

Meeting Agenda October 27, 2021 9:00 am – 11:00 am

https://countyofsb.zoom.us/j/98220957378?pwd=WjMxcCt0MDRMU2t5ZGpWbHF3enpxQT09

1 (213) 338-8477

Meeting ID: 982 2095 7378 Passcode: 187448

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The California State Legislature recently passed, and the Governor signed, Assembly Bill (AB) 361, which amends the Government Code to allow Brown Act bodies to continue to meet remotely after September 30, 2021, if there is a proclaimed state of emergency and the State or local officials recommend measures to promote social distancing. Based on the proclaimed state of emergency and the Santa Barbara County Public Health Officer's recommended measures to promote social distancing in order to slow the spread of COVID-19, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and CCP Workgroup meetings will not provide in person participation.

The following alternative methods of participation are available to the public. If you wish to make a general public comment or to comment on a specific agenda item, the following methods are available:

- Distribution to the CCP and CCP Workgroup Submit your comment via email prior to 5 p.m. on the Tuesday before the CCP Workgroup meeting. Please submit your comment to lstewar@countyofsb.org. Your comment will be placed into the record and distributed appropriately.
 - Participation via Zoom or by Telephone;

Unless otherwise directed by the Chair, CCP and CCP Workgroup rules on hearings and public comment remain applicable to each of the participation methods listed above.

- I. Call to Order and Introductions Deputy Chief Probation Officer (DCPO) Holly Benton
- II. Brown Act Virtual Meeting Requirements Maria Novatt

Receive a review of the legislation and requirements to continue to allow Brown Act meetings to be held virtually.

- The State and County remain under a proclaimed state of emergency related to COVID-19;
 and
- b. The State and many local officials recommend measures to promote social distancing.
- c. Recommend CCP WG provide direction to staff about the location of the next meeting. *Vote Required.*
- III. **Approval of Minutes** All *Voting Item.*
- IV. **Comments from the Chair** DCPO Holly Benton



Meeting Agenda October 27, 2021 9:00 am – 11:00 am

https://countyofsb.zoom.us/j/98220957378?pwd=WjMxcCt0MDRMU2t5ZGpWbHF3enpxQT09

1 (213) 338-8477

Meeting ID: 982 2095 7378 Passcode: 187448

V. Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Realignment Planning Process – DCPO Holly Benton

Review Realignment goals and objectives, overview of budget forecast, and priority setting and planning discussion specific to FY2022-23 budget proposal development. An update will be provided on the items below:

- Community Response Team SBSO & Probation
- Supportive Housing Probation & Housing and Community Development
- Alternative Sentencing SBSO
- AB109 Jail Population Trends SBSO

Information Only.

VI. Crestwood MHRC Pilot Program –Behavioral Wellness Acting Director Pam Fisher and DCPO Holly Benton

Receive an update on MHRC Subcommittee discussions regarding the Crestwood MHRC Pilot Program and data needs for determining next steps and a timeline for further options and funding related to MHRC forensic beds.

Information Only.

VII. **COVID Relief Grant** – Depart of Behavioral Wellness and Sheriff's Office

Receive an update on utilization of COVID Relief Grant funding. Information Only.

VIII. **Felony Diversion** – Chief Deputy DA John Savrnoch

Receive an update on pre-arraignment felony diversion efforts. Information Only.

IX. New/Expanded Program Updates

Receive an update regarding progress in implementation efforts for newly-funded/expanded programs or identified programs of interest approved in the FY2021-2022 Realignment Plan.

- Neighborhood Court Pilot Program Chief Deputy District Attorney Mag Nicola
- Edovo Tablet Program Chief Custody Deputy Vincent Wasilewski

Information Only.

X. Criminal Justice Funding Opportunities – DCPO Holly Benton

Receive information on prospective submissions for funding opportunities. Information Only.



Meeting Agenda October 27, 2021 9:00 am – 11:00 am

https://countyofsb.zoom.us/j/98220957378?pwd=WjMxcCt0MDRMU2t5ZGpWbHF3enpxQT09

1 (213) 338-8477

Meeting ID: 982 2095 7378 Passcode: 187448

XI. Criminal Justice Funding Updates – DCPO Holly Benton

Receive status updates on previously submitted funding proposals.

- **Prison to Employment Initiative** Workforce Development Board Executive Director Ray McDonald
- Pathway Home Grant Workforce Development Board Executive Director Ray McDonald
- **DSH Diversion (AB1810)** Department of Behavioral Wellness
- **CREDO 47** Public Defender Tracy Macuga

Information Only.

XII. Public Comment - All

Three (3) minutes per commentator, not to exceed a total of fifteen (15) minutes.

XIII. Confirm Next Meeting for November 17, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. and Adjourn – DCPO Holly Benton

This agenda is subject to change up to 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Any changes will be posted at: 105 E. Anapamu, Santa Barbara; 511 E. Lakeside Pkwy Santa Maria; 401 E. Cypress St., Lompoc.

The Community Corrections Partnership is committed to ensuring equal access to its meetings. Anyone needing special accommodations due to a functional disability may request assistance prior to the meeting. Requests for disability-related modification or accommodation needed in order to participate in the meeting must be made by calling (805)882-3638 no later than two (2) full business days before the start of the meeting.

Writings that are a public record under California Government Code section 54957.5, subdivision (a), and that relate to an agenda item for open session of a regular meeting of the Community Corrections Partnership and all writings that are distributed to a majority of the members of the Community Corrections Partnership less than 72 hours prior to that meeting shall be available for public inspection at 2121 S. Centerpointe Parkway, Santa Maria, California, and also on the Santa Barbara County Probation Department website at: http://www.countyofsb.org/probation/ccp.sbc



Meeting Minutes September 22, 2021

Zoom

CCP Realignment Planning Workgroup Members in Attendance:

Ethan Bertrand, 2nd District Representative

Michael Cash, Chief of Police – Guadalupe Police Department

Tracy Macuga, Public Defender – Santa Barbara County Public Defender's Office

Ray McDonald, Executive Director - Santa Barbara County Workforce Development Board

Paul Clementi, Principal Analyst – County of Santa Barbara County Executive Office

Mag Nicola, Chief Deputy District Attorney – Santa Barbara County District Attorney's Office

Kimberly Shean for **Holly Benton**, Deputy Chief Probation Officer – Santa Barbara County Probation Department, Chair

Vincent Wasilewski, Chief Custody Deputy – Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office (SBSO)

Members Absent:

Pam Fisher, Ph.D., Acting Director – Santa Barbara County Department of Behavioral Wellness **Darrel Parker**, Court Executive Officer – Santa Barbara County Superior Court

Staff and Other Attendees:

Baldueza, Julius - Probation Department

Budwani, Deepak - Public Defender's Office

Callahan, Kenneth – SBSO

Cross, Spencer – Probation Department

Ellsworth, Judge Sherrill – Consultant

Grossi, Dana – Probation Department

Grossini, Jason – SBSO

Heck, Michael – Community Solutions Inc.

Lipman, Rachel – County Executive Office

Meza, Ben – Probation Department

Milligan, Karyn – Probation Department

Ochoa, Alejandra – Probation Department

Overall, Jack - Neurofeedback Recidivism Reduction Project

Paine, Carrie - Community Solutions Inc.

Ribeiro, Chris – Behavioral Wellness

Roney, Rick - Neurofeedback Recidivism Reduction Project

Saafir, Emir – Probation Department

Smedley, Julie - Workforce Development Board

Walter, Lindsay - County Executive Office

I. Call to Order – Deputy Chief Probation Officer (DCPO) Kimberly Shean

• The meeting was called to order at 9:02 a.m. attendees provided self-introductions and roll call was taken.

II. **Approval of Minutes** – All

- A motion was made by Mag Nicola and seconded by Vincent Wasilewski to approve the minutes of the August 25, 2021, Community Corrections Partnership Realignment Planning Workgroup (CCP Workgroup) meeting as submitted.
 - o A roll call vote was taken of the CCP Workgroup members present.

Aves: 6

(Ethan Bertrand, Ray McDonald, Paul Clementi, Mag Nicola, Kimberly Shean, Vincent Wasilewski)

Abstention: 2 (Tracy Macuga and Michael Cash arrived after the vote)

III. **Comments from the Chair** – DCPO Kimberly Shean

No comments at this time.

IV. **Neurofeedback Recidivism Reduction Project** – Rick Roney

- Rick Roney delivered a presentation on the Neurofeedback Recidivism Project that is seeking assurance of County support if the project is able to demonstrate cost-effective recidivism reduction. This project asserts brains affected by trauma, such as those of the criminally justice involved, exhibit atypical brain wave patterns. Neurofeedback measures and then uses feedback "rewards" to teach brains a pattern that more closely resembles brain maps of those unaffected by trauma.
- Kimberly Shean For data related to COVID and days in jail, how many people did it look at and over what timeframe. Rick responded there were 80 clients total with 40 in a control group and 40 in treatment and the timeframe was a year from beginning treatment. Kim responded that there are not many parolees in jail, maybe eight to nine at a time and wondered where the 80 came from. Rick responded data was from March 2020, Commander Sullivan did the analysis of a list of inmates.
- Kimberly Shean Mentioned a 50% recidivism reduction would be a huge unprecedented reduction for any type of intervention, what is the 50% projection based on. Rick There have been historical studies, not very well designed, that have shown significant results in the order of 30-50% reduction, these numbers may not be a reality but we think this is going to be big.
- Kimberly Shean How would releases be handled, many clients would not be in jail long-term to complete treatment. Since this is going beyond the parolee population, many may not even be released on supervision, what would the model look like in the community? Rick The entire plan has not been worked out yet. A participant would need six weeks to receive full neurofeedback treatment; the plan for the jail is daily sessions, five times a week for five weeks. There could be an option to accommodate people who have been released to the community at the DRC, however, not desirable because it still has the possibility of them not showing up for treatment.
- Chief Wasilewski The STP program is an eight-week session so treatment could fit in with the STP program, most clients that enroll in STP do finish even after release. The participants that would be used for this program would be those that have more criminogenic needs and longer criminal histories that would keep them in jail for longer periods of time. The average length of stay is in the 20 day range, however, once you get past four to five days in custody, the length of stay becomes much longer. Chief Wasilewski does not believe there will be an issue finding candidates for this program in custody. Rick then mentions that on the opposite end, if clients are in custody for too long, data from them would be inconclusive as their recidivism for the year following treatment would be 0 if they are still in custody.
- Mag Nicola For the cost savings projections, were new statutory and local custody changes such as zero bail, low bail, and AB1950 factored in to the average cost saved. Rick Used the Results First model and confirmed the estimate with Probation but was told the number is being reassessed and can be updated in projections if necessary. Mag If the project is looking at recidivism three years out, many clients will no longer be on probation due to new statutory changes. Kim replied that data could still be tracked through the DOJ.
- Ethan Bertrand Other than cognitive behavioral therapy, would participants be receiving medications or other interventions while going through the neurofeedback treatment. Rick –

- Participants would not be receiving medication as those needing medications would be screened out. Carrie Paine replied that there would not be other mental health interventions. However, participants would be receiving other services.
- Ethan Bertrand Will the balancing of randomly assigned groups be relative to population of Santa Barbara County or the population of the criminal justice system. Rick The balancing of ethnicities is just balancing for population versus control group with an equal number of Hispanic and White populations in each group.
- Karyn Milligan Is there an evaluation plan that can be shared with the group, or has one be created. Rick asked for clarification on what Karyn meant by an evaluation plan. Karyn responded something that the evaluation team has put together to talk about the sampling protocol, potentially discussing over sampling ethnicities, recidivism time periods, and statistical significance and effect sizes. Rick A plan has been written in the past that can be recreated. It was a very simple plan, balancing populations in control and treatment groups, and using recidivism rates from a common point in time. Karyn asked who is administering the LSI-R. Rick at the DRC it has been the case managers, at the jail it will be done by the STP program.
- Sherrill Ellsworth In the measurement of recidivism, when does it begin and what is the criteria for timing. Rick At the DRC the beginning was defined as the day the initial map was completed. For potential participants in the jail it will make more sense to define the beginning date as the date of release from jail.
- Sherrill Ellsworth In terms of control for Hispanic and White populations, is everything in place to be culturally consistent. Is everything available in Spanish, are interpreters available, and are there different patterns that are more rewarding to one ethnicity over another. Rick This was a major point of discussion when going through the application process, there is an informed consent form available in both English and Spanish written at the fourth grade reading level. Rick does not believe the Spanish form has even been used as all participants have been able to read and speak English and does not believe there is a cultural question involved.
- Sherrill Ellsworth In the legal sense, how much is discoverable or what could be used against participants if they do not complete program. Rick In a sense it is no different from any other programs offered at the DRCs or PRRCs, it is just an intervention, have no idea how keeping the legal system out of that works.
- Mag Nicola Asked if arrests that result in conviction beyond the one-year mark count as recidivism. Rick Those would then fall into the three-year category. The project is based on a one-year timeframe but Cal State Long Beach who want to continue the project to three and five-year terms will continue to gather that data but the hope is to prove project success with the one-year data. Mag recommended it would be helpful to report back in some fashion about the data of the offense; it may be more relevant than convictions that could take years to occur. Rick agreed and said they would have to look at how to gather that data from the DOJ.
- Ethan Bertrand Curious about how the Department of Behavioral Wellness has been involved with this if at all. Rick they were present at the CCP WG meeting years ago for the first presentation and they seemed positive about the project but no other involvement. Kim added that during the previous presentation, the project was focused on just the DRCs and would not have involved BeWell at the time but it would be a good idea to have their involvement.
- Ethan Bertrand Are there other counties in CA employing neurofeedback treatment for criminal justice involved individuals. Rick No, and would expand that to say it is not happening anywhere in the Country. It is one of the most frequent questions received that if it is as good as we say, why is it not seen anywhere else.

- Kimberly Shean Commented on lessons learned from Probation control studies, informed
 consent should have clarity that clients do not have to opt in as it could look like coercion if
 they are under supervision or in custody and it should be clear that they will not receive any
 less treatment or programming if they opted out. Rick responded that the Committee for the
 Protection of Human Subjects were rigorous in reviewing the form and ensured their concerns
 on that subject were covered.
- Chief Wasilewski Want to say the Sheriff is fully behind Rick and his study and thinks it does have some promise. Clearly the initial data provided shows a capability of reducing recidivism and it is something we should put our weight behind, at least the study portion, to see the efficacy once participation is expanded. Given that funding is taken care of at this point, we are working with him to provide our support and help him received the data needed to make a more informed decision.

V. Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Realignment Planning Process – DCPO Kimberly Shean

- Realignment goals and population projections for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 were presented and reviewed. Feedback and suggestions or modifications to existing goals and objectives is welcomed.
- Tracy Macuga commented that more meaningful discussions on the data that we would like to see for existing programs and partnerships would be helpful. DCPO Shean responded this presentation did not include the performance measures for each objective but those are outlined in the Realignment Plan and can be further addressed during program presentations.
- DCPO Shean provided feedback on Goal 1 to modify the first objective to include high risk specialized populations.
- DCPO Shean commented Probation will be asking for additional resources for Pretrial Services based on the increase in clients supervised. In addition, the Judicial Council grant that funds Mental Health Navigators will be expiring so Probation will also be asking for an extension on the Community Based Organization contracts for Mental Health Navigation Services.
- A projection for the FY 2022-23 allocation, estimated growth funding and reserve funding balance was presented.
- Ethan Bertrand asked if a priority might be to advance integration of the alternative sentencing program with Probation's community supervision programs. Rachel Lipman commented that it is on the CEO's list to discuss more fully but it is not ready for a full proposal yet.

VI. Crestwood MHRC Pilot Program – Dr. Pam Fisher and DCPO Kimberly Shean

Direction received from the CCP was to put together a standing sub-committee of the CCP WG
to discuss the MHRC and data as to who is in custody and what their mental health needs are;
not just for ISTs but for higher needs individuals as well. Ideally the subcommittee will
involve membership from SBSO and CEO's Office. Volunteers included: Kimberly Shean,
Lindsay Walter, Terri Nisich, Tracy Macuga, Ethan Bertrand, Vince Wasilewski, Sherrill
Ellsworth, Chris Ribeiro, Pam Fisher, and Emir Saafir. A meeting invite will be sent to all
volunteers.

VII. New/Expanded Program Updates

- ➤ Neighborhood Court Pilot Program Chief Deputy DA Mag Nicola
 - No update at this time.
- **Edovo Tablet Program** Chief Custody Deputy Vincent Wasilewski

• An additional 60 Edovo tablets have been received and available programming has been expanded. The North Branch Jail (NBJ) will be using an alternate platform, the contracted telephone provider will be providing tablets to NBJ inmates and Edovo will be added to this tablet as an app; this will reduce costs so there will be modifications to the budget for the coming year.

VIII. Criminal Justice Funding Opportunities – DCPO Kimberly Shean

No opportunity updates at this time.

IX. Criminal Justice Funding Updates

- Prison to Employment (P2E) Initiative Workforce Development Board Executive Director Ray McDonald
 - The overall goal for the P2E program is 38 clients served through June 2022, to date there have been 25 enrollments. Ten participants have gone through or are currently in paid work experience and seven have been placed into permanent employment. Once enrolled clients can be placed into skills training and can continue to receive supportive services throughout the length of the program.
- ➤ Pathway Home Grant Workforce Development Board Executive Director Ray McDonald
 - \$2.5 million was received to serve incarcerated individuals. The Department of Labor allowed a six month planning period prior to beginning the program on January 1, 2022. Currently in the planning stage developing agreements and program design. A contractor was hired to assist with startup activities like logistics and working with the program manager to ensure providers are ready to start serving participants in January.
- ➤ Department of State Hospitals (DSH) Diversion (AB1810) Department of Behavioral Wellness Director Dr. Fisher
 - Seeking and applying for expanded funding
- > CREDO 47 Public Defender Tracy Macuga
 - Seeking and applying for expanded funding.
- > COVID Relief Grant Department of Behavioral Wellness/Sheriff's Office
 - No update at this time.

X. **Public Comment** – All

No public comments.

XI. Confirm Next Meeting for October 27, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. and Adjourn – DCPO Kimberly Shean

Respectfully submitted by Lesley Stewart, Administrative Office Professional Senior

Item V

In December of 2012, two Compliance Response Teams were formed in a collaborative effort between the Santa Barbara Probation Department and the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office. The original teams were designed with one Senior Deputy Probation Officer each partnered with a Sheriff's Deputy assigned in Santa Maria and Santa Barbara. The teams coordinate their efforts to provide support to the Lompoc region. In July of 2014, a Sergeant was added to coordinate field operations, provide close operational oversight, and improve overall safety of team activities, which includes ongoing training and evaluation.

The CRT teams balance their efforts between compliance checks, which include offender support and the apprehension of wanted offenders. Compliance checks include random home visits, checking on the welfare of individuals, tracking offenders to locations using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS), conducting residence and/or pat down searches, and other duties in the field as necessary. Due to their mobility and ability for quick deployment, CRT spends a majority of their day in the community contacting offenders or responding to the needs of assigned case officers.

In response to the input received from the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), in October of 2020, the CRT management team presented the launch of a CRT reboot, which re-aligned the team's mission and goals

COMPLIANCE RESPONSE TEAM (CRT) FY 2020-2021

CRTs provide additional support to ensure offender accountability, surveillance and supervision







The Compliance Response Team arrested 53 realigned offenders between October. 2020 and September 2021.

more closely with the evolution of the goals and objectives of the CCP. The changes were focused on a client wellness, providing assistance and resources to the realigned population whenever possible and only using arrest or citation as a last resort. This approach requires CRT to work diligently to keep the proper balance between

assisting the realigned population and taking into consideration public safety. These efforts are also aligned with the objective to reduce inmate populations at the state and local levels. Another change that was

CRT FIELD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
October 2020—September 2021

Transportation
60 total

Confiscated Firearms
8
Confiscated Weapons
55 knives

Drugs Confiscated

Amphetamine/Methamphetamine: 2.9 lbs
Opiates: 6.0 ounces
Fentanyl: 34 grams
M-30 Pills: 298

Offender Support Activity:
55

implemented was the addition of support sheets. This allows the Deputy Probation Officers to provide CRT with information on the realigned population to attempt to intervene before they re-offend or go to warrant and brought a balance to the warrant apprehensions and support.

In addition to the above, the CRT teams support local law enforcement in incidents or operations involving the Realigned population and are deployed as needed on a countywide basis. The CRT teams have successfully removed narcotics, firearms and other weapons from the community.

The CRT remains a valuable component of the local efforts to effectively supervise and support the realigned population while continuing to strive to meet the expectations, goals, and core values of the CCP.

Regional Realignment Response Fund

Guadalupe Police Department (GPD) is budgeted \$5,000 to support operations on an overtime basis to respond to incidents related to the Realigned population of justice-involved individuals and to participate in multi-agency operations to conduct warrant apprehensions or other operations as coordinated by the CRTs. As the smallest police department, it was determined that GPD required this funding to continue their activities under Realignment.

Public Safety Realignment Act Budget FY 2021-2022 Estimate				
COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS	FY 2020-2021 Adopted	FY 2021-2022 Estimate		
Regional Response Team				
DPO Sr (2 FTE)	356,588	356,611		
SBSO SGT+2 DET (3 FTE)	603,300	637,800		
Training Budget (SBSO)	3,000	3,000		
Regional Realignment Response				
Activity Fund (Guadalupe PD)	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>		
Total Collaborative Efforts:	959,896	1,002,411		

The mission of CRT is to provide additional support to ensure offender accountability, surveillance and supervision through collaborative mobile and intensive practices, and swift warrant apprehension, leading to improved public safety and offender compliance.

October 27, 2021

SUPPORTIVE TRANSITIONAL & RAPID RE-HOUSING

Target Population

The target population includes post adjudicated justice-involved individuals under community supervision by the Probation Department that are medium to high risk to recidivate and are exiting jail or prison community without natural supports and are ineligible for other types of subsidized housing. Additionally, these individuals may present with some vulnerability such as mild to moderate mental health concerns and those with significant substance abuse challenges.

History of Supportive Housing Funding

On February 1, 2019, the Community Corrections Partnership approved the allocation of \$800,000 for a Supportive Transitional Housing / Rapid Re-Housing two-year pilot project. Due to the start of the pilot on May 1, 2019, an additional \$66,667 from one-time funds was approved by the CCP on April 3, 2020, to extend the Supportive Housing Pilot program by two (2) months to coincide with the end FY 2020/21.

On February 5, 2021, the Executive Committee of the CCP approved an ongoing allocation of \$400,000 in funding for supportive and transitional housing for justice-involved individuals.

Supportive Housing Providers

For FY 2021-2022, Good Samaritan Shelter is providing fourteen (14) beds in Santa Maria and The Salvation Army Hospitality House is providing nine (9) beds in Santa Barbara. The budget includes 0.15 FTE (\$35,000) Housing Program Specialist I/II to manage contract invoicing and monitor program compliance and outcome measures while working in partnership with the Probation Department.

Provider	Service Type	Service Area	Beds	Budget
		North County	14 Total	
Good Samaritan Shelter	Transitional Housing		8 male	\$225,000
			6 female	
			9 Total	
The Salvation Army	Transitional Housing	South County	6 male	\$140,000
			3 female	
CSD/HCD	Housing Specialist	North and South	n/a	\$35,000
Total				\$400,000

Program data has been attached that summarizes program information and client demographics. For FY 2022-2023, it is recommended the Supportive Housing Program remain funded at the current level.

Supportive Housing Pilot Program

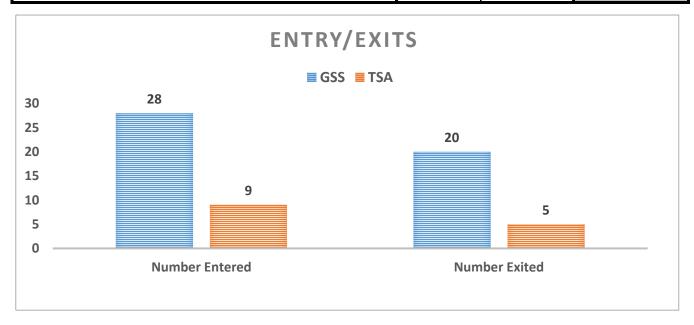
Referrals

Referrals to Supportive Housing Program	GSS	TSA	Total
Number of clients Referred	74	37	111
Number of Clients with VISPDAT Score	34	21	55

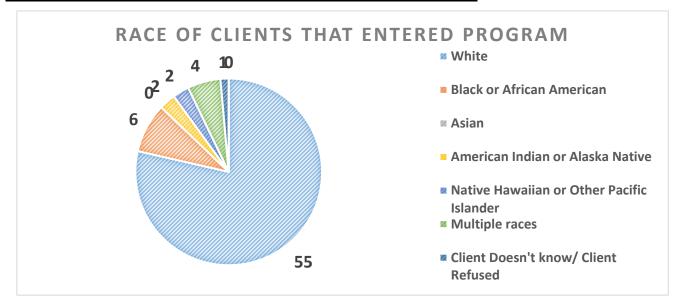


Entry/Exits

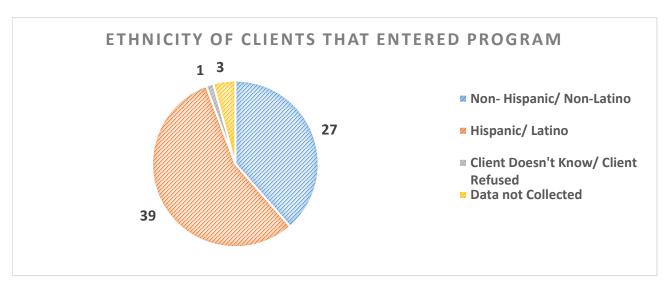
Entry/ Exits to Supportive Housing Program	GSS	TSA	Total
Number Entered	28	9	37
Number Exited	20	5	25



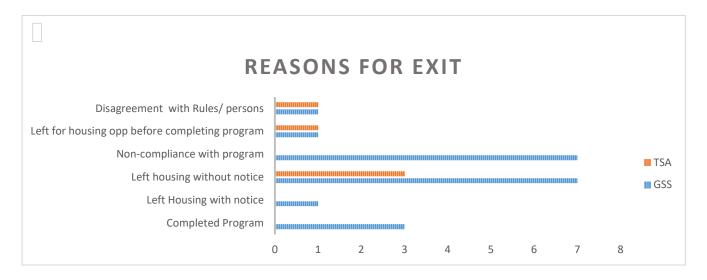
RACE	Total
White	55
Black or African American	6
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2
Multiple races	4
Client Doesn't know/ Client Refused	1
Data not Collected	0



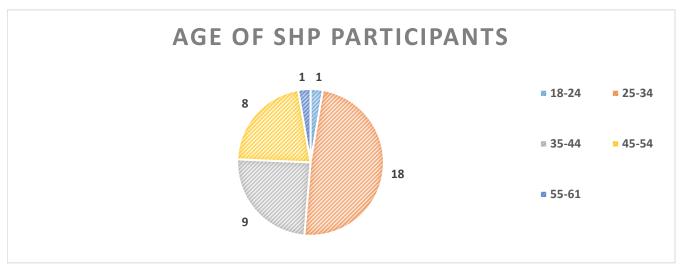
ETHNICITY	Total
Non- Hispanic/ Non-Latino	27
Hispanic/ Latino	39
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	1
Data not Collected	3



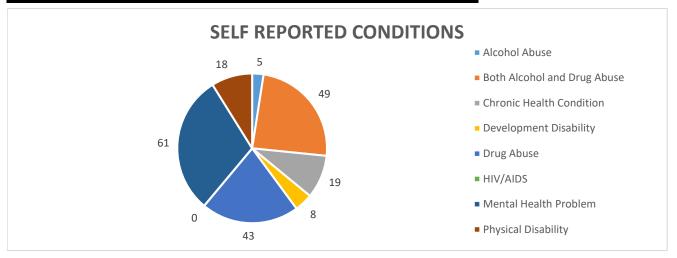
Reason for Exit	GSS	TSA	Total
Completed Program	3	0	3
Left Housing with notice	1	0	1
Left housing without notice	7	3	10
Non-compliance with program	7	0	7
Left for housing opp before completing program	1	1	2
Disagreement with Rules/ persons	1	1	2
Total	20	5	25



Age of SHP Participants	Total
18-24	1
25-34	18
35-44	9
45-54	8
55-61	1
Grand Total	37



Self Reported Conditions	Total
Alcohol Abuse	5
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	49
Chronic Health Condition	19
Development Disability	8
Drug Abuse	43
HIV/AIDS	0
Mental Health Problem	61
Physical Disability	18
Grand Total	203



Participation in days	GSS	TSA
Average Length of Stay (Exits)	97	76
Average Length of Stay (Remain in Program)	159	235

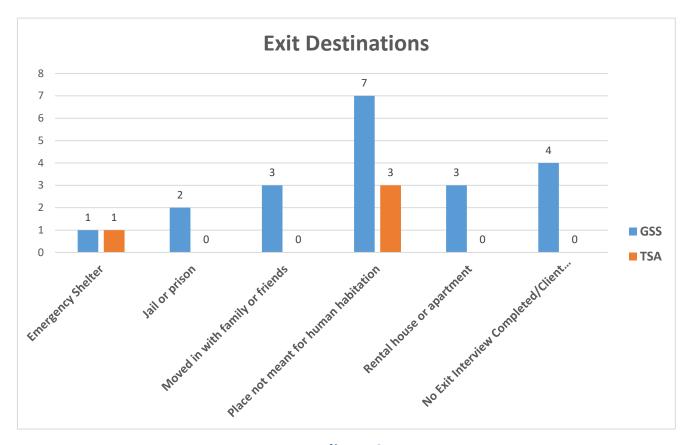
Length of Stay	GSS	TSA	Total
0-1 month	9	4	13
1-2 months	4	0	4
2-3 months	2	0	2
3-6 months	3	1	4
6-12 months	2	0	2
Total	20	5	25



^{*} These chart show length of stay of clients Leaving the program

Date Range : 07/01/2020- 6/30/2021

Exit Destinations	GSS	TSA
Emergency Shelter	1	1
Jail or prison	2	0
Moved in with family or friends	3	0
Place not meant for human habitation	7	3
Rental house or apartment	3	0
No Exit Interview Completed/Client Refuse	4	0
Total	20	4



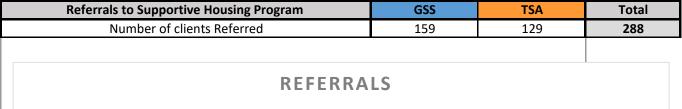
Expenditure Status

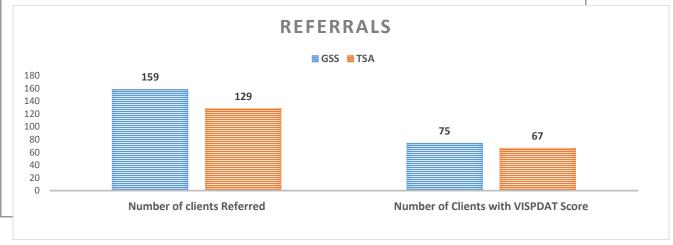
Expenditure Status	GSS	TSA
Actual Percent Expended % *	88%	87%

^{*} by the end of Q8 Contract should be 83% expended; Q7 payment is still in process

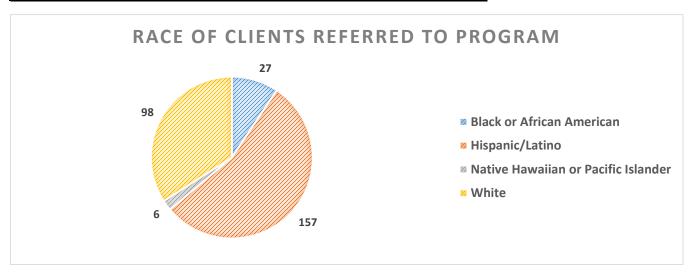
Supportive Housing Program

Referrals





Race/ Etnicity of Clients Referred	Total
Black or African American	27
Hispanic/Latino	157
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6
White	98
Total	288



1/5

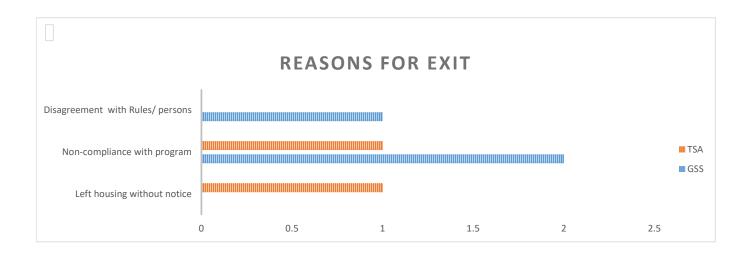
Entry/Exits

Entry/ Exits to Supportive Housing Program	GSS	TSA	Total
Number Entered	13	12	25
Number Exited	4	4	8

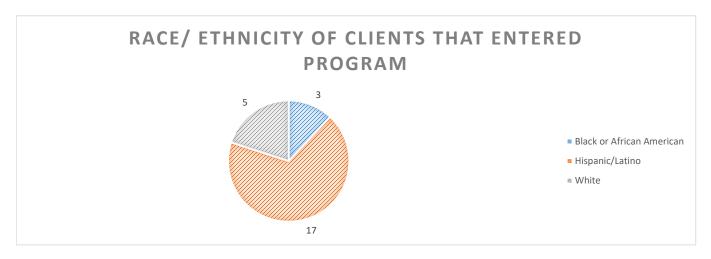
Entry/ Exits in HMIS	GSS	TSA	Total
Entries previously entered in HMIS	2	3	5
Entries with VISPDAT on file	3	3	6



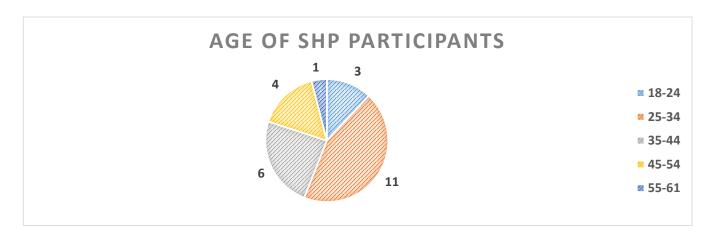
Reason for Exit	GSS	TSA	Total
Left housing without notice	0	1	1
Non-compliance with program	2	1	3
Disagreement with Rules/ persons	1	0	1
Total	3	2	5



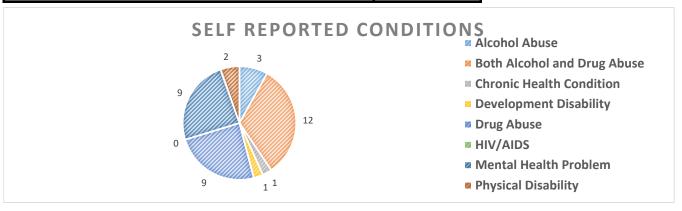
Race/Ethnicity of clients who entered Program	Total
Black or African American	3
Hispanic/Latino	17
White	5
Total	25



Age of SHP Participants	Total
18-24	3
25-34	11
35-44	6
45-54	4
55-61	1
Grand Total	25



Self Reported Conditions	Total
Alcohol Abuse	3
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	12
Chronic Health Condition	1
Development Disability	1
Drug Abuse	9
HIV/AIDS	0
Mental Health Problem	9
Physical Disability	2
Grand Total	37



Participation in days	GSS	TSA
Average Length of Stay (Exits)	77	144
Average Length of Stay (Remain in Program)	117	117

Length of Stay	GSS	TSA	Total
0-1 month	2	3	5
1-2 months	1	0	1
2-3 months	1	0	1
Total	4	3	7



^{*} These chart show length of stay of clients Leaving the program

Exit Destinations	GSS	TSA
Emergency Shelter	0	1
Moved in with family or friends	1	1
Place not meant for human habitation	1	1
Total	2	3







Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment Plan Budget Request FY 2022-23

Sheriff's Office: Jail Population / Alternative Sentencing

Wednesday, October 27, 2021



Jail Population Management

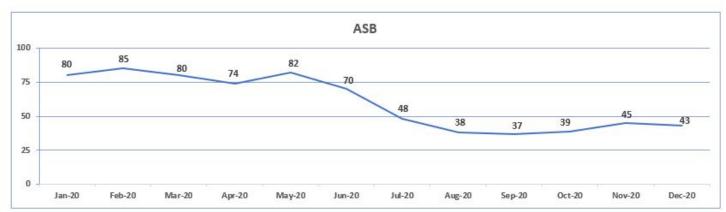


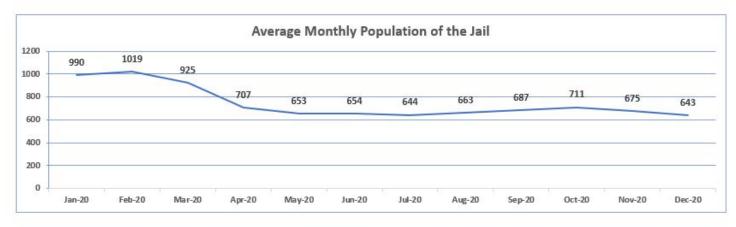
Jail Population Management

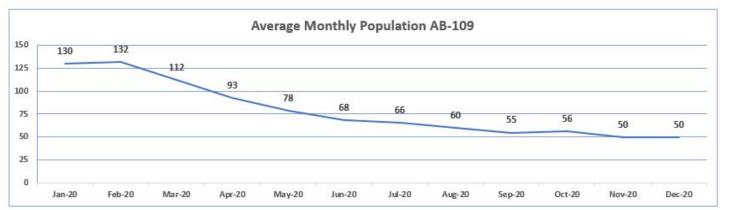
Custody	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	Difference
Custody Sergeant (1)	\$ 211,400	\$ 217,742	\$ (6,342)
Custody Deputy S/D (4)	\$ 685,000	\$ 705,550	\$ (20,550)
Custody Deputy (8)	\$ 1,189,400	\$ 1,225,082	\$ (35,682)
AOP II (1)	\$ 110,800	\$ 114,124	\$ (3,324)
Parolee Custody	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 15.7
Services and Supplies	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -
	\$ 2,526,600	\$ 2,592,498	\$ (65,898)

ASB Average Monthly Population of the Jail Average Monthly Population AB-109

i e					20	20					
Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20
80	85	80	74	82	70	48	38	37	39	45	43
990	1019	925	707	653	654	644	663	687	711	675	643
130	132	112	93	78	68	66	60	55	56	50	50



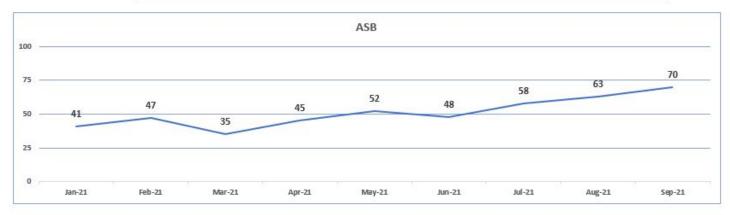


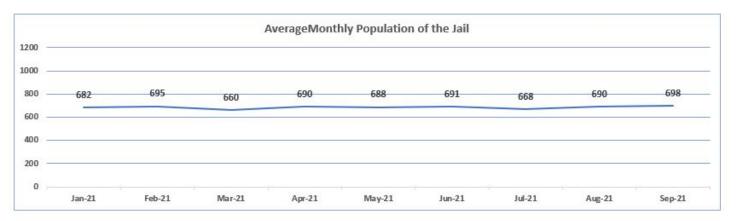


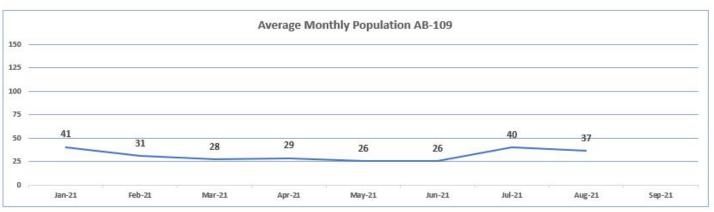
2021

ASB Average Monthly Population of the Jail Average Monthly Population AB-109

			2021							
Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
47	35	45	52	48	58	63	70			
695	660	690	688	691	668	690	698		0 0	
31	28	29	26	26	40	37	0		0 10	
	47 695	47 35 695 660	47 35 45 695 660 690	. Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 47 35 45 52 695 660 690 688	. Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 47 35 45 52 48 695 660 690 688 691	. Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 47 35 45 52 48 58 695 660 690 688 691 668	. Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 47 35 45 52 48 58 63 695 660 690 688 691 668 690	. Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 47 35 45 52 48 58 63 70 695 660 690 688 691 668 690 698	. Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 47 35 45 52 48 58 63 70 695 660 690 688 691 668 690 698	Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 47 35 45 52 48 58 63 70 695 660 690 688 691 668 690 698

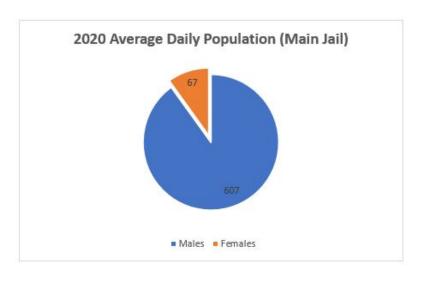


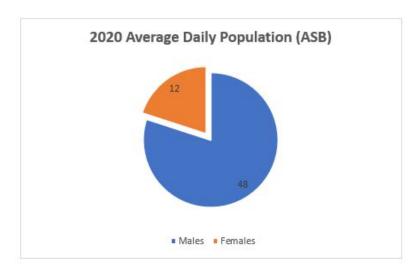


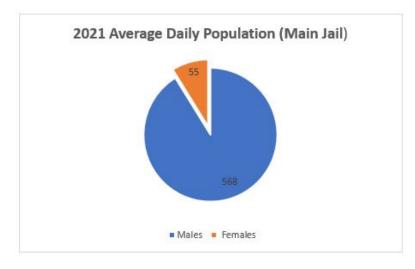


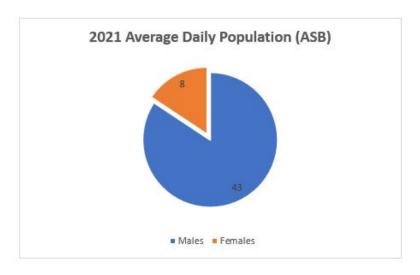


Average Daily Population 2021/2022











Detention Alternatives

Total	\$244,466	Request	\$249,459
Services and Supplies	5,000	+ 0% increase =	5,000
GPS Units	73,000	+ 0% increase =	73,000
Custody Deputy (1.0 FTE)	176,602	+ 3% increase =	181,900
Detention Alternatives		Detention Alternat	i <mark>v</mark> es
2021/2022 Requested Funding	n <mark>g</mark>	2022/2023 Reques	ted Funding



Alternative Sentencing Stats for 2021

2021 5	WAP
Jan-21	1
Feb-21	2
Mar-21	2
Apr-21	3
May-21	4
Jun-21	3
Jul-21	3
Aug-21	6
Sep-21	10
TOTAL	34

2021	EM
Jan-21	39
Feb-21	45
Mar-21	33
Apr-21	42
May-21	48
Jun-21	45
Jul-21	55
Aug-21	57
Sep-21	60
TOTAL	424