

**SOLANO COUNTY**  
**Community Corrections Partnership**  
**AGENDA**  
**September 28, 2023**  
**County Events Center**  
**675 Texas Street, Conference Room A**  
**Fairfield, Ca 94533**

MEMBERS

\*Christopher Hansen,  
*Chief Probation Officer*

\*Elena D'Agustino,  
*Public Defender*

\*Krishna Abrams,  
*District Attorney*

\*Gerald Huber,  
*Director, Health and  
Social Services*

\*Tom Ferrara,  
*Sheriff/Coroner*

\*Judge Wendy Getty,  
*Presiding Judge*

\*Aaron Roth  
*Chief of Police,  
Suisun*

Heather Henry,  
*Workforce Investment  
Board*

Bill Emlen,  
*County Administrator*

Deanna Allen,  
*CBO Representative*

Emery Cowan,  
*Deputy Director  
Behavioral Health &  
substance Abuse Programs*

*Kelley Curtis,  
Deputy Director,  
Employment & Eligibility  
Services*

Lisette Estrella-  
Henderson,  
*Superintendent  
SCOE*

Vacant,  
*Victim Advocate*

*Bernadette Curry,  
Ex Officio*

**9:30am Meeting**

**PURPOSE STATEMENT – Community Corrections Partnership**

The mission of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is to discuss issues related to the implementation of various pieces of state legislation that focus on adult criminal offenders, including the realignment of many state public safety functions to local jurisdictions. The overall objective is to reduce the recidivism rate of adult offenders in the local criminal justice system.

Membership of the CCP is outlined in California Penal Code section 1230 and defined by the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act of 2009 (SB 678) and includes the Chief Probation Officer (Chair)\*, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court\* or his or her designee, a County Supervisor or County Administrator, District Attorney\*, Public Defender\*, Sheriff\*, the head of the Department of Social Services\*, the head of the County Department of Mental Health, the head of the County Department of Employment, the head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse programs, the County Superintendent of Education, a local chief of police\*, a representative of a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons convicted of criminal offenses, and an individual who represents the interests of victims.

Through AB 109/AB117 the CCP is responsible for recommending a local plan to the county Board of Supervisors (BOS) for the implementation of public safety realignment. This legislation also established an Executive Committee within the CCP. Each Executive Committee member is identified with an asterisk (\*) above. The Executive Committee is responsible for approving the local plan for recommendation to the BOS.

This agenda shall be made available upon request in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12132) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Govt. Code, § 54954.2). Persons requesting a disability-related modification or accommodation should contact Tami Robinson, 475 Union Street, Fairfield CA 94533 (707-784-7564) during regular business hours, at least 24 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

If you wish to address any item listed on the Agenda by written comment, please submit comments in writing to Tami Robinson at [trobinson@solanocounty.com](mailto:trobinson@solanocounty.com) no later than 9am a day prior to the meeting. There will be opportunity during the meeting for public comment as well. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes.

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AGENCY/STAFF</u>
I.	<b>CALL TO ORDER (9:30am)</b>	Probation/Chief Hansen
II.	<b>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</b> (Action Item) <b>Attachment:</b> Agenda September 28, 2023	
III.	<b>OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT</b> Pursuant to the Brown Act, each public agency must provide the public with an opportunity to speak on any matter within the subject matter of the jurisdiction of the agency and which is not on the agency's agenda for that meeting. Comments are limited to no more than 3 minutes per speaker. By law, no action may be taken on any item raised during the public comment period although informational answers to questions may be given and the matter may be referred to staff for placement on a future agenda.	
IV.	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> <u>Approval of Minutes for April 19, 2023</u> (Action Item) <b>Attachment:</b> Minutes April 19, 2023	Probation/Chief Hansen
V.	<b>DISCUSSION CALENDAR</b>	
	1. <u>Public/Alternate Defender Social Work Request</u> <b>(Action Item)</b> The committee will be asked to consider recommending funding additional social work resources to the Public Defender and Alternate Defender.	Public Defender/ Elena D'Agustino
	2. <u>Request for Proposal (RFP) for Reentry Services</u> <b>(Action Item)</b>  The committee will receive information regarding a proposal to develop an RFP to provide reentry services to clients. Consider a recommendation to allocate up to \$750,000 annually (\$150,000 per year up to 5 grantees) for the next three fiscal years to non-profit, for profit, and government entities with the exception of County of Solano Departments. Delegate authority to the Probation Department to lead the development and solicitation of the RFP.	Probation/Chief Hansen Probation /Dean Farrah
	3. <u>CCP Annual Plan</u> <b>(Action Plan)</b>  The committee will be presented with the final draft of the Solano County Public Safety Realignment Plan Update. The committee will be asked to consider a recommendation to approve the plan.	Consultant/Terri Williams Consultant/Phyllis Becker
	4. <u>Safety and Justice Challenge: Impact Network</u> <b>(Action Item)</b>	HSS/Emery Cowan

The committee will receive a presentation on Solano County participation in the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge: IMPACT Network, which provides expert technical assistance to advance criminal justice system improvements, strengthen community engagement, and identify equity-based solutions to divert individuals with behavioral health needs away from the justice system and into treatment.

5. Victim Advocate/Recruiting process Probation/Chief Hansen  
**(No Action)**

The committee will discuss the Victim Advocate Representative nominating process.

## **VI. CCP CLOSING COMMENTS**

**ADJOURNMENT:** The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, January 24, 2024 from 2pm-4pm at the County Events Center, 675 Texas Street-Conference Room A.

**SOLANO COUNTY**  
**Community Corrections Partnership Meeting**  
**Public Safety Local Plan Development Minutes**  
**April 19, 2023**

**Present:**

**CCP Committee Members**

Chris Hansen, *Chief Probation Officer\**  
Elena D'Agustino, *Public Defender\**  
Judge Wendy Getty, *Superior Court\**  
Aaron Roth, *Chief of Police, Suisun Police Dept.\**  
Heather Henry, *Workforce Investment Board*  
Bill Emlen, *County Administrator*  
Deanna Allen, *CBO Representative*  
Emery Cowan, *Behavioral Health*  
Lisette Estrella-Henderson, *SCOE*  
Kelley Curtis, *Employment & Eligibility*  
*\*Executive Committee Member*

**Non-Member Participants**

Judge Rios, Superior Court  
Robert Schussel, PhD, Community Member  
Michael Reyes, Solano DRC  
Reina Sandoval-Beverly, Family Justice Center  
Tami Lukens, CAO's Office  
Amy Potter, Probation  
Jeremy Green, LCA  
Jake Villeneuve, LCA  
Brittany Perryman, Solano Courts  
Renee Smith, Sheriff's Office  
Miriam Popper, Consultant  
Roger Robinson, Health & Social Services  
Terri Williams, Consultant  
Phyllis Becker, Consultant  
Alisha Austin, Probation  
Katie Ward, Probation  
Jennivive Venzon, Probation  
Cynthia Garcia, Solano Courts  
Donna Robinson, Probation  
Dean Farrah, Probation

**Community Corrections Partnership Meeting  
Public Safety Local Plan Development Minutes  
April 19, 2023**

**Approval of Agenda**

Lisette Estrella-Henderson made a motion to approve the Agenda. Motion seconded by Heather Henry. No opposition. No abstention. Motion carried (10-0).

**Public Comment**

Dr. Schussel voiced his concerns about the slide deck not being posted online early enough. He noted that it does not give the public enough time to prepare for the meeting with questions they may have pertaining to the data reflected on the slides.

Reina Sandoval-Beverly gave a quick overview of the Solano Family Justice Center and the work the Center is doing to rebuild relationships and partnerships and increase services onsite.

Miriam Popper, a consultant working with the Probation Department, is helping to build a peer mentoring component for the Pretrial program. The primary goal in the pretrial phase is to ensure the individual shows up for their court appearances so that the court process can move forward without having any more encounters with the police. In order to properly meet clients' needs while avoiding excessive mandates, Solano County Probation is interested in hiring peer mentors to engage with their clients and mentor them in the community. People with similar lived experiences to the clients may be able to increase engagement and follow-through and build resiliency. The goal is to keep this mentoring outside of the Probation Department and instead within a community-based organization to ensure the client and mentor can build trust. Miriam is working to find a community-based partner with experience in this area with whom Probation can partner with to hire peer mentors to connect with Pretrial clients. She is in the process of doing some research on local organizations throughout the Bay Area to Sacramento that have experience doing this. She encouraged anyone with organizations or people in mind to contact her via email at [miriam.popper@gmail.com](mailto:miriam.popper@gmail.com).

**Approval of Minutes**

Elena D'Agustino made a motion to approve the Minutes. Motion seconded by Deanna Allen. Two abstentions. No opposition. Motion carried (8-0).

**Beyond the Arc (BTA)**

The Committee received an update on the most recent data analysis from BTA to include overall recidivism rates for all grant types as well as recidivism data for clients who successfully completed the Center for Positive Change.

**Client Reflections**

The Committee received a testimonial from Michael Pendergast (Former CPC Client) related to his experience with the Center for Positive Change (CPC) and how it helped change his life for the better. He stated how the various Probation programs helped him go from a life of crime and prison to becoming a certified drug and alcohol counselor. The CPC helped him change his way of thinking as well as helped him with the education he needed to get where he is today.

**Mobile Probation Unit (MPU) Grant Application**

**Community Corrections Partnership Meeting  
Public Safety Local Plan Development Minutes  
April 19, 2023**

The Committee received information regarding a grant opportunity through the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for a Mobile Probation Unit (MPU). One of the strategies included in the grant is to use a vehicle to provide a wide array of options for officers, such as: field contacts, mobile assessments, outreach efforts, mobile programming, mobile court hearings, and community awareness. Secondly, being able to go to the multiple locations in the county will enhance collaborative partnerships, increase referrals to partner agencies and service providers, and address lack of transportation for clients. The Committee was asked to consider a recommendation for the CCP to serve as the Executive Committee for the MPU Grant if awarded.

Judge Getty made a motion to approve the recommendation as presented. Motion seconded by Lisette Estrella-Henderson. No opposition. Motion carried (10-0)

**Assembly Bill (AB)109 Budget FY 2023/24**

The Committee received an update on the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Budget (AB109) and was asked to consider recommending to the Board of Supervisors programs and services that total \$16.8 million for Fiscal Year 2023/24.

Lisette Estrella-Henderson made a motion to approve the recommendation as presented. Motion seconded by Kelley Curtis. No opposition. No abstention. Motion carried (10-0).

**2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan Update**

The Committee received information regarding the progress made in updating the Public Safety Realignment Plan to include the goals of the plan (see PowerPoint). The Consultants plans to have a draft sent to the stakeholders by July 17, 2023. Any comments provided by stakeholders will be incorporated into the plan by August 14, 2023. A Final report will be ready to present at the CCP meeting in September 2023.

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, September 27, 2023 from 9:30am-11:30am.

**Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 10:40 a.m.



**AGENDA SUBMITTAL TO SOLANO COUNTY COMMUNITY  
CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

<b>ITEM TITLE:</b> Consider recommending funding additional social work resources to the Public Defender and Alternate Defender.		<b>CCP MEETING DATE</b>  <b>September 28, 2023</b>	<b>AGENDA NUMBER</b>
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>Public Defender's Office</b>		
<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Elena D'Agustino</b>		
<b>Phone:</b>	<b>707-784-6700</b>		
	<b>Published Notice Required?</b>	<b>Yes: _____</b>	<b>No: <u>  X  </u></b>
	<b>Public Hearing Required?</b>	<b>Yes: _____</b>	<b>No: <u>  X  </u></b>

**RECOMMENDATION:**

It is recommended that the Community Correction Partnership (CCP) consider and recommend to the Board of Supervisors:

1. Add 1.0 FTE Social Worker Supervisor and 2.0 Social Services Workers to the Public Defender budget;
2. Add 1.0 FTE Social Services Worker to the Alternate Public Defender budget; and
3. Increase the Public Defender's 2011 Public Safety Realignment budget by \$460,783 and the Alternate Defender's 2011 Public Safety Realignment budget by \$131,236 for staffing costs.

**SUMMARY/BACKGROUND:**

The Solano County Public Defender currently receives \$891,959 from the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Budget, funding the following staff:

2.0 FTE Deputy Public Defenders; 1.0 FTE Legal Secretary; 1.0 FTE Paralegal; 0.5 FTE Social Worker III; 0.75 Social Services Worker.

The Solano County Alternate Public Defender currently receives \$55,727 from the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Budget, funding the following staff:

0.5 FTE Paralegal

The Public Defender is requesting CCP funds to expand the provision of Holistic Defense services. By providing holistic defense, advocates collaborate to identify and address the consequences of poverty and the justice system, helping people move from obstacles to opportunities.

Additional social work resources in the Public and Alternate Public Defender offices will provide resources to clients who are not served by other agencies.

Currently, the Public Defender has two Social Worker III's and one Social Services Worker. The Alternate Public Defender has one Social Worker II. The CCP funds currently funds 0.5 FTE of the Public Defender Social Worker III.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The estimated costs for the added staff for FY 24/25 are:

Social Work Supervisor: \$198,311

Social Services Worker: \$131,236

The total requested 2011 Public Safety Realignment funds for Public Defender (One Social Work Supervisor and two Social Services Workers) is \$460,783.

The total requested 2011 Public Safety Realignment funds for Alternate Defender (one Social Services Worker) is \$131,236.

**DISCUSSION:**

In recent years, there has been a growing recognition of the importance of holistic defense in ensuring fair and just outcomes in our criminal justice system. Holistic defense not only focuses on legal representation, but also takes into account the underlying social, economic, and personal factors that may contribute to a person's involvement in the criminal justice system. This approach has been proven to lead to better outcomes for individuals, reduce recidivism rates, and ultimately save taxpayer money.

Holistic defense acknowledges that individuals facing criminal charges often have complex backgrounds, which may include issues such as mental health, substance abuse, poverty, or lack of access to education and job opportunities. By addressing these underlying factors, holistic defense can help break the cycle of criminal behavior and promote rehabilitation.

Research has consistently shown that holistic defense leads to better legal outcomes, including reduced pretrial detention, shorter sentences, and lower recidivism rates. By providing comprehensive support and services to defendants, holistic defense increases the likelihood of successful rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

Social workers play a crucial role in holistic defense by providing comprehensive support that addresses the underlying factors that contribute to criminal behavior, working collaboratively with attorneys to provide better representation, and providing ongoing support to clients beyond their case resolution.

Currently in the Public Defender's Office, the two Social Worker III's (SWIII) primary duties are to conduct assessments and draft social histories to assist in identifying client needs and advocating for treatment in lieu of incarceration. They also provide case management to a small number of high needs clients, particularly juveniles who are at risk. The SWIII can only assist a small portion of clients served by the Public Defender. Our Social Services Worker (SSW) focuses on



supporting the mental health diversion court clients with case management services, and also assists clients in the other specialty courts.

By adding additional SSWs to the team these staff will be able to focus on connecting clients with services such as housing, food, employment, treatment for substance abuse, mental health etc., primarily serving clients who are pre-trial, both in and out of custody, and who are not being supervised by Probation. With the increase in size of the Social Work Team from three to five in the Public Defender's Office, the addition of a Social Work Supervisor is necessary to both provide higher-level services and to coordinate the work of the team.

The Public Defender Social Work Team would provide services not met by other county social workers. The new SSWs will focus on pre-trial clients not receiving supervision from probation. One would be located in Fairfield and the other in Vallejo. At this time, there are no social work staff specifically assigned to Vallejo so this will add much needed access to resources for clients in Vallejo.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

The CCP could choose not to support a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to increase funding to the Public Defender and Alternate Defender. This is not recommended as providing additional social work support to the clients of the Public Defender and Alternate Defender is likely to reduce incarceration and recidivism, and promote rehabilitation.

**OTHER ORGANIZATION INVOLVEMENT:**

Solano County CAO and Solano County Probation.

Solano County  
Community Corrections  
Partnership

2023 Public Safety  
Realignment Plan  
(AB109)

September 28, 2023



# Executive Summary

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As part of the 2023 Solano County Public Safety Realignment plan, the Executive Committee of the Solano County Community Correction Partnership (CCP) commissioned an independent consultant to collaborate with the Probation Department and its partner organizations to prepare the 2024 Solano County Realignment Plan.

The plan development process involved soliciting and receiving feedback from stakeholders, community members, and persons with a lived experience via interviews and focus groups. It also included reviews of existing program components, meetings with various County staff, a community forum, and research of effective programming.

This plan will serve as a road map for the County to continue to strengthen the approaches and partnerships to improve in-custody and community-based programs and services for justice involved individuals.

## Key Themes

During the focus group and interview conversations, a few key themes emerged:

There is a recognition that Solano County currently provides a menu of evidence-based services at various points in the continuum. While there are several evidence-based services and programs being provided by Probation, the Sheriff's Office and other stakeholders/contractors, there is a general understanding that a shared responsibility exists beyond the work of just these agencies. While acknowledging progress, expanded services in Mental Health, Substance Use Disorder, and varied housing models remain a need. There is also a need for additional bilingual services and culturally responsive programming and more access to services for rural communities in the County.

The Probation Department is generally viewed as progressive, supportive, and innovative in approach and in responsiveness to client issues. This sentiment was voiced by nearly every group, including (and most emphatically by) the focus group of individuals with lived experience. Probation is seen as working to remove barriers, particularly in mitigating housing needs, transportation challenges, and in establishing programming which is low or no-cost for clients.

One of the largest investments in community-based services funded by Public Safety Realignment funds are the Centers for Positive Change (CPCs) located in Vallejo and Fairfield. CPCs (which provide multiple on-site services) are viewed as valuable resources and were recently found to have demonstrated a positive impact in the reduction of reconviction rates for individuals who successfully completed the program. Establishing further mechanisms for data sharing, data collection and additional program evaluation reviews will provide even more clarity in demonstrating the impact of other County programs and identify where service gaps remain.

Transition from jail to community is an area of vulnerability in jurisdictions across the country. There has been significant investment in vocational services at the Rourke Center and a history of collaboration with stakeholders from the Sheriff's Office, Probation, service providers and other stakeholders to strengthen reentry practices. Continued focus on strengthening relationships, optimal release planning and discharge processes from custody to probation, and inclusion of collateral partners will result in additional improvements. Through Proposition 47 grant funding and other grants and technical assistance grants, Solano County is investing in improving release planning and discharge services for not only mental health populations, but also to benefit all those releasing from custody and for those on probation. The plans for a Mobile Probation Unit (grant funded) will help provide services beyond those found in higher populated areas and will serve as a particular resource to unhoused.

Stakeholders and community members voiced a desire to be more involved in the provision of services at a local and community-based level and a need for the community voice in the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). Increasing community engagement and involvement is an area with the potential to strengthen and expand existing services. This would include examining ways where services could be provided with greater support to families (not only the justice-involved individual).

Beyond increasing the community voice in the Community Corrections Partnership, opportunity exists to review the structure of the CCP, evaluate the need for workgroups or subcommittees, refine the onboarding process of new members, and establish opportunities for CCP members to contribute through clearly defined roles and responsibilities.

### Summary of Recommended Goals

Four overarching goals for 2024 include:

- 1) Strengthen and expand upon existing relationships.
- 2) Expand, strengthen, and increase services to meet identified system needs.
- 3) Further refine data measures to determine impact and system needs.
- 4) Establish a mechanism for increased community involvement and engagement.

A more comprehensive description of the 2024 goals and associated objectives can be viewed on page 18.

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**Coordinate with Tami R. to upload document once finalized and approved.**

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A copy of this full report may also be viewed online at:  
[Solano County - Community Corrections Partnership](#)

# Background

In October 2009, the **California Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act of 2009 (Senate Bill 678)** was passed. This legislation authorized the State of California to establish the State Corrections Performance Incentives Fund for specific purposes relating to improving local county probation supervision practices and capacities. It outlined the provision of “sustainable funding for improved, evidence-based probation supervision practices and capacities...”<sup>1</sup>

The SB 678 program was designed to:

- Alleviate overcrowding in state prisons.
- Save state General Fund monies by reducing the number of individuals supervised by probation who are sent to state prison for committing a new crime or violating the terms of supervision.
- Increase the use of evidence-based supervision practices; and
- Achieve these goals without compromising public safety.<sup>2</sup>

County Probation Departments were charged with the responsibility to develop and implement community corrections programs. Senate Bill 678 also established County Community Corrections Partnerships (CCP). This group of various stakeholders, chaired by the County Chief Probation Officer, was tasked with providing advisory responsibilities.

In September 2022, the Judicial Council of California submitted the “Report on the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009: Findings from the SB 678 Program (2022)”.<sup>3</sup>

This report found that “data have shown this to be an effective incentive program that is operating as the Legislature intended when it created the program for county probation departments.”

One of the measures reported in this document is the percentage of failures/return-to-prison rates by county. From 2019-2021, Solano County had a return-to-prison rate lower than the statewide averages for California as noted below<sup>4</sup>:

## Percentage of Failures/Return-to-Prison Rates 2017-2021: Statewide Average Compared to Solano County

Agency	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Statewide Average</b>	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	2.3%	3.0%
<b>Solano County</b>	3.7%	4.5%	3.3%	1.9%	2.4%
<b>Difference</b>	+1%	+1%	-.3%	-.4%	-.6%

<sup>1</sup> Sen. Bill 678 (Stats. 2009, ch. 608), [www.courts.ca.gov/documents/sb678.pdf](http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/sb678.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> [Ir-2022-CA Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act 2022 Penal-Code-1232.pdf](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Ir-2022-CA Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act 2022 Penal-Code-1232.pdf](#)

<sup>4</sup> ibid

**The Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109)** was passed in October 2011 to address overcrowding in California State Prisons. This act reduced the number of probationers “eligible” for revocation to state prison and transferred the responsibility for specific parolees and inmates from the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to local counties. It also provided funds to counties to provide local supervision and services in “smarter and cost-effective ways.”<sup>5</sup>

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is responsible for recommending an annual local plan to the Solano County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of realignment.

**Proposition 47** was a voter-approved initiative on the November 2014 ballot that reduced felonies to misdemeanors for specified low-level drug and property crimes. Annually, the state savings generated by the implementation of Proposition 47 are deposited into the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund. Sixty-five percent of these savings are set aside annually for the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to administer a competitive grant program.

Proposition 47 requires that these funds be awarded to public agencies to provide mental health services, substance use disorder treatment and/or diversion programs for those in the criminal justice system. Additional legislation (AB 1056, Chap. 438, Stats. of 2015) requires that the grants be awarded competitively, specifies that funds may serve both adults and juveniles and allows funds to be used for housing-related assistance and other community-based supportive services, including job skills training, case management or civil legal services. The BSCC further requires that at least 50 percent of the award made to grantees is passed through to community-based service providers.<sup>6</sup>

Solano County Health and Social Services, Behavioral Health previously received funds for a Cohort 1 Proposition 47 project. A September 2021 Evaluation Report cited many of the goals of the project were accomplished in increasing substance use services, reducing recidivism, increasing housing, and improving social connectedness.<sup>7</sup>

Solano County Health and Social Services, Behavioral Health received funding for another Proposition 47 grant (Cohort III) from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) which presents plans and opportunities to further strengthen community-based services and transition practices.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> [Realignment – BSCC \(ca.gov\)](#)

<sup>6</sup> [Proposition 47 and the BSCC – BSCC \(ca.gov\)](#)

<sup>7</sup> [Solano-County-Cohort-1-final-report.pdf \(ca.gov\)](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Proposition-47-Funding-Recommendations-Final.docx \(live.com\)](#)

# Solano County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Members

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The membership of the Community Corrections Partnership is outlined in California Penal Code Section 1230 and defined by the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act of 2009 (SB678). It includes the Chief Probation Officer (Chair), the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee, a County Supervisor or County Administrator, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, the head of the Department of Social Services, the head of the County Department of Mental Health, the head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse programs, the County Superintendent of Education, a local Chief of Police, a representative of community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitation services to persons convicted of criminal offenses, and an individual who represents victims' interests.

The Members of the Solano County JJCC include the following individuals as of July 31, 2023:

Christopher Hansen, Chief Probation Officer and CCP Chairperson\*  
Elena D'Agustino, Public Defender\*  
Krishna Abrams, District Attorney\*  
Gerald Huber, Director, Health and Social Services\*  
Tom Ferrara, Sheriff/Coroner\*  
Judge Wendy Getty, Presiding Judge\*  
Aaron Roth, Chief, Suisun\*  
Heather Henry, Workforce Investment Board  
Bill Emlen, County Administrator  
Deanna Allen, Community Based Organization Representative  
Emery Cowan, Chief Deputy, Behavioral Health Director  
Kelly Curtis, Deputy Director, Employment & Eligibility Services  
Lisette Estrella-Henderson, Superintendent, SCOE  
Bernadette Curry, County Counsel, Ex Officio  
Victim Advocate Position – Vacant

Individuals with an asterisk (\*) by their names comprise the CCP Executive Committee. These seven members are responsible for approving the local plan for recommendation to the Solano County Board of Supervisors.

The current mission of the Solano County Community Corrections Partnership is “to discuss issues related to the implementation of various pieces of state legislation that focus on adult criminal offenders, including the realignment of many state public safety functions to local jurisdictions. The overall objective is to reduce the recidivism rate of adult offenders in the local criminal justice system”.<sup>9</sup>

There are currently two subcommittees/workgroups of the CCP. These include the Council on Reentry Solutions (CORES), which works to improve communication between stakeholders, create the groundwork for improved collaboration and to analyze gaps in existing service structures and the Results First Committee.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> [Solano County - Community Corrections Partnership](#)

<sup>10</sup> Solano County FY2022-23 CCP Survey – Part A: CCP Membership & Plan Implementation



# Overview and Highlights of Previous Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Realignment Reports

Since the original Realignment Report, there have been many positive programs, services, and approaches that have been implemented in Solano County. Solano County’s original implementation plan was approved in 2011 and was updated in 2014. Over the last three years, Solano County has updated its Realignment Plan annually.

Copies of these reports can be viewed on the website of the Board of State and Community Corrections at the following link: [Community Corrections Partnership Plans – BSCC \(ca.gov\)](https://www.bsc.ca.gov/Community-Corrections-Partnership-Plans)

Cited in 2022 CCP Report as Next Steps	Status
The Sheriff’s Office’s RFP for Case Management Services will be released in 2023 to administer the LS/CMI to targeted jail individuals.	Completed. Procurement Process completed and vendor selected (Healthright 360).
Continue to develop opportunities to better serve diverse clientele and ensure staff are both trained and representative of the population they serve.	Probation launched Reasoning and Rehabilitation II in Spanish (position became vacant so services discontinued), Established Men’s Empowerment Group.
The Sheriff’s Medical/Mental health provider, Wellpath, will look at implementing the Step-Up/Step-Down Units within the next year should staffing return to acceptable levels	Ongoing. Staffing continues to be a challenge.
The Sheriff’s Medical Provider will begin creating new processes and data related to applying for an NCCHC Accreditation.	The work has been delayed due to staffing, but the work is ongoing.
The Sheriff’s Office (SO) plans to continue programming at the Rour Vocational Training Center for inmates and probationers. (Including a laborer’s union pre-apprenticeship program, welding through Solano Community College, and heavy machinery operations, warehousing and tire repair and maintenance offered by the Sheriff’s Office Staff.	Over the course of the last year the Sheriff’s Office has delivered 14 Vocational Training Programs for 85 individuals. Of these participants, 51 were inmates and 34 were probationers. Training Programs offered were: 5 Laborer’s Pre-Apprenticeship Programs; 2 Welding Programs; 1 Forklift Certification Program; 3 Scissor Lift Certification Programs; 1 Warehousing Employment Program; 2 Powered Pallet Jack Certification Programs.  In addition to the courses identified above, the following courses will be added before the end of 2023: Stick Welding, Industrial Welding, Tire Maintenance and Repair and a Carpentry Readiness Class with the Carpenter’s Union.

The Sheriff's Office plans to secure additional vendors for trainings in carpentry, HVAC, and automotive repair.

The Sheriff's Office is securing a contract with the Carpenters Union. HVAC and automotive repair will be moved to 2024 as goals. Stick Welding was added, which can lead to employment with the Laborers Union. Industrial Welding was also added.

The Department will focus on tracking employment and direct soft skill development to all those taking vocational training courses.

Leaders in Community Alternatives, Inc. (LCA) is providing soft skills for all inmates participating in the vocational training programs and for probationer participants. LCA is tracking employment obtained by probationers. The Sheriff's Office is in the process of developing a tracking process for inmates obtaining employment, though this process can be challenging due to the spontaneity with which inmates are sometimes released from jail.

The County's Proposition 47 Grant administered by Health and Social Services will allow a re-configuration of the MH Reentry Planning Meeting to include more partner agencies and develop more comprehensive reentry plans for the population. Prop 47 Grant will lead to revitalization of the Council on Reentry Solutions (CORES) to be more a vehicle to exploring reentry needs and understanding stakeholder issues within the County.

The new Proposition 47 cohort held an initial kick-off meeting (end of July 2023) with the agency staff who will participate on the discharge planning team. The team will begin weekly meetings to triage services. CORES is the steering committee for Prop 47 and meetings will reconvene in the next few months.

Probation working towards certifying trainers in Motivational Interviewing® and Thinking for a Change®.

Completed – Probation has two staff certified as trained trainers who are facilitating a full class cohort in August 2023 and will be conducting a training of facilitators in October 2023.

Probation will complete study to determine the CPC treatment model impact on client participants' reconviction rates in progress.

Completed – The Beyond the Arc evaluation was completed and presented at the April 2023 CCP meeting. The evaluation cited a significant reduction in reconviction rates for cohorts of individuals who successfully completed the Centers for Positive Change.

# Solano County Public Safety Realignment Funding 2023/2024

The FY2023/24 Solano County Public Safety Realignment Funding Breakdown was presented during the CCP Budget Update Presentation on April 19, 2023. During this meeting, the requested budget was approved by CCP for recommendation to the Solano County Board of Supervisors. Portions of the presentation from the meeting are outlined below. The full documents are available on CCP’s portion of the County’s website. <sup>11</sup>

The total funding available in FY2023/24 for Solano County under 2011 Public Safety Realignment is \$32.4 million. This total includes \$13.7 million in unspent carryforward from previous years (based on Midyear department projections for spending in FY2022/23). **Note: If there is any additional action by CCP at 9/28/23 meeting pertaining to budget spending, update accordingly here.**

The FY2023/24 Budget for AB109 is \$16.8 million, which represents an increase of \$2 million when compared to the FY2022/23 Adopted Budget. This increase is primarily due to negotiated and approved labor contract wage increases, CalPERS retirement costs, and changes in health benefit costs and workers compensation rates.

In recent years, departments receiving AB109 funding have made significant effort in reducing and/or containing costs and some years relied on the use of unspent carryforward funds to balance the AB109 Budget. The FY2023/24 Budget for AB109 does not rely on the use of unspent carryforward from prior years.

The carryforward, which has a projected total of \$13.7 million, based on Midyear projections, at the end of FY2022/23 will be utilized to address future cost increases within Solano County Department AB109 Budgets, and any potential reductions in AB109 allocations from the state during FY2023/24.

A comprehensive analysis of the carryforward funds, along with a recommendation for a reserve and future funding opportunities will be looked at and brought back during FY2023/24.

Agency	FY2022/23 Adopted	FY2022/23 Midyear	FY2023/24 Requested
<b>Sheriff</b>	\$6,026,080	\$6,026,080	\$6,026,080
<b>Probation (PRCS)</b>	\$3,181,275	\$2,750,742	\$3,858,073
<b>Probation (CPC’s)</b>	\$3,435,283	\$3,557,936	\$4,546,318
<b>HSS (Mental Health)</b>	\$217,801	\$55,957	\$220,435
<b>District Attorney</b>	\$901,268	\$866,845	\$994,529
<b>Public Defender</b>	\$779,399	\$752,894	\$891,959
<b>Alternate Defender</b>	\$51,836	\$58,148	\$55,757
<b>CCP Planning</b>	\$200,640	\$182,894	\$200,640
<b>Total AB109 Budget</b>	\$14,793,582	\$14,252,496	\$16,793,761
<b>Available State Funding</b>	\$18,464,980	\$18,550,576	\$16,793,761
<b>Unspent Carryforward</b>	\$9,443,370	\$9,443,370	\$13,742,450
<b>Total Funding</b>	\$27,908,350	\$27,993,946	\$32,445,948

<sup>11</sup> [blobdload.aspx \(solanocounty.com\)](http://blobdload.aspx (solanocounty.com))

# Method

With the assistance of the Community Corrections Partnership members and Probation staff, local stakeholders were identified for inclusion in the focus group process. The roster for the SB823 Community Forum (Juvenile Realignment) also provided leads for interested stakeholders in the community.

Focus groups and interviews were held during the months of March-June 2023. A total of 10 focus groups, 3 interviews, and 1 community forum were held. These included Probation staff and leadership in various levels/positions. Additional focus group and interview participants represented members of the CCP, Community Based Organizations, Program Providers, Behavioral Health, Education, Law Enforcement, Judges, Victim Advocates, Public Defenders, District Attorney Staff, Advocacy Groups, Community Members, and Persons with a Lived Experience. Interviews typically lasted 60 minutes and focus groups were 2 hours in length.

Participants were asked questions pertaining to the strengths, challenges, and gaps in the Solano County adult justice system, polled on various evidence-based, optimal, and best practices for system-involved individuals, and afforded the opportunity to provide input pertaining to strategies for system improvement. Questions for the polls centered around the Eight Evidence Based Principles for Effective Interventions<sup>12</sup>

A total of 69 individuals participated in focus groups or interviews. There were a few individuals who were unavailable due to illness or work constraints related to staff shortages and absences. There were also several individuals who were confirmed to participate who ultimately didn't attend (reasons unknown). A listing of the participants is detailed below:



Chris Hansen, Probation  
Donna Robinson, Probation (now retired)  
Shawna Albright, Probation  
Dean Farrah, Probation  
Jennivive Venzon, Probation  
Katie Ward, Probation  
Jen McDermott, Probation  
Jessica Fraser, Probation  
Gerardo Garcia Flores, Probation  
Marie McQuitta, Probation  
Kevin Kahn, Probation  
Shanna Andrews, Probation  
Sarah Holmes, Probation

Amy Potter, Probation  
Alisha Austin, Probation  
Shannon West, Probation  
Ashley Sly, Probation  
Marissa Stephenson, Probation  
Michele Green, Probation  
Julie Musto, Probation  
Alexandrea McMahan, Probation  
Emery Cowan, Health & Social Services; Behavioral Health  
Brittany Perryman, LCA  
Evelyne Kelly, Healthright 360  
Janice David, LCA

<sup>12</sup> Using an Integrated Model to Implement Evidence-Based Practices in Corrections, Joplin, Bogue et al, 2004. Published by International Community Corrections Association

Robert Garcia, Healthright 360  
Kimberly Douglass, Forensic Triage Team, Solano  
County Behavioral Health  
Patty Ayala, Forensic Triage Team, Solano County  
Behavioral Health  
Karen Sheehy, Court  
Carlos Largoespada, Archway Recovery  
Cynthia Garcia, Solano County Superior Court  
Anushua Mall, Behavioral Health  
Heather Henry, Workforce Board  
Andrea Lemos, Solano COE  
Mayra Sanchez, Solano Family Justice Center  
Reina Sandoval-Beverly, Solano Family Justice Center  
Brad DeWall, Sheriff's Office  
Renee Smith, Sheriff's Office  
Norberto Balinado, Sheriff's Office  
Kathleen Azevedo, Probation  
Kirby Madden, Public Defender's Office  
Eboni Robinson, Public Defender's Office  
Lauren Jacobs, Public Defender's Office  
Felicia Carrington, Public Defender's Office  
Sara Johnson, Public Defender's Office  
Thomas Barrett, Public Defender's Office

Michi Yamamoto, Public Defender's Office  
Pamela Boskin, Public Defender's Office  
Oscar Brobow, Public Defender's Office  
Kevin Phillips, Archway Recovery  
Jeremy Green, LCA  
Charmaine Hoggett, Healthright360  
JB, Person with Lived Experience  
LM, Person with Lived Experience  
CE, Person with Lived Experience  
MC, Person with Lived Experience  
KW, Person with Lived Experience  
SW, Person with Lived Experience  
Honorable Judge Wendy Getty  
Honorable Judge Dan Healy  
Honorable Judge William Pendergast  
James Martinez, MILPA Collective  
Tami Lukens, CAO  
Deanna Allen, Abundant Place  
Edgar Ibarra Gutierrez, MILPA Collective  
Veronica Tartutani, CEO Works  
Carlos Hernandez, MILPA Collective  
Morris Curry, Community Member  
Noely Loeza, MILPA Collective

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# Themes – Strengths

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During the review of the Solano County adult justice system and discussions with community members and stakeholders, there were many identified strengths.

There was general recognition that there has been tremendous growth in the types and number of services, particularly over the last ten (10) years. Specifically, with probation, jail programming, courts and with the network of community-based organizations, there has been a focus on following best practices and adopting evidence-based programs throughout the continuum. Some of the most noted strengths and additions in programming included:

- ✓ There has been a significant investment by Probation to increase access to housing, particularly over the last year.
- ✓ The Sheriff's Office/Jail has increased vocational services.
- ✓ The Social Worker position in the jail (funded by the Public Defenders' Office) has been a valuable resource for reentry.
- ✓ The work of Drug Court and Specialty Courts was recognized as valuable.
- ✓ More than 87% of all focus group members indicated an understanding of the principles of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT).
- ✓ The Centers for Positive Change (CPC) were seen as positive resources with multiple on-site services.
- ✓ The Beyond the Arc study found a reduction in reconvictions for clients who successfully completed the CPC programs.

Persons with a lived experience had positive comments about programs and voiced an appreciation for Probation's focus on removing barriers. 83% of the system-involved focus group members stated that they have "participated in any services that are helping you deal with your feelings and perceptions/thinking and how that impacts your actions (while incarcerated or probation)", consistent with CBT. Of those, 67% stated that those services provided either "good" or "excellent" help. Allowing opportunities for peers with a lived experience to serve as a resource in services and programming was cited by participants as "making a difference" to them and their community adjustment.

It was consistently noted that there is a general sense of teamwork amongst agencies and organizations and that efforts of collaboration (and planned additional efforts) have increased with some increased capacity with the diminished presence of COVID. Specific examples of this include:

- ✓ Systems have removed barriers to allow probation access to the vocational opportunities provided at the Rourke Center.
- ✓ Health and Social Services staff have worked with the Jail/Sheriff's Office on an RFP to add reentry services in the jail.
- ✓ Probation has continued to invest in training and staff development for officers.

There is a lot of agreement around the value of services and programs. Probation leadership and managers are seen as being progressive and focused on system improvement. Managers, staff, and stakeholders throughout the continuum voiced a desire to help improve outcomes for justice-involved individuals. Significant resources have been sought out for the County to include:

Solano County Behavioral Health was awarded the Proposition 47 Cohort III Grant of \$6,000,000 from the Board of State and Community Corrections that will fund interventions intended to reduce the length of incarceration for people with mental health diagnoses, prioritizing low-level, misdemeanor offenders and to

provide a re-entry plan prior to exiting the jail that will help reduce recidivism through supported housing and linkage to appropriate services. The term of this grant is September 15, 2022 – June 30, 2026, and the contract was received in November 2022. The grant will fund housing, dedicated staff to support the activities, track data, and ensure ways to sustain the interventions.

In February 2023, Solano County Health and Social Services, Behavioral Health applied for (and was awarded) a multi-year technical assistance and peer learning grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation’s Safety and Justice Challenge Network Expansion: the IMPACT Network.

The IMPACT Network is devoted to accelerating best and promising practices in behavioral health reform and diversion across the criminal legal system, with an emphasis on local jails, and with a commitment to pursue community-driven race-conscious solutions to reduce harm to populations overrepresented in, or disparately impacted by, the criminal legal system—Black, Latinx, and Indigenous communities.

As part of this process, several leaders across disciplines have committed to participate as part of the IMPACT Network team. Three of the individuals listed in the application (outlined below) are also members of the CCP.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title/Role</b>	<b>Organization</b>
<b>Judge Wendy Getty</b>	<b>Presiding Judge, Dept. 8</b>	<b>Superior Court of California, County of Solano</b>
<b>Renee Smith</b>	<b>Custody Division, Program Services Manager</b>	<b>Solano Sheriff’s Office</b>
<b>Katie Ward</b>	<b>Social Services Manager</b>	<b>Solano County Probation</b>
<b>Elena D’Agustino</b>	<b>Public Defender</b>	<b>Public Defenders office</b>
<b>Matt Olsen</b>	<b>Deputy District Attorney</b>	<b>District Attorney’s office</b>
<b>Cynthia Garcia</b>	<b>Collaborative Courts Manager</b>	<b>Superior Court of California, County of Solano</b>
<b>Emery Cowan (&amp; several BH reps including peers)</b>	<b>BH Director</b>	<b>Solano County HSS-BH</b>
<b>Tiffani Thompson</b>	<b>Diversion Peer Program</b>	<b>NAMI Solano</b>

As part of the IMPACT project, Solano County will have the opportunity to incorporate The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM). The SIM is most effective when used as a community strategic planning tool to assess available resources, determine gaps in services, and plan for community change. These activities are best accomplished by a team of stakeholders that cross over multiple systems, including mental health, substance use, law enforcement, probation, pretrial services, courts, jails, community corrections, housing, health, social services, people with lived experiences, family members, and many others.

Employed as a strategic planning tool, communities can use the Sequential Intercept Model to:

1. Develop a comprehensive picture of how people with mental and substance use disorders flow through the criminal justice system along six distinct intercept points: Community Services, Law Enforcement, Initial Detention and Initial Court Hearings, Jails and Courts, Reentry, and Community Corrections.

2. Identify gaps, resources, and opportunities at each intercept for adults with mental and substance use disorders 3. Develop priorities for action designed to improve system and service-level responses for adults with mental and substance use disorders.<sup>13</sup>

A graphic outlining the Sequential Intercept Model can be viewed via the following link and in Appendix.

[The Sequential Intercept Model \(prainc.com\)](https://prainc.com)

Solano County Behavioral Health will support sustainability of this project with Board of Supervisors' approved ARPA funds around policy development and implementation.

In the Spring of 2023, Solano County Probation received notice of grant funding for a Mobile Probation Unit (MPU). MPU will serve adult clients that are: a) transient/unhoused; and/or 2) struggling to meet probation requirements in outlying areas of the County with less access to the Vallejo and Fairfield Probation Offices. The MPU will provide accessible services where clients are, removing transportation/access barriers, increasing client/PO contact and client compliance, especially for unhoused, transient, and isolated clients who lack transportation. The MPU will also assist clients connect to nearby community supports and resources through well-established community partnerships that include housing and mental/behavioral health partners.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> [The Sequential Intercept Model \(prainc.com\)](https://prainc.com)

<sup>14</sup> [Attachment-F-3-Proposal-Summaries-4-10.pdf \(ca.gov\)](#)



# Themes - Challenges

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During the stakeholder and community discussions, and the focus group polls, while there is a recognition of continuous improvement for the adult justice system in Solano County, challenges remain.

## Systems Challenges:

There was consensus that additional services were needed in:

- ✓ Housing – at all levels with a focus on permanent housing and home ownership
- ✓ Mental Health (both in custody and community-based)
- ✓ Substance Use Disorder (especially for co-occurring)
- ✓ Bilingual Services

Additional challenges voiced:

- ✓ There is a lack of a single data system. Agency/Department systems don't communicate and aren't able to measure outcomes consistently. Smaller CBOs are at a disadvantage because they are less likely to have sophisticated data collection to measure impact.
- ✓ Points of contact within systems/organizations change frequently due to turnover, promotions, rotation which make it difficult for overarching collaborations and consistency.
- ✓ There can be difficulty in attracting Community Based Organizations (CBO) because of the size of the County and there are not enough resources for CBOs.
- ✓ There is not enough community involvement in CCP.
- ✓ There is a need for more collaboration, joint planning and strategy development in CCP.
- ✓ While agencies work well together there are still siloes/cylinders of excellence.
- ✓ There can be a delay in getting an appointment to renew medications which can result in interruption of medications (medical and/or mental health).
- ✓ Staffing challenges continue to exist (e.g., MH has roughly 20% vacancy rate, with half of those being direct service providers such as clinicians.)
- ✓ Challenges to navigate the system due to personal limitations or lack of process knowledge.

## Stakeholders and Participants of Services:

The three highest areas noted in the stakeholder polls as “needing work” included:

- ✓ Understanding cultural/racial and gender differences (58%)
- ✓ Understanding of the effects of rural/urban differences (52%)
- ✓ The involvement of the community to support reentry/reintegration (50%)

### Understanding Cultural/Racial and Gender Differences

Stakeholder poll participants ranked ***understanding cultural/racial and gender differences*** as the highest area of need with 58% of the respondents ranking it as “needs work.” One-third of the lived experience focus group participants also rated this as “needs work.”

Comments from participants cited a need for expanded culturally responsive services and that bilingual services were needed to improve equal access to services. There was a sentiment that there is a lack of understanding of cultural

competency overall in the County, a need for improved representation, an understanding that the risk for persons of color is real, and that individuals have real experiences and real fear. The need for further education within the system to deal with bias and implicit biases that impact disproportionality (e.g., policies and practices) was suggested by participants. It was noted that Probation is working with tribal communities on the juvenile side, which was seen as a strength and perhaps relationships could be leveraged to aid the adult system.

### Understanding Rural/Urban Differences

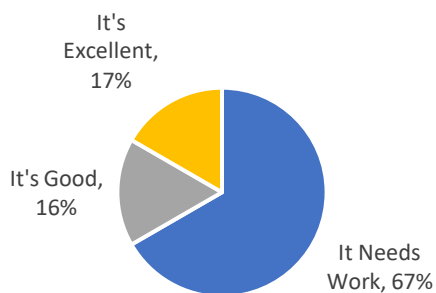
Understanding the effects of rural/urban differences was the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest need area noted by stakeholder poll participants with 52% rating it as “needs work”. Half (50%) of the lived experience focus group participants also gave this rating.

This feedback from participants primarily revolved around inequities in service access in rural communities. Transportation challenges and time were cited as barriers to access services are currently more clustered around larger cities/towns. It was noted in the lived experience focus group that getting to services can be a challenge in terms of scheduling, public transportation availability and/or that public transportation is not always safe.

### Community Involvement to Support Reentry/Reintegration

Stakeholder poll participants ranked community involvement in reentry/reintegration as the third highest area of need with 50% rating the overall adult justice system as “needs work”.

#### How well overall were you connected to community supports when you were released and while on probation?



Community support and connection upon release and during probation was rated as **the area of most need by the focus group of individuals with lived experience**. Two-thirds (67%) of the respondents stated that it “needs work.”

*“We need to do a better job of working with communities sooner and identify individuals in the community who can represent the community to be a legitimate voice and serve as a bridge.”*

- *Focus Group Participant*

Other challenges voiced by individuals with lived experience included:

- ✓ Some providers are not invested in helping individuals.
- ✓ Obtaining/maintaining rental housing (stigma, criminal history)
- ✓ Being released without identification (ID, SS #, driver’s license)
- ✓ Because of criminal record, some participants feel penalized even when successful for several years. Obtaining a certificate of rehabilitation or expungement are difficult processes.
- ✓ Program availability (e.g., need on the weekends and to account for schedules and taking care of families).
- ✓ Services for families are needed.

# Themes - System Gaps

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As part of the plan preparation process, stakeholders, interviewees, and focus group participants were asked to identify system gaps. These primarily clustered around two main topics: System Service Gaps and Other System Gaps.

The identified system gaps for services were generally aligned with identified challenges and included:

- ✓ The lack of affordable, stable housing was consistently voiced as a significant system gap as was substance abuse disorder and mental health services.
- ✓ Participants voiced a need for prevention services and family centered services which would incorporate the needs of clients and families.
- ✓ Lack of identification (ID) upon release from custody was voiced as a barrier for both stakeholders and individuals with lived experience. As a focus group member stated, "Without proper identification you can't get a job, a place to stay, and your family can be without food and basic needs."
- ✓ Services led by neighborhood leaders, persons with a lived experience, and community supports with increased representation of demographics of system-involved individuals are not as robust as desired.
- ✓ Though some progress has been made (e.g., Men's Empowerment Group and R&R in Spanish), additional culturally responsive and bilingual services were identified as a need.
- ✓ Lack of day care is a barrier to services at times for clients who must choose to miss class/work or bring child.
- ✓ Participants voiced a desire for more services for young adults (e.g., 18-28) to include wraparound services, certifications, and education.
- ✓ Program offerings for families and partners so they understand some of the changes and lingo.

Other identified system gaps included:

- ✓ There is an opportunity for CCP to have a bigger role in strategic planning, coordination, data sharing, communication, priority setting and a budget that aligns with those priorities.
- ✓ Opportunities for true community connection and engagement.
- ✓ There is a lack of data sharing and lack of ability to interface between and amongst agencies and organizations.
- ✓ Participants voiced a need for more resource integration and resource sharing. Sometimes agencies apply for grants for the same issue. Opportunities exist for more education on overarching topics such as workforce issues, and behavioral health which will benefit clients.
- ✓ Need for additional validated assessments for violence, trauma, suicide risk.
- ✓ There's a need for additional alternatives to custody (e.g., treatment, work furlough, electronic monitoring)

# Recommended Goals for 2024 and 2023 Accomplishments

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## Recommended Goal #1: Strengthen and Expand Upon Existing Relationships

### 2024 Objectives:

#### Overarching System Supports

- Include CCP Planning Sessions Throughout CY 2024 to identify and prioritize focus areas based on goals and objectives.
  - Allow for increased participation and buy-in amongst agencies with more conversations and feedback.
  - Solidify CCP's strategic vision - "who we want to be and where we want to go collectively".
  - Establish onboarding and orientation for new CCP members to increase understanding, buy-in, opportunities for contributions, and clarity on roles and responsibilities.
- Establish consistent point persons with Probation and amongst partners and consider mechanisms to share information (e.g., roundtable of departments or via subcommittee of CCP).
- Continue work with Proposition 47 and IMPACT projects (and associated workgroups/CORES) to strengthen reentry practices, set individuals up for success, and ensure key transition points are seamless (e.g., connection to services before release, continuity of medications).
- Establish a mechanism to expand access to training on topics such as Motivational Interviewing, Trauma-Informed Care, and Cultural Competency to gain greater consistency in common language and shared definitions.

### 2023

### Accomplishments

The Council on Reentry Solutions continued to meet and serve as the advisory group for the Proposition 47 project. CORES will be more involved in continuous improvement of reentry needs.

Probation is launching an Advanced MI Course kick off to reinvigorate the Personal Mastery project in November 2023.

All Probation program staff will be fully trained in all primary interventions by the end of the year to include Thinking for a Change, Reasoning and Rehabilitation, Motivational Interviewing (Intro and Advanced), and Strength-Based Case Management.

Vocational training opportunities were increased via Rourk program.

Solano County Behavioral Health's increase in housing funds have allowed growth for housing and homeless services to move to a contracted provider via RFP with Housing First expertise to increase housing, support best practices in transitions and better building of self-sufficiency.

## Recommended Goal #2: Expand, strengthen, and increase services to meet identified system needs.

### 2024 Objectives:

- Establish a process to allocate a portion of the unexpended AB109 funds to further invest in community-based organizations and communities (e.g., mini-grants) to increase the timeliness of connection to services such as:
  - Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services and Mental Health Services
  - Involvement of Persons with Lived Experience – System Navigation Role & Mentoring
  - Strengthening Family/System Approach with Families/Supports of the Referred Individual
  - Addressing needs/gaps for culturally responsive services including expanded access to services for Spanish speaking individuals.
- Integrate results of Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) process to guide resources.
- Locate and source site for separate CPC location in proximity to existing office in Fairfield as a resource for those releasing after hours from jail/custody.
- Complete implementation of Medi-Cal enrollment in jail (scheduled to occur between October 2023 and March 2024).
- Implementation of the Sheriff's Office Jail MH Re-Entry Program.
- Continue investment and coordination across departments in housing and homeless services while further exploring options for dedicated housing units.
- Continue implementation work on Mobile Probation Unit to include process for procurement of vehicle. This project should address some of the challenges/service gaps in reducing transportation barriers, serving the chronically unhoused population, and reducing the challenges for services in more rural communities.
- Evaluate the need for a formal mechanism structure and process to support capacity building with community-based organizations to include contract/fidelity reviews and community-based training. (e.g., additional staff, or a hub/spoke arrangement)
  - Provide training/support for CBO's and expand current capacity.
  - Establish common language and objectives.

### 2023 Accomplishments

The Rourk Center served both in custody and probation populations and expanded vocational services.

Solano County Health and Social Services was awarded a Proposition 47 Grant to expand services by the Board of State and Community Corrections. As part of this work, a resource and barrier removal unit has been established.

Solano County Probation received grant funding for a Mobile Probation Unit (MPU). MPU will serve adult clients that are: a) transient/unhoused; and/or 2) struggling to meet probation requirements in Fairfield, Vallejo, and Vacaville. The MPU will provide accessible services where clients are, removing transportation/access barriers, increasing client/PO contact and client compliance, especially for unhoused, transient, and isolated clients who lack transportation. The MPU will also assist clients connect to nearby community supports and resources through well-established community partnerships that include housing and mental/behavioral health partners.

Solano County was chosen to participate in the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge: IMPACT Network. This participation includes technical assistance to advance criminal justice systems improvement and includes a facilitated Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) workshop which will help the County identify available resources, determine gaps, and plan for community change. This will be instrumental in focusing on areas of the County's greatest needs.

## Recommended Goal #3: Further refine data measures to determine impact and system needs.

### 2024 Objectives:

- Continue participation in the Safety and Justice Challenge: IMPACT Network and participate in the Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) project. As part of this work, evaluate data pertaining to Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) and the need for additional gender and culturally responsive programs/approaches. The SIM will help the County identify available resources, determine gaps, and plan for community change. This will be instrumental in focusing on areas of the County's greatest needs.
- Reconvene the CCP Data Workgroup which had been approved by the CCP (pre-COVID) to make recommendations to the full CCP on:
  - Establishing a set of standards to define what will be measured, how it is measured, and by whom it is measured.
  - Establishing a mechanism for systemic program evaluation and outcome measures for internal programs and contracted services.
  - Determining the need for a contracted criminal justice researcher to augment existing capacity.
- Continue the implementation plan for data management system to include assessment management and program management functions and establish a vendor portal, where contracted programs will be able to enter data (e.g., attendance, completions, outcomes) which will become part of the data record for the system.

### 2023

### Accomplishments

In 2023, the Beyond the Arc evaluation of the Centers for Positive Change (CPC) concluded. This evaluation demonstrated positive impact and reduction in recidivism for individuals who completed the CPC program.

The CCP enlisted a consultant to solicit feedback from stakeholders, which included mechanisms to reflect system needs.

As noted in Goal #2, Solano County was selected to participate in the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge: IMPACT Network. This network not only helps communities assess available resources and determine system gaps in a methodical way, but it also helps jurisdictions "rethink local justice systems from the ground up, with forward-looking, smart solutions that are data-driven, equity-focused, and community-informed, and that safely reduce jail populations, eliminate ineffective and unfair practices, and reduce racial disparities."

## Recommended Goal #4: Establish a mechanism for increased community involvement and engagement.

### 2024 Objectives:

- Establish CCP Subcommittee or Workgroup to develop a plan to engage the community in meaningful and ongoing way (e.g., a Community Advisory Board (CAB)) to include:
  - Seeking out and connecting with California Counties with an existing CAB<sup>15</sup>.
  - Establishing a mechanism to include the voice of community and individuals with lived experience.

### 2023 Accomplishments

As part of the 2023 Realignment Report, the CCP enlisted the work of a consultant who held preliminary focus groups to gain broader input from community and stakeholders. The data collected during these events, reinforced the need (and desire) for increased community engagement and involvement. Advocates, community-based organizations, citizens, and a variety of stakeholders cited that this could be a great area for continuous improvement and would greatly benefit both community and clients. Persons with lived experience voiced a particular desire for enhanced community and family involvement as well as a mechanism for a system navigator (preferably one with lived experience) to help match up local services and to advise on potential pitfalls.

In August of 2023, representatives from Probation attended a regional Community Advisory Board convening in Contra Costa County along with representatives from Alameda County, Contra Costa County and San Francisco County, all who have some form of a Community Advisory Board.

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<sup>15</sup> [Community Advisory Board | Contra Costa County, CA Official Website](#) and Alameda County: [Alameda County Boards and Commissions \(acgov.org\)](#)

# Appendix

DRAFT

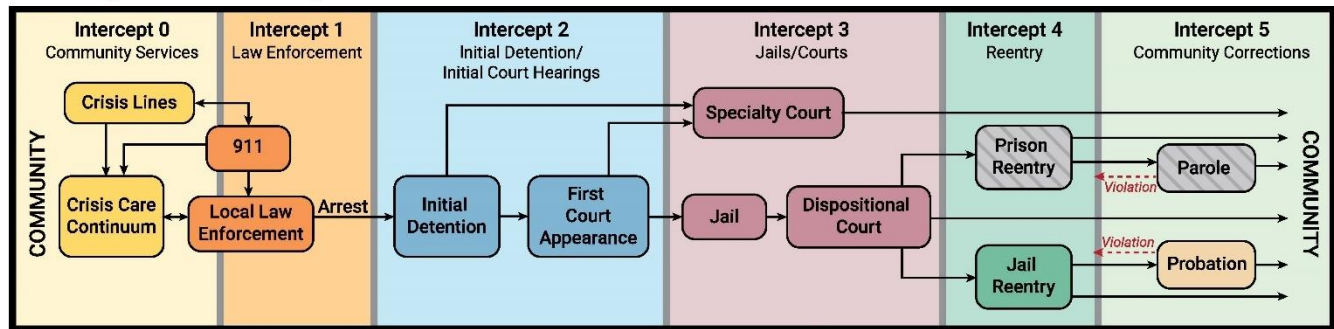


# THE SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL

Advancing Community-Based Solutions for Justice-Involved People with Mental and Substance Use Disorders



## The Sequential Intercept Model



### Key Issues at Each Intercept

#### Intercept 0

**Mobile crisis outreach teams and co-responders.** Behavioral health practitioners who can respond to people experiencing a mental or substance use crisis or co-respond to a police encounter.

**Emergency department diversion.** Emergency departments (EDs) can provide triage with behavioral health providers, embedded mobile crisis staff, and/or peer specialist staff to provide support to people in crisis.

**Police-behavioral health collaborations.** Police officers can build partnerships with behavioral health agencies along with the community and learn how to interact with individuals experiencing a crisis.

#### Intercept 1

**Dispatcher training.** Dispatchers can identify mental or substance use crisis situations and pass that information along so that Crisis Intervention Team officers can respond to the call.

**Specialized police responses.** Police officers can learn how to interact with individuals experiencing a crisis in ways that promote engagement in treatment and build partnerships between law enforcement and the community.

**Intervening with frequent utilizers and providing follow-up after the crisis.** Police officers, crisis services, and hospitals can reduce frequent utilizers of 911 and ED services through specialized responses.

#### Intercept 2

**Screening for mental and substance use disorders.** Brief screens can be administered universally by non-clinical staff at jail booking, police holding cells, court lock ups, and prior to the first court appearance.

**Data-matching initiatives between the jail and community-based behavioral health providers.**

**Pretrial supervision and diversion services to reduce episodes of incarceration.** Risk-based pre-trial services can reduce incarceration of defendants with low risk of criminal behavior or failure to appear in court.

#### Intercept 3

**Treatment courts for high-risk/high-need individuals.** Treatment courts or specialized dockets can be developed, examples of which include adult drug courts, mental health courts, and Veterans treatment courts.

**Jail-based programming and health care services.** Jail health care providers are constitutionally required to provide behavioral health and medical services to detainees needing treatment, including providing access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for individuals with substance use disorders.

**Collaboration with the Veterans Justice Outreach specialist from the Veterans Health Administration.**

#### Intercept 4

**Transition planning by the jail or in-reach providers.** Transition planning improves reentry outcomes by organizing services around an individual's needs in advance of release.

**Medication and prescription access upon release from jail or prison.** Inmates should be provided with a minimum of 30 days' medication at release and have prescriptions in hand upon release, including MAT medications prescribed for substance use disorders.

**Warm hand-offs from corrections to providers increase engagement in services.** Case managers that pick an individual up and transport them directly to services will increase positive outcomes.

#### Intercept 5

**Specialized community supervision caseloads of people with mental disorders.**

**MAT for substance use disorders.** MAT approaches can reduce relapse episodes and overdoses among individuals returning from detention.

**Access to recovery supports, benefits, housing, and competitive employment.** Housing and employment are as important to justice-involved individuals as access to mental and substance use treatment services. Removing criminal justice-specific barriers to access is critical.

## Implementing Intercept 0

### Crisis Response

Crisis response models provide short-term help to individuals who are experiencing mental or substance use crisis and can divert individuals from the criminal justice system. Crisis response models include:

- Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics
- Crisis Care Teams
- Crisis Response Centers
- Mobile Crisis Teams

### Police Strategies

Proactive police responses with disadvantaged and vulnerable populations are a unique method of diverting individuals from the criminal justice system. Proactive police response models include:

- Crisis Intervention Teams
- Homeless Outreach Teams
- Serial Inebriate Programs
- Systemwide Mental Assessment Response Teams

## Sequential Intercept Model as a Strategic Planning Tool

The **Sequential Intercept Model** is most effective when used as a community strategic planning tool to assess available resources, determine gaps in services, and plan for community change. These activities are best accomplished by a team of stakeholders that cross over multiple systems, including mental health, substance use, law enforcement, pretrial services, courts, jails, community corrections, housing, health, social services, people with lived experiences, family members, and many others. Employed as a strategic planning tool, communities can use the **Sequential Intercept Model** to:

1. Develop a comprehensive picture of how people with mental and substance use disorders flow through the criminal justice system along six distinct intercept points: (0) Community Services, (1) Law Enforcement, (2) Initial Detention and Initial Court Hearings, (3) Jails and Courts, (4) Reentry, and (5) Community Corrections
2. Identify gaps, resources, and opportunities at each intercept for adults with mental and substance use disorders
3. Develop priorities for action designed to improve system and service-level responses for adults with mental and substance use disorders

## Policy Research Associates

We are a national leader in behavioral health services research and its application to social change. Since 1987, we have assisted over 200 communities nationwide through a broad range of services to guide policy and practice.

We conduct meaningful, quality work through evaluation and research, technical assistance and training, and facilitation and event planning to improve the lives of people who are disadvantaged. We strive to make an impact in the field and promote a positive work environment.

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/PolicyResearchAssociates/

## History and Impact of the Sequential Intercept Model

The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) was developed over several years in the early 2000s by Mark Munetz, MD, and Patricia A. Griffin, PhD, along with Henry J. Steadman, PhD, of Policy Research Associates, Inc. (PRA). The SIM was developed as a conceptual model to inform community-based responses to the involvement of people with mental and substance use disorders in the criminal justice system.

After years of refinement and testing, several versions of the model emerged. The “linear” depiction of the model found in this publication was first conceptualized by Dr. Steadman of PRA in 2004<sup>1</sup> through his leadership of a National Institute of Mental Health-funded Small Business Innovative Research grant awarded to PRA. The linear SIM model was first published by PRA in 2005<sup>2</sup> through its contract to operate the GAINS Center on behalf of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The “filter” and “revolving door” versions of the model were formally introduced in a 2006 article in the peer-reviewed journal *Psychiatric Services* authored by Drs. Munetz and Griffin.<sup>3</sup> A full history of the development of the SIM can be found in the book *The Sequential Intercept Model and Criminal Justice: Promoting Community Alternatives for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness*.<sup>4</sup>

With funding from the National Institute of Mental Health, PRA developed the linear version of the SIM as an applied strategic planning tool to improve cross-system collaborations to reduce involvement in the justice system by people with mental and substance use disorders. Through this grant, PRA, working with Dr. Griffin and others, produced an interactive, facilitated workshop based on the linear version of the SIM to assist cities and counties in determining how people with mental and substance use disorders flow from the community into the criminal justice system and eventually return to the community.

During the mapping process, the community stakeholders are introduced to evidence-based practices and emerging best practices from around the country. The culmination of the mapping process is the creation of a local strategic plan based on the gaps, resources, and priorities identified by community stakeholders.

Since its development, the use of the SIM as a strategic planning tool has grown tremendously. In the 21st Century Cures Act,<sup>5</sup> the 114th Congress of the United States of America identified the SIM, specifically the mapping workshop, as a means for promoting community-based strategies to reduce the justice system involvement of people with mental and substance use disorders. SAMHSA has supported community-based strategies to improve public health and public safety outcomes for justice-involved people with mental and substance use disorders through SIM mapping workshop national solicitations and by providing SIM mapping workshops as technical assistance to its criminal justice and behavioral health grant programs. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance has supported the SIM mapping workshop by including it as a priority for the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program grants.

With the advent of Intercept 0, the SIM continues to increase its utility as a strategic planning tool for communities who want to address the justice involvement of people with mental and substance use disorders.<sup>6</sup>

1. Steadman, H.J. (2007). *NIMH SBIR Adult Cross-Training Curriculum (AXT) Project – Phase II final report*. Delmar, NY: Policy Research Associates. (Technical report submitted to NIMH on 3/27/07)
2. National GAINS Center. (2005). *Developing a comprehensive state plan for mental health and criminal justice collaboration*. Delmar, NY: Author.
3. Munetz, M.R., & Griffin, P.A. (2006). Use of the sequential intercept model as an approach to decriminalization of people with serious mental illness. *Psychiatric Services*, *57*, 544-549. DOI: 10.1176/ps.2006.57.4.544
4. Griffin, P.A., Heilbrun, K., Mulvey, E.P., DeMatteo, D., & Schubert, C.A. (Eds.). (2015). *The sequential intercept model and criminal justice: Promoting community alternatives for individuals with serious mental illness*. New York: Oxford University Press. DOI: 10.1093/med/psych/9780199826759.001.0001
5. 21st Century Cures Act, Pub. L. 114-255, Title XIV, Subtitle B, Section 14021, codified as amended at 41 U.S.C. 3797aa, Title I, Section 2991
6. Abreu, D., Parker, T.W., Noether, C.D., Steadman, H.J., & Case, B. (2017). Revising the paradigm for jail diversion for people with mental and substance use disorders: Intercept 0. *Behavioral Sciences & the Law*, *35*, 380-395. DOI: 10.1002/bsl.2300



# ***Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)***

***September 28, 2023***

OPENING  
REMARKS AND  
INTRODUCTIONS

CHIEF HANSEN

- **Welcome and Introductions**
- **Update on the CCP's History**
- **Progress and Challenges of the CCP**
- **Purpose and Mission of the CCP**



# *Public/Alternate Defender social Work Request*



# *Request for Proposal (RFP) for Reentry Services*



# *CCP Annual Plan*



# **Solano County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Public Safety Realignment Plan**

Terri Williams &  
Phyllis Becker

September 28, 2023



## AB109 PLAN CONTEXT

### Public Safety Realignment Plan

Senate Bill 678 on Criminal Recidivism introduced the concept of a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). At its core, the CCP is comprised of local stakeholders collectively meeting and strategically making decisions. County implementation plans – also known as Realignment Plans or AB109 plans – provide the approaches counties are utilizing in realigning state public safety functions to their local jurisdictions.\*

This plan serves as a road map and can help support the CCP strategic planning. It is a “living” document, helping to guide continuous improvement and promote best practices and innovation. Reports are made annually.

\*Source: California Board of State and Community Corrections

## CONTEXT FOR 2023 REPORT

### Public Safety Realignment Plan

Form and content varies across counties. Solano County wanted to include a broader voice of stakeholders in the 2023 report, to include:

- Protective Factors - Strengths
- Assessment of Challenges and Service Gaps
- Proposed Goals and Strategies for System Enhancements

## PROCESS & METHOD

### Focus Group and Interview Process

#### **Methods Used:**

- Facilitated group discussions
- Individual discussions
- Various polls

#### **Goals:**

- To get input about the Solano County Adult Justice System from key stakeholders to identify strengths, needs, and gaps in services
- To assess use of optimal, evidence-based, and best practices throughout the continuum

# PROCESS & METHOD

## Focus Group and Interview Process

### **Groups:**

CBO's

Probation

Court Officials

Public Defenders

Individuals with Lived Experience

Workforce Board

Service Providers (In-Custody)

Education

Sheriff's Office Staff (LEO and Jail)

Behavioral Health

Judiciary

Advocates

County Officials and Leaders

Solano County Family Justice Center

Service Providers (Community)

Community Forum



## The Three Pillars

Effective programs and services decreases recidivism and enhances public safety.

Smooth transitions require connection to services and community.

Focus on breaking cycles.

# EVIDENCE- BASED, BEST & OPTIMAL PRACTICES

## Based Upon the Eight Evidence Based Principles for Effective Interventions:

1. Providing Rehabilitative Services
2. Assessing Needs/Strengths and Matching Interventions and Services
3. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
4. Strategies Influencing Pro-Social Behavior
5. Motivating and Supporting Individuals
6. Ensuring Programs and Services are Implemented Effectively and as Intended
7. Community Involvement
8. Identifying Outcomes and Measuring Progress



## SUMMARY

## THEMES - STRENGTHS

### Strengths in Solano County Adult Justice System

- Solano County offers a variety of programs and services which are evidence-based and rooted in best practices.
- Probation is regarded as progressive, supportive, and innovative.
- Individuals with lived experience shared appreciation for Probation addressing needs (e.g., transportation, housing, & services at low/no cost).
- Centers for Positive Change provide valuable resources in a “one-stop” fashion and demonstrated a positive impact in recidivism reduction for successful completers.
- Vocational services at the jail have expanded offerings which are made available to probationers.
- The work of Drug Court and Specialty Courts is seen as a strength.
- Collaboration amongst agencies has improved resources and processes.

## SUMMARY

## THEMES - CHALLENGES

### Challenges in Solano County Adult Justice System

- Expanded services for behavioral health, housing, and families would be beneficial.
- Responsivity would be improved with additional bilingual services, culturally responsive services, and more access to services in more rural areas.
- There is a lack of a single data system. Agency/Department systems don't communicate and aren't able to measure outcomes consistently.
- Points of contact within systems/organizations change frequently due to turnover, promotions, rotation which make it difficult for overarching collaborations and consistency.
- Difficulty in attracting Community Based Organizations (CBO) due to the size of the County and there are not enough resources for CBOs.
- There is not enough community involvement in CCP.
- There is a need for more collaboration, joint planning and strategy development in CCP.
- There can be a delay in getting appointments to renew medications which can result in interruption of medications (medical and/or mental health).



## SUMMARY

## THEMES – SYSTEM GAPS

“Without proper identification you can’t get a job, a place to stay, and your family can be without food and basic needs.”

- FOCUS GROUP PARTICIPANT

# System Gaps in Solano County Adult Justice System

- Affordable, stable housing.
- Prevention services and family centered services which would incorporate the needs of clients and families.
- Lack of identification (ID) upon release.
- Services led by neighborhood leaders, persons with a lived experience, and community supports with increased representation of demographics of system-involved individuals are not as robust as desired.
- Though progress has occurred (Men’s Empowerment Group and R&R in Spanish), additional culturally responsive and bilingual services were identified as a need.
- Day care options for clients.
- There is a desire for more services for young adults (e.g., 18-28) to include wraparound services, certifications, and education.
- Program offerings for families so they understand the changes and lingo.

## 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS - SNAPSHOT

- Solano County Health and Social Services was awarded a Proposition 47 Grant to expand services by the Board of State and Community Corrections. As part of this work, a resource and barrier removal unit has been established.
- The Council on Reentry Solutions continued to meet and serve as the advisory group for the Proposition 47 project. CORES will be more involved in continuous improvement of reentry needs.
- The Rourk Center served both in custody and probation populations and expanded vocational services.
- Solano County Probation received grant funding for a Mobile Probation Unit (MPU).

- Solano County was chosen to participate in the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge: IMPACT Network.
- Solano County Behavioral Health's increase in housing funds have allowed growth for housing and homeless services to move to a contracted provider via RFP with Housing First expertise to increase housing, support best practices in transitions and better building of self-sufficiency.
- Beyond the Arc evaluation of the Centers for Positive Change (CPC) concluded. This evaluation demonstrated positive impact and reduction in recidivism for individuals who completed the CPC program.

## RECOMMENDED GOALS

***Goals are based on research, focus group input, and evidenced-based and optimal practices.***

***Recommended Goal #1:***

**Strengthen and Expand Upon Existing Relationships.**

***Recommended Goal #2:***

**Expand, strengthen, and increase services to meet identified system needs.**

***Recommendation #3:***

**Further refine data measures to determine impact and system needs.**

***Recommendation #4:***

**Establish a mechanism for increased community involvement and engagement.**

QUESTIONS/  
CLOSING  
REMARKS

## Contact Information

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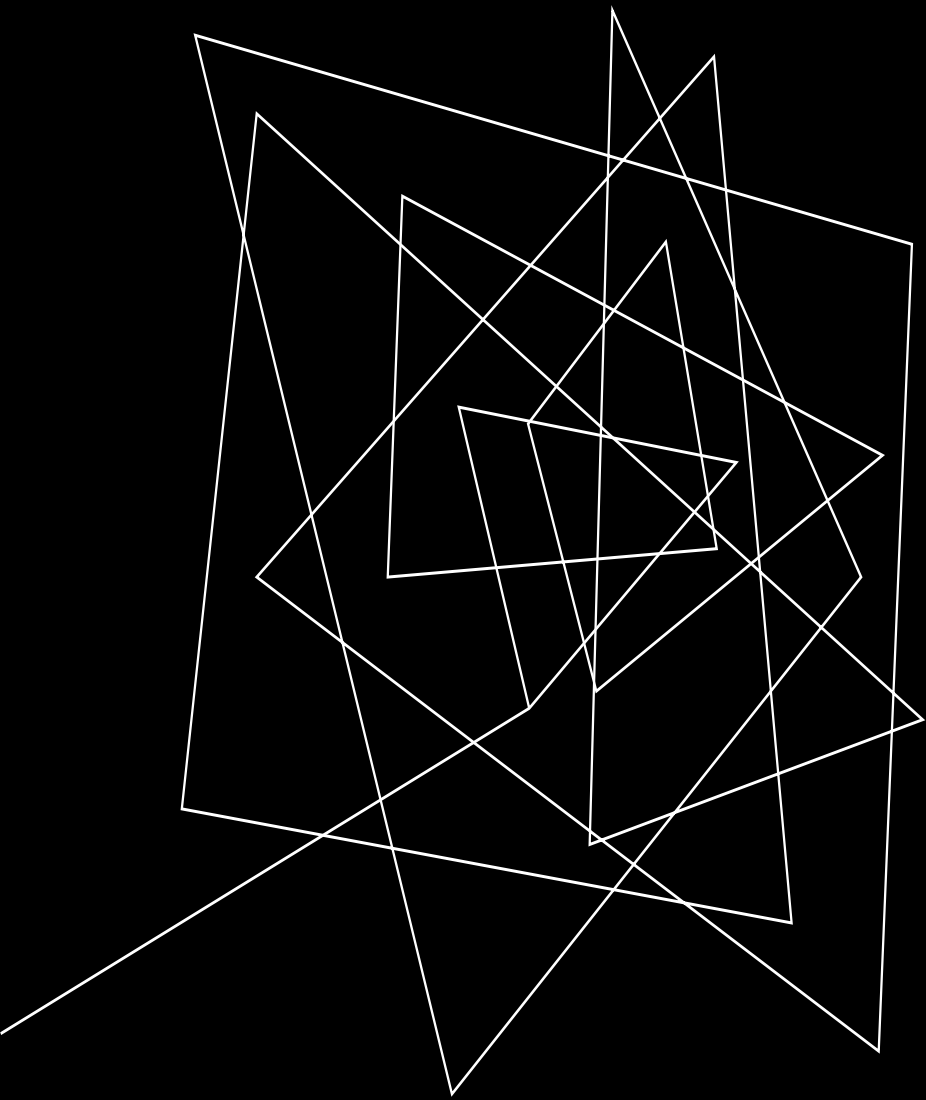
# *Safety and Justice Challenge: Impact Network*



# OVERVIEW OF BH JUSTICE INITIATIVES

Emery Cowan, LPCC, LMHC

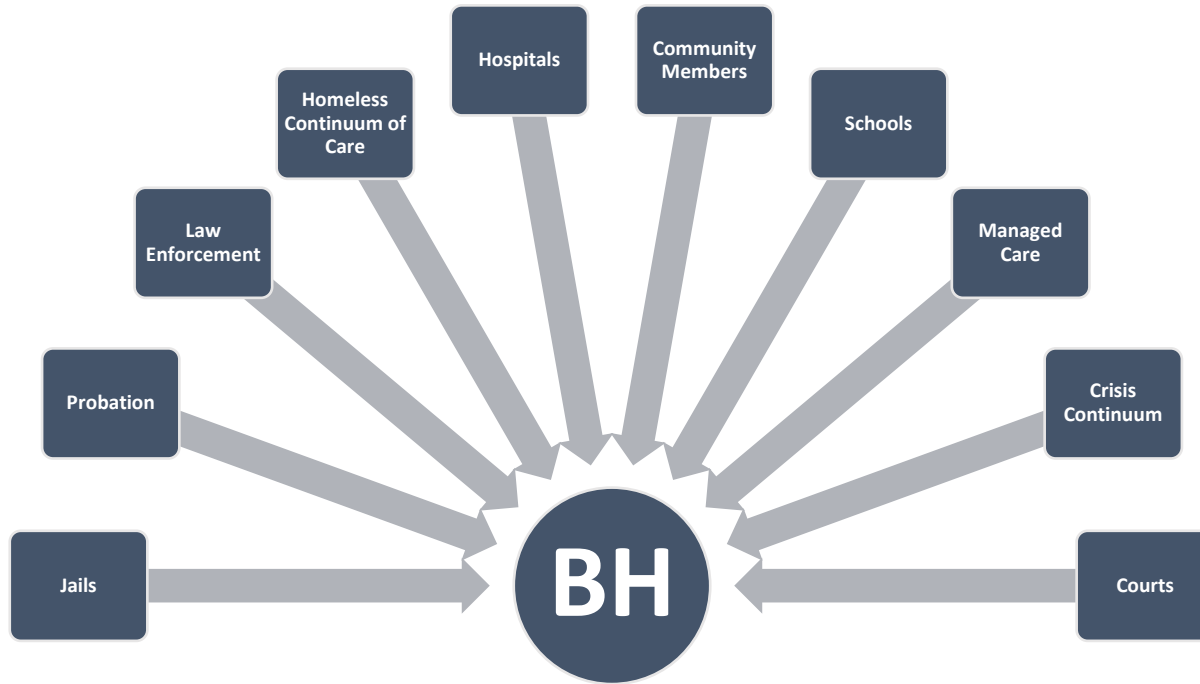
Chief Deputy, Behavioral Health Director



# FINDING THE GAPS

Proposal for Strategic Planning

# PARTNERS







## BUILDING THE INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN BH

### **Then**

3 FTE: Drug Court specialist, Embedded probation clinician, Jail liaison clinician (all decentralized)

MIOCR program with jail

Prop47 Cohort 1 grant

### **Now**

12 FTE: centralized Forensic Triage Team

Prop47 Cohort 3 grant: 2022

Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

Dept of State Hosp. Diversion/Housing Grant

Jail Re-Entry program

SJC Network

Planning Funds- DSH, Care Court, ARPA

# DRIVERS

increasing proportion of individuals with BH conditions in the criminal justice system.

histories of repeat incarcerations

high levels of homelessness

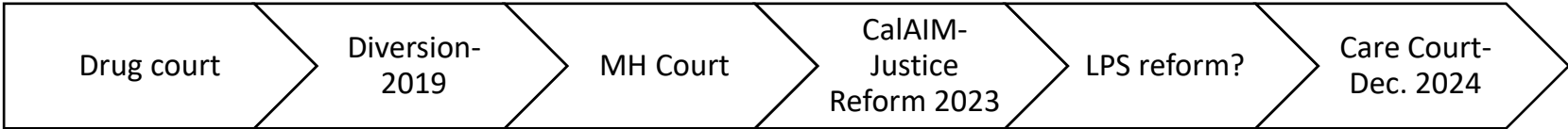
complex behavioral health disorders: mental, substance use, medical, trauma

population accounts for 25-45% of the total jail population

average length of incarceration 3x longer than gen.pop (44 days)

34% are incarcerated on misdemeanor charges

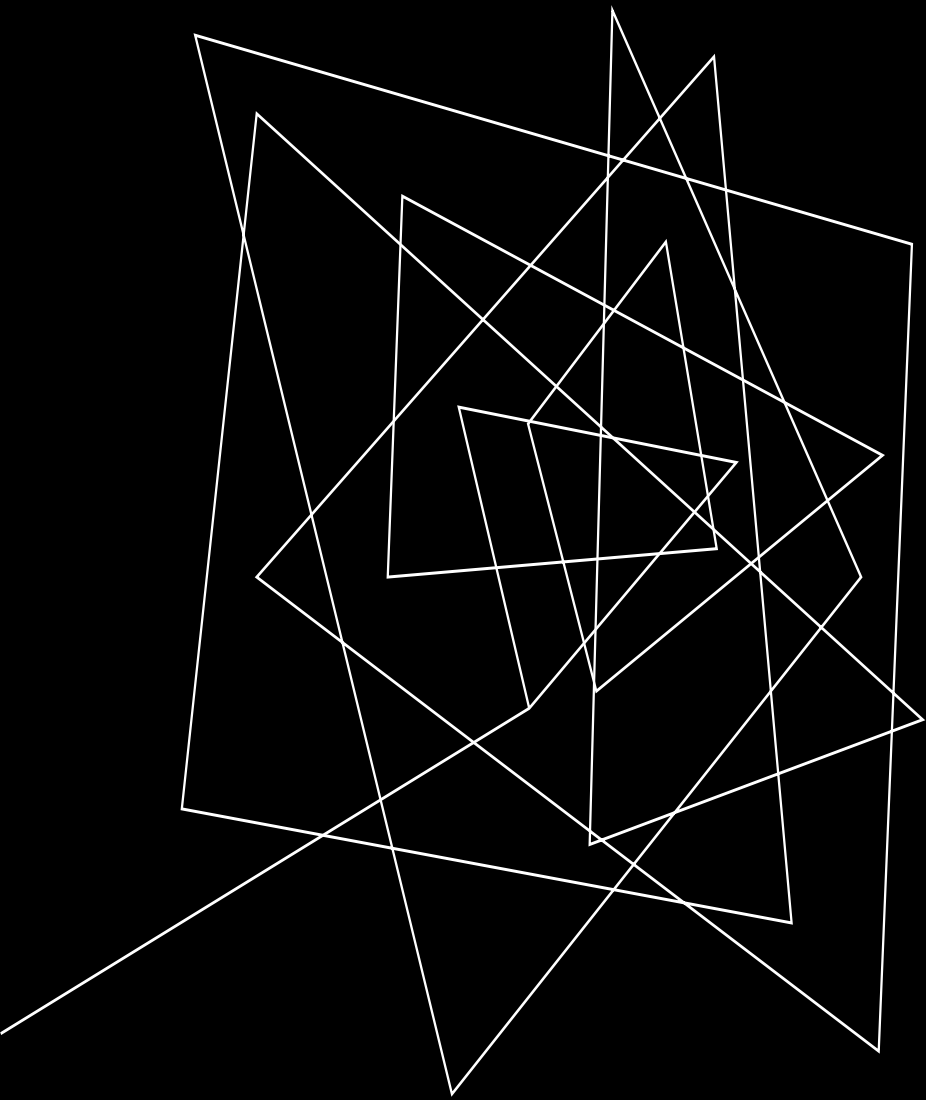
Disproportionalities persist:  
Solano census: 14% black/AA  
Jail Pop: 35% black/AA  
In Jail with MH: 39% black/AA



# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: ARPA FUNDING PROPOSAL

ARPA-approved funding request of \$150,000 to:

- Support to enhance the coordination for people with mental health and substance use challenges navigating the justice system.
- Review and update the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) which was initially developed in 2019 and improve and expand policy and procedures around Intercepts 3 (Courts).
- Gather local leadership and staff to identify gaps/strengths and help develop the policies and process that are transparent, expedite services, and support client care.
- Support justice system evaluation and policy development.



# INVITATION TO JOIN SJC NETWORK

Sequential Intercept Mapping

## ABOUT SJC AND PRA

**Policy Research Associates** is a national leader in behavioral health technical assistance for topics like homelessness, justice involvement, consumer involvement, etc. They often work with Federal, State, local jurisdictions for training, research, and consulting.

Since 2016, they oversee **the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC)**, which provides support to local leaders in over 60 sites across the country who are determined to tackle one of the greatest drivers of over-incarceration in America—the misuse and overuse of jails—and create fairer, more effective justice systems.

The local SJC sites can more effectively address the diversion, care, and, as required, adjudication of persons with behavioral health conditions.

Since 2021, the SJC IMPACT Network expansion has engaged 11 jurisdictions in a peer-to-peer learning model to maximize what sites have learned about how to reduce the over-incarceration of persons with behavioral health conditions.



## NEW COMMUNITIES THAT JOINED THE CURRENT 11 IMPACT SITES RECEIVE:

Specific data-guided TA with PRI and other national experts and SJC partners;

Funding to travel two representatives to one anticipated in-person convening in both 2023 and 2024;

A facilitated [Sequential Intercept Mapping](#) (SIM) workshop at no cost to the site, to build cross-system collaboration and establish local priorities;

A peer-to-peer learning community series of virtual convenings with a group of diverse sites also implementing systemic behavioral health and criminal legal system reforms;

Opportunities to showcase “what works” (via webinars, product development, etc.); and

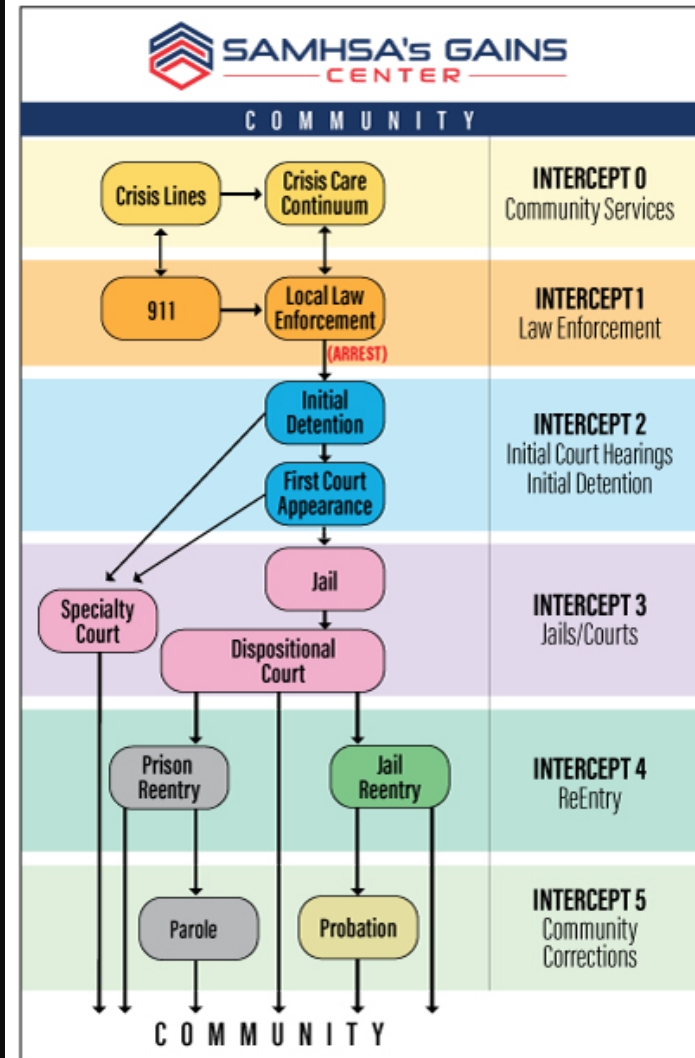
Integration into the larger [SJC Network](#), including access to resources developed over the last seven years of the initiative.

# SOLANO COUNTY, CA

- **Team Members/Roles:**
  - Emery Cowan, BH Director, and Anushua Mall, Adult Specialty Manager, Solano County HSS-BH;
  - Judge Wendy Getty- Presiding Judge, Dept. 8, Superior Court of California, County of Solano; Cynthia Garcia, Collaborative Courts Manager;
  - Renee Smith, Solano Sheriff's Office;
  - Katherine Ward and Dean Farrah, Solano County Probation;
  - Elena D'Agustino, Public Defender;
  - Matt Olsen, District Attorney's office,
  - Lisa U'Ren, Melissa De Ausilio, and Tiffani Thompson, Diversion Peer Program, NAMI Solano.
- **Areas of behavioral health focus to date:** Drug and MH Court, Jail Diversion, MAT in Jails, SUD/MH Integration, Residential and PSH housing expansion, Peer support, CIT Training for Law Enforcement, Mobile Crisis...
- **1 Strength (How We Can Help):** evidence-based practices and robust treatment continuum for BH
- **What We Want to Gain/Learn through the IMPACT Network:** support in coordination and process clarity across multiple new legislative changes, requirements and processes across intercepts.

# SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MAPPING (SIM)

- What exists now locally
- What's coming our way (Care Court)
- What is working
  - Introduces system leaders to best practices, new programs
- Where are the gaps
- Where do we go from here?
  - Opportunities to collaborate
  - Customized local map and action plan
  - Enhanced relationships across partners







# COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS

## Pre-Workshop

Facilitators receive data and program info from partners via

- Community Self Assessment- general feedback
- General Components Survey- resources available

Key partners are invited to join the 1.5 day facilitated session

- BOS, Sheriff, Jail Admin, Police, Probation Admin, Judges, Courts, BH, staff, peers, families, persons with lived experience, Partners: homeless/housing, social services, employment services, hospitals, etc.

## Post-Workshop

Final comprehensive report: summary of gaps in services and opportunities for improvement at each intercept, ranked list of priorities for change & recommendations for moving forward, and helpful resources.

Flow chart: visual map of how people with behavioral health needs flow through the behavioral health and criminal justice systems

**Then the real work begins...**

# THANK YOU

Emery Cowan, LPCC, LMHC

Solano BH Director

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# *Victim Advocate/Recruiting Process*



# ***Closing Comments***



Solano County Probation  
Demographic Statistics  
September 28, 2023



**Probation Population Demographics**

Includes all adults under the jurisdiction of Probation from **April 2023 – September 2023** and is not a population snapshot.

Grant Type		PRCS		1170		Formal	
Age (Average)		36.7		39.1		35.0	
Grant Type	PRCS (366)	% of Population	1170 (57)	% of Population	Formal (2210)	% of Population	
Male	341	93%	35	61%	1801	81%	
Female	25	7%	22	39%	409	19%	
Black	156	43%	24	42%	737	33%	
white	96	26%	14	25%	637	29%	
Latinx	93	25%	12	21%	643	29%	
Other	21	6%	6	11%	176	8%	
Unknown	0	0%	1	2%	17	1%	

**Probation Population City of Residence**

Includes all adults under the jurisdiction of Probation from **April 2023 – September 2023** and is not a population snapshot.

Grant Type/City	PRCS (366)	1170 (57)	Formal (2210)	Total (2633)	% of Population
Benicia	5	0	28	33	1%
Dixon	10	0	60	69	3%
Fairfield	117	15	522	654	25%
Rio Vista	1	0	19	20	1%
Suisun City	23	2	83	108	4%
Vacaville	50	4	333	386	15%
Vallejo	111	26	619	756	29%
Other/Outside County	49	10	546	607	23%

# FORENSIC ENGAGEMENT

JULY 1, 2022-  
•  
FEBRUARY 28,  
2023



Solano County Behavioral Health (BH), Solano Superior Court, and County Counsel continue to collaborate in supporting individuals eligible for Mental Health Diversion. Partnerships between Behavioral Health and the Courts have led to creating formal policies and procedures to better assist and serve those who are justice-involved. A multi-agency collaboration between BH, Sheriff's Office and Probation has been implemented to create efficient and consistent communication and a concrete plan to create a continuum of care and services to assist the Justice Involved with re-entry services in the community.

## Highlights and Updates

Out of 298 individuals on PRCS receiving Mandatory Supervision, **19** were also linked to Behavioral Health for specialty MH services. Out of the 19 individuals, **16** of them were connected to one of our programs. Some of these services include Case Management, Assertive Outpatient Treatment (AOT), Homeless Outreach, Hospital Liaison/Crisis Aftercare (short term case management) and Psychiatry.

### New Referrals for MH Tx:

- **Forensic Triage – 51**
- **Misd. Incompetency – 59**
- **AOT – 9**



**SOLANO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**  
**Thomas A. Ferrara, Sheriff-Coroner**

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530 Union Avenue, Suite 100, Fairfield, CA 94533  
(707) 784-7000

**Solano County Sheriff's Office**  
**Community Corrections Partnership Data**  
**Jail & SET Team Data through June 2023**

1. On June 5, 2023, total detention facility population was at 503.
2. On June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2023 – the Realignment Population was at:
  - a. 1% (3) inmates were Parolees
  - b. 7.6% (38) inmates were 1170hPC offenders
  - c. 6.4% (32) inmates were 3455PC Post Release Community Supervision offenders.
3. In June of 2023 the Sheriff's Enforcement Team (SET) conducted PRCS sweeps in the city of Rio Vista.
  - a. 5 checks were completed
  - b. 2 individuals were in compliance
  - c. 3 individual was arrested for a PRCS violation
  - d. 3 sanctions
  - e. 0 bad addresses
  - f. 3 follow ups needed
4. As of June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Sheriff's Enforcement Team had arrested 1,520 fugitives and were actively seeking 30 fugitives.

*Dedicated to Community Service*