

# Sacramento County



## Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

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

**Agenda:** January 30, 2023, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

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

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

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

**Staff:** Laura Foster, CCP Analyst; Peter Zilaff, County Counsel

CCPAB Meetings are Open to the Public.

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
1. Welcome, Roll Call, and Public Comment Procedures		Melinda Avey	
Consent Matters	Action	Tiffanie Synnott	
2. Approve Action Summary From January 9, 2023			
3. Review Updated 2023 Workplan			
4. Receive Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals and Families Ad Hoc Committee Update			
5. Receive Public Awareness Ad Hoc Committee Update			
6. Receive Follow-Up Documentation in Response to Public Comment on Probation Department Presentation from January 9, 2023 CCPAB Meeting			

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
<b>Discussion Matters</b>			
7. Provide Direction on Outgoing Communication for Upcoming CCPAB Activities	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Laura Foster, CCP Analyst
8. Jail Population Reduction Plans Overview	Information/ Discussion	Tiffanie Synnott	Eric Jones, Deputy County Executive, Public Safety and Justice
9. Receive Presentation from Social Services	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Nina Acosta, Forensic Behavioral Health Division Manager
<b>Matters Not On The Posted Agenda</b>			
10. Public Comment On Off Agenda Items		Tiffanie Synnott	
<b>Separate Matters</b>			
11. Member Reports	Information	Melinda Avey	CCPAB Members
12. Adjournment		Tiffanie Synnott	

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

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

**Public Comment Procedures:**

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

Speaker time limits

In the interest of facilitating the conduct of CCPAB business, members of the public (speakers) who wish to address the board during the meeting will have specific time limits as enumerated below. Matters not on the posted agenda will be discussed in accordance with the order of the agenda. Speakers should not expect CCPAB members to comment on or respond to comments directly during the meeting. The

CCPAB may request county staff to follow up with a speaker or provide additional information after the meeting or at a later date.

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

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

#### In-Person Public Comment

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

#### Zoom Public Comment

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

#### Written Public Comment

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

#### **View Meeting**

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

Link: <https://saccounty-net.zoomgov.com/j/1610752549?pwd=YnBZVDlXbkVZeVR5NlZYUzBFV3NXQT09>

Meeting ID: 161 075 2549

Passcode: 034293

#### **Meeting Material**

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

# Sacramento County



## Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

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

**Action Summary from:** January 9, 2023, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

**Meeting Location:** The meeting was held virtually over Zoom due to severe weather conditions.

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

**Attendees:** CCP Advisory Board Members - Melinda Avey (Chair - Community Member), Nina Acosta (Vice Chair - Social Services), Chris Baker (Sheriff's Office), Robyn Howland (Probation Department), Michelle Jeremiah (Superior Court), William B. Norwood (Community Member), Bill Pieper (Community Member), Muriel Strand (Community Member), Tiffanie Synnott (Public Defender's Office)

**Members Absent:** Amy Holliday (District Attorney's Office), Sameer Sood (Sacramento PD)

CCPAB Meetings are Open to the Public.

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
1. Welcome, Roll Call, and Public Comment Procedures		Tiffanie Synnott	
The meeting was called to order, roll call was completed, and a quorum was established. The meeting procedures were read and reviewed.			
Consent Matters	Action	Melinda Avey	
2. Approve Action Summary From December 12, 2022			
3. Review Updated 2023 Workplan			
4. Adopt 2023 Meeting Calendar			
5. Receive Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals and Families Ad Hoc Committee Update and Approve Request to Extend Ad Hoc Committee's Sunset Date			
6. Receive Public Awareness Ad Hoc Committee Update and Approve Request to Extend Ad Hoc Committee's Sunset Date			
The use of a consent calendar, or consent agenda, was introduced. Member Synnott motioned to approve the consent calendar; Member Acosta seconded the motion. The motion was approved by consensus.			

<b>Discussion Matters</b>			
7. Receive Presentation from Probation Department	Information/ Discussion	Tiffanie Synnott	Robyn Howland and Probation Department Subject-Matter Experts
<p>In alignment with the approved AB 109 Plan 2023 Workplan, the Probation Department provided a presentation on their operations that are supported by the AB 109 Plan.</p> <p><u>Public Comment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A member of the public asked the following questions:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Can we get more info on mobile unit for unhoused folx and the mental health unit?</li> <li>○ Can we get a copy of the assessments?</li> <li>○ What are the 3 levels of supervision specifically and what do they entail?</li> <li>○ What is the average of being given level 1, 2, and 3?</li> <li>○ Does everyone have to do 2 classes per week or does that depend on what level of supervision?</li> <li>○ How much of Probation’s budget goes to support their supportive services?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The CCPAB directed staff to follow up with the Probation Department on questions raised during Public Comment and include the responses as an attachment for the next meeting’s consent calendar.</p>			
8. Receive Presentation from Public Defender’s Office	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Tiffanie Synnott and Joe Cress, Public Defender’s Office
<p>In alignment with the approved AB 109 Plan 2023 Workplan, the Public Defender’s Office provided a presentation on their operations that are supported by the AB 109 Plan.</p> <p><u>Public Comment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A member of the public noted the amount of community support used to fund the pretrial support services and programs operated by the Public Defender’s Office and recommended future further investment in these and other social services programs.</li> <li>• A member of the public supported the continuance of social worker services through the Public Defender’s Office and encouraged support for diversion courts instead of collaborative courts.</li> </ul>			

<b>Matters Not On The Posted Agenda</b>			
9. Public Comment On Off Agenda Items		Tiffanie Synnott	
<u>Public Comment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A member of the public expressed sadness over the lack of early releases in the extreme storm weather conditions.</li> <li>• A second member of the public expressed support for the previous comment.</li> </ul>			
<u>Separate Matters</u>			
10. Member Reports	Information	Melinda Avey	CCPAB Members
<p>Member Pieper reported on his efforts to coordinate with Loaves and Fishes on the focus groups that will be facilitated by the ad hoc committee’s work conducting outreach to the justice-involved community.</p> <p>Member Strand reported on homelessness and the Mays Consent Decree. Member Strand’s report was supplemented by a written report that was included in the packet.</p> <p>Member Norwood reported on the last minute emergency change of venue and requested sooner notice if future venue changes will be required.</p>			
11. Adjournment		Tiffanie Synnott	
The meeting was adjourned.			

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

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

## AB 109 Plan 2023 Update Workplan

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

Month	CCPAB	CCP
<i>December 2022</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Brown Act Refresher Training</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Review Ad Hoc Committee Plans</i></li> <li>• <i>Review AB 109 Plan 2023 Update Workplan</i></li> </ul>
<i>January 2023</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Presentations from:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Public Defender's Office</i></li> <li>○ <i>Probation Department</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<i>No Meeting</i>
February 2023 (Moved to January 30 <sup>th</sup> due to County Holiday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation From:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Social Services</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Overview of County's Jail Population Reduction Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report back on Department Presentations</li> <li>• Overview of County's Jail Population Reduction Plans</li> <li>• AB 109 Revenue Projections and Funding Discussions for FY 23/24</li> </ul>
March 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 pm Over Zoom: Community Workshop		
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentations From:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sheriff's Office</li> <li>○ District Attorney's Office</li> <li>○ Superior Court</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	No Meeting
April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation from Public Awareness and Community Engagement Ad Hoc Committee</li> <li>• Discuss Layout/Structure for 2023 Plan Update</li> <li>• Establish 2023 Plan Documentation Ad Hoc Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report back on Department Presentations</li> <li>• Discuss Recommendations for Plan Improvements (Structure, Layout, etc.)</li> </ul>
May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation from Outreach to Justice-Involved Individuals Ad Hoc Committee</li> </ul>	No Meeting

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



## **Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee Update Memo**

**Ad Hoc Committee:** Outreach to Justice Involved Individuals and Families  
**CCPAB Meeting Date:** January 30, 2023

**Update:**

The ad hoc committee has continued to meet to plan its efforts to collect information and feedback from the justice involved community. The ad hoc committee will use a survey which can be widely distributed. The survey will be produced using Google Forms and circulated via email. The survey can also be printed and distributed, and will be posted to the CCPAB website.

In addition to the survey, the ad hoc committee is working to schedule focus groups. The list of planned focus groups are as follows:

<b>Focus Groups</b>	<b>CCPAB Ad Hoc Facilitator</b>
Residential Treatment (Men and Women)	Melinda Avey
Transitional Living (Malcolm's House)	William Norwood
Re-entry Program (RCCC)	Chris Baker
Adult Day Reporting Center (Probation)	Nina Acosta
LGBT+ Community	Melinda Avey
Bilingual (Spanish Speaking)	Nina Acosta/Bill Pieper (Nina will provide translator)
Unhoused Community (Loaves and Fishes)	Bill Pieper

**Requests:** N/A

## **Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee Update Memo**

**Ad Hoc Committee:** Public Awareness and Community Engagement  
**CCPAB Meeting Date:** January 30, 2023

**Update:**

The ad hoc committee has continued to meet to plan its community outreach efforts. The ad hoc committee is planning its first community workshop for March 6, 2023, which will be held over Zoom at 7 pm. The presentation will include a short video that is currently in development, the PowerPoint presentation that was previously approved, information about the Sequential Intercept Model, and a question and answer portion.

In addition to the community workshop, the ad hoc committee will also accept requests from community groups and advisory boards for specific presentation opportunities.

The ad hoc committee also plans to review the CCPAB website and recommend improvements. Finally, the ad hoc committee has asked staff to inquire about obtaining a different CCPAB email address as the current email address is quite lengthy ([SacCountyCCPAdvisoryBoard@SacCounty.gov](mailto:SacCountyCCPAdvisoryBoard@SacCounty.gov)) and not particularly easy to remember.

**Requests:** N/A

Questions from CCPAB Public Comment (Probation Dept. Presentation) 1/9/2023

**Can we get more information on mobile unit for unhoused people and the mental health unit?**

**Mobile Probation Unit:**

Probation has applied for a statewide Mobile Probation Unit Grant through the Board of State and Community Corrections for vehicles related to a mobile probation unit. These vehicles will help support the increased service needs for our unhoused Probation clients. The mobile unit provides flexibility by serving unhoused clients where they are, reducing transportation as a barrier to reporting to probation. Probation will utilize existing County partnerships with Human Assistance, Correctional Health, and Behavioral Health to assist in linkages to services, along with new partnerships specifically to assist this population.

**Mental Health Unit:**

Probation is looking to create a dedicated Mental Health Unit contingent on an approved growth fund request. This will expand supervision and supportive services to clients who participate in Mental Health Collaborative Court as well as monitoring and linkage to supportive services for Felony Mental Health Diversion clients. Probation's involvement in Felony Mental Health Diversion is two-fold; at the request of the Court for public safety and as a support to the Mays Consent Decree allowing clients to receive treatment within the community versus jail.

**Can we get a copy of the assessments?**

For the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), the questions are proprietary and cannot be released in their entirety. For more information about the LS/CMI please refer to the MHS Assessments website at: [multi-health-systems-usd \(mhs.com\)](http://multi-health-systems-usd(mhs.com)) or the attached fact sheet (Attachment 1).

For the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), please see Attachment 2.

**What are the 3 levels of supervision specifically and what do they entail?**

This is not a supervision model. There are three groups of Pre-trial monitoring for clients released by the Court:

Group A – Initial check-in, automated court date reminders

Group B – Initial check-in, two phone call check-ins/month, automated court date reminders

Group C – Initial check-in, two phone call check-ins, one face-to-face contact/month, GPS monitoring

**What is the average of being given level 1, 2, and 3?**

Need clarification as to what is being asked.

**Does everyone have to do 2 classes per week or does that depend on level of supervision?**

Completing the ADRC program requires several criteria. Clients must complete the core curriculum including Thinking for a Change and Seeking Safety which are validated evidence based classes. Clients must also meet a minimum number of dosage hours based on their LS/CMI risk assessment which typically takes between six to 12 months. The ADRC program starts with two classes per week, and as clients

progress through the program, they may attend once per week or less as they begin classes like Seeking Employment, or obtain employment. Probation also offer Zoom classes for clients who have transportation or daycare needs. The overall goal is for clients to complete their coursework to satisfy their Court ordered counseling requirement, and obtain employment.

**How much of probation's budget goes to support their supportive services?**

This question is broad. The ADRC programs are funded by AB 109 funds. Additionally, supportive services within Adult Community Corrections such as GED and residential substance treatment are all funded under AB109.

**What are the waitlists looking like for collaborative courts?**

Probation supervises clients who participate in collaborative courts. However, Probation does not monitor the waitlist. The Office of the Public Defender, Office of the District Attorney, or the Courts may be able to answer this question

# Level of Services Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)

## Information Sheet

*Prepared by Larry Chatterton LS/CMI, LSI-R Trainer  
Lchat6@gmail.com*

### **What is the LS/CMI**

The Level of Services Case Management Inventory, or LS/CMI, is an assessment instrument used by correctional agencies, re-entry programs and other criminal justice related programs to assist in offender management. It is published and distributed through Multi Health Systems out of Toronto, Canada. The LS/CMI has the following primary purposes:

- 1-Predicts the risk of recidivism by an offender, thus aiding in offender classification, supervision and treatment levels.
- 2-Identifies criminogenic risk factors, also known as dynamic risk factors, that have contributed to criminal behavior. These risk factors then can become target areas for intervention by professionals to reduce recidivism.
- 3-Gauges the effectiveness of our supervision and interventions through a reassessment process.
- 4-Provides the beginning foundation for supervision, case and service plans by establishing goals and interventions to address identified risk factors, thus reducing the risk of re-offense.

With these purposes the LS/CMI guides assessment, classification and offender management planning for offenders in the community and prior to release from prison. The assessment is used to help identify treatment and intervention needs.

### **Use of the LS/CMI**

The LS/CMI and its predecessor, the LSI, is the most widely used offender risk/needs assessment instrument in the nation. It is widely used and accepted in the United States as well as Canada, Great Britain, France, Australia and other countries. The LS/CMI and LSI has been around for over 25 years and is backed by considerable research. It is highly validated and reliable. It guides professionals in matching the right offender to the right resources and supervision levels, as well as identifies criminogenic needs to target in case planning.

### **Makeup of the LSI/CMI**

The assessment instrument portion of the LS/CMI consists of 43 items broken down into 8 subcomponents. It is completed through an offender interview and scored. Each item helps identify if the offender has risk/need factors which have been identified by extensive research to

be; (1) anti social associations/lack of pro social influences,(2)attitudes, values and beliefs supportive of crime, (3)anti-social personality traits, (4)history of criminal/anti social behaviors and (5)low levels of educational and personal achievement, (6) dysfunctional family relationships and (7)substance abuse.

Scores in the eight subcomponents help identify risk/need areas that need to be addressed in order to reduce risky behaviors. The eight subcomponents and the areas they examine are:

- ***Criminal History:*** Past and present contacts with the criminal justice system both as a juvenile and adult; continued law breaking/rule breaking behavior and patterns of violence and assaultiveness are examined. These include such items as:
  - *Prior arrests*
  - *Past probation violations of any kind*
  - *Having spent time in prison or jail*
- ***Education/Employment:*** Personal achievement and rewards for education level and employment satisfaction is factored. Areas scored include:
  - *Whether currently employed or not*
  - *Employment stability over the past year*
  - *How they get along with co workers, supervisors if employed.*
  - *Education level*
  - *If they have been suspended from school ever in the past for rule violations*
- ***Family/Marital:*** Family factors are considered. Quality of relationships, social support of spouse, parent and relatives are examined. A close relative with a criminal record is also a scored item.
- ***Leisure/Recreation:*** Use of leisure time; lack of direction; lack of pro-social supports is considered.
- ***Companions:*** Contact with anti-social/criminal others, lack of pro-social others, and isolation from others are examined. This includes looking at who they associate with over the past year.
- ***Alcohol/Drug Problems:*** Past and current use of alcohol and drugs is examined, intensity of use and impacts of abuse on family, employment, school, law breaking, and medical are considered.
- ***Attitudes/Orientation:*** Attitudes towards criminal behaviors, pro-social others, the criminal justice system, supervision, and motivation toward behavior change are measured.
- ***Antisocial Pattern:*** This component looks at specialized assessments, criminal thinking, early and diverse antisocial behavior and a pattern of generalized trouble over time.

Items are pretty straight forward. Most of the 43 items in the eight components are answered with a simple yes or no. 13 items, such as relationships, severity of current substance abuse problems, etc. are rated on a scale of 0-1-2-3 with a rating of 0 or 1 being a need area item.

### **Other Sections in the LS/CMI**

In addition to the validated risk assessment section, this comprehensive assessment also includes sections for gathering information about other risk factors an offender may have as well as social, health and mental health concerns and responsivity factors.



County of Sacramento Probation Department  
 Public Safety Assessment

Pre-arraignment       Arraignment

<b>Xref:</b>		<b>Name:</b>			<b>DOB:</b>		<b>Age at Assessment:</b>		
<b>Booking #:</b>			<b>Booking Date:</b>			<b>Dept:</b>		<b>Age at Booking:</b>	
<b>BkCd</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Sev.</b>	<b>Code Section</b>	<b>Violation</b>					
<b>Public Safety Assessment Scores</b>									
<b>New Violent Criminal Activity Flag:</b>			▶ ◀						
<b>Failure to Appear:</b>			1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>New Criminal Activity:</b>			1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Risk Factors:</b>					<b>Responses:</b>		<b>Presumptive Release Level:</b>		
1	Age at current arrest						▶ ◀		
2	Current violent offense								
3	Pending charge at the time of the offense								
4	Prior misdemeanor conviction								
5	Prior felony conviction								
6	Prior violent conviction								
7	Prior failure to appear pretrial in past 2 years								
8	Prior failure to appear pretrial older than 2 years								
9	Prior sentence to current incarceration								
<b>Comments:</b>									
<b>Attachments:</b>									
• Criminal History									



## Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

DATE: January 30, 2023  
TO: Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board  
FROM: Laura Foster, Management Analyst II, Public Safety and Justice  
RE: **STAFF REPORT ON AGENDA ITEM #7**

### **#7 - Provide Direction on Outgoing Communication for Upcoming CCPAB Activities**

#### **Recommendation:**

Staff recommends the CCPAB provide direction on the planned outgoing communication for upcoming CCPAB activities.

#### **Background:**

Staff would like to combine the efforts of both ad hoc groups to develop an email that would be widely distributed to many advisory boards and community organizations. This email would provide basic information about the Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board and would include the following:

- A link to the CCPAB website
- A link to the AB 109 Plan 2022 Update
- A link to a form to sign up to receive future CCPAB communications
- An announcement about the upcoming community workshop (March 6, 2023)
- A link to the survey for justice-involved individuals
- The flyer that was previously approved by the CCPAB.

If the CCPAB supports this direction, staff will finalize the email in coordination with the CCPAB's Co-Chairs and send it out by end of day on February 1, 2023.

#### **Attachments:**

N/A

## Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

DATE: January 30, 2023  
TO: Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board  
FROM: Laura Foster, Management Analyst II, Public Safety and Justice  
RE: **STAFF REPORT ON AGENDA ITEM #8**

### **#8 – Jail Population Reduction Plans Overview**

#### **Recommendation:**

Staff recommends the CCPAB receive an update on the Jail Population Reduction Plans approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 8, 2022. Additionally, interested CCPAB and community members are invited to submit recommended metrics for each plan item to [PSJA@SacCounty.gov](mailto:PSJA@SacCounty.gov) by February 15, 2023.

#### **Background:**

On December 7 and 8, 2022, Deputy County Executive Eric Jones provided the Board of Supervisors with a report on population reduction efforts for compliance with the Mays Consent Decree. At the meeting, the Board approved a written Jail Population Reduction Plans document that builds upon the work and research provided by Kevin O’Connell. The Jail Population Reduction Plans reflect ongoing and planned efforts to reduce jail admissions and reduce lengths of stay and returns to custody. Collectively, the County’s implementation plans include 18 programs and/or services that the County has already funded and begun implementing, as well as 15 recommended program and service expansions. The County expects the plans, once fully implemented, will reduce the average daily population in County jail facilities by approximately 700.

The County published its initial Jail Population Reduction Plans to the Public Safety and Justice Agency website on October 28, 2022, along with a request for community input. The Jail Population Reduction Plans were shared on social media and provided to community-based organizations, internal and external justice system and social services partners and employees, and various County committees and advisory boards, including the Public Safety and Justice Agency Advisory Committee established earlier this year. Based upon the stakeholder feedback received, including feedback from Class Counsel, the Jail Population Reduction Plans were further refined and are attached. Notable additions include the development of a public-facing jail population dashboard, expansion of services during jail releases, and an emphasis on identifying opportunities for future prevention-focused efforts in coordination with Sacramento County’s Social Services partners.

Due to the complexity of multi-agency coordination necessary to implement all 15 program and service expansion plans, staff anticipates that full implementation will take several years. The Public Safety and Justice Agency intends to publish quarterly reports on the progress of each identified program and service, with the initial progress report to be published following the conclusion of the first quarter of 2023. The 2023 Q1 report will include implementation timelines and resource needs for each of the 15 expansion plans. The 2023 Q1 report will also identify metrics to track and monitor plan implementation.

CCPAB members and community members are invited to submit recommendations for metrics to be used for each plan item. Recommendations may be submitted to [PSJA@SacCounty.gov](mailto:PSJA@SacCounty.gov)

**Attachments:**

ATT 1 – Jail Population Reduction Plans



# Jail Population Reduction Plans

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Originally Published October 2022;  
Revised December 2022

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## Mays Consent Decree Background

Sacramento County was notified by advocates in 2014 about concerns regarding conditions of confinement related to medical care, mental health care, out of cell time, Americans with Disability Act (ADA) compliance, and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliance in jail facilities. Experts who inspected Sacramento County jail facilities found unconstitutional conditions in custodial areas. After years of negotiations, Class Counsel filed action against the County in 2019. The matter resolved and a court order, the Mays Consent Decree, was issued in January 2020.

The Mays Consent Decree requires the County to provide constitutionally adequate care and conditions of confinement to Sacramento County jail inmates. This consent decree applies to both the Main Jail and the Rio Cosumnes Correction Center (RCCC). The County's compliance with the Consent Decree is monitored by the Prison Law Office, Disability Rights of California, and the Law Office of Aaron Fischer, collectively Class Counsel. Monitors also include subject matter experts in mental health care, medical care and suicide prevention.

The monitors are required to inspect the jails and provide reports every six months to the Federal Court which oversees the Consent Decree. Each report submitted has found that the County is not in compliance with many of the provisions of the Consent Decree. Expert reports have consistently recognized staffing challenges and physical facility limitations as impediments to achieving full compliance.

In June 2022, following several reports from experts, the County and Class Counsel entered into a subsequent Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) aimed at implementing foundational remedial measures regarding mental health care and suicide prevention. The MOA required that County to develop two plans: 1) a plan to remedy physical plant deficiencies impacting delivery of care, and 2) a plan for jail population reduction measures to include funding and an implementation schedule.

## Developing the Jail Population Reduction Plans

The County's Jail Population Reduction Plans reflect a collaborative, multi-pronged approach that will, over time, facilitate fewer initial jail admissions and expand options for justice-involved individuals to be safely released into the community when provided with appropriate programming and support services. In developing the plans, the County sought input from community stakeholders, Class Counsel, data experts, and criminal justice system partners.

## Phase 1: Data-Informed Population Reduction Recommendations

In seeking to reduce its jail population and enhance compliance with the Mays Consent Decree, Sacramento County sought expertise from Kevin O’Connell, an experienced research, data, and evaluation consultant on the intersection of justice and behavioral health systems. O’Connell began working with the County on the Data Driven Recovery Project, which built upon Sacramento County’s involvement in the Stepping Up Initiative and the development of its [Adult Sequential Intercept Model \(SIM\)](#). The SIM has proven to be a valuable tool in plotting resources and gaps across the justice system and enhancing relationships across systems and agencies. Sacramento County has continued to update its SIM annually and use it to develop data-informed decisions to support ongoing efforts for compliance with the Mays Consent Decree.

In 2020, Sacramento County entered into a data-sharing agreement with Kevin O’Connell. O’Connell was tasked with answering two questions. First, how much can the population of the Sacramento County Jail system can be reduced through diversion or release programs? Second, what programs are reasonable to implement and are most likely to successfully reduce this population? The resulting [Sacramento County Jail Study](#) identified 10 recommendations that are estimated to reduce the jail’s Average Daily Population on any given day by nearly 600 within two to three years after full implementation. The strategies to reduce the population include efforts to 1) reduce jail admissions and 2) reduce lengths of stay and returns to custody. The strategies and associated recommendations consider race equity, behavioral health needs, and partnerships needed, which are described in greater detail in O’Connell’s report.

### **Strategy 1 - Reduce Jail Admissions**

**Goal:** Reduce the number of jail admissions to only book those into custody that pose a public safety risk.

**Estimated Impact after Full Implementation:** 117 Adult Daily Population Avoided

**Associated SIM Mapping:** Intercepts 0 - 1

#### **Specific Recommendations:**

- 1A: Deflect people with statutes or circumstances likely to be released the same day they enter.
- 1B: Augment crisis response to deflect more people not requiring jail admissions who have mental health needs.
- 1C: Cite in the field or develop alternative booking sites for people usually booked on non-violent misdemeanors or infractions.

## **Strategy 2 – Reduce Lengths of Stay and Returns to Custody**

**Goals:** Reduce the length of stay in custody through specific policies, programs, and diversion; Reduce the number of people returning to custody through appropriate levels of treatment and programming.

**Estimated Impact after Full Implementation:** 475 Adult Daily Population Avoided

**Associated SIM Mapping:** Intercepts 2 - 5

### **Specific Recommendations:**

- 2A: Expand the release of low-risk detainees staying up to arraignment.
- 2B: Expand use of custody alternatives for low risk sentenced inmates.
- 2C: Expand the use of pre-trial release for low-risk inmates staying past arraignment through pre-trial monitoring or support.
- 2D: Reduce the length of stay for people booked on warrants alone.
- 2E: Reduce warrants around “Failures to Appear” for mental health clients.
- 2F: Expand the use of mental health diversion for felonies for people at low risk of recidivism.
- 2G: Expand the use of mental health treatment courts.

## **Phase 2: Transforming Recommendations into Plans**

In developing its first iteration of the Jail Population Reduction Plans, the County coordinated with its internal and external justice system partners to review the O’Connell report and identify plans to implement the recommendations, including current programs, collaboration activities, and program expansion plans. The County also identified other opportunities aimed at directly or indirectly reducing the jail population beyond those identified in the O’Connell recommendations.

An initial draft of the Jail Population Reduction Plans was submitted to Class Counsel and published in October 2022. This allowed sufficient time for the County to solicit and receive feedback on how to best improve the plans in advance of their presentation to the County Board of Supervisors in December 2022. Stakeholder engagement efforts included discussions with various County commissions and advisory boards, employee forums, media interviews, social media, and receipt of written comments to the Public Safety and Justice Agency’s email. The Jail Population Reduction Plans were



then refined, with additional expansion plans added, based on the input received. The revised plans include 13 plans aimed at reducing jail admissions, and 20 plans aimed at reducing lengths of stay and returns to custody. Out of all 33 identified plans, 15 will require new or expanded investments of resources, time, and partnerships to develop and implement (“NEW”). A graphic representation of the Jail Population Reduction Plans and their relationship to the SIM is attached.

### Phase 3: Turning Plans into Progress

The revised Jail Population Reduction Plans represent a coordinated implementation strategy by the Public Safety and Justice Agency and its justice system and social services partners to achieve the goal of significantly reducing the average daily population in Sacramento County jails. Due to the complexity and breadth of multi-agency coordination necessary to implement all program and service expansion plans, full implementation is anticipated to take several years. Through proactive efforts by Sacramento County’s social services and criminal justice partners, many of the identified plans have already been funded and are in various stages of partial-to-full implementation. However, for the 15 new plans, the County is working with these partners to identify additional facility, supply, process changes, and/or staffing needs resource needs that will be required. Once resource needs have been identified, the County will develop reliable cost estimates and timeline details for each plan. Service expansion and creation that has not already been funded by the County will be recommended to the Board of Supervisors in the new fiscal year (FY).

To assure Class Counsel and the greater community of the County’s commitment and dedication to continue making progress toward implementation of these plans, the County, through the Public Safety and Justice Agency, intends to publish quarterly reports on the progress of each identified program and service, with the initial progress report to be published following the conclusion of the first quarter of 2023. Quarterly reports will be posted to the [Public Safety and Justice Agency website](#). The 2023 Q1 report will include implementation timelines and resource needs for each of the 15 expansion plans. The 2023 Q1 report will also identify metrics and data strategies to track and monitor plan implementation. The County will also publish a dashboard on of the Jail’s Average Daily Population on the [Sacramento County Sheriff’s Office Transparency web page](#).

These plans are only the beginning. Through continued partnership with justice system and social services agencies as well as continued engagement and input from the community, the County will revisit and update this

framework as new ideas, evidence-based solutions, and opportunities emerge.

## Ongoing Efforts and Plans to Reduce Jail Admissions (Strategy 1)

### *Offer Behavioral Health Interventions Before and During a Crisis to Prevent Jail Admissions and Further Justice System Contact*

Supporting and enhancing behavioral health interventions will reduce jail admission for individuals experiencing a crisis or other significant behavioral health need. This includes both voluntary and involuntary interventions, and both non-law enforcement and law enforcement-assisted connections to services. The following behavioral health interventions are in various stages of implementation; further growth and expansion of these programs is largely dependent on obtaining additional clinical staff.

- **Crisis Receiving for Behavioral Health (CRBH)**, formerly Substance Use Respite & Engagement (SURE) Program provides short-term (4-12 hour) recovery, detox, and recuperation from effect of acute alcohol/drug intoxication or behavioral health crisis. CRBH is open 24/7. County staff are currently working with the CRBH program to expand awareness and utilization by LEA's over the next six months.
- **Sacramento County Mental Health Treatment Center (MHTC)** provides short term comprehensive acute inpatient mental health services for adults experiencing a mental health crisis and/or condition. Clients may or may not be justice-involved.
  - Law Enforcement Consult Line (LECL) is available for officers responding to 911 calls in the community on clients experiencing a mental health crisis. They are encouraged to call the Intake Stabilization Unit (ISU) at MHTC for resource assistance not otherwise available.
- **Mental Health Urgent Care Clinic** is a walk-in clinic for individuals experiencing a mental health and /or co-occurring substance abuse crisis. The MHUCC is a client-centered program that focuses on providing immediate relief to individuals and families in distress. The program intends to avert psychiatric emergency room visits, 911 calls and involuntary hospitalizations. The MHUCC plans to expand its operating hours to 24/7 by year-end 2022.
- **Mobile Crisis Support Teams (MCSTs)** are licensed clinicians embedded with law enforcement to respond to mental health crisis related calls for service. There are currently six MCSTs and this

program is in the process of expanding to 11 total teams. Clinical staff are needed to support full implementation.

- **988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline**, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, receives calls from people of all ages who are feeling depressed, hopeless, alone, desperate, and sometimes considering suicide as a way to end their pain. 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline also responds to calls that involve emergency rescue, such as a suicide in progress, someone on the Foresthill Bridge, or calls patched in from the California Highway Patrol or other law enforcement. 988 went live in August 2022.
- **Wellness Crisis Call Center and Response Team (WCCCRT)**, pilot to launch in November 2022 with full implementation subsequently phased in, will receive calls from community members requesting behavioral health services or when they are experiencing a mental health crisis. Staff provide immediate, 24/7 crisis intervention and de-escalation services, assess needs and risks, and create safety plan.
- **Community Outreach Recovery Empowerment (CORE) Centers** offers outpatient program hand-offs to providers. As of November 2022, four of 10 planned sites across the County are currently open.
- **Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT)/Laura's Law**, which will go live January 2023, is civil court ordered outpatient treatment for individuals who have refused voluntary services. AOT uses the full service partnership model with elements of Assertive Community Treatment and provides a full array of services.

#### *Support Deflection of Individuals Released in Earliest Decision Point of Booking ("Quicks")*

O'Connell's analysis indicated early nearly 10,000 people per year are released as "quicks" meaning they are never housed and generally leave the jail within 24 hours. The booked crimes are most often related to alcohol or substance use, quality of life, and compliance issues like misdemeanor warrants. By providing alternative booking options and expanding cite-and-release procedures, fewer "quicks" will enter the jail.

- **Booking Memos and Advisories** periodically distributed by the Sacramento County Sheriff's Office (SSO) encourage field citations for misdemeanor offenses.
- **NEW: Commit to partnerships with other LEA's within County to explore use of alternative booking sites for quick releases.** Currently, the only authorized booking site outside of the Main Jail is the mobile booking/command vehicle owned and operated by SSO. This vehicle is typically only used for mutual aid during major events,

such as civil unrest, and primarily serves as a command and coordination center for large incidents. To create and use alternative booking sites, the County will need to establish agreement amongst LEA's regarding mobile booking criteria and will require funding to establish (purchase/renovate) and operate. The Public Safety and Justice Agency will coordinate and facilitate development of funding and implementation details for the FY 2023-24 County Budget.

- **NEW: Enhance citation and field release protocols** (using paper or virtual arrest and promise to appear rather than the full booking process). To expand the protocols, the County will need to meet with LEA partners, review current booking criteria, and discuss areas in which mutual agreement can be established on criteria changes. The County will establish a working group to begin citation and field release protocol enhancement efforts by January 2023.
- **NEW: Develop a multi-disciplinary team to explore feasibility for converting the Jail Diversion Treatment and Resource Center (JDTRC) or other location into an Integrated Resource Center (IRC).** An IRC serves as a hub for deflection, diversion, and/or community linkage from the jail system. It would offer services for individuals who might otherwise have been booked into jail for suspicion of minor crimes and who evidence the need for mental health services or housing assistance. Services would be provided by a consortium of government agencies and community-based organizations. It is believed that this project would facilitate the implementation and effectiveness of jail population reduction initiatives, and expand upstream solutions to more effectively redirect low-risk cases with clinical needs. The team will be tasked with re-envisioning the space and services offered at JDTRC and identifying resource needs. The Public Safety and Justice Agency will coordinate the team and facilitate development of funding and implementation details for any necessary construction or service expansions the FY 2023-24 County Budget.
  - Currently, the JDTRC provides legal and support services to justice-involved individuals arrested on a misdemeanor charge who are living with mental illness and/or co-occurring substance use disorder, and/or suffering from trauma (criteria established by California Penal Code Section 1001.36). Originally funded by a grant, JDTRC serves post-arrest/pretrial clients referred by defense counsel or Probation and began providing client services in December 2021. Expanding and reconfiguring the program

and location to serve individuals with felony charges and to provide a drop-off option for LEA's will require enhancements physical facilities and support from the granting agency for changes in planned usage. The JDTRC currently serves a capacity of approximately 150 clients annually.

### *Reduce Admission of Inmates Facing Federal Charges or Serving Federal Sentences*

Sacramento County contracts with the U.S. Marshal Service to provide housing for individuals charged with federal offenses and detained while awaiting trial, individuals who have been sentenced and are awaiting designation and transport, and individuals who are awaiting hearings.

- **Federal Contract reduced to serve only 300 to 100 inmates.** Federal population reduction expected to be complete by January 2023.

## Ongoing Efforts and Expansion Plans to Reduce Lengths of Stay and Returns to Custody (Strategy 2)

### *Reduce Time in Jail and Increase Support Service Connections for Individuals Who Can Be Safely Released into the Community or Placed in Alternate Care Facilities*

- **NEW: Establish team dedicated to risk assessments and screening protocols** used throughout Sacramento County's criminal justice system. This team will be tasked with recommending assessment processes and release eligibility criteria to guide release decisions at three opportunities: pre-arraignment, post-arraignment pretrial, and post-sentence early release. Any expanded or expedited pretrial release protocols developed as a result of the assessment team's efforts will require partnerships with community behavioral health, correctional health in making warm handoffs, and possibly pretrial monitoring or pretrial support depending on the client's needs and risk level. Expanding post-sentence releases requires expansion of resources in the community either overseen by the Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, or community based organizations and may include the expansion of work release programs and electronic monitoring. The Public Safety and Justice Agency will establish this risk assessment and screening protocols team will include justice system partners as well as a community representative from the Public Safety and Justice Agency Advisory Committee. The team will be established within six months.

- **Probation Pretrial Program** identifies detainees who can be safely released to the community pending trial. Under this program, Probation Officers apply a Public Safety Assessment (PSA), a validated risk assessment tool, and provide pretrial reports to Superior Court that include risk scores and detention or release recommendations, including recommended monitoring levels and conditions. Those released for pretrial monitoring may be provided further assessment and linkage to health and support services, court reminder telephone calls, office visits, community visits, and GPS monitoring. The Probation Department’s pretrial program currently serves over 600 clients.
  - **NEW: Expand Probation Pretrial Capacity** for community based case management to increase jail release and decrease average length of stay in custody for pretrial defendants who risk high on the PSA. Public Safety and Justice Agency will develop funding and implementation details for the FY 2023-24 County Budget.
- **Public Defender Pretrial Support Program** uses social workers, legal staff, and community based organizations to conduct forensic, housing and other need assessments for pretrial defendants booked into jail, develop coordinated safety jail discharge plans, link individuals to mental health, substance use, housing and other support services, and provide ongoing case management support after release. By the end of 2022, Public Defender is adding 1.0 MSW (Master’s level Social Worker) to the Home Courts at the Jail to re-evaluate post-arraignment pretrial clients for release with support and/or monitoring. The Public Defender pretrial program currently serves approximately 200 clients each month.
  - **NEW: Expand Public Defender Pretrial Support Services Capacity** to increase the number of pretrial releases. Public Safety and Justice Agency will develop funding and implementation details for the FY 2023-24 County Budget.
- **NEW: Expand Adult Day Reporting Center (ADRC) locations and/or other jail alternatives** for sentenced and longer term inmates who would benefit from community based treatment and services. The Public Safety and Justice Agency will coordinate and facilitate development of funding and implementation details for the FY 2023-24 County Budget.
  - **Adult Day Reporting Centers (ADRCs)** ensure that individuals released from jail or prison receive the supervision, training, and treatment needed to be successful in their transition back to the community. ADRCs offer case management, counseling, treatment, evidence-based programs, and education – all

delivered on site. ADRCs are operated by the Probation Department.

- **Sheriff's Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP), Work Project, and Home Detention** provides an opportunity for people to work community service hours in lieu of paying fines, allows certain sentenced individuals the ability to work in their community in lieu of serving time in jail, and provides home detention alternatives to jail for sentenced individuals.
- **Murphy's Subacute Placement** contract with a mental health rehabilitation center that will accept patients on Murphy's conservatorships will accept referrals from jail facilities. Contract execution is expected to make placement beds available for Murphy's referrals from jail by the end of 2022.

### *Reduce Time in Jail By Providing Access to Diversion and Collaborative Courts*

- **NEW: Convene Behavioral Health Diversion and Collaborative Court Workgroup to Support Expansions** and evaluate judicial impacts of increased eligibility and demand for mental health diversion and collaborative court programs. This team of system partners will determine workload impacts and funding needs for implementing expansions to diversion and collaborative courts for clients with mental health and substance use needs and navigating system barriers and bottlenecks.
- **Public Defender, Conflict Criminal Defender and the District Attorney Review** are collaborative efforts, along with the Court, Probation and Behavioral Health experts, to identify defendants who are eligible and appropriate for diversion or collaborative court programs that provide community-based treatment and other services. Additionally, specialized attorneys work to ensure appropriate actions and services for LPS and Murphy's Conservatorship.
- **Drug Diversion (PC 1000)** supports defendants who meet specified criteria under Penal Code Section 1000. Participants enter a plea of not guilty and waive the right to a speedy trial and proceedings are suspended during participation in a 12- 18 month drug treatment program. Charges are dismissed if the individual successfully completes diversion.
- **Mental Health Diversion** supports defendants eligible pursuant to Penal Code Section 1001.36. To participate, a qualifying individual enters a plea of not guilty and waives the right to a speedy trial, and proceedings are suspended in order for the individual to complete a community based mental health treatment program within 12 or 24 months, dependent upon offense. Processes are established by

Sacramento Superior Court, and terms differ for misdemeanor and felony charges.

- A Dept. of State Hospitals (DSH) grant to Office of the Public Defender is expanding capacity by the end of 2022 for felony mental health diversion clients who are in custody Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) on the DSH waitlist.
- SB 1223 expands eligibility criteria for Felony Mental Health Diversion, effective January 2023. SB 1223 presumes a nexus between a mental health diagnosis and criminal charge if the diagnosis occurred within the prior five years.
- **Collaborative Courts.** Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDT's) continue to review eligibility criteria and determine where adjustments can be made to broaden range of eligible participants. Collaborative and specialized courts include Recovery Treatment Court (formerly Drug Court), Mental Health Treatment Court, Prop 36 Court, DUI Treatment Court, Veterans Treatment Court (VTC), Reentry Court, Reducing Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking (ReSET) Court, Chronic Offender Rehabilitation Effort (CORE, previously Chronic Nuisance Offender) Program, City Alcohol Related Treatment (CART), Serial Inebriation Program (SIP), and Homeless (Loaves and Dishes) Court.
  - Substance Use Treatment Expansion is in process for expanding residential/detox services to increase treatment capacity by July 2023. This includes Recovery Treatment Court Clients.
  - Community Outreach Recovery Empowerment (CORE) Program expansion will increase capacity for Mental Health Treatment Court. As more CORE Centers continue to become operational, the County will assess current capacity needs to provide additional forensic treatment capacity.
  - Probation is beginning efforts with Health Services to develop and implement an expedited behavioral health assessment process to reduce time in custody for those referred to a collaborative court program. Additional funding needs may be identified for implementation in FY 2023-24.

#### *Reduce Jail Admissions Based on Warrants and Violations*

- **NEW: Implement an automated court reminder system** with the new e-Court (JTI) or other system to increase court appearances and reduce warrants for failures to appear. Planning and implementation will be through the Criminal Justice Cabinet IJIS Committees. Currently, Probation provides automatic phone reminders for its pretrial clients, and the Public Defender manually contacts its clients to provide court reminders.
- **NEW: Expand warrant diversion efforts** through coordination between the Probation Department, Office of the Public Defender, and



Superior Court. Efforts to develop this program have been ongoing since March 2022 and include plans for a contact matrix that will appropriately direct staff in clearing or otherwise following up on warrants when possible. This process will be shared with all LEA's to utilize when they come in contact with individuals who have a warrant. At this time, no additional funding need has been identified.

- **NEW: Utilize expanded non-detention Violation of Probation (VOP) criteria** to reduce bookings for VOP. Probation Department plans to implement this expansion in early 2023. No additional funding will be required for implementation.

*Improve Service Linkage and Reduce Barriers to Treatment, Employment, and Housing Leading Up to and Following Release to Reduce Returns to Custody*

- **NEW: Improve connections to services and resources prior to and during jail discharge processes.** By initiating service connections during and prior to release, justice involved individuals can receive assistance in obtaining legal documents needed for obtaining health care, employment, housing, government benefits, etc.
  - **Medi-Cal eligibility.** Eligibility for the Justice Involved Population "pre-release" with support from Department of Human Assistance Eligibility will be expanded beginning January 2023.
  - **Service linkage and care management.** Currently, Adult Correctional Health contracts with Sacramento Covered for service linkage and also works with Behavioral Health on linkage for adults with serious mental illness. Sacramento Covered and Behavioral Health are contracted with the Medi-Cal Managed Care plans for enhanced care management (ECM). Currently incarcerated adults meet some defined population criteria, but beginning January 2024 the Justice Involved Population is also added, including an "in reach benefit."
  - **Prioritizing daytime releases.** When individuals are released during late night hours, it increases the challenges for connecting to transportation and support services.
    - All time-served persons are processed and released between 6 am and noon, but arraignments and court procedures can lead to late-night releases. Discussions between the Sheriff's Office and Court will be necessary for any shift in arraignment calendars to take place.
    - AB 2023 takes effect next year and requires Sheriff's Departments to allow releases to stay an additional 16 hours so they can be released during the day when services are offered will affect nighttime releases. Based

on past experiences, it is likely most people will elect to be released as soon as possible.

- **Sheriff's Reentry Services** provide rehabilitative vocational, educational, and treatment services that aim to reduce recidivism and prepare offenders for successful community reintegration. Evidence-based assessment tools are utilized to determine program placement. Upon release from custody, ongoing program services and supports are available in the community for up to a year.
- **Forensic Full Service Partnership (FSP)**, through a Behavioral Health Services contract, provides peer support, medication support, intensive case coordination, support with benefits acquisitions, housing support, therapy, skill building sessions and groups. The FSP model is a "whatever it takes" high intensity outpatient program.
- **NEW: Evaluate and expand expungement resources and services** for formerly justice involved individuals through the Office of the Public Defender to reduce stigmatization and discrimination due to records of past convictions. SB 731, which takes effect July 2023, creates automatic expungement for many, while other cases require local resources and support to navigate conviction relief efforts.

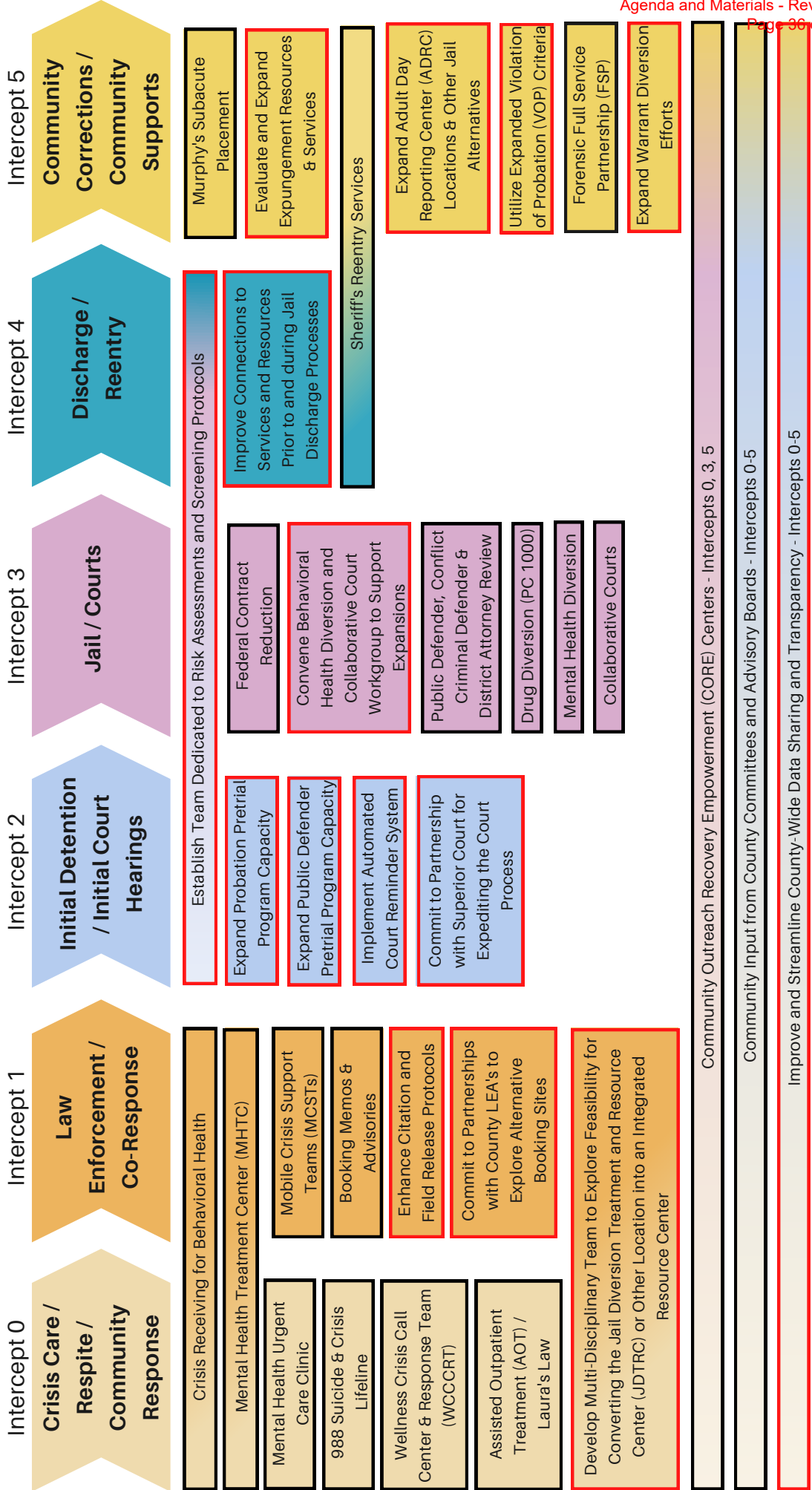
*Realize Efficiencies, Identify Innovative Improvements, and Reduce Process Delays through Quality Partnerships and Information-Sharing*

- **NEW: Commit to a partnership with Superior Court for expediting the court process** to reduce delays that contribute to lengthier pretrial stays in custody and/or on monitoring terms and conditions in the community. In 2023, the Public Safety and Justice Agency will meet with Superior Court leadership to develop mutual agreement on strategies.
- **Community Input from County Committees and Advisory Boards** reflects opportunities and forums for continuous community engagement, idea generation, and information sharing. The Public Safety and Justice Agency Advisory Committee, Community Review Commission, and Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board are among three of the County's bodies with community member representation that facilitate insights and improvements to the justice system.
- **NEW: Improve and streamline county-wide data sharing and transparency** among criminal justice partners under guidance from the Criminal Justice Cabinet and support from its Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS)/tech experts to align with County priorities, which include improved efficiency and effectiveness of public safety and social service systems in a manner that also achieves compliance with the Mays Consent Decree. To the extent possible, specific strategies for improved data-sharing among partners will facilitate

implementation of recommendations from the Kevin O'Connell Sacramento Jail Study, including data points across the SIM that provide stakeholders context for systemic changes required to reduce the jail population. Planning and implementation will be through the Criminal Justice Cabinet IJIS Committees, to include identification of funding need and implementation schedule(s), which will be done in coordination with the Social Health Information Exchange multi-year project.

- **Social Health Information Exchange** is in development (multi-year project). This social health information exchange uses technology and other tools to permit data and information sharing among participating entities to improve care coordination for individuals. Data sharing is informed by specific business rules based on permission sets. This is important when integrating data from health, behavioral health, social service, homeless and justice systems.
- **Public-facing data sharing** has expanded through documentation published on the Sheriff's Office Transparency website and the publication of criminal justice trends and reports on the Public Safety and Justice Agency website. As metrics for tracking and monitoring all jail population reduction plans are developed and data is collected, progress will be shared to the Public Safety and Justice Agency website through quarterly reports. A dashboard on jail system Adult Daily Population is currently in development and will be posted on the Sheriff's website. To the extent possible, data collection and posting efforts will include demographic breakdowns (such as race, ethnicity, gender, etc.).

# Relationship of Jail Population Reduction Plans to Sacramento County Adult Sequential Intercept Model



**Note:** Items outlined in Red represent programs and services that will require new or expanded investments of resources, time, and partnerships to develop and implement.

# Forensic Behavioral Health

Nina Acosta, LCSW



**Mission:** To provide a culturally competent system of care that promotes holistic recovery, optimum health, and resiliency.

**Vision:** We envision a community where persons from diverse backgrounds across the life continuum have the opportunity to experience optimum wellness.

## Sacramento County Behavioral Health

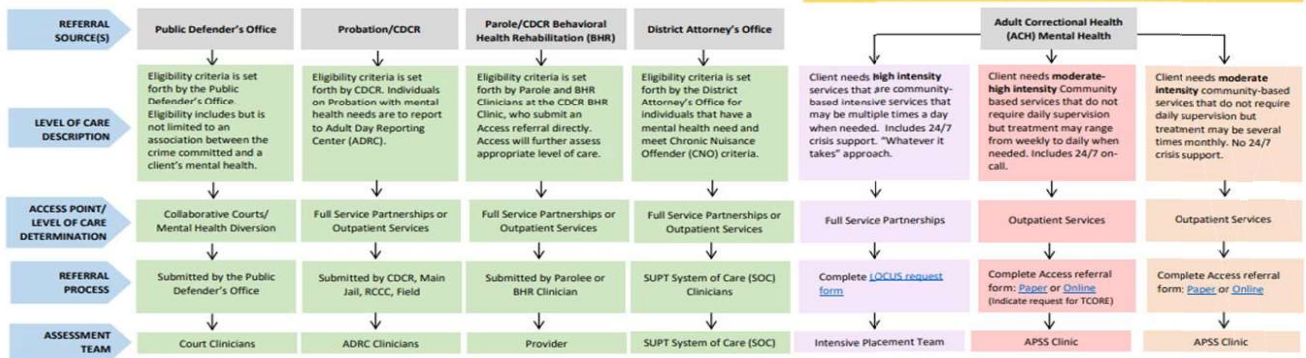




## REFERRAL PATHWAY TO COUNTY OUTPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE FORENSIC POPULATION

**Eligibility criteria:**  
 Has Medi-Cal or is Medi-Cal eligible.  
 Is a Sacramento County resident.  
 Meets medical necessity and target population (see [BHS P&P](#)).

*Note: For a more successful linkage, whenever possible, ensure client's release date is within a minimum of 14 days to a maximum of 4 weeks from the date a referral is submitted to Access.*



### OTHER SERVICES

**NAVIGATION SERVICES:** Community Support Team (CST) ([brochure](#))

CST can be used for individuals who may have difficulty engaging with their provider upon release and therefore could benefit from peer support (e.g. assistance in navigating and accessing behavioral health services). To initiate these services, please complete a [Community Support Team \(CST\) referral form](#). *(Please note: This is a supplemental service – linkage to mental health services should follow the above Referral Flow when level of care has been determined.)*

**CRISIS SERVICES:** Mobile Crisis Support Team (MCST)

MCST responds to emergency calls through local law enforcement dispatch. Encounters may result in individuals being transported to Jail. When this occurs MCST notifies ACH that the individual could benefit from their services. Also when appropriate, MCST contacts Court team regarding consideration for Collaborative Courts. *(Please note: This is a crisis service – linkage to mental health services should follow the above Referral Flow when level of care has been determined.)*

### HELPFUL DOCUMENTS/SITES

[Behavioral Health Services \(BHS\) Policies and Procedures \(P&P\) Determination for Medical Necessity and Target Population P&P](#)

[Level of Care Utilization System \(LOCUS\) Behavioral Health Services Webpage](#)

[Behavioral Health Services \(BHS\) Forms](#)

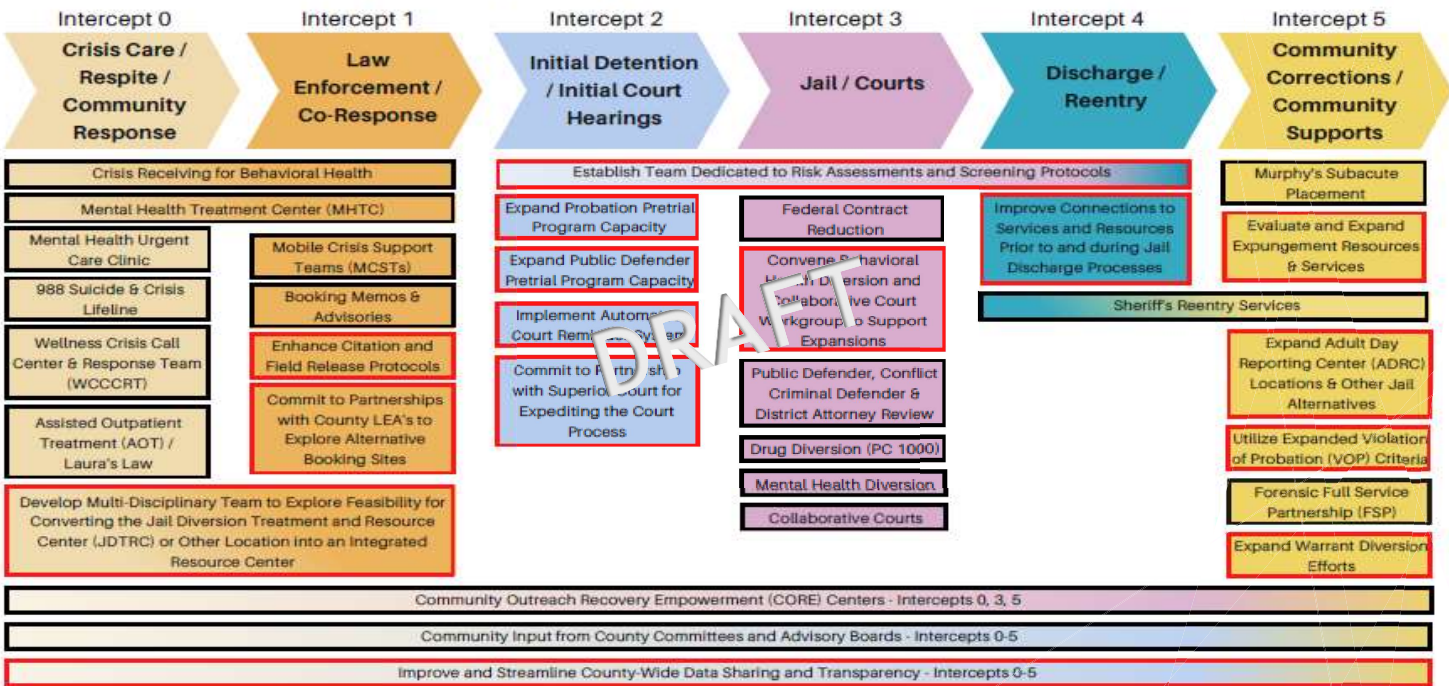
**KEY:** CDCR: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation  
 SUPT: Substance Use and Prevention Treatment

RCCC: Rio Consumes Correctional Center  
 APSS: Adult Psychiatric Support Services

Revised 4/13/2022



### Relationship of Jail Population Reduction Plans to Sacramento County Adult Sequential Intercept Model



Note: Items outlined in Red represent programs and services that will require new or expanded investments of resources, time, and partnerships to develop and implement.





*If nothing ever  
changed, there'd be  
no butterflies.  
-Unknown*



**Community Justice Full Service Partnership (CJFSP)**

**Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCST)**

**Collaborative Courts**

**Jail Diversion Treatment and Resource Center (JDTRC)**

**Adult Day Reporting Centers**

**Youth Detention Facility (YDF)**

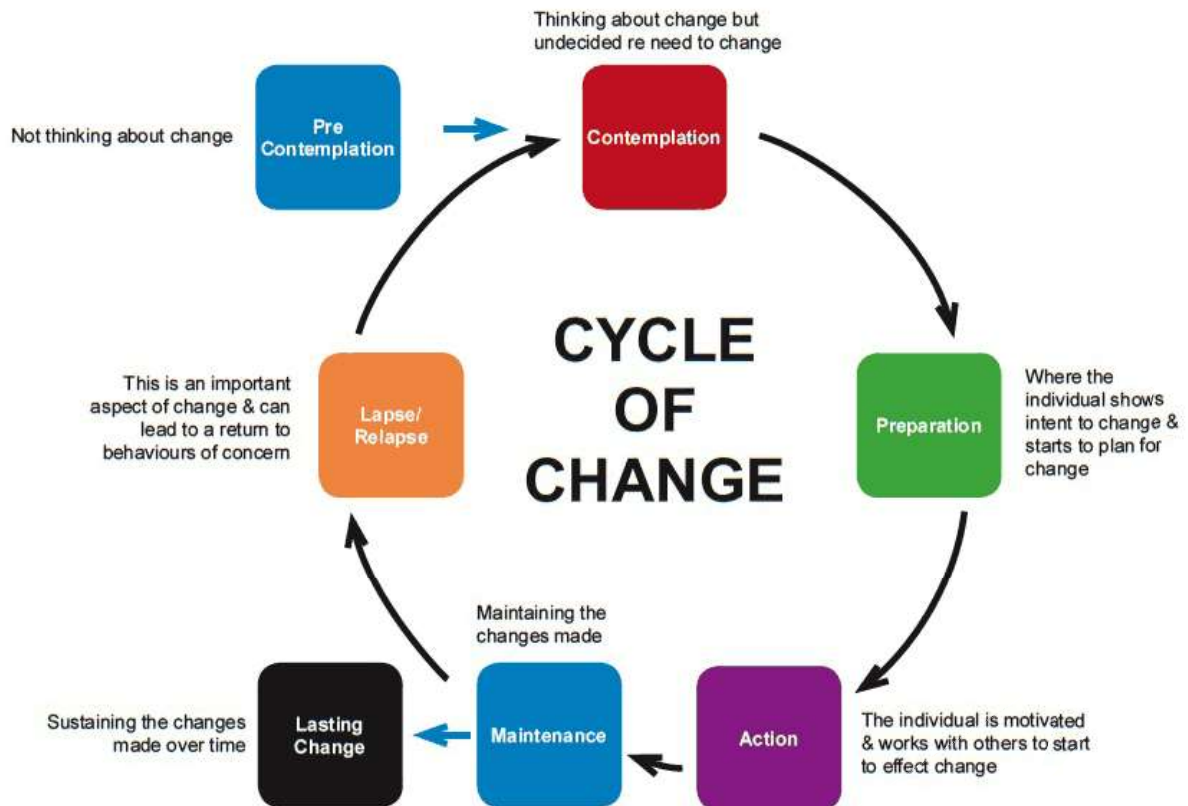
**Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT)—Launching soon**

**Substance Use Prevention and Treatment (SUPT) Partnership**

**Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) IN DEVELOPMENT**

## **PROGRAMS**



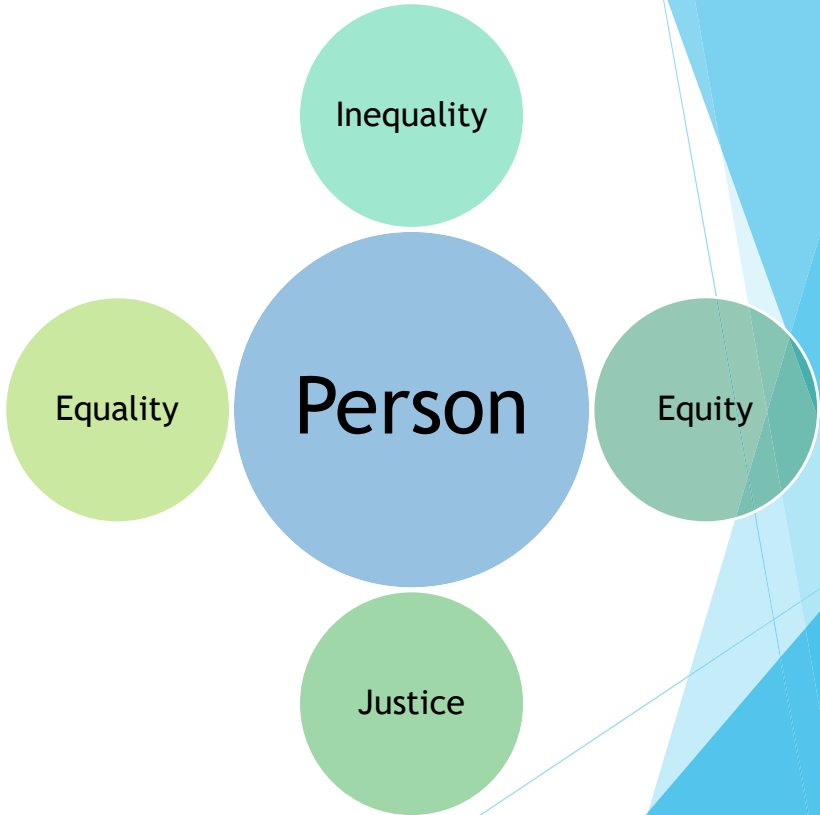


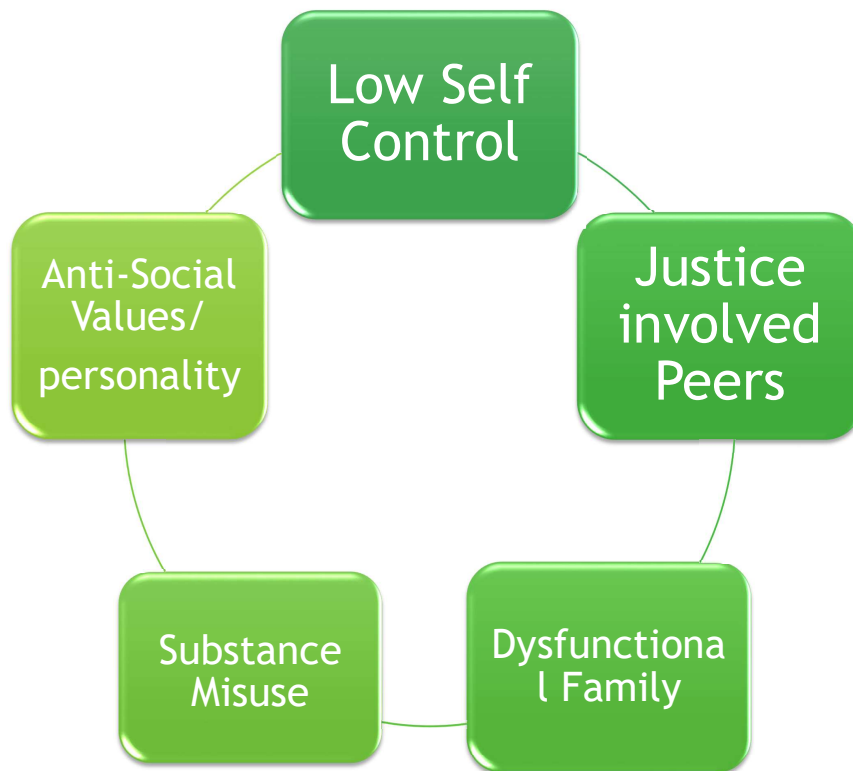
## Purpose of Forensic Mental Health

- ▶ Reduce incarcerations
- ▶ Reduce hospitalizations
- ▶ Improve care coordination
- ▶ Connect persons who have been justice involved with comprehensive supportive services in the community tailored to the identified needs.
- ▶ Work collaboratively with the community, justice professionals, mental health professionals, Substance use and prevention professionals, family/support persons, and persons with lived experience.



Diversity  
Equity  
Inclusion  
Trust  
Historic  
Trauma





**Criminogenic Needs are factors that relate directly to recidivism**

## How do we Assist?

- ▶ **Promote recovery** and optimize community functioning through intensive engagement and mental health supports
- ▶ Using the following approaches:
  - ▶ **CLIENT CENTERED**
  - ▶ Trauma focused
  - ▶ **Culturally responsive**
  - ▶ **RECOVERY** oriented





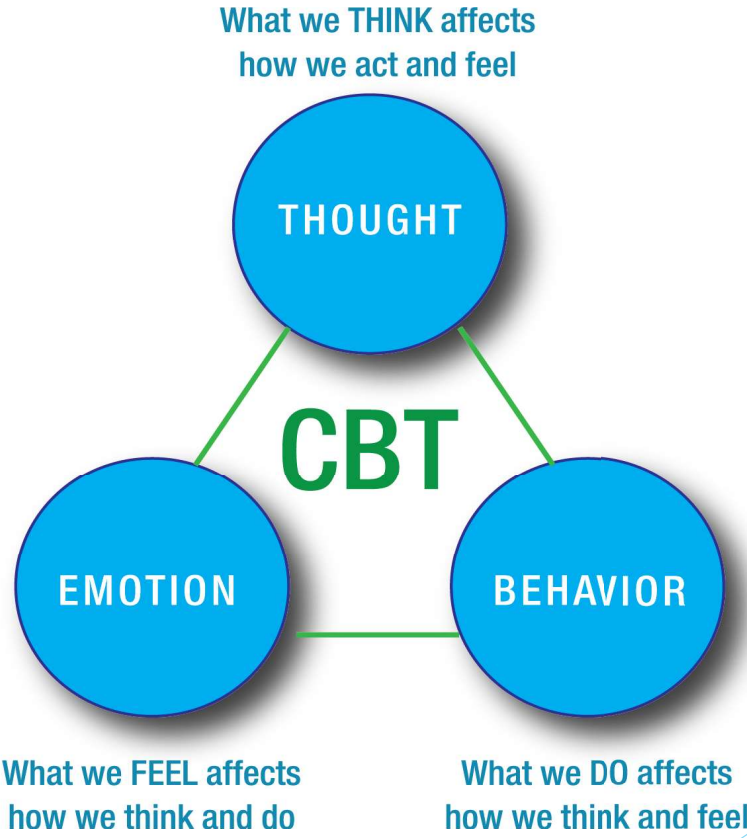


## Treatment Modalities

### Evidence Based and Best Practice Based

- ▶ Motivational Interviewing
- ▶ Evidence Based Practices (more info later)
- ▶ Cognitive Behavioral Treatment
- ▶ Assessments
- ▶ Seeking Safety
- ▶ Thinking for a Change
- ▶ ASAM Assessments
- ▶ Stages of Change





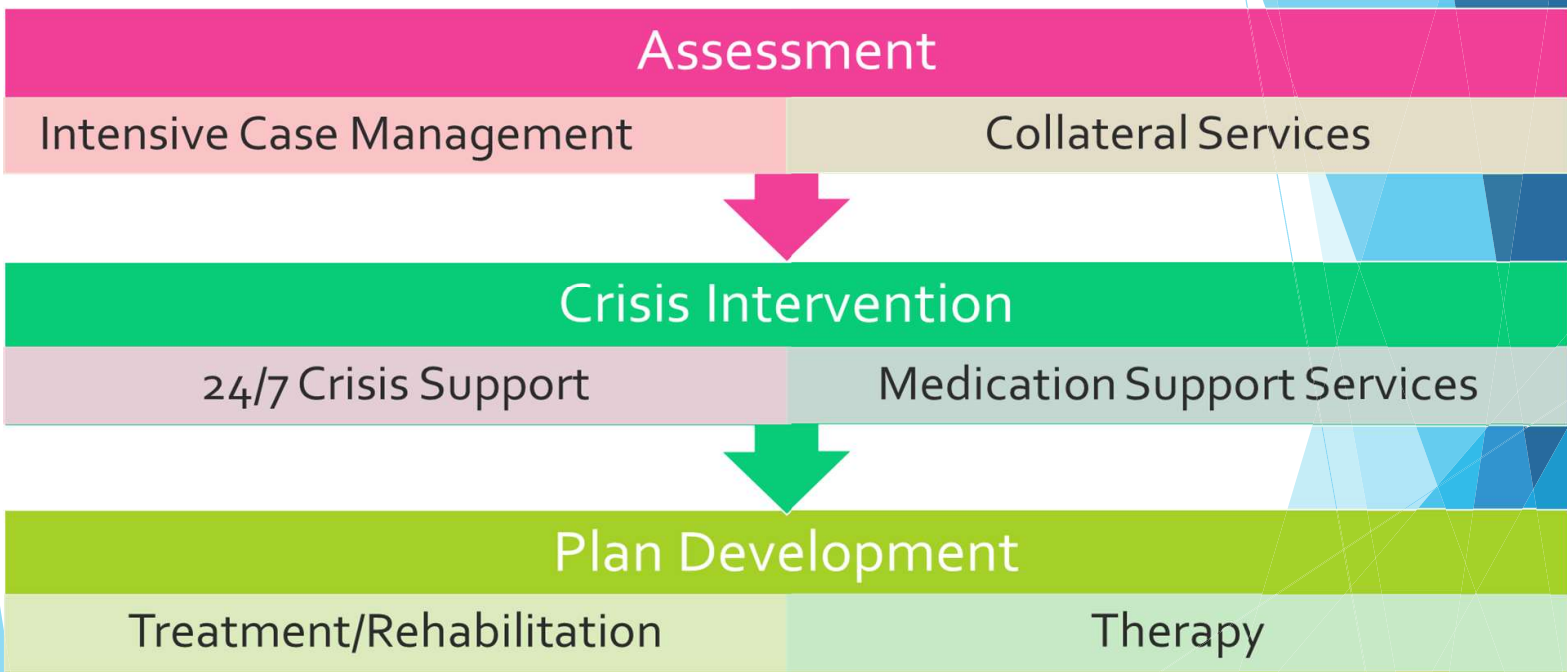


- Dialectical Behavior Therapy
- Interpersonal Therapy
- Trauma-Focused CBT
- Relapse Prevention Therapy
- Exposure Therapy



## Community Justice Full Service Partnership

There are three objectives; adapt the evidence based child and family teaming for the forensic population, implement the teaming model to increase immediate access to needs resources and services, and develop and implement integrated client plans through the Multi System Team (MST) process to reduce jail recidivism, reduce in time custody, reduce jail exposure and overall justice involvement.



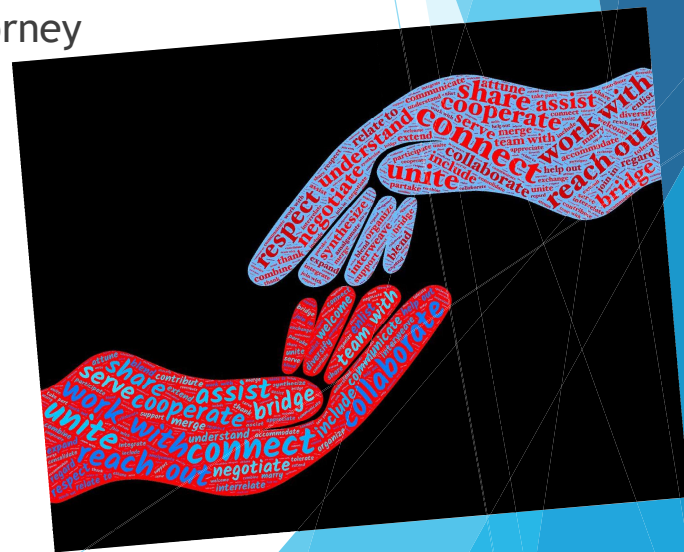
## Mobile Crisis Response Team

### Goal is

- ▶ Increase public safety and compassionate response to individuals experiencing a mental health crisis
- ▶ Decrease unnecessary hospitalization or incarceration for those experiencing a MH crisis
- ▶ Provide knowledge of and access to resources as well as link individuals to on-going care

## Collaborative Courts

- ▶ Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Courts
- ▶ Partnership with Substance Use Treatment and Prevention team
- ▶ Partner with Public Defender and District Attorney
- ▶ Includes full service partnership
- ▶ Advocacy
- ▶ Assessments and linkage to services





## Jail Diversion Treatment and Resource Center

Collaborative partnership with Probation to provide comprehensive services, groups, and supports to those who are justice involved by a misdemeanor offense and referred to mental health diversion court aged 18 and older.



## Adult Day Reporting Center

- ▶ In collaboration with Probation to provide comprehensive behavioral health assessments and co-occurring disorder assessments
- ▶ Provide intake mental health assessment and linkage to services
- ▶ Support successful re-entry
- ▶ Reduces recidivism with wrap around support

## Youth Detention Facility



Providing support and services while in the facility

Building a new program for the Department of Juvenile Justice youth who will be transferring in July 2023—Program is called Valley Oak Youth Academy (VOYA)

Creating a transition into the community with wrap around supports.

## Assisted Outpatient Treatment

- ▶ Known as “Laura’s Law” passed by CA legislature in 2002. In 2020 Assembly Bill 1976 was signed into laws requiring Counties to implement AOT.
- ▶ Utilizing the Assertive Community Treatment model and delivering services through a multidisciplinary team approach
- ▶ Two program components—County Operated and Contracted
- ▶ Telecare Inc. recommended to be the contracted provider—goes to the Board of Supervisors October 4<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Purpose: program is to provide intensive engagement and services to help stabilize active mental health or substance use disorder challenges to avoid when possible, incarceration and/or involuntary psychiatric hospitalization/institutionalization



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## **Plea Bargaining Is Perjury**

This booktalk on C-SPAN brought 2 excellent books to my attention:

<https://www.c-span.org/video/?523612-5/author-discussion-plea-bargaining>

**Pleading Out: How Plea Bargaining Creates a Permanent Criminal Class**

Dan Canon, professor of law at the University of Louisville

<https://www.basicbooks.com/titles/dan-canon/pleading-out/9781541674684/>

**Punishment Without Trial: Why Plea Bargaining Is a Bad Deal**

Carissa Byrne Hessick, professor of law at the University of North Carolina

[https://www.abramsbooks.com/product/punishment-without-trial\\_9781419750298/](https://www.abramsbooks.com/product/punishment-without-trial_9781419750298/)

Canon grounds his account in the history of 19th-century immigration and industrialization, which led US legal systems to evolve toward social control of abused factory workers and away from ‘innocent until proven guilty.’

Based on research in various locations, both authors report on several problems with plea bargaining, such as immunity and impunity. Because evidence often escapes inspection; because exculpatory evidence is often unsought and/or unshared; and because pleas (by their accounts) are often coerced from naive or jaded defendants; for all these reasons the QA/QC that trials should provide never happens, and checks and balances are MIA. Plea negotiations are typically not public. Though they are described as contracts, plea agreements are apparently almost all just verbal. Gang designations and civil forfeiture pursuant to RICO also evade due process.

A typical process is for a young, poor, and likely black or brown person to be detained and arrested, then charged with something such that bail is unaffordable. Many choose to plead to a crime that the arrested person is certain is false and thus perjury in order to get out of jail and not lose his or her job, car, apartment, and/or child. Thus poverty is criminalized.

The authors report that not just cops but also many DAs, PDs, and judges are negotiating and accepting what they know (on some level) is perjury. When the volume of arrests is high, such shortcuts are inevitable because trials take too long. But due process is supposed to be exacting. After all, convicting an innocent person of a violent crime means that the real perpetrator remains free to harm others. And these practices make related crime statistics invalid.

Hessick makes several suggestions for making plea bargaining healthier for communities, but the fact remains that without fundamental change we can expect the plea bargain assembly line to keep stuffing more hapless Americans into the one-way ratchet of the U.S. legal system.

Both authors report a consistent priority among law enforcement staff for “efficiency,” by which they mean speed and volume rather than fairness. The mistaken idea that speed is efficiency seems to be common in our society.

The right to remain innocent is not necessarily easy to exercise:

youtube com watch?v=-FENubmZGj8

Submitted by Muriel Strand