 represented nearly 80% of the total number of people jailed under the new bill, there had been just under 60 revocation hearings in the first six months after the Superior Court took this function over in July of 2013 (about a 85% reduction). Thus, while the number of individuals currently incarcerated in Contra Costa jails tends to hover around 1,400 - 1,500, rarely are even 90 (6% at best) of these men and women able to be directly connected to the policy shifts of AB 109.

By contrast, the 700+ individuals Probation currently supervises in the community under AB 109 is at least eight times the number of AB 109 individuals in our jails. When recently reporting about Contra Costa's Recidivism, RDA wasn't able to provide reliable data on those who received jail only sentences under AB 109 because Contra Costa has long been the state leader in avoiding such sentencing practices by imposing Mandatory Supervision in the community in over 90% of its eligible cases. There were even recent changes in the sentencing laws that seek to make Mandatory Supervision sentences the norm, and custody only sentences the exception under AB 109. Instead of ignoring these realities, the CCP must question whether continued funding of the County's carceral machinery to the tune of roughly 1/3 of the AB 109 budget can continued to be justified. Undoubtedly, this money is better spent to provide needed services to individuals both pre and post-release.

4.2 Funding Services Reduces Recidivism

By now it is almost scientific fact that the way to reduce recidivism is through adherence to risk-need-responsivity (RNR) principles. Developed in the 1990's by D.A. Andrews, James Bonta, and Robert Hodge, this approach attempts to reduce a person's risk for recidivism by providing them with services that respond to assessed criminogenic needs. In the County's current design, Probation assesses needs through the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS), and then makes referrals to the proper service provider. It is clear that the availability of services for individuals is a key component of this process

After reviewing recidivism rates under this current setup, RDA made the following conclusions:

- Individuals who received any type of service were less likely to recidivate than individuals who did not receive services.
- Individuals who received any type of service recidivated at a slower rate than individuals who did not receive services.
- Each day that individuals did not recidivate reduced their overall likelihood of recidivism.

The County's current recidivism rate was also found to be around 30% for AB 109 individuals who have been release just over 2 years on average. Simple adherence to a status quo approach cannot improve this outcome. The easiest

way to see recidivism reduced is to pursue efforts that increase availability and access to needed services.

5. Strengthen Pre-Release Program Components

In previous years CAB has highlighted important research from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) that showed the link between therapeutic programs during incarceration and follow-up programs in the community as the most important piece of successful reentry programming. CAB still holds that an effective pre-release program coordinated with post release programs is crucial to effective reentry services. With both the Network and Center functioning to improve the delivery of post-release services in each region of the county, the time has come to ensure our jails are best preparing individuals to successfully transition and benefit from these services once released.

5.1 Pursue a true Jail to Community model

In its most recent application for jail renovation funding from the state, the Sheriff's Office documented its commitment to, and the reasoning for, implementing a true Jail to Community model in our local justice system. While this proposal was ultimately not funded by the state, the CCP should encourage and support the Sheriff in any attempt to utilize this model to respond to a number of the findings made by its own consultant when evaluating the AB 109 programs. In its evaluation reports, RDA has raised issues around pre-release planning, types of services provided, pre-release access by those providing the service, and the coordination of each of these efforts. Specifically, in its May 2015 report RDA indicated:

When the County system facilitates pre-release contact with programs in alignment with the Jail to Community model, providers are better positioned to engage participants and can address barriers to employment and housing more quickly.

In its June 2015 recidivism analysis, RDA also stressed the importance of providing access to services as soon as possible upon release to attenuate the highest levels of local recidivism that occur in the first year. Given these recent developments and findings, intentional focus should be made to improve collaboration between county and community stakeholders with the goal of moving towards implementing a true Jail to Community system.

6. Improve Reentry System Infrastructure Support

CAB's continued focus throughout the years on building infrastructure to support an effective reentry system can no longer be overlooked by the CCP, or County at large. This past year the County created a CCP Quality Assurance Committee to improve program effectiveness and efficiency, expanded services to the non-AB 109 reentry population, mandated the use of ServicePoint by AB 109 contractors, and required monthly data reports from all funded partners. However, no

infrastructure exists to provide timely feedback additional data collected, for permanent administration of the ServicePoint database, or to actually improve the delivery of services being provided to individuals.

Given these realities, CAB urges the CCP to prioritize the funding of the permanent infrastructure needed to support the County's growing system of reentry. With the opening of "no wrong doors" to its Networked System of Services in East/Central County, and brand new doors to it Reentry Success Center in West County, the County has added two rounds of funding for recidivism reduction grants. Yet despite this obvious growth in Contra Costa's world of reentry, there has not been any significant funds expended to increase the County's internal capacities to collect evidence of its success, evaluate this data, and report on the outcomes of this evaluation. The County should at least invest in building the capacities of those providing services, providing ongoing support and administration for the ServicePoint database, and staff who are tasked with providing oversight, advice, and guidance concerning the County's reentry efforts and strategies. Without such an approach, the County runs the risk of deploying disjointed, expensive, and ineffective simultaneous efforts to reduce recidivism.

7. Develop an Innovations Fund

The State has directed counties to tackle realignment and reentry issues by developing creative and localized ideas and practices. CAB believes the opportunity and resources of the innovations fund are needed investments, provide opportunity to build capacity in unique ways, and could even attract the support of alternate funding streams. With the current budget allocations there seems to be very little impetus to veer from the status quo; even in the face of research findings and recommendations to do so. Having a dedicated innovations fund will give the County more flexibility to seek out unique solutions to the challenges being encountered – even when no new money is allocated to the County.

This fund could be capped at 2-3% of the CCP base allocation in any fiscal year, and be paid for by all of the funds from the newly required innovations subaccount plus at least an equal match from the CCP growth funds received the same fiscal year (up to the capped amount), or possibly from CCP reserves in years where no growth is received. Thus, the Innovations Fund on a \$20M base allocation in a given year could be capped at \$400k (2%). But where the amount funding the newly required innovations subaccount only amounted to \$150k in that year, the Innovations Fund would get these funds and a matching amount from CCP growth funding to equal \$300k.

The County must find a way to stay the course innovating to achieve the goals of justice reinvestment. There is little gained by amassing large reserves if these are simply eroded away over time by continuously increasing County budgets. Being

¹ California Government Code 30029.07(a)(2)(b)

proactive in this situation, by making small investments in search of improved practices, equates to prudent stewardship, and helps ensure the County's place among the state's leaders in reentry. Funded programs that show promise might also be able to attract additional funding from other sources that will only further enhance the County's return on investment.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership 2016/17 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Community Advisory Board

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2015/16 FTE	2015/16 Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	2016/17 New Funding Request	2016/17 FTE	2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS								
	Employment Support and Placement Srvcs	5.3.b	18.00	\$ 1,117,929.00				-
	Short and Long-Term Housing Access	5.3.c	5.00	\$ 190,219.00				-
	Network System of Services	5.2.b	4.00	\$ 327,599.84	\$ 343,979.83		4.00	343,980
	Reentry Success Center	5.2.b	3.00	\$ 173,130.00	\$ 181,786.50	\$ 44,213.50	3.00	226,000
	Peer and Mentoring Services	5.4.a	2.00	\$ 91,884.00				-
	Family Renunification	5.4.b	1.50	\$ 63,066.00				-
	Central County Legal Services	5.4.c	1.00	\$ 74,534.00				-
		Subtotal	34.5	\$ 2,038,361.84	\$ 525,766.33	\$ 44,213.50	7	\$ 569,979.83
OPERATING COSTS								
	Employment Support and Placement Srvcs	5.3.b		\$ 882,071.00				-
	Short and Long-Term Housing Access	5.3.c		\$ 309,781.00				-
	Network System of Services	5.2.b		\$ 472,400.16	\$ 472,400.16	\$ 3,620.01		476,020
	Reentry Success Center	5.2.b		\$ 259,870.00	\$ 226,870.00	\$ 12,130.00		239,000
	Peer and Mentoring Services	5.4.a		\$ 18,116.00				-
	Family Renunification	5.4.b		\$ 26,934.00				-
	Central County Legal Services	5.4.c		\$ 5,466.00				-
	Reentry Resource Guide	5.2.a		\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00			15,000
		Subtotal	0	\$ 1,989,638.16	\$ 714,270.16	\$ 15,750.01	0	\$ 730,020.17
ONE TIME RFP AMOUNTS ²								
	Employment Support and Placement Srvcs	5.3.b			\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 200,000.00		2,200,000
	Short and Long-Term Housing Access	5.3.c			\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00		1,000,000
	Peer and Mentoring Services	5.4.a			\$ 110,000.00			110,000
	Family Renunification Services	5.4.b			\$ 90,000.00			90,000
	Countywide Legal Services	5.4.c			\$ 80,000.00	\$ 70,000.00		150,000
		Subtotal	0	0	\$ 2,780,000.00	\$ 770,000.00	0	\$ 3,550,000.00
		Total	34.5	\$ 4,028,000.00	\$ 4,020,036.49	\$ 829,963.51	7	\$ 4,850,000.00

- 1. Increased FY2016/17 status quo request includes COLA at 5%
- 2. See included budget narrative

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership 2016/17 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Central/East Contra Costa County Network Reentry System of Services

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2015/16 Allocation		2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹		2016/17 New Funding Request ²		2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
N/A										-
										-
										-
		Subtotal	0	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
OPERATING COSTS				7		Ŧ		7		-
Reserve Funds	Purchase necessary items to assist			\$	50,200.00	\$ 50.	200.00	\$	3,620	53,820
	returning citizens in their transition such			_	00,200.00	7 7		, ,	2,522	30,020
	as; bus passes, and food cards. As well as									-
	additional expenses approved by the									-
	Chief Probation Officer.									-
										-
Contracted Providers	Network Reentry Team, Alcohol & Other			\$	749,800.00	\$ 749,	800.00	\$	16,380	766,180
	Drugs, Brighter Beginnings, Fast Eddies,									-
	Men & Women of Purpose, Reach									-
	Felowship, & SHELTER Inc.									-
		Subtotal	0	\$	800,000.00	\$ 800,	000.00	\$	20,000.00	\$ 820,000.00
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)				\$	-	\$	-			-
N/A										-
								<u> </u>		-
Subtotal 0 \$ - \$ - \$ -									-	\$ -
Total 0 \$ 800,000.00 \$ 800,000.00 \$ 20,000.00									\$ 820,000.00	

^{1.} FY2016/17 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2015/16 funding level.

^{2.} FY2016/17 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2016/17.

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

2016/17 New Funding Request

The Central/East Contra Costa County Network Reentry System of Services (The Network), is requesting a "Cost of Living Adjustment" (COLA) increase, and additional funding to assist in managing Network housing. The Network's current, and original, budget of \$800,000 with the COLA increase and housing management funding totals \$820,000 starting July 1, 2016.

Submitted to: Contra Costa County - Community Advisory Board on Public Safety Realignment

From: Reentry Success Center for AB109 Program
Re:Revised Budget Request 7/1/2016 to 6/30/2017

Date: 12/30/2015



Date				revious Budget FY15-16	Initial Budget Request FY16-17	Revised Budget Request FY16-17		
	REVE	NUE TOTAL	\$	433,000	\$ 511,777	\$ 465,300		
Α.	PERS	ONNEL						
	A.1	Center Director	\$	71,250	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000		
	A.2	Resource Coordinator	\$	29,250	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,500		
	A.3	Senior Quality Assurance Manager	\$	6,412				
	A.4	Program Administrative Support	\$	26,250	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300		
	A.5	Chief Program Officer	\$	6,925				
	A.6	TOTAL STAFF SALARIES	\$	140,087	\$ 180,800	\$ 180,800		
B.	FRING	GE BENEFITS	\$	33,043	\$ 45,200	\$ 45,200		
	TOTA	L PERSONNEL (A+B)	\$	173,130	\$ 226,000	\$ 226,000		
C	OPER	ATIONS						
	C.1	Other Personnel	\$	3,125	\$ -	\$ -		
	C.2	Consultants and Subcontractors	\$	88,610.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		
	C.3	Occupancy*	\$	95,629	\$ 100,410	\$ 125,000		
	C.4	Office and Communications	\$	27,013	\$ 28,364	\$ 28,368		
	C.5	Transportation & Travel	\$	4,055	\$ 4,258	\$ 4,000		

	New						
	C.6	Welcome Home Packets	\$	-	\$	2,200	\$ -
	C.7	Community Outreach	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$ 2,000
	C.8	Restorative Circles	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$ -
	C .9	Program and participant incidentals	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000
	C.10	Food	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$ 2,200
	OPERATIONS SUBTOTAL		<u>\$</u>	218,432	\$	231,231	\$ 186,568
D.	INDIRECT EXPENSES		\$	41,438	\$	54,546	\$ 52,432
	TOTA	L OPERATING COSTS (C+D)	\$	259,870	\$	285,777	\$ 239,000

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2015/16 FTE	2015/16 Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request	2016/17 New Funding Request	2016/17 FTE	2016/17 Total Funding
SALARY AND BENEFITS								
Staffing (West)	Reentry Success Center	5.2b	3.0	\$ 173,130	\$ 181,787	\$ 44,213	3.0	\$ 226,000
OPERATING COSTS								
	Reentry Success Center	5.2b		\$ 259 ,870	\$ 226,870	\$ 12,130		\$ 239,000
		ТОТ	TALS	\$ 433,000	\$ 408,657	\$ 56, 343		\$ 465,000

^{*}Occupancy: Lease, Insurance, Electricity & Gas, Water, Garbage, Pest Control, Security, Safety Materials, Maintenance Service, Office Furnishings, Janitorial Service & Supplies

Budget Narrative: Proposals Made by CCP Community Advisory Board for Budget Year 2016 – 2017

I. Introduction and Recommendations

NEW COMPETITIVE BID PROCESS FOR ALL AB 109 CONTRACTS

CAB recognizes that AB 109 is moving into its fifth year of operations, and that many of the current contractors are completing their third year of operations. Thus, for the upcoming 2016-17 fiscal year, CAB recommends that for all contracts with contractors completing their third consecutive year of service at the end of 2015-16, the CCP direct all agencies holding such a contract funded through AB 109 to put the contract out to a competitive bidding process for a new multi-year contract. Sole source contracts such as the one for the reentry resource guide should be exempt from this requirement unless a competitive bidding process now makes sense.

INCREASED FUNDING FOR THE NETWORK SYSTEM OF SERVICES & REENTRY SUCCESS CENTER For both of the programs, CAB is recommending a small 7% increase to these programs in the amount of \$85k that will go to increased staffing and operations costs. This will result in the Network being funded an additional \$20k, and the Reentry Success Center being funding an additional \$65k.

ONE-TIME RFP INCREASE FOR SERVICES

CAB comes into 2016-17 with a baseline budget of \$3.995M to fund the Community Programs. CAB also recognizes that the CCP has amassed significant reserves to date. Coming into 2015-16 the reserves stood at around \$20M. This year's budget is about \$1M less than the expected base allocation from the state, but this will be more than made up by the two growth allocations for this year that will amount to an additional \$6M for a net surplus of another \$5M. As the CCP enters 2016-17 with \$25M in reserves, the CAB is recommending that the CCP set aside \$2.31M for a one-time additional investment in the following:

- Housing
- County First Stops
- Civil Legal Services
- Employment

The additional investment in these community based services over the next three years will allow for increased amounts for the RFP's as listed below. This is listed here as one-time funding because it doesn't seek to disturb the baseline funding amounts already requested, and is to be provided with no promise it extends beyond three years, and that there is the expectation that each funded entity will support efforts of the county to determine the return on investment in each CCP budget item.

In determining the amount of recommended funding for each service, CAB recognizes RDA's finding that both housing and employment remain in high demand. CAB also recognizes that \$80k has proven ineffective in ensuring needed civil legal services are available to each region of the County. Because these are being recommended for a competitive bid process, CAB has also included slight increases to account for increased costs that have occurred since the first time Requests for Proposals (RFP) were made.

2016-17 RECOMMENDED FUNDING AMOUNTS **Employment Services** \$ 2,200,000 **Housing Services** \$ 1,000,000 Network System of Services \$820,000 Reentry Success Center \$ 465,000 Mentoring Services \$ 110,000 Family Reunification Services \$ 90,000 Civil Legal Services \$ 70,000 Reentry Resource Guide \$ 15,000

Total CAB Recommendation \$4,850,000

II. Contracting Process

CAB recommends that the County enter into a new RFP process for AB 109 service provider contracts that will start in fiscal year 2016-17. While CAB supports the work that has been done thus far, it also believes that the upcoming fiscal year marks an ideal moment to put an end to the perpetual, yet uncertain, year to year contract renewal process. All AB 109 funded contracts where contractors and subcontractors have been providing services should be put up for competitive bidding. CAB believes this should include the data evaluation contracts, and Sheriff's Jail to Community contracts.

As part of this new RFP process, the County Administrator's Office (CAO) should seek to at least include the Network Manager, Success Center Director, County Reentry Coordinator, and a member from both the CCP and CAB in the RFP development and review processes. CAB intends for this RFP process to award contracts for the provision of services to formerly incarcerated individuals and their families in the areas of employment, housing, civil legal services, family reunification, and mentoring. These services should be equally available to individuals in each region of the county. The amount of the contracts should be at least in the amounts described below to ensure continued investment in the services available to individuals while they are supervised in the community. The awarded contracts should also be a multi-year contract lasting 3 years to give organizations a more consistent funding source to plan on, while also providing the County with a set evaluation period. This multi-year strategy should give time to account for initial periods of program implementation when seeking to review the implementation of each program. This approach also provides the CCP and CAB a better ability to take on much needed multi-year strategies and plans.

As stated in the CAB's included policy recommendations, the CAO should either make trauma informed principles, practices, and competencies contractual requirements or provide preference points during the RFP process to organizations and/or service designs that prove to be trauma informed. Organizations should also be required to show they have the cultural competency needed to effectively engage and provide services to Contra Costa's formerly incarcerated population and their families. The RFP process should also seek to encourage meaningful collaboration among organizations so that the delivery of services will be more integrated and efficient. This might even mean allowing a proposal to respond to more than one service area the proposal includes multiple partners, and adequately evidences one agencies capacity to act as the lead on the project. The County should also commit to implementing a robust capacity building program, outside of what is budgeted here, that seeks to improve the ability of future contractors to implement high quality evidence based reentry programs and services.

Finally, where it makes sense to do so, the CAO should also consider allowing other County agencies to take the lead on certain contracts that match the department's area of expertise. While the CAO would still hold fiscal responsibility for the contracts, the partner agency could use its content knowledge to better support and monitor the programs and services provided under the contract. For instance, the Housing Authority or Behavioral Health Homeless Programs might be better situated to advise a service provider implementing a housing program, or Workforce Development Board's intimate knowledge of the labor market should uniquely position it to best guide and augment the development of an employment service provider's program. While CAB acknowledges that not every service fits so with the work of an existing county department, CAB believes that leveraging this expertise where it does exist will work to improve the partnership between the county and its contractors while preventing any unintended duplication of services.

III. Reentry Services

A. Status Quo Request

As part of its status quo budget request, CAB recommends that the CCP Executive Committee fund each of the funded reentry service areas at an amount that is no less than what is being received in the current fiscal year to establish this amount as the ongoing baseline budget for the Community Programs.

NETWORK AND CENTER

While CAB is not recommending that the partnership provide any new services, CAB does recommend that both the Network and the Center budgets be increased as outlined in their requests. The CAB supports the Network's request for a 4% cost of living adjustment (COLA) to be provided to the Network Manager and Field Operations Coordinators. Additionally, the CAB supports the Center's request for additional funds that will go towards operational costs and personnel to at least partially cover the budget shortfall for staffing.

MENTORING AND FAMILY REUNIFICATION

The mentoring program (including family reunification) has undergone significant shifts in each previous year. Initially, this \$200k contract was awarded the Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE) who then withheld costs for administration and subcontracted the remaining funds with three organizations (including the two current contractors) to provide the identified services. When CCCOE decided not to renew their contracts for the following fiscal year, one of the three contractors filled the administrative void created by CCCOE's departure and funding was split between the 3 three of them equally – resulting in a modest increase in funding for each organization. In the current year, the administrative function was removed and the \$200k was again split between one contractor for mentoring and a second for family reunification. The effect of these shifts in contracting has led CAB to forgo recommended any additional funding for either mentoring or family reunification services at this time.

REENTRY RESOURCE GUIDE

With development of a new user-friendly resource guide and mobile application during the current fiscal year, CAB recommends continuing funding with the current contractor to ensure fully support and implementation of the new reentry guide platform. This new contract should include the ability of having the contractor provide in person trainings for

the new platform, and might also include written documentation on how to use the guide's mobile application once it is fully developed.

B. New Funding Requests

In making the following new funding requests, CAB has been guided by information provided by current service providers, past findings of RDA, the expertise of CAB Members, and CAB's own independent investigations. Each of the programs included in this recommended budget could benefit from exponential increases in the funding currently being provided. However, assessing the current funding need for a particular program, other funding opportunities that may exist, and the existence of similar services in the community has led CAB to developing the following recommendations for increased funding. While each of these items are of high priority to CAB, it places the highest priority in housing, followed by the first-stops, with civil legal services next in priority, and employment as the least prioritized service when all things were considered.

HOUSING

Housing continues to be a service that is in high demand. RDA reported in May 2015 that the current housing provider was only able to enroll for services less than half of those referred to its program. Conversations with the provider have indicated that this is because resources for this service are so scarce. Right now with the current \$500k being funded, the current provider offers tenant education, rental assistance, placement services, and operates one house in West and another in the Central region of the County for shared living arrangements. Leveraging the administrative costs of running this program, the Network has been able to secure nearly triple the amount of homes for about \$350k in additional funding. Expecting to benefit from similar economies of scale, CAB is recommending that the CCP double the existing housing budget by providing another \$500k for this service.

Without this additional funding it is unlikely that anything more than trivial housing assistance will be available to the AB 109 population. Even with the service expansion of services to the non-AB 109 population, housing has remained the sole contracted service that remains available exclusively for the AB 109 population due to the limited availability and high levels of demand. Furthermore CAB recognizes that the individuals intended to be served under this program are attempting to overcome significant barriers to housing in an unfriendly housing market. This increased level of investment is consistent with the County's recidivism reduction strategies, but should only be seen as a starting point of a larger conversation around the availability of affordable housing throughout the County. CAB expects to keep housing as one of its focus areas for the upcoming year, to ensure it gets the level of focus fitting its label as the highest priority funding item for the upcoming year.

FIRST-STOPS

While housing is CAB's highest priority item, it also recognizes the significant investment and important role the First-Stops play in the County's reentry system. Modest increases are also therefore being requested to support the ongoing and growing efforts of both the Network System of Services and the Reentry Success Center. In addition to the \$16k being requested by the Network for COLA, CAB also requests an additional \$4k to support the

additional operating costs of the system. In the past year the Network has added the task of managing six transitional houses in its region of responsibility and seeks to use this money for the operating expenses related to ongoing management of these homes.

Likewise, the Reentry Success Center is asking for \$65k to support its ongoing efforts for the next year. The first \$53k will go to personnel costs. While COLA increases are about \$8k, the additional \$45k is what is needed to meet all actual payroll expenses. The final \$12k is half of what is expected in increased facility costs. All previous costs were mere projections, and the budget now submitted by the Center reflects actual costs.

CAB recognizes that in years past when designing and funding these programs there has been the desire to ensure that each region is equally funded. CAB has chosen to depart from this precedent with this current set of recommendations to instead seek to fund the expressed needs of each particular program. CAB is of the opinion that while an equal funding approach is ideal for the design phase of a project, when little tangible information usually exists to fairly fund projects in equitable amounts, at the implementation stage funding projects according to need effectively places the good of the entire community at large before that of independent regional desires. Putting equality before equity risks either denying the needs of one region should it be higher than another, or providing a region with unneeded resources because simply because another evidences a higher level of need. Putting equity over equality prevents programmatic failure and wasting resources.

Understanding the above, both the Network and Center were provided with opportunities to present budget requests to the CAB based on what each system needed. Under these auspices, the Center not only reduced a previous request for funding by almost half, but has explained that everything left, including the increased yet required personnel and facilities costs, were needed to run any semblance of the program that was initially envisioned. Likewise, the Network provided CAB with an initial budget requesting \$40k to be split between COLA and housing operations costs. Aligned with the Center's ability, and CAB's own directive, to reduce budget where possible, the Network's budget request was reduced by half to allow for COLA and some additional funding to support management of the Network's housing component. Because CAB is already requesting \$500k for housing access across the County that the Network will also benefit from, it felt limiting the Network's request to \$20k in this instance would not cause a substantial impact to the system's ability to function.

Finally, because CAB hopes any increase to the Network budget will only be a proscriptive as necessary. Instead of splitting any additional funding received proportionately between the Network Reentry Team, this additional funding should also be allowed to be used in it's entirely to support the ongoing management of the Network housing program. CAB is making these above listed requests on behalf of the Network in a good faith understanding of what is needed by the Network to successfully function for the clients it serves. Should more budget information become available or be required for the CCP to endorse this recommendation, CAB trusts the network will make such information readily available.

CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES

The County only directly contracts with a service provider to provide civil legal services to Central County. In year's past, civil legal services were provided in the other two region of the County through subcontracts of the housing employment providers. Over the past few years, a variety of difficulties (such resource limitations, referral concerns, etc.) have resulted in these subcontracts either being dissolved or significantly reduced. To maximize the use of money allocated to housing and employment, and to ensure that individuals in each reach of

the County has access to this service, CAB recommends increasing funding for this service by \$70k. Civil legal services have proven to be an indispensable tool in helping formerly incarcerated individuals resolved issues around suspended driver's licenses, unlawful housing practices, and credit disputes. While the need to preserve an individual's housing is supported by previous components of this narrative, both housing and employment tie into credit issues and access to transportation.

In evaluating the AB 109 program last summer, RDA echoed the sentiments of reentry experts, advocates, and academics nationwide in recognizing how much of a barrier to employment suspended licenses are. With California's amnesty program for traffic fines and fees in full swing, ensuring access to civil legal services is something that should not be undervalued. Just as importantly, individually and collectively, these legal services serve to empower individuals to become more law abiding through their enjoyment and exercise of the civil legal protections (and relief) the law provides.

FMPI OYMFNT

While generally among the highest priority items for CAB, access to job training and employment placement services are far from being unimportant as they play an integral role in a person's successful journey towards full community reintegration. Because of employment's importance, CAB is recommending that the CCP invest an additional \$200k in the employment related reentry services of the County. However, recognizing that there may be additional sources of funding and services that can be leveraged, and that significant resources are already being put towards this service, CAB has placed a higher priority on the other recommendations being made.

Consistent with its reasoning above, CAB further recommends that the CCP work with Executive Committee member, and Director of the Employment and Human Services Department, to strongly encourage, facilitate, and provide funding if needed to ensure the County's expedited enrollment in the CalFresh Employment and Training program. Through this program the County can seek reimbursement for 50% of the money spent on administration of employment programs CalFresh recipients are involved in, and 50% of reimbursements provided to these CalFresh recipients for employment and training related expenses that can be reinvested through future allocations to employment providers. With recent changes in the law that allow individuals with past drug convictions to received CalFresh benefits, involvement in this program could make the County eligible for reimbursement of a significant portion of the money spent on employment programs for the formerly incarcerated if we work to ensure each person's timely enrolment in CalFresh where eligible. Use of the reimbursed funds for use in employment programs of subsequent years should increase the return on investment in these programs.

Also, there seems to be ample opportunity to better leverage the services provided by the County's Workforce Investment Board. Better utilization and integration of the services provided through the County's various job centers could also enhance the utilization of the money the funds provided for these services. There are also a multitude of grant opportunities on the horizon that may offer additional funding opportunities for employment and education related programs for the reentry and incarcerated populations. The County should strongly considers supporting an application for these funds where it makes sense to do so.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership

2016/17 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Requestor: Contra Costa Superior Court

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	Requested 2015/16 1-time Allocation	2016/17 Status Quo Request ¹	Eunding	2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS		01: 11 11					
Courtroom Clerk II, Step 3	Pretrial release calendar support	Objectives 1.1.; 1.2.	2 (March - June 2016)	\$66,801.73		\$200,405.18	\$200,405.18
Veterans Court case manager	Needs assessment & supportive services	Objectives 2.1; 2.3; 4.1; 5.1; 5.2;	1 (April - June 2016)	\$33,287.40		\$133,149.60	\$133,149.60
Clerk III, Step 3	Program support - liaison with VA	5.3; 5.4; 6.2	1 (April - June 2016)	\$18,557.74		\$74,230.96	\$74,230.96
		Subtotal	0	\$118,646.87	\$0.00	\$407,785.74	\$407,785.74
OPERATING COSTS							
		Subtotal	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)							
		0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
		0	\$118,646.87	\$0.00	\$407,785.74	\$407,785.74	

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

Please provide a narrative describing the Status Quo programming that will be provided with the budget requests identified above.

2016/17 Status Quo Request

The Contra Costa Superior Court respectfully requests one-time funding from the County's FY 2015-16 AB 109 allocation in the amount of \$118,646.87. The funding described under Program 1 would address the extra workload associated with PRCS cases, parole violation petitions, and the Pretrial Release Program by funding two dedicated arraignment courtroom clerks whose sole focus is on capturing court proceedings, and entering the appropriate case information timely. This portion of the proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

- Objective 1.1. Increase public safety
- Objective 1.2. Following arrest, better identify persons who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody pretrial so as to reduce the pretrial jail population to maximize capacity for the sentenced AB 109 population.

The Program 2 request would allow the court to establish a Veteran's Court Intensive Support Program beginning in April 2016. This proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

- Objective 2.1. Provide timely, informed and appropriate adjudication of all cases
- Objective 2.3. Utilize evidence---based practices in sentencing
- Objective 4.1. Establish and maintain an entry point to an integrated reentry system of care
- Objective 5.1. Maximize public safety, accountability, and service referrals
- Objective 5.2. Assist in providing access to a full continuum of reentry and reintegration services
- Objective 5.3. Provide and enhance integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB 109 Population
- Objective 5.4. Increase mentoring, encourage family and community engagement in reentry and reintegration
- Objective 6.2. Maximize interagency coordination

2016/17 New Funding Request

The Court requests ongoing funding in the amount of \$407,785.74 for the two proposals identified above.



SUPERIOR COURT STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

P.O. Box 911 Martinez, CA 94553

BUDGET NARRATIVE

FY 15-16 and FY 16-17 AB 109 Funding Request from the Contra Costa Superior Court

Summary:

The Contra Costa Superior Court respectfully requests one-time funding from the County's FY 2015-16 AB 109 allocation, and ongoing funding beginning in FY 2016-17. The one-time and ongoing funding described under Program 1 would address the extra workload associated with PRCS cases, parole violation petitions, and the Pretrial Release Program by funding two dedicated arraignment courtroom clerks whose sole focus is on capturing court proceedings, and entering the appropriate case information timely. This portion of the proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

- Objective 1.1. Increase public safety
- Objective 1.2. Following arrest, better identify persons who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody pretrial so as to reduce the pretrial jail population to maximize capacity for the sentenced AB 109 population

The <u>Program 2</u> request would allow the court to establish a Veteran's Court Intensive Support Program beginning in April 2016. This proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

- Objective 2.1. Provide timely, informed and appropriate adjudication of all cases
- Objective 2.3. Utilize evidence---based practices in sentencing
- Objective 4.1. Establish and maintain an entry point to an integrated reentry system of care
- Objective 5.1. Maximize public safety, accountability, and service referrals
- Objective 5.2. Assist in providing access to a full continuum of reentry and reintegration services
- Objective 5.3. Provide and enhance integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB 109 Population
- Objective 5.4. Increase mentoring, encourage family and community engagement in reentry and reintegration
- Objective 6.2. Maximize interagency coordination

PROGRAM 1 Relieving AB 109-related impacts on the Court

Implementation of AB 109 has had a variety of impacts on the Contra Costa Superior Court that stem from new Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) violation filings, Parole Violation petitions, and Parole Revocation hearings. This impact was compounded with the recent addition of the Pretrial Release Program.

<u>Increased pressure on the arraignment departments</u>

AB 109 established an entirely new case type when it began sending "non-non-non" offenders back to their home jurisdictions on Post Release Community Supervision. Since the inception of this program, the court has calendared approximately 3,580 PRCS arraignment hearings. When combined with another 2,000 new parole violation arraignments, this added workload exceeded that which could reasonably be handled by a single arraignment clerk. In response, the court allocated a second "floater" clerk to each of the two arraignment calendars, and although it is sometimes not achievable, has placed a high priority on preserving each clerk's presence in the courtroom—often at the expense of other high-volume calendars.

Given the bare-bones staffing levels dictated by ongoing budget reductions, unexpected absences and extended leaves periodically force the court to reassign one or both of the "floater" clerks to prevent other judicial departments from "going dark." With the increased number of cases on each of these calendars, and uneven contribution from clerks who are not permanently assigned to these specific departments, the court finds it difficult to complete all post-hearing paperwork and enter relevant information into the criminal case management system. These delays, which can last up to one week, place a burden on the attorneys and defendants who may need this information earlier.

Together with the District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation, the Sheriff, and our other justice partners, the Court heartily endorses the goals of the Pretrial Release program. That said, the structure of this program has also added pressure to the arraignment calendars by creating additional delays. These delays occur because Probation must interview and assess individual defendants while in custody. Because many of these individuals require special segregation from the general population, the interview logistics can be complicated and time consuming. Once completed, the probation officer faxes their recommendation documents to the courtroom, and the courtroom clerk collects and distributes them to the Public Defender and District Attorney. Hearings on these matters can only begin after the two attorneys have had a chance to consider probation's recommendations. Although the individuals participating in the Pretrial Release program do not represent a new population to be served, the additional steps associated with this program introduce significant delays. Some 15% - 20% of these matters require a second pretrial release conference.

New calendar to conduct parole violation hearings

With the advent of Parole Violation hearings, the court hired a part time Commissioner, and had to divert an existing courtroom clerk, court reporter, and calendar clerk to support the new calendar. The impact of this new case type is not limited to the Commissioner's calendar

however, because each of the nearly 2,000 individuals set on the Parole Violation calendar between July 1, 2013 and September 30, 2015 had to be arraigned before the Violation hearing. Workload impacts from the Parole Violation calendar weigh heavily on the criminal clerk's office as well because Parole agents come to the department as many as three times a day throughout the week to file petitions, and police agencies visit the department throughout the day to secure warrants. Combined, the clerk's office must allocate one to two hours of one staff person's time each day to process these requests.

Although the court receives a \$94,000 annual allocation to cover AB 109-related costs, these funds only pay for the Commissioner's time, and a portion of the time spent by existing courtroom and calendar clerks and the court reporter.

PROGRAM 2 Establishment of a Veterans Court Intensive Support Program

Some of our nation's veterans have experienced extreme trauma during their military service that severely compounds other individual and societal problems such as substance abuse, domestic violence, or other criminal activity. These defining experiences often set veterans apart and complicate their participation in treatment and social service programs. Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), and other debilitating factors can make it very difficult for veterans to address mental illness, domestic violence prevention or substance abuse treatment in the same way as others who have not experienced military service. For this reason, approximately 24 of the state's 58 courts have established Veteran's Courts to provide a judicially supervised regimen of treatment and other interventions that are tailored to meet the specialized needs of this population.

After meeting with representatives of the Contra Costa Veteran's Administration office and learning about and observing Veteran's Court proceedings in other jurisdictions, the Superior Court is eager to establish a similar court in Contra Costa County. This court would be operated in a manner that is consistent with California Penal Code section 1170.9. Although the Veteran's Administration is willing to assign a service liaison who can support the operation of this program, they cannot fund either a court case manager or the administrative support needed to handle the substantial increases in paperwork and networking among the various service providers needed to administer this program.

Preliminary estimates of the population to be served indicate a likely population of 50-80 veterans each year. As with the other two grant-funded ISP programs sponsored by the court, participation in this program would be voluntary, and it would be focused on veterans with a criminal history who are also battling some form of mental illness, and may have co-occurring substance abuse issues.

Participants' social service needs would be assessed by the court case manager, and together they will fashion an Individual Service Plan. VA-appointed mentors would then assist each participant on a more frequent basis to pursue and participate in needed programs and services, and succeed in implementing their Individual Service Plan. Please find more detailed information from the Veteran's Administration attached to this request.

Eligibility Criteria for eleven California Veterans Treatment Courts (in addition to the requirements of PC 1170.9)

Criteria	Alameda County	Placer	Riverside & San Bernardino	Sacramento	San Diego	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Tulare	Ventura
Death, great bodily injury, permanent disability	Excluded			Excluded	Excluded (GBI case by case)		Excluded			
Violent felony (PC 667.5)	Presumptively excluded (willing to consider)	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded (incl. past)	Excluded	Strike excluded		Excluded	Excluded	
Arson (PC 457.1)	Excluded		Excluded	Excluded	Excluded					
Serious felony (PC 1192.7)	Presumptively excluded	Presumptively excluded(willing to consider)	Excluded	Presumptively excluded(willing to consider)		Strike excluded		Excluded	Excluded	
DUI		Any DUI presumptively excluded		Third DUI presumptively excluded				Exclude felony DUI or DUI w/injury	Felony DUI excluded	
Danger or substantial risk to others	Excluded	Excluded					Excluded			
290 registrant	Excluded	Excluded		Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded		
Gang member (documented)	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded		Excluded			
County resident	Preferred		Required	Required				Required	Required	
VA Eligibility			Required	Required			Required			Required
Persons on active military duty	Eligible			Eligible	Eligible		Eligible		Excluded	
Other Criteria	Felony only	Exclude strike- eligible offenses (unless DA dismisses strike)	Felony only Exclude child/ elder abuse Exclude furnishing to minor	Consider victim impact Combat preference Selection by DA	Discharge "other than dishonorable" required			Must accept VA Exclude strike- eligible offenses Exclude others*	Combat experience Approval of victim	Honorable to OTH discharge Selection by DA

^{*}Felony DV; Realigned except with split sentence probation <3 years; Drug sales unless only for own habit.

Notes: 1. Orange County accepts only combat or Military Sexual Trauma veterans.

2. Solano County imposes no eligibility criteria beyond those of PC 1170.9.

DMV 06/03/15



CALIFORNIA VETERANS LEGAL TASK FORCE

3755 Avocado Boulevard #293 La Mesa, California 91941 Office: 619-540-4056 Fax: 619-550-3145 www.CVLTF.org



Summary of Penal Code Section 1001.80 Diversion for Troubled Veterans Accused of Misdemeanors

Eligibility criteria

- 1. Accused of a misdemeanor.
- 2. Veteran.
- 3. Mental health issue stemming from military service.
- 4. Defendant consents to diversion.
- 5. Defendant waives right to speedy trial.

Central element

6. Pretrial diversion to rehabilitative therapy instead of trial, possible conviction and incarceration.

Other provisions

- 7. Period of diversion can last up to two years.
- 8. The court must receive reports at least every six months from agencies providing rehabilitation.
- 9. If performance in the program is unsatisfactory, the court can, following a hearing, end diversion and order resumption of criminal proceedings.
- 10. Counties are required to provide mental health services only to the extent that such services are available and that they fall within the counties' traditional scope of services.

Rights

- 11. If performance in program is satisfactory, criminal charges will be dismissed.
- 12. Upon completion of program, arrest records are sealed, and the defendant is permitted to say that the arrest "never occurred" unless applying for law enforcement position.



CALIFORNIA VETERANS LEGAL TASK FORCE

333 Nutmeg Street
San Diego, California 92103
Office: 619-234-3707 Fax: 619-550-3145
www.CVLTF.org



Summary of Penal Code Section 1170.9 Alternative Sentencing for Troubled Veterans

Eligibility criteria

Sentencing judge must find all these to be true, on the record.

- 1. Veteran.
- 2. Mental health issue stemming from military service.
- 3. Defendant alleges that the offense resulted from the mental health issue.

Legal criteria

- 4. Convicted of a probation-eligible offense or able to overcome the presumption of ineligibility.
- 5. Placed on probation.
- 6. Defendant must agree to court-supervised treatment as prescribed in the treatment plan, including psychological treatment, in addition to release of otherwise protected information to the court (and usually to the prosecutor).

Central element

7. Judge can order therapy in lieu of other measures, providing that an appropriate treatment program is available, and offender must volunteer for this treatment.

Status upon graduation

Defense must file and serve prosecutor and any victims with a formal written motion for restoration under PC1170.9(h). This is not automatic, but requires evidence and findings in a written order after hearing.

- 8. Possible early termination of probation.
- 9. Fines and fees can be set aside.
- 10. Some felonies can be reduced to misdemeanors.
- 11. Charges can be dismissed and police and court records can be sealed; veteran can answer "no" to questions about arrest or conviction for this offense, even under oath, except when applying for a position in law enforcement.
- 12. Possible restoration of rights (voting, jury service, employment).
- 13. Can still be considered a prior offense later for sentencing purposes if defendant does not remain law abiding.

Other provisions

- 14. County is not required to expend incremental funds in order to fulfill treatment programs.
- 15. Treatment program used should be expert in the specific mental health issue.
- 16. VA is a recommended treatment provider.
- 17. Time in residential treatment receives day-for-day sentence credit.



Since 2008, Over 300 Veterans Treatment Courts in the Nation



Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Most combat veterans suffer post-traumatic stress. But symptoms of some are serious enough to warrant the PTSD diagnosis

- Constellation of symptoms: Nightmares, flashbacks, hypersensitivity, aggression, ...
- Depression and sleep disorders
- Intense safety needs: physical settings, weapons
- Onset of symptoms is often delayed
- Self-medication (alcohol is the drug of choice)

PTSD: Results of Research

- About 30% of OEF/OIF veterans have PTSD
- PTSD accompanies most Traumatic Brain Injury
- Soldiers avoid: admitting mental problems, talking about combat, anything that reminds of combat
- Co-occurrence of addiction is common
- VA/DoD have developed effective therapy
- Early intervention is key to successful treatment
- Family support is key to rehabilitation
- Awareness and knowledge of military culture is important for caregivers

Why are Veterans Treatment Courts Needed?

- Many soldiers return from combat traumatized
 - PTSD, TBI, depression,
 - Need mental health therapy
- But veterans often deny these problems
 - Untreated, they get worse
 - Sometimes leads to crime
- Veterans Treatment Court is the mechanism to turn them around
 - Address underlying mental health issues
 - Issue: Participation is voluntary, so incentives needed

Mission of the Veterans Treatment Court To enhance public safety by providing a judicially supervised regimen of treatment intervention to justice-involved veterans with unique mental health conditions stemming from military service.

Goals of the Veterans Treatment Court

- Reduce further criminal behavior
 - Public safety is always the chief concern
- Keep troubled veterans out of jail
 - They can live with family, have jobs, receive VA benefits
- Help troubled veterans turn their lives around
 - Get them the therapy and other assistance they need

Key Attributes of the Veterans **Treatment Court** Collaborative team model Hybrid of drug court and mental health court Provide treatment in lieu of jail/prison Judicial monitoring for 12-18 months Integrated alcohol and drug treatment Abstinence monitored via frequent testing Graduated system of incentives and sanctions Guide participants' compliance & VTC response Peer mentors ensure cooperation of participants Differentiating characteristic of VTC

Benefits to Society of VTCs

- Lower two-year recidivism
 - Misdemeanors (VTC 0-15% vs. 40-50%)
 - Felonies (VTC 0-15% vs. 70%)
 - Note: Only initial data so far
- Lower cost of incarceration
 - Prison/jail costs about \$50,000 per year
 - Supervision and therapy cost much less
- Local taxpayers save with VTCs since most therapy is VA ("free")

California's Alternative Sentencing Law

- California Penal Code Section 1170.9
- Eligibility:
 - Veteran
 - Service-related mental health problem
 - Defendant: Crime arose from mental health problem
 - Offense is eligible for probation (post plea bargain)
- Guilty finding, placed on probation
- Therapy in lieu of incarceration
 - Therapy by VA, local government, or nonprofit
- Residential treatment earns sentence credit
- Note: Can be implemented in any court, not just a Veterans Treatment Court

CPC 1170.9 after January 1, 2013

Upon completion of supervision:

- Judge may reduce most felonies to misdemeanors
- Rights can be restored and record expunged
- On employment applications, veteran may answer "No" to questions re: arrest and conviction
 - Exception: Law enforcement positions
- If new criminal conduct occurs, can be considered a prior conviction

California's Diversion Law, new in 2015 Penal Code Section 1001.80

- Diversion for veterans accused of misdemeanors
- Eligibility:
 - Veteran
 - Service-related mental health problem
- Pre-trial diversion to rehabilitative therapy in lieu of trial, possible conviction, and incarceration
- Up to two years, with reports from therapists at least twice per year
- Upon satisfactory completion, charges dismissed and arrest record sealed ("never occurred")
- Some jurisdictions incorporate into VTC, and some do not

Typical Offenses of Veterans Anything high risk, e.g. High-speed driving Robberies DUI Drug possession Bar fights/assaults Possession/brandishing of firearms Domestic Violence

Veterans Treatment Courts in California

- 24 courts operating: Alameda, Butte, El Dorado, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles (2), Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara (2), Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Tulare, Ventura
- Many other jurisdictions in discussion
- Some jurisdictions inventing alternatives
- Based on CPC 1170.9, but use all existing law

Veterans Treatment Court Core Team Judge Public Defender District Attorney Team coordinator Probation officer Law enforcement (jail inmate services) Veterans Justice Outreach specialist of VA County Mental Health Department Peer mentoring organization Court analyst/evaluator

Veterans Treatment Courts Are Efficient

- Key is the VTC team
 - Team has all necessary veteran-related knowledge
 - Team gets to know each other well and works fast
 - Team gathers only during court and pre-court staffing
 - Team develops expertise in dealing with militaryspecific mental health problems
- Team is supplemented by other local veteranrelated resources
 - Housing
 - Therapy
 - Employment
 - Education
 - Entitlements

VTC Innovation in an Era of Limited Resources

- Volunteer labor, for example---
 - Peer mentors (now usually volunteer)
 - Team coordinator
 - Court analyst
 - Probation
 - Case management
- Shared labor
 - Use personnel from existing courts
 - Case management by housing/therapy providers
- Large veterans organizations
 - For funds, transportation, etc.
- Other nonprofits
 - Housing, employment, trauma-informed therapy

Alternatives to VTC for Smaller Counties

- Direct veteran defendants to specific judge who can choose to implement PC1170.9 (Example: Sonoma County in the past)
 - Need champion, involvement of local VA
- Implement PC 1170.9 via existing drug court or mental health court (Amador County)
 - Team exists
- Select eligible veteran defendants for PC 1170.9 sentencing; any courtroom (Trinity County)
 - Need champion, involvement of local VA

Getting a VTC Started

- Start identifying veterans at county jail
- District Attorney, Public Defender, and Judge define operating principles:
 - Will this court accept PC1001.80 diversion veterans?
 - Defendant eligibility
 - Eligible offenses
- Series of meetings to plan court operation
 - Indentify Core Team ASAP
- Identify and educate other local resources
- Proposal to presiding judge
- Assemble cadre of peer mentors
- Core Team attend Justice For Vets training

Questions and Discussion

