

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT/
SERVICE CENTER INFORMATIONAL MEETING

Florence Douglas Senior Center

333 Amador Street, Vallejo

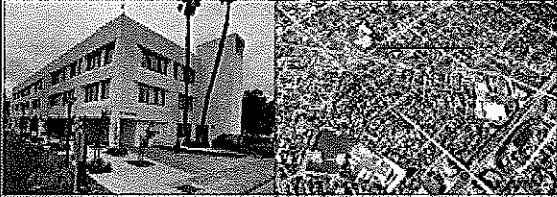
Thursday, January 31, 2013

6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

- I. Welcome and Introductions
- II. Facilitator Comments
- III. Solano County Probation Department
Presentation
- IV. Comments from Honorable Paul Beeman,
Presiding Judge
- V. Public Comments and Questions
- VI. Closing Remarks

* 10 minute break will occur at the discretion of the facilitator

County of Solano
Probation Department
 Proposed Service Center
 355 Tuolumne Street, Vallejo



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Community Corrections
Population in Solano County


- Solano County
 - Adult Probation - 2,953
 - Juvenile Probation - 394
 - Post Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision - 371
- State of California
 - Supervised by State Parole (CDCR) - 726

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2011 Public Safety
Realignment Act

- *The 2011 Public Safety Realignment is comprised of multiple pieces of legislation including AB 109, AB 117, AB 118, AB 116, ABX1 16, ABX 1 17.*
- *It is intended to reduce prison crowding, save the state money and reduce recidivism.*
- *The primary mechanism to accomplish this is by expanding local responsibility for specified felony offenders.*

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 **CCP Subcommittees**


- Data Committee
- Housing/Employment/Education
- Service Center
- Mental Health/Substance Abuse

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 **Approved by the Board of Supervisors
November 1, 2011**

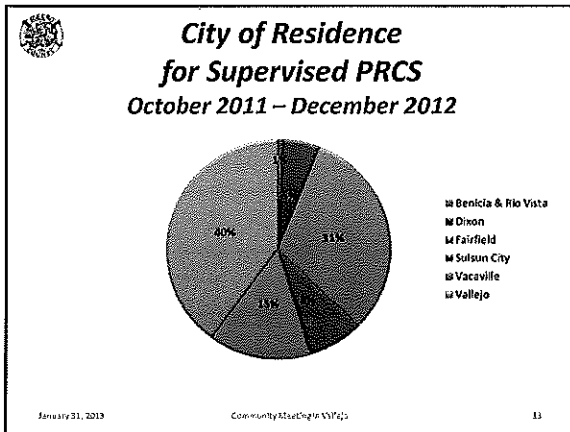

COUNTY OF SOLANO
2011
PUBLIC SAFETY
REALIGNMENT ACT
IMPLEMENTATION
PLAN
NOVEMBER 1, 2011
An Act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Solano, California

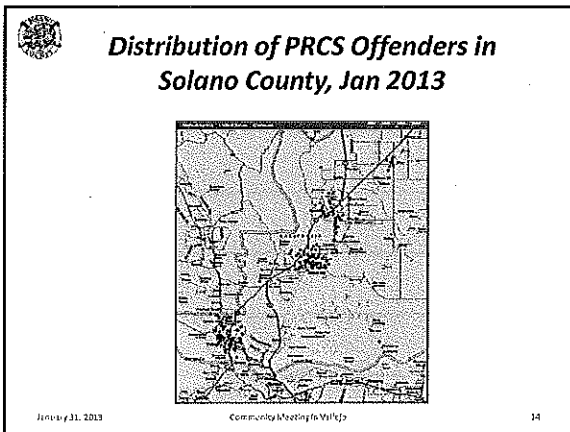
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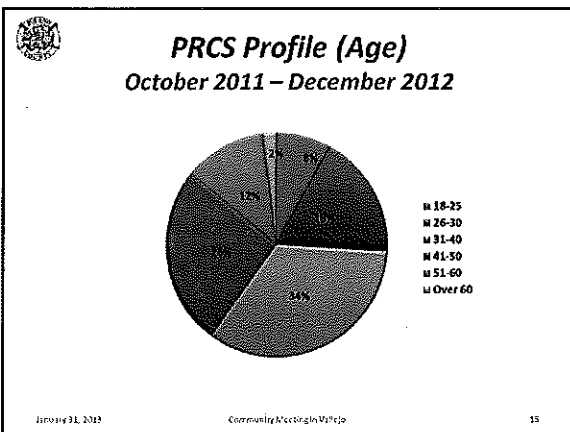
 **Major Components
of the Plan**


- *Component 1: Risk and Needs Assessment*
- *Component 2: Community Supervision*
- *Component 3: Alternatives to Custody*
- *Component 4: Intermediate Sanctions*
- *Component 5: Reentry*
- *Component 6: Service Delivery Strategies*

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 **Behavior Change**
Compliance is NOT enough

- Service Center supports behavior change through:
 - Programs & Services
 - Interaction with Probation & Staff




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 **Behavior Change, cont.**

What is the Purpose of a Service Center?

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 **Service Center Components**

COMPONENT ONE: Assessment/Case Planning

COMPONENT TWO: Client Engagement

COMPONENT THREE: Primary Interventions


COMPONENT FOUR: Relapse Prevention and Intervention Reinforcement

COMPONENT FIVE: Aftercare


COMPONENT SIX: Supportive Case Management

COMPONENT SEVEN: Positive Reinforcement and Sanctions

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Questions



Information available
on the Solano County website:
www.solanocounty.com/ccp

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PURPOSE OF A SERVICE CENTER TO SUPERVISE AND CHANGE BEHAVIORS OF PEOPLE ON POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

- Fact:** Passage of California Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) in 2011 placed greater responsibility on counties to respond to and manage non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offenders who are at a high risk to reoffend.
- Fact:** AB 109 did not change when or who was returning to our communities, just which agency was responsible for their supervision.
- Fact:** On a national level approximately 67% of offenders released from incarceration are rearrested within three years.
- Fact:** Policymakers and the public are concerned about public safety as well as the human and fiscal costs of incarceration and the unsuccessful re-entry of offenders back in to the community.
- Fact:** Former offenders, especially those at high-risk of re-offending, are less likely to commit crimes when placed in their former communities if they are provided intensive supervision and targeted services.
- Fact:** Community offender programs similar to the proposed service center approach have been demonstrated to increase public safety and reduce recidivism.
- Fact:** A significant body of scientific knowledge, rooted in evidence-based practices, exists to guide and direct offender recidivism reduction efforts.
- Fact:** The proposed program model is derived from that scientific knowledge and, if implemented as designed, will be the cornerstone of the County's efforts to reduce recidivism within this targeted population.
- Fact:** Community-based programs similar to the proposed service center approach have been promoted by the State of California (passage of AB 109); the Council of State Governments (Charting the Safe and Successful Return of Prisoners to the Community); the National Governor's Association Prisoner Re-entry Policy Academy; the Federal Government's Second Chance Act of 2007; and the President's Prisoner Re-entry Initiative.
- Fact:** Our service center model provides intensive supervision and targeted treatment and services, which reduces the potential risk of participants re-offending.
- Fact:** Our service center model includes the following: Risk and Needs Assessment; Basic Needs Screening; Individualized Case Management; Motivational Enhancement and Treatment Readiness Programming; Criminal Thinking and Cognitive Skill Building; Intermediate and Intensive Substance Abuse Treatment; Employability Skills; Job Search, Job Placement and Job Retention Programming; Mental Health Services; GED and Literacy Education; Drug and Alcohol Testing; Individual Counseling; and Relapse Prevention and Aftercare Services.
- Fact:** By establishing a gateway to the above services in a single location, the efficiency and effectiveness of the services is enhanced.
- Fact:** No empirically sound evidence suggests placing service center services in a single location increases crime in the surrounding neighborhoods.

Frequently Asked Questions on AB 109 and Proposed Service Center

1. **What is AB 109?** Assembly Bill 109, along with several companion pieces of legislation from the State of California, comprise what is known as 2011 Public Safety Realignment. This legislation was a new state mandate that shifted to the counties some of the state's duties and responsibilities associated with the sentencing and supervision of individuals convicted of felony offenses. This was the state's strategy to comply with a 2009 federal court order to reduce the state's burgeoning prison population. As a result of this legislation, sentencing practices by local courts were altered, the housing of convicted non-violent offenders and parole violators shifted to county jails, and the supervision of paroled non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offenders became the responsibility of county probation departments. In 2013, local courts will become responsible for conducting parole hearings.
2. **What is a "non, non, non"?** This phrase refers to the category of offenders being released into the Post Release Community Supervision program operated by county probation departments under the 2011 Public Safety Realignment. Based on their most recent conviction, offenders are considered non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offenders.
3. **Why are there offenders coming back to Vallejo?** Under California law, people released from state prison are returned to the county where they lived prior to their conviction. In some cases, offenders may also be released to a different community based on close family ties. If they have no residence they are released to the county of conviction.
4. **This is a new state mandate. How is it funded?** With the passage of Proposition 30 in November 2012, local governments are constitutionally guaranteed to receive dedicated state tax revenues annually to fund local Public Safety Realignment programs transferred to the counties from the state in 2011. This local funding comes from vehicle license fees and a portion of the state sales tax.
5. **What is the requirement of the mandate?** 2011 Public Safety Realignment redirected from the state to counties specific duties and responsibilities associated with the sentencing and supervision of individuals convicted of felony offenses. Responsibility for the housing of convicted non-violent offenders and parole violators was shifted to the counties. Responsibility for supervising paroled non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offenders was shifted to the county probation departments. In 2013, Public Safety Realignment will shift from state to local jurisdiction the responsibility for conducting parole hearings.
6. **What is the budget break out?** The spending plan for Fiscal Year 2012/13 includes:
 - \$3.7 million to the Sheriff for increased jail capacity;
 - \$1.9 million to Probation for supervision of individuals on Post Release Community Supervision;
 - \$600,000 to the District Attorney/Public Defender/Conflict Defender for additional prosecution and public defense;
 - \$700,000 for additional substance abuse/mental health services; and
 - \$1.5 million for Service Center operations and programs.

Frequently Asked Questions on AB 109 and Proposed Service Center in Vallejo

16. **How many people will the Service Center serve?** The number of people receiving services at any one time will vary depending on the individuals involved in the program and the timing of when programmed services are offered. Over the course of a week, the Service Center will manage up to 75 clients.
17. **Can anybody use the services offered at the Service Center?** No. The Service Center is a targeted program for people on Post Release Community Supervision who have been recommended for the program by their Probation Officer.
18. **How long will an individual report to the Service Center?** Client services will be offered for six to 10 months as part of their assignment to the Post Release Community Supervision program.
19. **Why was Vallejo chosen for a Service Center?** A variety of factors were considered in selecting a location. Most significantly was the need of the population that currently resides in the greater Vallejo area. Currently, 40% of the offenders in the Post Release Community Supervision Program are from Vallejo, compared to 31% in Fairfield, 15% in Vacaville and smaller percentages from the remaining Solano County communities. In addition, the lack of public transportation options to outside the Vallejo area supported the need for services provided in Vallejo.
20. **Why was the 355 Tuolumne Street location selected?** The 355 Tuolumne Street in Vallejo location is the hub of judicial, health and social services for the South County. This centralized campus enables clients to efficiently access the services they require in one location. In addition, the campus is served by public transportation, which overcomes a key barrier to accessing services. The County has eight deputy sheriffs onsite and an armed security officer will be assigned to the Service Center.
21. **Who is coming to the Vallejo location?** The target audience for the Service Center is the people in the Post Release Community Supervision program who are already using the South County campus to meet with their Probation Officer and could receive other services already offered at the campus. Participation in the Service Center program is based on matching the needs of the client to where services are available.
22. **Why a Service Center?** Nationally, there has been research that has studied programs and services that help with modifying criminal behavior, and centers that offered focused services are part of the best practices. The County retained a consultant to examine existing programs throughout the country that matched up with the needs of our community. The Community Corrections Partnership reviewed this information and, based on the results being achieved in other communities, recommended the targeted use of the Service Center concept as the best option to provide services that would change behaviors, reduce criminal activity and improve the community.
23. **What is the Community Corrections Partnership?** The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) was statutorily created as a result of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment legislation. Over the last 15 months this group of local government agency officials and community-based organizations has had the task of planning for and managing the shift in responsibilities resulting from this legislation. The overall objective of the CCP is to reduce the recidivism rate of

More information on the Solano County Community Corrections Partnership and the Service Center proposal can be found at www.solanocounty.com/ccp