

# 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:** March 13, 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		Tiffanie Synnott	
Consent Matters	Action	Melinda Avey	
2. Approve Action Summary From January 30, 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			
Discussion Matters			
6. Receive Presentation from Sheriff’s Office	Information/ Discussion	Tiffanie Synnott	Lt. Chris Baker and Maricela Gonzalez

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
7. Receive Presentation from District Attorney's Office	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Judith Mummert
8. Receive Presentation from Superior Court	Information/ Discussion	Tiffanie Synnott	Michelle Jeremiah, Yvette Woolfolk
Matters Not On The Posted Agenda			
9. Public Comment On Off Agenda Items		Melinda Avey	
Separate Matters			
10. Member Reports	Information	Tiffanie Synnott	CCPAB Members
11. Adjournment		Melinda Avey	

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

**Next CCP Meeting:** April 6, 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=YnBZVDIXbkVZeVR5NIZYUzBFV3NXQT09>

Meeting ID: 161 075 2549

Passcode: 034293

### **Meeting Material**

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

# Sacramento County



## Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board

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

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

**Meeting Location:** County Administration Center, Board of Supervisors Chambers, 700 H Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

**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), Sameer Sood (Sacramento Police Department), Muriel Strand (Community Member), Tiffanie Synnott (Public Defender’s Office)

Staff: Laura Foster (CCP Analyst), Peter Zilaff (County Counsel)

**Absent:** Bill Pieper (Community Member), Andy Solomon (District Attorney’s Office)

CCPAB Meetings are Open to the Public.

Topic	Item Type	Chairperson	Presenter (If Applicable)
1. Welcome, Roll Call, and Public Comment Procedures		Melinda Avey	
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	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			
Member Strand provided a brief comment on Item 5. Member Avey motioned to approve the consent calendar; Member Acosta seconded the motion. The motion was approved by consensus. No public comment was received.			

<b>Discussion Matters</b>			
7. Provide Direction on Outgoing Communication for Upcoming CCPAB Activities	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Laura Foster, CCP Analyst
<p>Staff requested support from the CCPAB to develop an outgoing email communication that would reflect the ongoing work by both ad hoc committees. The email would include links to the CCPAB website, the upcoming community workshop flyer, a link to sign up for meeting notifications, and a link to the survey from the Ad Hoc Committee dedicated to Outreach to the Justice-Involved Community. Based on comments received, the CCPAB indicated support for this effort. No public comment was received.</p>			
8. Jail Population Reduction Plans Overview	Information/ Discussion	Tiffanie Synnott	Eric Jones, Deputy County Executive, Public Safety and Justice
<p>Deputy County Executive (DCE) Jones provided an overview of the County’s 22 Jail Population Reduction Plans that was approved in December 2022 by the Board of Supervisors. The County will be submitting quarterly reports to the Board of Supervisors regarding progress on the Plans. DCE Jones provided an opportunity for CCPAB members or members of the public to submit recommended metrics and measurements of success for each of the Plans for consideration for inclusion in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Update. Recommended metrics should be submitted to <a href="mailto:PSJA@SacCounty.Gov">PSJA@SacCounty.Gov</a> by February 18, 2023. Staff noted that metrics identified in the AB 109 Plan 2022 Update have been shared with the Public Safety and Justice Agency.</p> <p><u>Public Comment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A member of the public requested the email address to be restated and requested clarity on when the quarterly report would be presented to the Board of Supervisors.</li> </ul>			
9. Receive Presentation from Social Services	Information/ Discussion	Melinda Avey	Nina Acosta, Forensic Behavioral Health Division Manager
<p>In alignment with the approved AB 109 Plan 2023 Workplan, the Social Services Agency representative provided a presentation on Forensic Behavioral Health Program operations that are supported by the AB 109 Plan. No public comment was received.</p>			

Matters Not On The Posted Agenda			
10. Public Comment On Off Agenda Items		Tiffanie Synnott	
No public comment was received.			
Separate Matters			
11. Member Reports	Information	Melinda Avey	CCPAB Members
Member Strand briefly spoke about plea bargains. Member Strand’s verbal report was supplemented by a written report that was included in the packet. No public comment was received.			
12. Adjournment		Tiffanie Synnott	
The meeting was adjourned.			

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

**Next CCP Meeting:** April 6, 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>
<i>February 2023 (Moved to January 30<sup>th</sup> due to County Holiday)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Presentation From:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Social Services</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Overview of County's Jail Population Reduction Plans</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Report back on Department Presentations</i></li> <li>• <i>Overview of County's Jail Population Reduction Plans</i></li> <li>• <i>AB 109 Revenue Projections and Funding Discussions for FY 23/24</i></li> </ul>
<i>March 6<sup>th</sup>, 7 pm Over Zoom: Community Workshop</i>		
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>• Discuss Layout/Structure for 2023 Plan Update</li> <li>• Determine Strategy for Updating Plan Documents (Could Include Establishment of an 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>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>Discuss Recommended Changes to Draft 2023 Plan Update</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:** March 13, 2023

### **Update:**

The ad hoc committee distributed its survey via email to over 350 groups or individuals and posted to the CCPAB website. Printed versions of the survey are also available. Thus far, the survey has been completed by 41 individuals. The survey will be closed on March 31, 2023.

The ad hoc committee has conducted several focus groups. Focus groups have been completed at the Adult Day Reporting Center, Alpha Oaks Residential Treatment, Clean and Sober Transitional Living, and Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center. Additional focus groups have been scheduled with River City Recovery Center and Loaves and Fishes. The Committee is still working to coordinate focus groups with the Washington Community Center and Bridges Outpatient Treatment. Additionally, Committee members are reaching out to Men's Empowerment/Good Cause Sacramento, Freedom through Education, and the Main Jail to see if a focus group would be feasible. A few groups that Committee members contacted declined to participate, citing a lack of capacity and/or a lack of financial incentive being provided for participants.

Committee members and staff have found the focus groups to be insightful and impactful, and the committee looks forward to presenting an analysis of the survey and focus group results with the CCPAB at the May meeting in accordance with the AB 109 Plan 2023 Update Workplan.

**Requests:** N/A

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

**Ad Hoc Committee:** Public Awareness and Community Engagement  
**CCPAB Meeting Date:** March 31, 2023

**Update:**

The Committee organized and presented an informational webinar on March 6, 2023. The webinar was recorded, and provides a complete summary of the AB109 program, emphasizing the importance of community input and involvement. Contact information from registered participants will be included in the outreach list that staff is managing.

A recording of the webinar will soon be uploaded to the CCPAB website. The Committee will also produce a document responding to comments received during the webinar; this document will be included with the Committee's written update for the April CCPAB meeting.

The Committee will continue to assess further outreach opportunities, and schedule a future community meeting/workshop for July. The community workshop is included on the AB 109 Plan 2023 Update Workplan.

**Requests:** N/A





## REENTRY SERVICES UNIT

- **Reentry Services consists of:**
  - Lieutenant, Sergeant & Reentry Specialist Supervisor (2)
  - Deputies (4)
  - Sheriff's Records Officers (I&II – 4)
  - Social Workers (4)
  - Reentry Specialists (11)
  - Employment Specialist



## REENTRY PROGRAMS

Reentry programs are divided into four categories

- Education
- Vocational
- Treatment
- Aftercare Services



## EDUCATION COURSES

- Adult Basic Education (ABE)
- English as a Second Language (ESL)
- HiSET (High School Equivalency Test)
- Parent Education (CPS Certified)
- Computers in the Workplace



## VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

- Welding and Manufacturing (beginning and advanced)
- Automotive Repair
- Engraving/Printing/Adobe Certification
- Wild Horse Program
- Ornamental Horticulture/Landscaping
- Custodial Training
- Culinary Arts
- Cake Decorating
- Safety and Sanitation (Certification for Kitchen Workers)
- Beekeeping
- Barista
- Warehouse




## REENTRY: THE PROCESS

- **Selection**
  - Self referral
  - Inmate sends "inmate request form" requesting reentry services
- Officer Referral
  - Records officer runs various reports, selects clients based on length of stay & charges
- Once accepted into the program inmate is rehoused to the reentry assigned barracks
- Inmate is assigned a Reentry Specialist using the responsivity factor



## REENTRY: THE PROCESS

- **Assessment**
  - Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)
    - Administered prior being accepted
  - University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale (URICA)
  - Texas Christian University – 5 (TCU-5) Drug Screening
  - Correctional Mental Health Screening Men/Women (CMHS-M/CMHS-W)
- **Case Plan**
  - Targeting top 3-4 high risk areas per LS/CMI
  - Creating realistic pre release goals



## TREATMENT GROUPS

- **Group assignment-using the assessment results**
  - **Courage to Change**
    - Cognitive behavioral therapy, interactive journaling, addressing criminogenic risk and needs
      - Social values
      - Responsible thinking
      - Self-control
      - Peer relationships
      - Family ties
  - **Introduction to Recovery**
    - Recognizing denial and the impact it has on addiction
    - Building a foundation of coping skills



## REENTRY SERVICES

- **Employment Readiness**
  - Career Assessment
  - Evaluate employment skill set
  - Mock application
  - Resume building/Cover Letter
  - Mock Interviewing
  - Post release workshops
  - Post release employment placement
- **Living in Balance**
  - Physical wellness, nutrition & exercise, STDs
  - Skills for reducing stress
  - Grief/ Responding to loss
- **Man Alive/Woman Alive** (certified batterers treatment program)
  - Self responsibility
  - Healthy boundaries
  - Develop communication & coping strategies



## TREATMENT GROUPS


- **Relapse Prevention**
  - Identify triggers, cravings, and avoiding relapse
  - Build support in recovery/ intro to self-help group
  - Create relapse prevention plan
- **Thinking for a Change**
  - Social Skills
    - Active listening/ Giving Feedback
  - Cognitive self-change
    - Recognize risk
  - Problem solving strategies
    - Stop and think
    - Make a plan





## CASE MANAGEMENT

- **Structured Individual Case Management Sessions-Carey Guides**
  - Sessions: weekly, bi-weekly or monthly
  - Two sets of tools:
    - Addressing criminogenic needs-14 guides, 5 tools/guide
      - Anti-social thinking
      - Moral reasoning
      - Empathy
    - Effective Case Management-19 guides, 5 tools/guide
      - Maximizing strengths
      - Intimate partner violence
      - Mental health
  - Monthly case plan update/Multi Disciplinary Team Meeting
- Pre-release preparation
  - Employment Specialist contact
  - Housing referrals
  - Clothing
  - Reporting instructions(if required)
  - Post release goals



## AFTERCARE SERVICES

### Post Release Case Management

- Transportation from facility to transitional housing
- Client contact within the first 48 hours
- Continued support six months to one year
- Post release employment placement
- Telephone and field visits 1-2 times per month at minimum



## RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

When an offender is provided with the opportunity of education, vocational and evidence based treatment programs, research indicates that it increases the offender's chance of a successful reentry back into his or her community.





## REENTRY SERVICES

**Questions?**

**Lieutenant Chris Baker, Reentry Commander**  
916-874-1874  
[cbaker@sacsheriff.com](mailto:cbaker@sacsheriff.com)

**Maricela Gonzalez, Reentry Supervisor**  
916-876-5124  
[magonzalez@sacsheriff.com](mailto:magonzalez@sacsheriff.com)



**SACRAMENTO COLLABORATIVE COURTS**

- Recovery Treatment Court
- Mental Health Treatment Court
- Reentry Court
- Veterans Treatment Court
- RESET (Reducing Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking) Court
- DUI Treatment Court

**WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?**

- Must be a resident of Sacramento County
- Has a qualified mental illness or substance use disorder
- Is voluntarily willing to participate in the program and comply with all conditions
- Must be willing to take psychiatric medications as prescribed by a treating physician
- Abstain from the consumption of alcohol, marijuana, and non-prescribed medication/drugs

## PARTICIPATING IN COLLABORATIVE COURT

<p>If participant is in custody, they are released with a 30-day supply of psychiatric medication</p>	<p>An effort is made keep participants housed</p>
<p>Programs have phases and generally last at least 1 year with frequent court appearances</p>	<p>Multi-disciplinary team (MDT) comprised of Judge, DA, PD, Probation, Behavioral Health, and Treatment providers meet before every court session to discuss a participant's progress</p>

## RECOVERY TREATMENT COURT (AKA DRUG COURT)

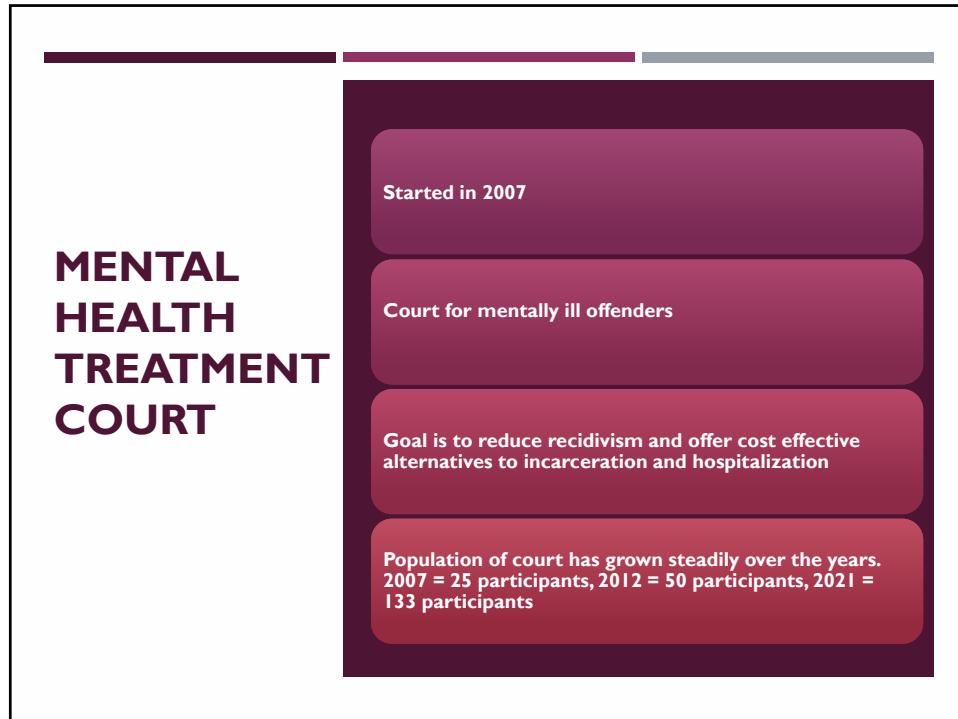
Started in 1995. Our first collaborative Court. (DA, PD, Court, Probation, and treatment providers)

Drug Court Program run by Probation.

Participants attend the program 5 days a week (9 am to 2:45 pm) and there is random drug testing

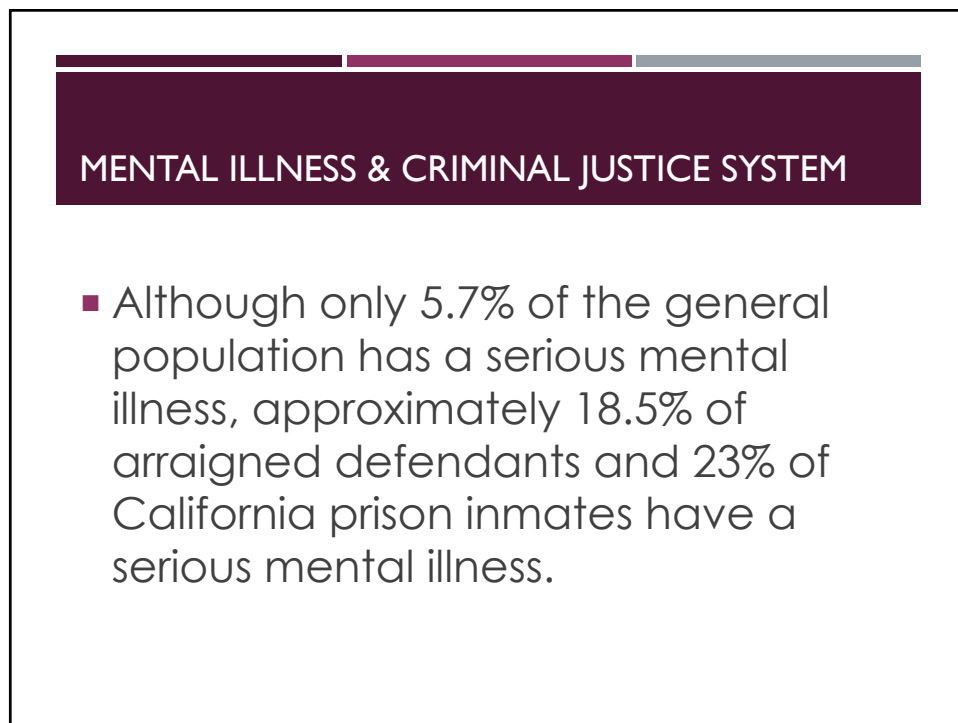
Participants attend court every two weeks and earn longer continuances if doing well.

Services include counseling, yoga, nutrition, mental health services.



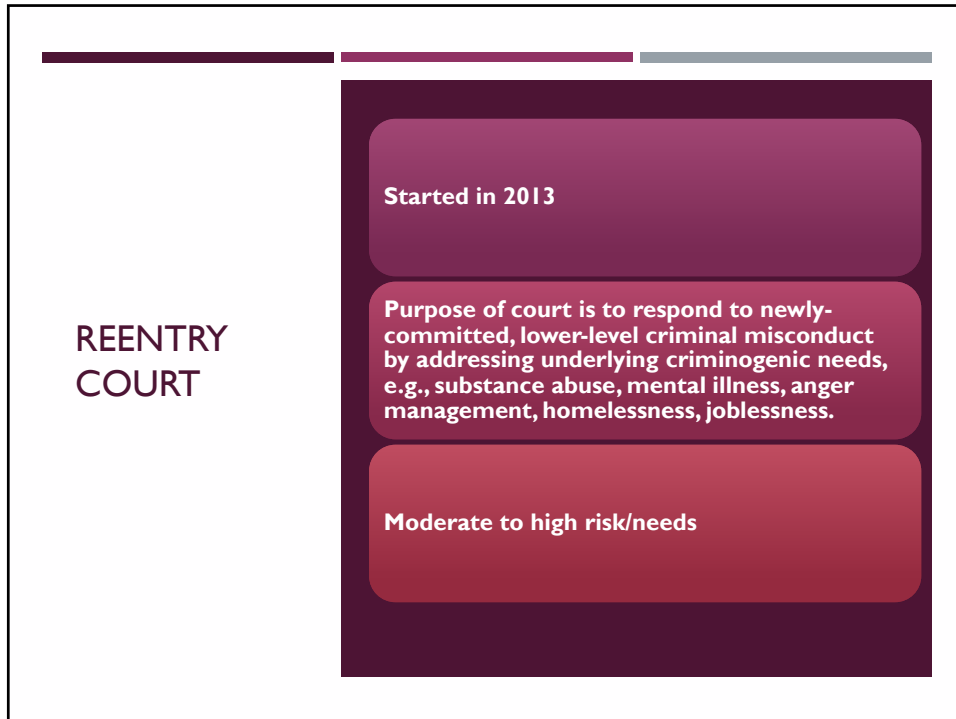
The infographic features a dark purple background with four rounded rectangular text boxes stacked vertically. To the left of these boxes, the title 'MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT COURT' is written in bold, white, uppercase letters. The text boxes contain the following information:

- Started in 2007
- Court for mentally ill offenders
- Goal is to reduce recidivism and offer cost effective alternatives to incarceration and hospitalization
- Population of court has grown steadily over the years. 2007 = 25 participants, 2012 = 50 participants, 2021 = 133 participants



The infographic has a dark purple header bar with the title 'MENTAL ILLNESS & CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM' in white, uppercase letters. Below the header, a single bullet point is listed:

- Although only 5.7% of the general population has a serious mental illness, approximately 18.5% of arraigned defendants and 23% of California prison inmates have a serious mental illness.



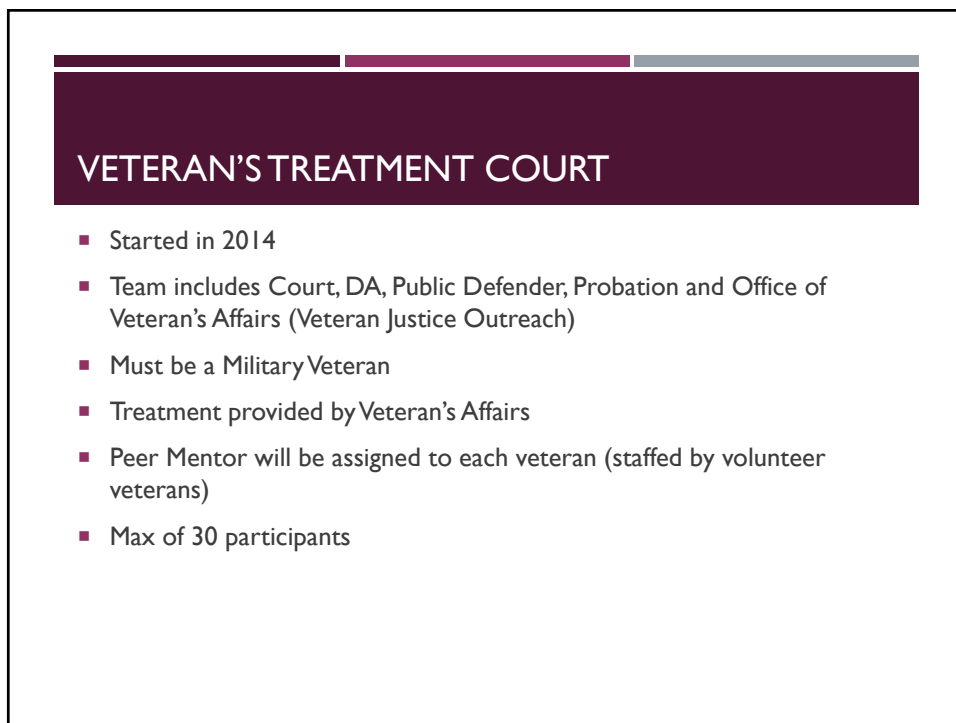
The infographic for REENTRY COURT features a dark purple background with three rounded rectangular callouts. The first callout is a lighter purple and contains the text 'Started in 2013'. The second callout is a medium purple and contains the text 'Purpose of court is to respond to newly-committed, lower-level criminal misconduct by addressing underlying criminogenic needs, e.g., substance abuse, mental illness, anger management, homelessness, joblessness.' The third callout is a darker purple and contains the text 'Moderate to high risk/needs'. To the left of these callouts, the words 'REENTRY COURT' are written in white, uppercase letters.

**REENTRY COURT**

Started in 2013

Purpose of court is to respond to newly-committed, lower-level criminal misconduct by addressing underlying criminogenic needs, e.g., substance abuse, mental illness, anger management, homelessness, joblessness.

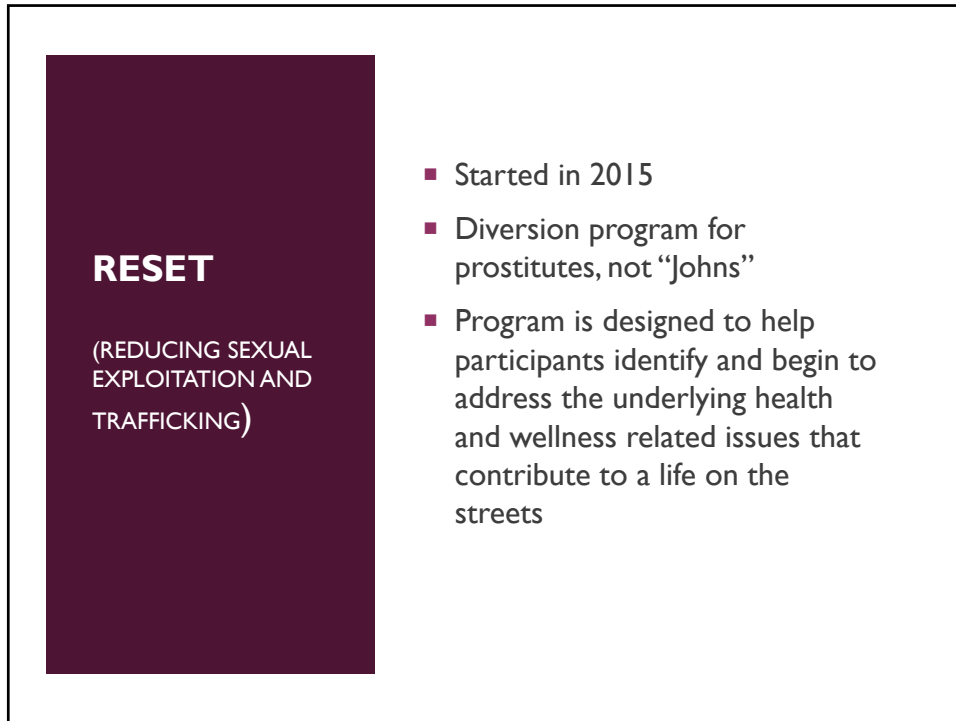
Moderate to high risk/needs



The infographic for VETERAN'S TREATMENT COURT features a dark purple header with the title 'VETERAN'S TREATMENT COURT' in white, uppercase letters. Below the header is a list of seven bullet points, each preceded by a small purple square. The list details the court's start date, team members, participant requirements, treatment provider, peer mentor assignment, and participant limit.

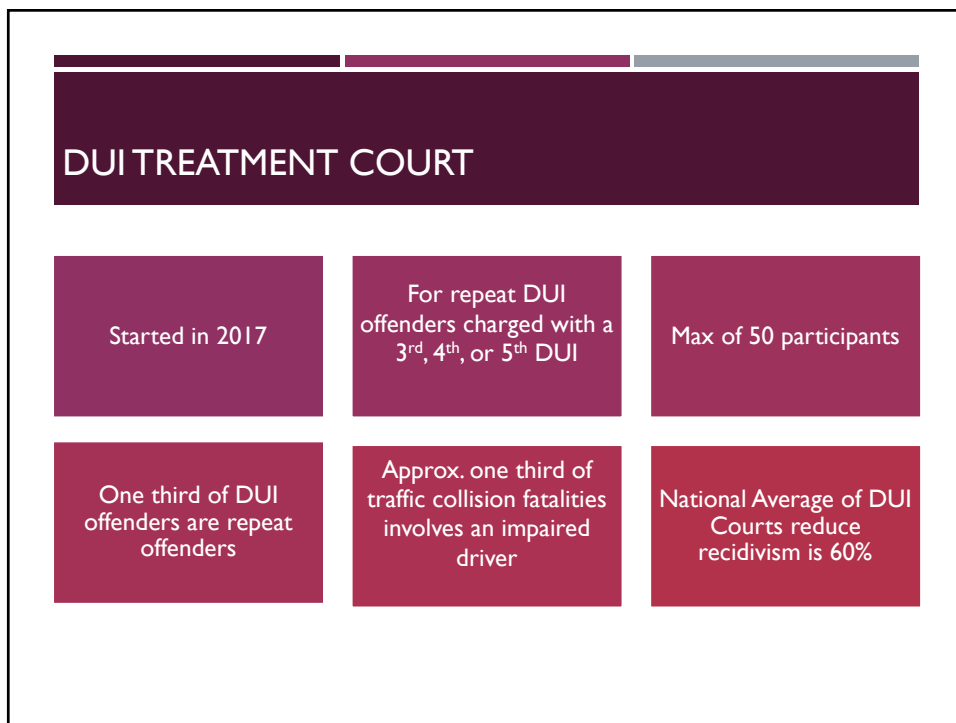
**VETERAN'S TREATMENT COURT**

- Started in 2014
- Team includes Court, DA, Public Defender, Probation and Office of Veteran's Affairs (Veteran Justice Outreach)
- Must be a Military Veteran
- Treatment provided by Veteran's Affairs
- Peer Mentor will be assigned to each veteran (staffed by volunteer veterans)
- Max of 30 participants



**RESET**  
(REDUCING SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND TRAFFICKING)

- Started in 2015
- Diversion program for prostitutes, not “Johns”
- Program is designed to help participants identify and begin to address the underlying health and wellness related issues that contribute to a life on the streets



**DUI TREATMENT COURT**

Started in 2017	For repeat DUI offenders charged with a 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , or 5 <sup>th</sup> DUI	Max of 50 participants
One third of DUI offenders are repeat offenders	Approx. one third of traffic collision fatalities involves an impaired driver	National Average of DUI Courts reduce recidivism is 60%



ANY  
QUESTIONS?

- DDA Judith Mummert
- [mummertj@sacda.org](mailto:mummertj@sacda.org)



**March 13, 2023  
Meeting  
10:30 a.m.  
Board of Supervisors  
Chambers**

## **SACRAMENTO SUPERIOR COURT**

**Presentation to:**

**Sacramento County  
Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board**

**AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act**

**Prepared by:**

**Michelle Jeremiah,  
Director of Operations, Criminal Division**

**Yvette Woolfolk,  
Collaborative Courts Coordinator**

### **Sacramento County AB 109 Plan – 2022 Update Program and Service Categories – Priority Recommendations for Use of Funding:**

#### **Alternatives to Incarceration:**

1. Support and expand Jail Release and Pretrial Service Programs
2. **Support and expand Collaborative Courts and Diversion Program services and staff**
3. Support and expand District Attorney, Public Defender, Courts, and Probation staff for AB 109 workload
4. Support and expand Social Worker participation in the Pretrial and Collaborative Court Process
5. Support and expand Sheriff's Alternatives to Detention Programming
6. Support and expand partnerships with community based organization

## BACKGROUND: COLLABORATIVE COURTS

- *“Collaborative justice courts-also known as problem-solving courts- combine judicial supervision with rehabilitation services that are rigorously monitored and focused on recovery to reduce recidivism and improve offender outcomes.” (Judicial Council of California, Web site: [www.courts.ca.gov](http://www.courts.ca.gov))*

## BACKGROUND: COLLABORATIVE COURTS

- The first drug court was established in 1989 in Miami-Dade County (Florida) at the height of the War on Drugs, and in response to the growing incarceration of people for charges related to crack/cocaine.
- California has over 400 collaborative courts. Many jurisdictions have four or more types of collaborative courts (JCCA, 2020).
- The first drug court in California was established at Alameda county in 1991. The first Juvenile Drug Court was established at Tulare county in 1995. **Sacramento County implemented its first adult drug court in 1995** (with federal grant funding).
- 2000: the Judicial Council of California established the Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee to assess the effectiveness of problem-solving courts and nurture best practices, secure funding and promote ongoing innovation.

## SHARED GOALS OF JUSTICE AND SOCIAL SERVICES SYSTEMS:

- *Better use of limited jail space – keep for those who pose public safety risks*
- *Improved delivery of treatment services, especially for a significant population of substance abusers*
- *Improved productivity—greater employment and reduced dependence on social services and health systems*
- *Ultimately, we want to reduce criminal behavior and have fewer repeat justice-involved individuals*

### COLLABORATIVE COURTS AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS

The Court dedicates two court departments to operate its 13 collaborative courts and diversion programs as follows:

#### Pre-Adjudicated:

- Felony and Misdemeanor Mental Health Diversion
- Military Diversion
- ALTA Diversion
- PC 1000 Drug Diversion

#### Post-Adjudicated:

- Recovery Treatment Court (formerly known as Drug Court)
- Prop 36 Court – Substance Use and Prevention
- Mental Health Treatment Courts (low, moderate, and high needs)
- Veterans Treatment Court
- Reentry Court
- DUI Treatment Court
- Reducing Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking Court (ReSET)
- Loaves and Fishes/Homeless Court

## COLLABORATIVE COURTS AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS

### It takes a Village...

The Court acknowledges its long-term partnerships with the following agencies who support in operating these courts and programs, since 1995:



- District Attorney’s Office
- Office of the Public Defender
- Probation Department
- Sherriff’s Office/Reentry Services
- Department of Health Services: (1) Behavioral Health Services; and (2) Substance Use Prevention and Treatment
- Veterans Administration

The Court also thanks the many community-based treatment and support service providers for working collaboratively across systems to help improve the lives of justice-involved individuals.

## COLLABORATIVE COURTS AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS

### Mental Health Treatment Court Three Courts, Tuesdays AM and PM; and Wednesday PM

- **Length:** Minimum 12 months
- **Target Population:** documented mental health diagnosis
- **Services:** Assessment, intensive case management, collateral services, crisis intervention, medication support, plan development, rehabilitation, and therapy.
- **Objectives:** increase timely access to services, reduce unnecessary hospitalizations and incarcerations, promote housing stability, improve positive behaviors and quality of life

Category	CORE AM	CORE PM	FSP	TOTAL
	Number	Number	Number	Number
<b>1. Total Individuals Served</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>2. Status as of 12/31/2022</b>				
a. Actively Participating	21	54	40	115
b. Outstanding Warrants	7	5	0	12
Total	28	59	40	127
<b>3. Graduation Rate</b>				
a. Total Successful Completions	25	22	11	58
b. Total Unsuccessful Completions	12	33	15	60
c. Success Rate	<b>68%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>49%</b>

<b>4. Decisions on Referrals</b>		
a. Accepted/Entered Program	109	43.1%
b. Denied/Not Eligible	75	29.6%
c. Withdrawn/No Decision	<u>69</u>	<u>27.3%</u>
<b>Total Referrals Decided</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: 29 referrals were pending decision on 12/31/2022

**COLLABORATIVE  
COURTS AND  
DIVERSION  
PROGRAMS**

**Veterans Treatment Court  
1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Fridays**

- Length: Minimum 12 months
- Target Population: high-risk/needs veteran offenders
- Services by Veterans Administration—comprehensive services, including housing
- Goal: Reduce recidivism and improve public safety through the use of judicial oversight, intensive supervision, comprehensive case management, treatment services, and drug testing

2022 Veterans Treatment Court Annual Summary		
Category	Number	Percent
<b>1. Total Individuals Served</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2. Status as of 12/31/2022</b>		
a. Actively Participating	35	81.4%
b. Referral Pending	4	9.3%
c. Outstanding Warrant	3	7.0%
d. Discharge for Other Reason*	<u>1</u>	<u>2.3%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>3. Graduation Rate</b>		
a. Total Successful Completions	25	83.3%
b. Total Unsuccessful Completions	<u>5</u>	<u>16.7%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>4. Decisions on Referrals</b>		
a. Accepted/Entered Program	41	71.9%
b. Denied	9	15.8%
c. Withdrawn	<u>7</u>	<u>12.3%</u>
<b>Total Referrals Received</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**COLLABORATIVE  
COURTS AND  
DIVERSION  
PROGRAMS**

**DUI Treatment Court  
2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Fridays**

- Length: Minimum 12 months
- Target Population: 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> DUI Conviction
- Services: substance use, mental health, case management, probation supervision/random drug testing, and other ancillary services (employment, life skills, etc.)
- Goal: to keep communities safe and to reduce recidivism amongst the DUI repeat offenders that will lead to a decrease in alcohol-related collisions, injuries, and fatalities.

2022 DUI Treatment Court Annual Summary		
Category	Number	Percent
<b>1. Total Individuals Served</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2. Status as of 12/31/2022</b>		
a. Actively Participating	39	83.0%
b. Referral Pending	4	8.5%
c. Outstanding Warrant	<u>4</u>	<u>8.5%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>3. Graduation Rate</b>		
a. Total Successful Completions	15	60.0%
b. Total Unsuccessful Completions	<u>10</u>	<u>40.0%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>4. Decisions on Referrals</b>		
a. Accepted/Entered Program	37	44.0%
b. Denied/Not Eligible	38	45.2%
c. Withdrawn	<u>9</u>	<u>10.7%</u>
<b>Total Referrals Received</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**COLLABORATIVE  
COURTS AND  
DIVERSION  
PROGRAMS**

**Reentry Court  
2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Thursdays**

- Length: Minimum 12 months
- Target Population: Non-violent repeat offenders with a county jail or state prison sentence of two or more years
- Services: Administered via Probation's Adult Day Reporting Center And Sheriff's Reentry Services: cognitive-behavioral treatment; vocational training; group, individual or family counseling; educational services; emergency housing; pro-social activities; and community service to provide restitution to victims

2022 Reentry Court Annual Summary		
Category	Number	Percent
<b>1. Total Individuals Served</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2. Status as of 12/31/2022</b>		
a. Actively Participating	14	60.9%
b. Preliminarily Accepted	5	21.7%
c. Outstanding Warrant	2	8.7%
d. Referral Pending	<u>2</u>	<u>8.7%</u>
Total	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>3. Graduation Rate</b>		
a. Total Successful Completions	6	37.5%
b. Total Unsuccessful Completions	<u>10</u>	<u>62.5%</u>
Total	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>4. Decisions on Referrals</b>		
a. Accepted/Entered Program	13	40.6%
b. Denied or Not Eligible	17	53.1%
c. Withdrawn	<u>2</u>	<u>6.3%</u>
Total Referrals Received	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**COLLABORATIVE  
COURTS AND  
DIVERSION  
PROGRAMS**

**Recovery Treatment Court  
2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesdays**

- Length: Minimum 8 months
- Target Population: drug possession crimes and other non-violent crimes on a case-by-case basis
- Services: Residential and outpatient treatment services including detoxification, substance misuse, mental health treatment, relapse prevention, and reentry services; drug testing, case management, housing, and therapeutic (yoga, nutrition, mind-body) services.

2022 Recovery Treatment Court Annual Summary		
Category	Number	Percent
<b>1. Total Individuals Served</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2. Status as of 12/31/2022</b>		
a. Actively Participating	17	50.0%
b. Referral Pending	1	2.9%
c. Outstanding Warrant	14	41.2%
d. Discharge for Other Reason*	<u>2</u>	<u>5.9%</u>
Total	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>3. Graduation Rate</b>		
a. Total Successful Completions	6	16.7%
b. Total Unsuccessful Completions	<u>30</u>	<u>83.3%</u>
Total	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>4. Decisions on Referrals</b>		
a. Accepted/Entered Program	39	79.6%
b. Denied	6	12.2%
c. Withdrawn	<u>4</u>	<u>8.2%</u>
Total Referrals Received	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**COLLABORATIVE  
COURTS AND  
DIVERSION  
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**Mental Health Diversion**

- June 27, 2018: Effective Date
- October 15, 2018: Misdemeanor Protocol Effective
- December 18, 2018: Felony Protocol Effective
- October 13, 2021: Office of Public Defenders Implement Diversion Expansion – State Hospitals Grant

Mental Health Diversion (MHD), Penal Code § 1001.36, is a pre-plea diversion program for both misdemeanor and felony cases. This program allows some individuals with mental health issues to receive treatment in lieu of prosecution and jail when they are charged with a crime. While it is not necessary for the defendant to enter a not guilty plea, they must waive their right to a speedy trial. If the Court grants MHD, criminal proceedings are suspended. The defendant has a minimum of one year and up to two years from the grant date to successfully complete their treatment plan or perform satisfactorily or substantially comply with the treatment plan requirements. Criminal proceedings are reinstated if the defendant fails to complete the MHD program. The MHD program was implemented in stages as follows:

Since MHD was implemented and through 12/31/2022, the Court has received 1,164 applications. Of those, 66% were misdemeanor and 34% were felony applications.

1. Status of Applications Filed:	Misdemeanor		Felony	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Applications Granted	278	36%	155	39%
b. Applications Denied by the Court	68	9%	78	20%
c. Applications Withdrawn by Defense	289	38%	90	23%
d. Applications Currently Pending Decision	97	13%	65	16%
e. Other - No status (due to warrant, death, etc.)	<u>35</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2%</u>
<b>Total Applications Filed</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>100%</b>


2. Diversion Acceptance Rate	Misdemeanor		Felony	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Accept	278	80%	155	67%
b. Denied	<u>68</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>33%</u>
<b>Total Court Decisions</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>



Outcomes: since June 30, 2022, 126 individuals have successfully completed their MHD programs--106 misdemeanors; and 20 felony individuals, with success rates of 71% and 54%, respectively.

3. Diversion Outcomes	Misdemeanor		Felony	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
a. Successful Graduates	139	71%	28	54%
b. Not Successful	<u>56</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>46%</u>
<b>Total Outcomes</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100%</b>
4. Active Participants on June 30, 2022	75		95	

OPEN  
DIVERSION  
PROGRAMS



## Thank you!

All sources of data: Sacramento Superior Court; and Jail Information Management System (JIMS)

### **The Myth of Normal: Trauma, Illness and Healing in a Toxic Culture**

Dr. Gabor Maté's book sums up a lifetime of working with people who are seriously ill, physically and as it often turns out, emotionally. More and more over the years he realized that we are bodymind, irreversibly integrated and inseparable, and that chronic physical maladies are often a reflection of early trauma. As Bessel van der Kolk says, "the body knows the score." One's bodymind cannot speak in words but only in symptoms, vague aches and pains that intensify until we start paying attention. Then and only then can real healing begin.

And many times the healing needed is to recall, confront and reconcile serious early trauma. In recent years we have begun to hear about Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and the serious health effects they cause for victims, both emotional and physical.

All children need good bodymind care, and if it's absent or erratic they face a dilemma. Blaming one's parent/s means concluding they don't care about oneself, a very dangerous idea. Blaming oneself feels safer. In either case, emotional attachment is warped. Sufferers often resort as teens or adults to self-medication, which can lead to behavior that's easily and uselessly criminalized. While Dr. Maté doesn't discuss the moral injury experienced by abusers, the ideas of people like CG Jung and the author of *Owning Our Own Shadow* may shed light there.

Readers can harvest some helpful mnemonics: The Four Abilities and the Five Compassions. Authenticity is the ability to be real. Agency is choice and autonomy. Anger draws the map for healthy boundaries. Acceptance of reality, of truth, of our imperfections, all facilitate the other three. After a thorough consideration of individuals' innate and instinctive bodymind needs for achieving a healthy and authentic maturity, and finding a path there despite prior trauma, at the end of the book Dr. Maté turns to considering our unhappy society.

From a societal perspective, he adds Activism and Advocacy. The ideas and social movement theories of the late Bill Moyer\* offer a complement to Dr. Maté's thorough tour of where we live in bodymind. As a psychiatrist rather than a sociologist or statesman, he notes he can but sketch the kind of medical, legal, and educational systems that would truly nurture and support societal health by truly nurturing our children, their mothers, and our villages. It's up to us. We are the people we have been waiting for, because nobody else is going to do it for us.

\* [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343295522\\_doing\\_democracy\\_in\\_the\\_21st\\_century](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343295522_doing_democracy_in_the_21st_century)

### **No way out: Why a mentally disabled man was jailed in Sacramento 9 years awaiting a murder trial that never happened.**

Sacramento News & Review staff collaborated recently to report the full and tragic story of Lorenzo Mays, whose experiences provoked the process leading to the Mays consent decree. The real problem was not primarily the jail's physical conditions, but the many ways the procedural gaps in the system kept letting the hapless Mays fall through the cracks. Another problem is the amount of taxpayers' money that was wasted on Mays' Kafkaesque experience, as well as on that of similar unfortunates.

<https://sacramento.newsreview.com/2022/12/28/no-way-out-why-a-mentally-disabled-man-was-jailed-in-sacramento-9-years-awaiting-a-murder-trial-that-never-happened/>

### **The Fight to Save the Town: Reimagining Discarded America**

Law professor Michelle Wilde Anderson reports in detail on the recent experiences of four poverty-stricken communities. While they are diverse in many other ways, her key conclusion is that investing in those who most need support was clearly the most effective path to improving local economic health. Investments in tax breaks for developers or to induce fickle corporations to bring jobs just don't trickle down.

Among the places she investigates is Stockton, where then-Mayor Tubbs implemented a number of policies that helped those who most needed a leg up on the ladder to economic stability. By Anderson's account, his measures were quite effective in improving Stockton's overall real economic health. However, Tubbs & allies "faced opposition from concentrated interests" and he was not re-elected. Presumably he was outspent.

### **The Violence Project: How to Stop a Mass Shooting Epidemic**

Criminal justice professors Jillian Peterson & James Densley have assembled and analyzed a large database of these events. They identify three key factors that can come together to trigger an outbreak of frustration, confusion and violence. <https://www.theviolenceproject.org/>

First, a history of sustained abuse and other ACEs (adverse childhood experiences) is typical. Then some kind of crisis (getting fired or evicted, or losing a friend) precipitates a third factor, ideation about death, i.e., suicide. These ingredients may stew for a while—days or even months—before the alienated person either starts shooting or 'leaks' his intent to alert peers or possibly authority figures. In many cases, this is a first offense.

'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.' There are protective factors, BCEs (benevolent childhood experiences), that can counterbalance children's ACEs. Having one reliable safe caretaker or good friend, one teacher who cared, or a mentoring neighbor, can go a long way to maintaining longterm equilibrium. Even just a regular home routine for good meals and sleeping offers some security.

However, emotional support for unhappy people is generally in shorter supply than punishment in our society. The authors have supplemented their database with a project for holistic violence prevention. As they say "The road to violence is long – let's build more exits."

<https://off-ramp.org/>

Submitted by Muriel Strand