For questions, comments and contributions contact Verónica Martínez, Reentry Policy Coordinator, Reentry Division, Adult Probation Department at 415-553-1047 or veronica.martinez@sfgov.org











City & County of San Francisco Public Safety Realignment & Post Release Community Supervision 2012 Implementation Plan DRAFT for PUBLIC COMMENT March 29, 2012

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

Jeff Adachi, Public Defender

Barbara Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health (designated by Board of Supervisors)

George Gascón, District Attorney

Vicki Hennessy, Interim Sheriff

Wendy Still, Chief Adult Probation Officer (Chair)

Gregory Suhr, Chief, Police Department

Vacant (To be designated by Presiding Judge of the San Francisco Superior Court)

This March 29th draft 2012 Implementation Plan is being circulated for **public comment**. Please provide comments and suggestions directly to **Verónica Martínez**, **Reentry Policy Coordinator**, **Adult Probation Department**, **to veronica.martinez@sfgov.org via postal mail to Adult Probation Department**, **Hall of Justice**, **880 Bryant Street**, **2nd floor**, **San Francisco**, **CA 94103**. All comments and suggestions are due by no later than **5:00 p.m. Friday**, **April 27**, **2012**. **Extended to Friday**, **May 11**, **2012**. The Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership will consider the final 2012 Implementation Plan at its **May 24 meeting to be held at 2pm meeting rescheduled to June 1 at 1pm** (location: TBD) For more information, please contact Verónica Martínez at (415) 553-1047. An electronic copy of this draft is available at http://sfgov.org/adultprobation

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (TO BE INCLUDED IN FINAL VERSION)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (TO BE INCLUDED IN FINAL VERSION)

I. OVERVIEW OF THE 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. Amended by AB 117, which was signed into law on June 28 2011, AB109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act began on October 1, 2011.

A summary of the four major changes enacted by Public Safety Realignment is below.

<u>Post-Release Community Supervision:</u> People released from state prison on or after October 1st who were serving sentence for a non-serious, non-violent, non-sex offense were released to Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) which is the responsibility of the Adult Probation Department. Prior to October 1st, these individuals would have been on State Parole. PRCS revocations are heard in San Francisco Superior Court, and revocation sentences are served in San Francisco County Jail.

Flash Incarceration: Defined under PC3454(c) as a period of detention in county jail for 1-10 consecutive days. "Shorter, but if necessary more frequent, periods of detention for violations of an offender's post-release supervision conditions shall appropriately punish an offender while preventing the disruption in a work or home establishment that typically arises from longer term revocations. APD, the supervising agency of Post-Release Community Supervisee may use a short term of incarceration in county jail as a sanction for violations of the terms and conditions of post-release community supervision.

<u>Parole Violations:</u> People released from state prison on or after October 1st who were serving a sentence for a serious, violent, or sex offense continue to be released to State Parole. Parole violation hearings are still conducted by the Board of Parole Hearings. Parole violation sentences are no longer served in State Prison, but in San Francisco County Jail. Post July 1, 2013 the revocation process will work the same for parolees as it does for PRCS.

Redefining Felonies: Individuals convicted of certain felonies on or after October 1st may be sentenced to San Francisco County Jail for more than 12 months. Individuals sentenced under PC1170(h) may be sentenced to the low, mid, or upper term of a triad. The individual may be sentenced to serve that entire time in County Jail, or may be sentenced to serve that time split between County Jail and Mandatory Supervision. Mandatory Supervision is the responsibility of the Adult Probation Department.

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Section 1230.1 of the California Penal Code was amended by AB109 and AB117 to read "Each county local Community Corrections Partnership established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. (b) The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's Community Corrections Partnership consisting of the Chief Probation Officer of the county as chair, a Chief of Police, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, presiding Judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either section 1230 (b) (2) (G), 1230 (b) (2) (H), or 1230 (b) (2) (J) as designated by the county board of supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan. (c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the County Board of Supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration. (d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs."

LOCAL LEGISLATION IMPLEMENTING THE 2011 PLAN

The Board of Supervisors enacted local resolutions and ordinances to implement the 2011 Plan, as recommended by the Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership. These resolutions and ordinances may be viewed in full at http://sfbos.org

Date Enacted	Title	Description
August 3, 2011	Resolution No 336-11 Executive Committee of the Corrections Partnership for Criminal Justice Realignment Appointment	Resolution appointing the Department of Public Health to the Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership
August 3, 2011	Resolution No 337-11 Consider and designate the Adult Probation Department as the county interim agency responsible for implementing PRCS	Resolution assigning the Adult Probation Department as the interim department responsible for implementing the Post-Release Community Supervision

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Date Enacted	Title	Description
September 22, 2011	Ordinance No 180-11 Public Employment - Amendment to the Annual Salary Ordinance for Adult Probation, District Attorney, and Public Defender - FY2011-2012	Ordinance amending previous legislation to include additional personnel required to implement the Public Safety Realignment Act
September 22, 2011	Ordinance No 181-11 Appropriating State Assembly Bill 109 Realignment to Support Expenditures at the Adult Probation and Other Departments for FY2011- 2012 - \$5,787,176	Ordinance appropriating AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act Funds to Support Adult Probation, Districts Attorney, Public Defender and Sheriff Departments
September 29, 2011	Resolution No 369-11 Consider and approve 2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan	Resolution approving the Public Safety Realignment, 2011 Implementation Plan
October 11, 2011	Ordinance No 206-11 Administrative Code - Consider and designate the Adult Probation Department as the county agency responsible for implementing PRCS, and authorize it to offer Electronic Monitoring and Home Detention Programs to probationers and PRCS supervisees Post-Release Community Supervision Program	Ordinance assigning the Adult Probation Department as the authority to implement Post-Release Community Supervision and to Develop Electronic Monitoring System to supervise this population

II. LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP & COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Statewide, the last few years have seen a great expansion in the use of evidence based practices in sentencing and probation. SB 678 (2009) created an incentive fund for

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AB109 (2011) established an Executive Committee of the CCP charged with development of an annual plan to implement realignment, for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors. The CCP Executive Committee is responsible for developing an Implementation Plan for the Board's of Supervisors consideration, and on advising on realignment activities. Chaired by the Chief Adult Probation Officer, the CCP Executive Committee developed the 2011 Implementation Plan, which was approved by the Board of Supervisors on September 29, 2011. The complete 2011 Implementation Plan is available at http://sfgov.org/adultprobation.

REENTRY COUNCIL

The Reentry Council regularly shares information with the CCP and its Executive Committee. The success of the Reentry Council is rooted in its shared leadership, engagement of formerly incarcerated representatives, and strong participation of safety net and health partners since the Fall 2005. It is co-chaired by the Chief of Adult Probation, District Attorney, Mayor, Public Defender, and Sheriff. The Public Defender's Office provided primary staffing of the Council from February 2007 until October 2011 at which time the Adult Probation Department assumed responsibility for providing staff to the Reentry Council. Centralizing support for the Reentry Council and Community Corrections Partnership in the Reentry Division of the Adult Probation Department has strengthened Citywide collaboration and coordination of resources and justice system realignment efforts. The San Francisco Administrative Code 5.1 establishes the Reentry Council and outlines its powers and duties, and responsibility for reporting to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The Reentry Council has three subcommittees on Policy and Operational Practices, Support and Opportunities, and Assessments and Connections. The Reentry Council supports broad engagement of all stakeholders interested in reentry and realignment.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE

PC 3450(b)(7), as added by AB109, states that "fiscal policy and correctional practices should align to promote a justice reinvestment strategy that fits each county." AB109 defines justice reinvestment as "a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety." In April 2011, the Reentry Council of San Francisco was awarded a technical assistance grant by the U.S. Department of Justice to participate in a Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). During the first phase of the JRI award, local partners have been meeting with JRI consultants to discuss challenges and inefficiencies in San Francisco's criminal justice system. The next step in this process is an in-depth analysis of San Francisco's criminal justice data, which will enable partners and JRI consultants to identify the drivers of criminal justice costs. This analysis will in turn inform policy recommendations,

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JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

San Francisco's Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) was established pursuant to Section 749.22 of Article 18.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code which requires counties to establish a multi-agency council to develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime. The anticipated realignment of the State's juvenile justice system is scheduled for a "second phase" of AB109 implementation. Currently, the Community Corrections Partnership, Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and Reentry Council regularly share information to ensure consistency amongst stakeholders and continuity in programming for transitional aged offenders as realignment strategies are developed and implemented.

SENTENCING COMMISSION

The San Francisco Sentencing Commission, an initiative of District Attorney's Office, was created by the Board of Supervisors to analyze sentencing patterns and outcomes, and to advise the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and other City departments on the best approaches to reduce recidivism, and make recommendations for sentencing reforms that advance public safety and utilize best practices in criminal justice. The San Francisco Sentencing Commission is expected to convene for its inaugural meeting in summer 2012.

III. IMPACTED POPULATIONS AND FUNDING

San Francisco has a long history of providing innovative, quality alternatives to incarceration, problem solving courts, progressive prosecutorial programs, holistic indigent defense, rehabilitative in-custody programming, and evidence-based supervision and post-release services. Local partners have built upon successful models and are implementing promising new practices to responsibly meet the diverse needs of these additional individuals.

PROIECTED POPULATION

Last year, the State estimated that San Francisco would assume responsibility for approximately 700 additional offenders at any point in time across all agencies. This population is diverse and includes offenders who have been convicted of property, public order, drug, and domestic violence offenses, and gang-involved offenders. Specifically, the State estimated that, at any point in time, San Francisco would be responsible for an additional 421 people on Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS), 114 inmates serving less than 3 years under PC1170(h), 50 inmates serving more than 3 years under PC1170(h), and 61 inmates who are returned to custody for a parole or PRS violation. Of these 700 people, the State anticipated that at any one time an average daily population of approximately 225 offenders will be serving a sentence of local incarceration or sanctioned to other custodial/programmatic options.

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These estimates were based upon data provided by CDCR. However, as anticipated by the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee in 2011, the actual population has been greater than the state projections.

The following table illustrates CDCR's Average Daily Population (ADP) projections for San Francisco in 2015, when the full rollout of realignment is projected to be achieved (within 4 years). After the first six months of realignment implementation, San Francisco's actual number of people under county supervision are already far above the CDCR estimates. See the Implementation Strategies section for the Adult Probation Department and the Sheriff's Department for details of impact.

CDCR Average Daily Population Estimates for San Francisco at Full Rollout of Realignment (2015)

	CDCR Average Daily Population Estimates (2015)
Low Offenders Released from Prison to Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	421
Parole and PRCS Violators in County Jail rather than State Prison*	61
Low Level Offenders Sentenced to Local Incarceration under PC1170(h)	164

Source: California Department of Finance Estimates provided in Fall 2011

FUNDING FORMULA

The level of local funding available through AB109 for the first nine months only (October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012) was based on a weighted formula containing three elements:

- 60% based on estimated average daily population (ADP) of offenders meeting AB109 eligibility criteria
- 30% based on U.S. Census Data pertaining to the total population of adults (18-64) in the County as a percentage of the statewide population; and
- 10% based on the SB 678 distribution formula

The California State Associations of Counties (CSAC) Realignment Allocation Committee is composed of nine County Administrative Officers: three urban, three suburban, and three rural. This Committee established that the Year 2 and subsequent year allocations formula(s) for realignment would be open for discussion and would be informed by additional data and actual programmatic experience. The CSAC is working with Sheriffs, Chief Probation Officers, and others across the state to inform its priorities. The final realignment allocations will likely be included in the Governor's May Revision of the State Budget for FY12/13.

^{*} This is the estimated number of Parole and PRCS violators in County Jail after being sentenced, as those awaiting hearings were held in county custody prior to realignment. This projection, therefore, reflects the increase in the county's average daily population due to realignment.

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If substantial changes are not made to the funding formula San Francisco will continue to be negatively impacted by statewide budgeting formulas. Formulas have consistently rewarded counties that historically over-rely on prison incarceration, and penalizes counties like San Francisco that have created innovative local criminal justice strategies designed to increase public safety and reduce victimization without relying solely on incarceration. The Executive Committee recommends that the City and County of San Francisco and CSAC lobby legislative representatives to change the formula to create economic incentives that support counties who have effective strategies in place and award funds to counties based on the county's percentage of the overall statewide population of adults rather than their percentage of the prison population.

The final 2012 Implementation Plan will contain actual budget details specifying revenue and expenditures for all of the public safety and social service agencies providing services and programming needed to effectively manage and serve the AB109 population. This plan will be updated as more information becomes available.

IV. PROPOSED OUTCOMES AND EVALUATION

The proposed outcomes measures for the 2012 Implementation Plan are intended to improve the success rates of offenders under supervision resulting in less victimization and increased community safety. Accomplishing this in the most cost effective manner and employing evidence based practices, is the central organizing principle of this initiative.

OUTCOME MEASURES

The Realignment Plan seeks to achieve the following three outcomes:

- 1. Implementation of a streamlined and efficient system in the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) to manage our additional responsibilities under realignment.
- 2. Implementation of a system that protects public safety and utilizes best practices in recidivism reduction.
- 3. Implementation of a system that effectively utilizes alternatives to pre-trial and post-conviction incarceration where appropriate.

To achieve these outcomes, partners are developing and tracking several outcome measures, including:

- Recidivism rates for non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders
- Recidivism rates for individuals on PRCS
- Number and type of offenders sentenced to county jail and state prison

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• Number and type of offenders sentenced to probation or alternative programs

EVALUATION

The City Services Auditor of the Controller's Office of the City and County of San Francisco has been working with City partners to leverage current data systems to develop a data collection and reporting tool that will provide accurate data about its response to AB 109—including the supervision of the realigned population, associated impact on services, and overall costs. This effort has started with the public safety departments that conduct monitoring and supervision of this population, including the Adult Probation Department, the Sheriff's Department, and the Superior Court. After the initial development of a data collection and reporting tool, this project will incorporate departments that provide enforcement, prosecution, defense, treatment, housing, and related services to the realigned population.

This project will serve as the foundation to continually measure the attainment of expected public safety realignment outcomes for San Francisco.

V. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The strategies that follow take into consideration the multifaceted needs of the AB109 population, the achievements gained, and the lessons learned since realignment started. Research and evidence-based practices highlight specific service strategies that can become the foundation from which therapeutic environments grow, and solid reintegration processes take place. The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee is committed to including these practices throughout the recommended implementation strategies:

Strength-based Strategies

- Build upon the strengths of individuals in order to raise their motivation for treatment,
- Empower individuals to recognize personal responsibility and accountability,
- Provide positive reinforcements, and
- Provide positive behavior support through peers or mentors.

Trauma-informed Strategies

- Take the trauma into account,
- Avoid activities or behaviors that trigger trauma reactions,
- Adjust the behavior of counselors, staff, and the organization to support the individual.
- Allow survivors to manage their trauma symptoms.

Family-focused Strategies

• Provide services to strengthen family systems,

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- Promote healthy family functioning,
- Encourage families to become self-reliant, and
- Provide a course specific to developing effective parenting skills.

Gender-responsive Strategies

- Acknowledge that gender makes a difference,
- Understand that there are different pathways into the criminal justice system based on gender,
- Design gender-responsive programming with consideration of site, staff selection, curricula, and training that reflects an understanding of the realities of women's and girls' lives.

Gender Responsive Working Group

The Adult Probation Department and the Sheriff's Department have launched a gender-responsive working group to assess needs, gaps, and strategies to meet needs of women and transgendered people in San Francisco's criminal justice system. With support from the Zellerbach Family Foundation, Drs. Barbara Bloom and Barbara Owen are providing technical assistance to San Francisco partners to develop a San Francisco Gender-Responsive Plan. Drs. Bloom and Owen are nationally recognized experts in gender responsive correctional practices, and are working with these two departments to recommend changes to policies, programs, and practices to ensure that San Francisco is meeting the needs of women and transgendered people in the most effective manner.

Cal-RAPP (California Risk Assessment Pilot Project)

The Administrative Office of the Courts has been working with San Francisco and a few other key counties across California in order to implement evidence-based sentencing practices. San Francisco Adult Probation Department had already begun implementing what is a cornerstone of the Realignment Plan, use of a validated risk and needs assessment tool and individualized treatment and rehabilitation plan (ITRP). The Adult Probation Department administers COMPAS (Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions) that is being implemented with guidance from Northpointe, Inc. Criminal justice partners including the Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Department, and the Court participate with the Adult Probation Department in the Cal-RAPP process with assistance from outside experts.

The Adult Probation Department has integrated risk/needs assessment information from COMPAS into the Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI) report. Conducting 175 such reports a month, the Adult Probation Department is able to provide judges with critical information about an individuals' criminogenic risk and needs factors for use in sentencing decisions. The integration of risk/needs information into the PSI is one of the ways the Adult Probation Department has explicitly connected an evidence-based practice into its operations. The Adult Probation Department has created a "strategy implementation blueprint" to help guide the complex process of connecting such policies to explicit operational practices that can be measured for performance (See Attachment 1 Adult Probation Department Strategic Blue Print).

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Each City/County partner's efforts to date and proposed strategies for 2012 are contained below.

A. ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Since October 1st, 2011, the Adult Probation Department (APD) has been responsible for supervising all individuals released from state prison to Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and individuals sentenced to Mandatory Supervision under PC 1170(h)(5)(b).

The actual number of individuals on Post-Release Community Supervision is higher than what the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) had originally projected. The San Francisco Adult Probation Department is currently supervising 158% of what was originally projected by CDCR.

CDCR has improved its notification process to allow APD more time to conduct pre-release assessments and case plans. Currently, APD receives an average of 60 days notice prior to an individual's release, though the amount of time APD has varies greatly.

Actual Number of People Released on PRCS Compared to CDCR Projections, as of March 28, 2012

		Actual Number Released to PRCS		DCR Projected to eased to PRCS		Average Number of
	Ву	Cumulative	Ву	Cumulative	% <u>Over</u> CDCR's Cumulative Projections	Days Notice Received Prior to Release
	Month	Total	Month	Total		Date
October 2011	39	39	30	30	30%	21
November 2011	55	94	33	63	49%	35
December 2011	60	154	22	85	81%	51
January 2012	36	190	22	107	78%	51
February 2012	34	224	18	125	79%	74
March 2012	24	247	31	156	58%	62

 $Source: Adult\ Probation\ Department,\ March\ 28,\ 2012$

As of March 28, 2012, APD is supervising 247 individuals on PRCS and has received prerelease notification for another 52 individuals to be released to PRCS in the coming months. Of those active PRCS clients, most are male (94%) and a majority (45%) are between 25 and 39 years old. Forty-six percent of those on PRCS reported themselves as homeless or did not report a home address to CDCR upon their release from state prison. Those on PRCS in San Francisco have an average number of eight prior convictions. *Twenty-two percent have over 10 priors and 47% have at least one serious or violent prior conviction.* The average length of time those released to PRCS spent in CDCR custody prior to their release is 352 days, with 24% having spent more than one year in state prison prior to being released to PRCS.

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1170(h) Sentences in San Francisco

In the first four months of realignment implantation, from October 2011 through January 2012, almost 100 individuals have been sentenced to county jail or county jail and Mandatory Supervision. This is over 60% of CDCR's projection (164) at full rollout of realignment in 2015.

1170(h) Sentences in San Francisco October 1, 2011 through January 31, 2012

	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Total as of Jan 31, 2012
Total Number of 1170 (h) sentences	24	34	17	21	96
Number Sentenced to Jail Only (1170 (h) (5) (a))	21	15	10	11	57
Number Sentenced to Split Sentence (jail time + mandatory supervision) (1170 (h) (5) (b))	3	19	7	10	39

Source: San Francisco Superior Court, January 31, 2012

1170(h)(5)(b) Mandatory Supervision Sentences in San Francisco, as of March 28, 2012

Total Number Receiving Split Sentence (county jail and Mandatory Supervision) under 1170(h)(5)(b)	61
Number Currently on Mandatory Supervision and Being Supervised by APD	37
Average Length of Mandatory Supervision Sentence	2.1 years
Longest Mandatory Supervision Sentence to Date	6.5 years

Source: Adult Probation Department, March 28, 2012

Of those individuals sentenced to Mandatory Supervision to date, most are male (93%) and almost half (48%) are between 25 and 39 years old. The average total sentence length, including county jail and Mandatory Supervision sentences, has been three years and three months, with the longest total sentence at nine years. The average jail portion of the sentence has been one year and two months, with the longest jail sentence at four years and seven months. The average Mandatory Supervision sentence thus far is two years and one month, with the longest Mandatory Supervision sentence at six years and six months.

Prevention Model as Basis for Realignment

Prior to AB109, APD had already implemented a Second Chance Act funded Probation Accountability Court (SFPAC). Intensive supervision, collaborative case management, and close coordination with the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and the Court provides an opportunity for felony probationers who are facing a motion to revoke probation and execution of a sentence to state prison. These individuals are provided an alternative to state prison, participation in SFPAC. Supported by an intensive supervision and treatment team, these individuals work to meet their individual treatment and service goals, and are able to avoid a revocation and state prison sentence.

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SB678 (2009) created the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Fund, whereby county probation departments receive a fiscal reward for decreasing the number of felony probationers that are revoked and sentenced to state prison. From 2009 to 2001, San Francisco successfully decreased its commitments of felony probationers to state prison by over 40%, sending 104 fewer felony probationers to state prison on a revocation. For this remarkable success, the Adult Probation Department has received over \$2.1 million from the state to further support the implementation of evidence-based practices. The Department has dedicated 100% of these resources to services, housing, treatment, employment, and related services to support people on probation through implementation of evidence-based alternatives to state prison.

To effectively address the emerging needs of the AB109 population, APD built upon its existing model of prevention by implementing four complementary strategies.

a. Creation of Reentry Division

The Reentry Division directs collaborative efforts to promote policy, operational practices, and supportive services to effectively implement Public Safety Realignment and coordinate reentry services for returning adults. The Division engages diverse stakeholders in Citywide planning, and provides administrative support to the Reentry Council, the Community Corrections Partnership and its Executive Committee. The Division directs research and analysis related to realignment implementation, and is responsible for ensuring that APD is able to produce data and analysis needed to assure quality across its programming and supervision.

The Reentry Division provides education and training within the department to ensure that deputy probation officers are equipped with current, relevant, and comprehensive information about services, housing, and related supports that their clients may utilize. ADP plans to maintain the Reentry Division Unit because of its fundamental role in coordinating and supporting the realignment implementation and reentry services not only within the Adult Probation Department, but also among partners.

b. Creation of the Pre-release Team & Post-Release Community Supervision and 1170(h) Unit

The pre-release team (comprised of two probation officers and two social workers) is responsible for pre-release planning with all inmates releasing from state prison to Post-Release Community Supervision status. Ideally, the assessment and planning activities performed by these specially trained staff occurs 90 days prior to an inmate's release to community supervision. As CDCR improves its notification practices and APD brings on additional staff, it is expected that the pre-release team will be able to conduct more pre-release assessments earlier.

By statute, the term of Post-Release Community Supervision will not exceed three years, and individuals may be discharged after as few as 6 months of successful community supervision. Supervisees may be revoked for up to 180 days, and all revocations will be

For questions, comments and contributions contact Verónica Martínez, Reentry Policy Coordinator, Reentry Division, Adult Probation Department at 415-553-1047 or veronica.martinez@sfgov.org served in the county jail. Post-Release Community Supervision is consistent with evidence-based practices already implemented by APD that are proven to reduce recidivism. APD may impose terms and conditions, including appropriate incentives, treatment and services, and graduated sanctions.

Given the high level of needs of those under Post-Release Community Supervision, APD is maintaining a supervision ratio of no more than 50:1. The ratio recognizes the reality of fiscal constraints. The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) standards recommend a 20:1 caseload ratio given the assessed risk level of the supervised population. The Adult Probation Department is currently recruiting and hiring 18 new Deputy Probation Officers to fulfill this need.

Staff from the Post Release Community Supervision and 1170(h) Unit administers the COMPAS risk/needs assessment tool to every Post-Release Community Supervisee, and each develops an Individual Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan (ITRP). This plan guides supervision intensity, treatment/program referrals, and case management efforts.

Through an intensive partnership with the Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, ACLU, and Rosen Bien and Galvin, LLP, the Adult Probation Department developed protocols that honor individuals' right to due process. This working group developed model protocols for utilizing the authority to "flash" sanction an individual who is on PRCS, a new authority granted to APD through AB109. The open communication that remains across partners is as great of an accomplishment as are the model protocols. When flash incarceration is deemed an appropriate sanction for an individual on PRCS, the individual is informed of his/her right to an attorney and other due process rights. Although this protocol and accompanying forms are specific to San Francisco, the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) recommended this as a best practice to other counties. (See Attachment 3: PRCS Operations & Procedures Forms).

Collaborative case planning has been the focal point of this active engagement approach involving the offender, his/her family, probation officer, law enforcement, family support services, and multiple service providers (e.g., housing, employment, vocational training, education, physical health, nutritional supports, behavioral health, and pro-social activities). Individual factors such as strengths, risk factors, needs, learning style, culture, language and ethnicity are integral to determination of appropriate interventions and services. This approach guarantees that the needs of the family, especially children, are considered when developing a supervision plan. Considering family dynamics, gender and cultural background in the transition process of people in reentry has proven effective in improving outcomes with high risk offenders.

Additionally, educational deficits for this population are being addressed through assessment of individuals needs by Adult Probation Department's Learning Center, a partnership with 5Keys Charter School. GED and high school diploma programming are provided on site at the Adult Probation Department, and post-secondary education and vocational training referrals are made when appropriate. Those transitioning out of local custody may continue educational programming initiated while in the Sheriff's custody

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As realignment continues to unfold, the fully staffed Pre-Release Team and Post-Release Community Supervision & 1170(h) Unit will continue to provide effective supervision and support to the AB 109 population in San Francisco. This model of supervision has proven effective in supporting individuals to achieve self sufficiency, reducing recidivism, thus improving public safety.

c. Expansion of a Network of Services: Community Assessment & Service Center (CASC) and other partnerships

Central to improving outcomes for the Post-Release community supervision population is ensuring access to an array of services for the population under supervision, and creating a one-stop model of service delivery. To accomplish this goal, APD is launching a Community Assessment and Service Center (CASC), a model patterned after day reporting programs emphasizing collaborative case management. Adult Probation Department staff will be paired with Center staff in the provision of assessments and services (delivered both inhouse and on a referral basis). The CASC is a cornerstone service of the San Francisco Adult Probation Department's portion of the City and County of San Francisco's, Public Safety Realignment, 2012 Implementation Plan.

The purpose of the CASC is to provide men, women and transgender clients ages 18 and up on Post-Release Community Supervision, 1170(h) sentences, and Probation with comprehensive supervision, mental health, substance abuse, personal development, education, employment, parenting and other services that build clients' self efficacy and self sufficiency. The CASC seeks to reduce recidivism and increase public safety by providing clients with transformative and motivational opportunities that keep them from recycling back through the criminal justice system.

The CASC will also serve as an alternative to revocation of supervision with offenders sanctioned to program participation in response to violation of supervision conditions. Adult Probation staff will conduct COMPAS assessments, deliver cognitive skill building curriculum (designed specifically for the high-risk offender population to address criminogenic needs and criminal thinking), obtain UA samples for analysis, monitor GPS equipment and conduct regular office visits with offenders at the Center.

The CASC will have a soft launch in June 2012 and will be fully operational by September, 2012. The CASC will serve an average of 250 duplicated clients per day and 600 unduplicated clients per year.

A federal Department of Justice, Second Chance Act Planning and Demonstration Grant, Reentry SF is a partnership of the San Francisco Adult Probation Department; Haight Ashbury Free Clinics - Walden House; Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin; Youth Justice Institute; and Bayview Hunter's Point Senior Services/Senior Ex

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Offender program. APD dedicated this entire grant to meeting the needs of the PRCS and 1170(h) populations.

Reentry SF offers in-custody pre-release services and community-based work readiness training, work based assessment, mental health and substance abuse prevention interventions, mentoring, education programs, vocational skills training, supportive services, and job placement and retention. Reentry SF creates a pathway for building new skills and permanently exiting the criminal justice system. Reentry SF will serve 195 individuals per year.

d. Partnerships for Services: Human Services Agency (HSA) and Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD)

In addition to the launch of the Community Assessment and Resources Center, APD has partnered with the **Human Service Agency (HSA)** of the City and County of San Francisco to provide Rental Subsidy Services to PRCS/1170(h) clients who are homeless or temporarily housed with shallow rental subsidies, financial assistance, and supportive services to ensure that individuals served can retain permanent housing and achieve educational and vocational goals. A total of 20 rental subsidies are available for PRCS/1170(h) clients who are expected to increase their income over a six-to-nine month period while under the supervision of the Adult Probation Department. Sixteen clients have been referred for rental subsidies as of March 14, 2012, and more continue to be referred and enrolled. This program is service is offered through the First Avenues Program of the Hamilton Family Center, an effective rental subsidy program.

APD intends to strengthen this partnership with HSA to be able to offer services beyond emergency shelter and rental subsidies, such as permanent housing, cash assistance, food assistance (Cal-Fresh), medical coverage (Medi-Cal), and related assistance.

Modest funding created a partnership with the **Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD)** to provide jobs training services to PRCS/1170(h) clients. The services include case management, career counseling and job readiness services; vocational skills training in green construction; job placement support, assistance, and referrals; placement directly into training-related jobs within 60 days; and follow up support and retention services for at least 90 days following training. This service has been provided through the Green Job Training Program of Asian Neighborhood Design, a community based organization. To this date, five clients have been enrolled in the program, and enrollment is still open.

B. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

In response to the Public Safety Realignment Act, the District Attorney's Office has implemented three major strategies.

a. Alternative Sentencing Planner (ASP)

For questions, comments and contributions contact Verónica Martínez, Reentry Policy Coordinator, Reentry Division, Adult Probation Department at 415-553-1047 or veronica.martinez@sfgov.org
The DA's office designed and created a new position, the Alternative Sentencing Planner,.
The hiring process for this position was completed and the new ASP began his appointment on February 6.

The ASP assesses alternative placement and sentencing options in individual cases. He develops sentencing options that protect public safety and reduce recidivism, taking into consideration best practices in recidivism reduction, restorative justice, victim rights, and what is known about offenders' risks and needs. The ASP focuses on all 1170(h) cases in the District Attorney's Office, working with members of the DA's Executive Team, Intake Division and administrative team to develop an ASP Referral Protocol and a pilot Data Tracking System that will follow all these cases from rebooking through disposition. While the ASP's primary focus is on 1170(h) cases, he also works with prosecutors to assess select cases involving first-time serious felony offenders and collaborative court cases. The ASP already has a caseload and has presented alternative sentencing proposals that have been well-received by prosecutors.

To better serve the population under realignment the District Attorney office is establishing working relationships with other City Agencies and community services providers. The Alternative Sentencing Planner has been fundamental in this effort, meeting with representatives from criminal justice partners, as well as social services agencies and services providers for adults and transitional age youth in reentry.

The District Attorney's Office is committed to continue the Alternative Sentencing Planner Model to ensure effective sentencing without reliance on incarceration as a way to dealing with realignment population in the upcoming year. Over the next year, the ASP will actively work with attorneys to assess individual cases and develop proposed sentencing plans. The ASP will continue to work with city agencies and community-based providers to develop in-depth expertise about the services available to reentering individuals. On a monthly basis, key DA's Office staff will meet to review the ASP's caseload, including the effectiveness of the case referral protocol and outcomes of ASP-involved cases. The team will also assess the ASP's workload to determine the need for additional positions.

Through the ASP's work – both his outreach to service providers and his work on actual cases – it is anticipate that he will identify gaps in programming that impact the DA's Office's ability to pursue alternative sentencing for some individuals. Armed with this knowledge, the DA's Office will partner with public and private agencies and funders to expand and create services as appropriate. We will also work with the Superior Court and our criminal justice partners to maximize the impact of the collaborative courts.

b. Early Resolution Program (ERP)

The DA's Office has worked with justice partners, including SF Superior Court, the Public Defender and the defense bar, to expand the use of the Early Resolution Program (ERP). Together, they expanded the criteria for cases that can be heard on this calendar and expanded the time frame for when these cases can be heard. The Court has doubled the capacity of the ERP each week. This is helpful because senior level prosecutors from the

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DA's Office are involved in resolving 1170 (h) cases and prison eligible cases quickly and early, saving resources and enhancing the opportunities for the use of alternatives where appropriate. The ASP attends ERP regularly, where he works with the Managing Attorney of our General Felonies Unit to review cases and develop sentencing proposals.

c. Sentencing Commission

In February 2012, the City and County of San Francisco enacted new legislation to create the San Francisco Sentencing Commission, the first of its kind in the state. The purpose of the Sentencing Commission is to analyze sentencing patterns and outcomes, and to advise the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and other City departments on the best approaches to reduce recidivism, and make recommendations for sentencing reforms that advance public safety and utilize best practices in criminal justice. The commission will be chaired by the District Attorney and will be comprised of a diverse group of stakeholders, including representatives from City departments and criminal justice agencies; a nonprofit organization that works with victims; a nonprofit organization that works with former offenders, a sentencing expert and an academic researcher with expertise in data analysis. It will meet at least three times a year and submit an annual report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. This ordinances may be viewed in full at http://sfbos.org

Currently, the District Attorney's Office is in the process of securing the necessary appointments to the Council. It is anticipated that the first Sentencing Council meeting will take place in the summer of 2012.

d. Staff Capacity and Training

In anticipation of realignment, in September 2011 the DA's Office hosted a Regional Realignment Summit with representatives from 10 different Bay Area counties to dialogue on the challenges Realignment presents and potential solutions. The DA's Office has also engaged in extensive internal staff training on the parameters of Realignment and best practices in recidivism reduction. Trainings have included an overview on the technical aspects of realignment, the administration and use of COMPAS, victims' services and veterans' services under realignment, and best practices to reduce recidivism. Trainers have included Judge Couzins, Chief Adult Probation Officer Wendy Still, American Civil Liberties Union, Department of Public Health and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The DA's Office Training Division has created a library of documents addressing critical elements of realignment. The library will be updated as changes to the law occur. Staff also created an Internal Case Flow Chart that visually captures the case flow processes impacted by realignment. Also, working with other public safety partners, the DA's Office developed a Realignment Glossary of Terms to help ensure common language and precise communication across city agencies.

The investments in realignment instructions and capacity are having an impact; prosecutors are increasingly utilizing a risk management lens to assess advocacy options. Since realignment implementation on October 1st, 2011 over 50 cases have resulted in split sentences, and the proportion of 1170(h) cases resulting in split sentences continues

For questions, comments and contributions contact Verónica Martínez, Reentry Policy Coordinator, Reentry Division, Adult Probation Department at 415-553-1047 or veronica.martinez@sfgov.org to increase. There are very few other DA's offices in the State that are advocating for split sentences as much as the San Francisco Office is. The DA's Office utilizes this option because they're confident that community-based supervision is an important strategy to reduce recidivism by monitoring offenders in the community and connecting them with programs that can break the cycle of crime.

Over the next year, the ASP will work with our Training Unit to develop a series of training sessions for all DA's Office staff. An office-wide comprehensive training on reentry services already is calendared for June 2012 and we have engaged a national expert to train our staff on restorative justice. The ASP will present regular reports to all prosecutors regarding the successful use of alternative sentences in specific cases at our bi-monthly prosecutor training sessions so that all prosecutors can become familiar with the ASP's role and see concrete examples of ASP results. The ASP will also provide one-on-one technical assistance for prosecutors. Finally, as technical amendments are made to the legislation itself – or to the implementation of 1170(h) – our Training Unit will provide updated information and training for our staff.

Finally, the District Attorney's Office is committed to identify and address critical system and service gaps under the Public Safety Realignment Act implementation. For example, the DA's Office will work with essential partners to clarify procedures for monitoring restitution orders and victim notification for the 1170(h) sentenced. The same protocol will be expected when services gaps hindering the successful recommendation of an alternative sentence are identified.

C. PUBLIC DEFENDER

In response to realignment, the Public Defender established two strategies.

a. Public Defender Realignment Team

The Realignment Team consists of an attorney and criminal justice specialist within the office's existing Reentry Unit. The team has worked exclusively with individuals impacted by Realignment, and they provide services and due process protections to those who are on Post Release Community Supervision.

The attorney assigned to the Realignment Team is fully versed in evidence-based practices and understands the wide range of service needs of our clients. The attorney is an effective advocate for the use of alternative sentencing strategies and equally well versed in the legal issues and advocacy techniques required in the revocation process. The attorney provides legal representation during administrative hearings and investigates cases, litigates motions, and conducts formal revocation hearings.

The attorney has also been responsible for designing alternative sentencing strategies and identifying clients who are eligible for collaborative courts and other evidence based programs. This attorney trains fellow deputy public defenders on alternative sentencing

For questions, comments and contributions contact Verónica Martínez, Reentry Policy Coordinator, Reentry Division, Adult Probation Department at 415-553-1047 or veronica.martinez@sfgov.org strategies and how to implement evidence based strategies to improve legal and social outcomes. This position also works closely with the District Attorney's Alternative Sentencing Planner to explore and develop new sentencing schemes.

Another addition to the team is the criminal justice specialist, a highly experienced reentry specialist with a social work background, who conducts comprehensive assessments to determine client needs and collaborates with the Adult Probation Department's Post Release Community Supervision & 1170(h) Unit to help identify new referrals and to discuss progress of clients who are receiving services. The criminal justice specialist performs clinical work, assesses client needs, refers clients to services and advocates for these individuals both in and out of court.

Together with the attorney, the criminal justice specialist explores and advocates for community-based sanctions and seeks appropriate placements and programs for qualifying individuals.

Unfortunately, this plan contains limited resources to provide representation to individuals at Post Release Community Supervision violation hearings. The volume of hearings, as well as the court's protocol for handling the hearings, will determine the resources required. Additional attorneys, investigators and paralegals may be required to provide representation at these hearings.

b. Coordination with Existing Reentry Programs

In the upcoming fiscal year, the Public Defender's Realignment team will continue to work closely with the office's existing reentry programs and will also coordinate its efforts with other criminal justice agencies and community partners.

The Public Defender's Reentry Unit provides an innovative blend of legal, social and practice support through its Clean Slate and Social Work components. The Reentry Unit's social workers provide high quality clinical work and advocacy, effectively placing hundreds of individuals in drug treatment and other service programs each year.

The office's Clean Slate Program assists over 3,000 individuals each year who are seeking to "clean up" their records of criminal arrests and/or convictions. Clean Slate helps remove significant barriers to employment, housing, public benefits, civic participation, immigration and attainment of other social, legal and personal goals. The program prepares and files over 1,000 legal motions in court annually, conducts regular community outreach, distributes over 6,000 brochures in English and Spanish and holds weekly walkin clinics at five community-based sites, in predominantly African American and Latino neighborhoods most heavily impacted by the criminal justice system. The Public Defender will seek to expand these services to the population under AB 109, contributing to the overall success of Realignment.

D. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH - COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

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Thanks to the rich culture of interagency collaboration in the City and County of San Francisco County, the Department of Public Health (DPH) has successfully implemented all major elements of the 2011 Implementation Plan. Through its proud leadership in justice reform there is considerable readiness on the part of all essential partners to further the goals of Public Safety Realignment, and to ensure that eligible and suitable persons are provided a high quality provision of service by the Department of Public Health's system-of-care.

The Department of Public Health began providing essential health services to AB 109 participants on October 1, 2011, through a referral process from the Post Release Community Supervision & 1170(h) Unit staff of the Adult Probation Department. As of February 2nd 2012, 165 individuals have been referred for the purposes of service engagement across a spectrum of needs, including substance use, mental health, and primary care medical concerns. Protocols for assessment, placement, and compliance reporting were established with the Adult Probation Department staff.

The strategies implemented by the Department of Public Health to respond to the needs of the population under realignment are as follow.

a. Realignment Case Management Unit

The Department created the Realignment Case Management Unit, which provides assessment, referral, and treatment authorization. The Realignment Unit consists of experienced clinical staff with deep rooted competencies in working with the forensics population and is located within the premises of the Behavioral Health Access Center, a high profile entry point into the larger system-of-care held by DPH. Due to this co-location, clinical staff is able to access additional ancillary services that complement service needed, such as access to a Nurse Practitioner for health screenings, PPD placement, and prescription services, on site pharmacy for the issuance of medications, access to buprenorphine or other narcotic replacement therapy, hygiene kits, and transportation assistance.

b. Matrix of Treatment Service

DPH created a matrix of treatment services for the AB 109 population and executed contracts for the provision of non-residential, residential, and stabilization housing across a spectrum of providers with experience working with the forensics population, and consisting of programs that target specific demographics in a culturally competent way. A pre-placement/pre-treatment curriculum has been created to keep clients engages until placement into treatment. Clinical staff within the AB109 Case Management Unit engaged in utilization review for all residential treatment capacity to ensure that probationers are meeting minimum treatment expectations, and working with the community based providers to move clients to an adjusted level of care if appropriate

Additionally, the Department provided resources to the Transitions Clinic for Post Release Community Supervision population to receive primary care medical services.

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Over the course of the first months of operations, measured improvements took place with regard to DPH interface with CDCR, especially with regard to the provision of medical records and other pertinent information. This was due in part to the fact that the City and County of San Francisco County has "opted in" on a protocol for immediate transmittal of essential health information from CDCR to the AB 109 Case Management Unit.

The Department of Public Health has found that AB 109 participants in the City have largely been affected by substance use and concurrent mental health disorders. This was expected and in preparation a treatment matrix comprised of specific services targeting co-occurring disorders was created. In light of this trend, future enhancements to the services available to this population will be necessary. PDH is committed to providing a clinical depth of service to meet the complex needs of this population.

A higher than expected number of AB 109 participants presented primary care medical concerns that require ongoing care and maintenance in the community. Prominent diagnoses include high blood pressure, HIV, and chronic diabetes.

In 2012-2013 the Department of Public Health expects to continue its productive partnership with the Adult Probation Department in procuring services for this vulnerable population. As the projected number of program participants is expected to increase, the DPH is prepared to make the necessary adjustments to its system-of-care in response.

In the second year of operations, the AB 109 clients will see significant levels of treatment completions from program participants. Placement into lower levels of care and aftercare will be of utmost importance. The Department of Public Health, in collaboration with the Adult Probation Department is strategizing on the use of evidence based means to create an aftercare component that will serve those individuals transitioning to the community.

In light of the projected increase in the number of eligible and suitable AB109 participants in 2012-2013, the Department of Public Health established a comprehensive interagency Memorandum of Understanding with Adult Probation to expand capacity for AB109 clients. With these additional resources the following modalities of services will be expanded:

- Mental health and dual diagnosed residential treatment
- Substance use residential treatment
- Non-residential substance use treatment
- Transitional housing
- Stabilization housing

The Emergency Stabilization Housing Units agreement has already started. Currently, in partnership with DPH, the Adult Probation Department has five units for clients who need emergency housing. As of April 1, 2012, APD will gain an additional 10 units for a total of 15 units. Clients will be able to stay in a unit for up to 30 days, or longer if deemed appropriate by their probation officer. Clients are provided with hygiene kits upon placement in the unit.

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E. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the Sheriff's Department received funding through the General Fund to staff County Jail # 6 in the event the jail population increased to a level where reopening that jail would be necessary. A small amount of funding was provided from the 2011 Realignment Funding to offer program services at that jail if it was required to open.

The jail population increased by 12% from October 1, 2011, through February 29, 2012. The largest realignment population group contributing to this increase is the parolee revocation population. Prior to the implementation of AB109, the jails averaged about 40 parolees in custody a day. As of February 29, 2012, this increased to an average of 260 parolees in custody per day, far above the average number of 61 provided by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) prior to the implementation of AB109. This increase only represents those who have completed their parole revocation process and whose local criminal charges have been adjudicated. On any given day there are over 200 additional prisoners in custody with parole holds awaiting both the parole revocation process and the adjudication of any local criminal charges.

Since the implementation of AB109, there have been 121¹ of 1170(h) commitments. If continue at this pace, this number is on track to be 150% higher than the number CDCR provided prior to realignment implementation (164 in the first year).

While the Sheriff has the legal authority to transfer people with 1170(h) sentences from county jail confinement to Community Programs with alternatives to incarceration options, he must also balance this authority with the public safety concerns this new offender group poses to the community. In fiscal year 2011-2012, no 1170(h) sentenced prisoners were transferred to alternatives to incarceration as there is inadequate staffing at Community Programs to provide the community supervision this offender group requires.

In fiscal year 2012-2013, the Sheriff's Department has requested new funding to increase the staffing levels at Community Programs so that the realignment population can begin to move from county jail confinement to alternatives to incarceration as they complete their sentenced time. Without new staffing, the Sheriff may be forced to reopen County Jail # 6 at a cost much higher than moving the realignment population into alternatives to incarceration through Community Programs. The new staffing requested will enable Community Programs to provide twenty-four hour community supervision and response capabilities.

The Sheriff's Department has also requested new funding to provide residential treatment beds through Community Programs. These residential treatment beds will allow for moving drug offenders, a main realignment population, from county jail confinement to

 $^{^1\,} This \, number \, is \, the \, result \, of \, data \, analysis \, from \, San \, Francisco \, Superior \, Court, \, Adult \, Probation \, Department, \, and \, Sheriff's \, Department.$

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The Sheriff's Department is planning to open a designated reentry housing unit within the county jail in order to provide more direct, focused services to prisoners as they prepare to either be moved from county jail confinement to alternatives to incarceration or be released directly to the community. This designated housing unit will provide easier access for Adult Probation to assist them in planning for those who will fall under their supervision upon completion of their county jail sentence. The Sheriff's Department requested additional funding for program services for this designated housing unit and for expanded program services throughout the jail system. This funding is critically needed as the jail population increases.

The Sheriff's Department continues to work closely with the 5Keys Charter School to provide expanded vocational training, recovery services, and cognitive behavioral services to the realignment population in the county jail and those who move to alternatives to incarceration through Community Programs. The 5Keys Charter School is already expanding services for women at the Women's Resource Center operated by the Sheriff. Women are historically underserved both in prison and in the community. The expanded services are necessary so that women being released from jail or prison or who face other obstacles in the community have a better opportunity for successful outcomes.

The Sheriff's Department strongly urges the Department of Public Health to assess the impact of the realignment population in the jails on Jail Health Services. Specifically, preliminary review by Jail Psychiatric Services, a contract service through the Department of Public Health, indicates that the realignment populations in jail require a higher level of mental health services. New increased funding is needed to enable Jail Psychiatric Services to provide the level of mental health services this population requires to afford them some opportunity at a successful reentry outcome when they complete their county jail sentence.

F. SUPERIOR COURT – PAROLE AND POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION VIOLATIONS

[THIS LANGUAGE IS FROM THE 2011 PLAN, TO BE UPDATED ONCE THE 2012 PLAN IS FINALIZED]

Under AB117, a budget trailer bill accompanying the 2011 Budget Act, the Superior Court's role in criminal realignment previously outlined under AB109 has been substantially narrowed to handle only the final revocation process for offenders who violate their terms or conditions of Post-Release community supervision or parole. The Court will assume responsibility for Post-Release community supervision revocation hearings beginning in October 1, 2011². AB117 also delays the Court's role in revocation proceedings for persons under state parole supervision and serious and violent parole violations until July 1, 2013.

² State funding is allocated equally to District Attorneys and Public Defenders to handle Post-Release supervision violation cases in court however no funding was dedicated to the provision of "conflict counsel".

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The state budget appropriated funds for the Judicial Branch to undertake this new function and San Francisco's allocation will be finalized in late August 2011. The Judicial Branch is also developing the implementation plan and final revocation procedures by September 2011.

³ These estimates are based upon data provided by CDCR; however, the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee anticipates the actual population to be greater than the State projections.

statements included in case plans

 Family and children impact Prison sentences decrease

victims are fully involved in the

Sentences reflect assessed risk/needs

Probation sentences increase

Risk/Needs Assessment completed

Process Outcomes:

What We Expect to Occur Performance Outcomes

The Logic that Drives the Work

Application of Values & EBP into

Practice:

Work Processes/Procedures

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Harm to individuals and community is

reduced

responsiveness to their needs Increased victim restitution and

ATTACHMENT 1: Adult Probation Department Strategic Blueprint

conviction, violations and revocations

Probationer and PCS arrests.

Engage partners to expand intervention

Implement evidence-based supervision;

Focus resources on moderate and high-

Tailor conditions of supervision;

and measure performance;

Front-load supervision resources;

risk offenders:

Implement earned discharge;

4 4 4 4

Define success as recidivism reduction

Organizational Level Strategies

Impact Outcomes:

Probation/PCS Cases are completed

Assess criminogenic risk/need factors

. 9 9 9

Family-Focused Supervision Model;

Supervision Level Strategies

Develop/implement case plans that balance surveillance and treatment

Involve offenders to enhance their

Ξ

engagement in assessment, case

planning, and supervision;

Recidivism is reduced

decrease

 Offenders receive needed services Offenders comply w/ court orders

Attachment 3

San Francisco Adult Probation Department Strategic Plan Blueprint "Protecting the Community, Serving Justice, and Changing Lives"

Values, Principles, Practices Strategic Direction

Policy, Economic, Community

& Demographic Factors

probation population

Characteristics of the

Shaping the Size &

Workload Needs/Demands

- Protection of the community Values:
- rehabilitation, improved public safety. victim restoration, maximizing officer Respect & personal wellness Opportunities for offender
- Impartiality, accountability, diversity, Teamwork and cooperation and employee potential.

supervision of realigned offender

Realignment Act for local

AB 109, Public Safety

State/Local Policies:

California Risk Assessment Pilot

Projects (Cal-RAPP)

population by probation staff.

SB678, implementing evidence

based practices in community

State policies re Drug Courts,

Mental Health, Pre-entry, reentry and Probation

- Commitment to Safety& Service professionalism and work ethic. The trust placed in us - integrity
 - Principles of EBP

 - ł

 - Enhance intrinsic motivation. Assess actuarial risk/needs.
- Target interventions to criminogenic higher risk offenders; Need Principle Prioritize supervision/treatment for Target Interventions: Risk Principle

Partner agency policies/priorities

Offender targeting priorities

Alternatives Court

LE policies/priorities

Reductions in public health and

welfare funding

Increases in unemployment

Economic Factors:

- Dosage: Structure 40-70% of high-risk style, motivation, culture, and gender responsive to temperament, learning Treatment: Integrate treatment into needs; Responsivity Principle: Be offenders' time for 3-9 months;
- Skill train with directed practice (use sentence/sanction requirements. cognitive behavioral treatment

expectation: offenders should be

worked w/ locally

Political view: crime begins and

Community Factors:

ends in the community;

research behind EBP; policy must The justice community trusts the

be based on EBP

Tremendous concern about the

Prison is criminogenic

inter-generational impact of

particularly on women and

children

crime and incarceration

priority in the justice system

changing arrest patterns re

Demographic Factors:

violent/nonviolent crime

Victims demographics

victims' rights must be high

on behavior than incarceration Services have a greater impact

responses to violations of conditions in a

swift and certain manner.

Specialized Services and Supervision:

See attached description of Target

Population Initiatives

Special Target Populations Require

Employ graduated, problem-solving

14

the supervision process; and

Incorporate incentives and rewards into

13.

facilitate community reintegration;

Engage informal social controls to

12

- Increase positive reinforcement.
- Engage ongoing support in natural communities
- Measure relevant processes/practices. Provide measurement feedback.

Justice System Resources and Infrastructure

Development Performance For SF-APD and its partner justice agencies, city/county departments and agencies, nonprofit Based on Assessment of Assets, Barriers and Gaps for Each Organization Communications Coordination, stakeholders, victims groups and advocates Staffing, Staff Resources, Management Facilities,

Budgeting rechnology, Equipment

Monitoring

Growing concern about domestic

violence

ATTACHMENT 2). DDCC Appp Ami	NIC O DROCERT	DEC EODMC	
ATTACHMENT 2	:: PRCS OPERATION	ONS & PROCEDU	RES FORMS	
(To be included i	N FINAL VERSION)			

For questions, comments and contributions contact Verónica Martínez, Reentry Policy Coordinator, Reentry Division, Adult Probation Department at 415-553-1047 or veronica.martinez@sfgov.org

ATTACHMENT 3: REALIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

