

County of Kern

Public Safety Realignment Act

FY 2018/19 Plan

(Approved by CCP June 27, 2018)

(Approved by Kern County Board of Supervisors July 10, 2018)



Community Corrections Partnership

Executive Committee

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Table of Contents

AB 109 Background	3
Existing Implementation	4
Strategic Plan for Factors Affecting Growth Funds	6
Evidence-Based Programming	8
Data Collection, Research, and Analysis	10
FY 2018/19 Plan	12
I. Probation Department	13
II. Sheriff's Office	19
III. Behavioral Health & Recovery Services	26
IV. Employers' Training Resource	37
V. District Attorney's Office	39
VI. Public Defender's Office	41
VII. Street Interdiction Team	44
VIII. Community-Based Organizations Program	45
IX. Veterans Service Department	48
X. Contingency Funds	49
Allocation of Realignment Funds	49

AB 109 Background

Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011, was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown on April 4, 2011. It became effective on October 1, 2011. This Act, along with numerous trailer bills, made major changes to the criminal justice system in California. With these changes has come a large shift of responsibilities passed from the State to the Counties.

Some of the most significant changes in the law that Realignment brought include the following:

- Certain felonies, often referred to as Non, Non, Nons (non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offenses), are no longer punishable by a state prison term. Instead, these felony charges are only eligible for county jail sentences.
- Certain offenders released from State prison are no longer released on State parole but instead are released on “Post Release Community Supervision” (PRCS). These offenders are supervised by the Probation Department.
- Most offenders on State parole and all offenders on PRCS will now serve time in county jail for violations instead of State prison.
- The Court and not the State Parole Board began hearing violations of PRCS offenders. On July 1, 2013, the Court also began hearing violations of offenders on State Parole.
- The law states that counties should focus on using alternative sanctions and evidence-based practices in order to more effectively reduce recidivism (PC 17.5).

AB 109 also created the Executive Committee of the previously established Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). This committee is responsible for creating and presenting a plan to the County Board of Supervisors regarding allocation of funds and implementation of policies and procedures related to Realignment. The plan is deemed accepted unless the Board of Supervisors rejects the plan with a four-fifths vote against. In such a circumstance, the plan is returned to the CCP for further consideration.

Existing Implementation

Each fiscal year since October 1, 2011, the Kern County Board of Supervisors has unanimously approved the Kern County Public Safety Realignment Act Plan as recommended by the Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) as mandated by Penal Code Section 1230.1. These plans have directed funding to numerous county agencies and community organizations to account for the additional public safety burden placed on the County. The plans included a mix of intense supervision, evidence-based assessments and treatment, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, a day reporting center, increased jail capacity, jail incarceration alternatives, employment services, community-based organizations, District Attorney and Public Defender staff, and multiagency law enforcement operations.

The CCP understood from the beginning that the Realignment process would evolve and change as it moved forward. The CCP acknowledged the need to be flexible in its approach to address aspects of Realignment as the practical and logistical realities presented themselves. The keys to making Realignment successful include the collection of data, communication between community partners, and a willingness to find solutions which best benefit our community.

There have been both successes and struggles since the beginning of Realignment. Challenges include the sheer number of realigned offenders continues to be significantly higher than projected (Tables 1 and 2). These higher than anticipated numbers put a strain on all CCP partners in the form of higher supervision caseloads and increased need for a variety of community services. The limited amount of State dedicated funds for Kern County has also been a challenge. This puts Kern County at a disadvantage compared to other counties who have considerably more resources to devote to services. The CCP developed a strategic plan to address the performance elements which will impact the amount Kern receives in Growth funding (the strategic plan is discussed in greater detail below). While Kern County has taken many positive and innovative steps to address Realignment, additional steps are needed; however, limited funding may restrict implementation.

There have been many positive actions taken by the CCP in response to Realignment. All parties involved in implementation have been fully engaged and worked together to make this difficult transition as successful as possible. By incorporating AB 109 legislative intent and ideas, Kern County is currently doing the following:

- Implementing evidence-based programs that have more long-lasting positive results
- Utilizing Sheriff's Virtual Jail to allow and monitor conditional releases, which can save millions of dollars compared to incarceration
- Improving interdepartmental cooperation in addressing specific issues and goals to improve communication, form partnerships, and expand services
- Creating employment services and paid work-experience program
- Initiating Pre-Trial Release Program
- Reorganizing department workloads and units for maximization of efficiency related to implementation of AB 109 programs

- Operating the Day Reporting Center, which produces pivotal changes in anti-social behaviors of offenders
- Expanding Sheriff’s in-custody educational, vocational, and evidence-based programs to provide the necessary tools to reduce recidivism
- Utilizing the community-based organizations (CBO) program, which provides a multitude of services to offenders
- Applying information gained from the Results First criminal justice system benefit-cost analysis developed through collaboration with the national Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative
- Operating the Probation Department’s Adult Programs Center, which has an emphasis on evidence-based programming focused on changing anti-social behavior

Moving forward, this year’s plan will continue and expand on its successes while also addressing the challenges noted above. The CCP is dedicated to ensuring Realignment will be as successful as possible. Reviewing and revising the plan each year, provides the impetus for a strategic continuous improvement process.

Table 1 – PRCS and Mandatory Supervision Offenders (Sentenced under 1170-h)

Time Period	PRCS Packets Received	PRCS Population* (Snapshot as of May 31, 2018)	Offenders Sentenced to MS	MS Population* (Snapshot as of May 31, 2018)
Oct 2011-May 31, 2018	6,711	1,645	2,605	839

*Includes those on warrant status

Table 2 – AB 109 Population Impacts to Kern County Sheriff’s Office (KCSO)

Time Period	Parole Violators Received	Probation PRCS Violators PC 3455(A)	Probation Flash Violators PC 3454(C)	AB 109 NNN Population Received	Total AB 109 Population Impact to KCSO
Oct 2011-May 31, 2018	17,400	8,785	1,781	7,617	35,583

Strategic Plan for Factors Affecting Growth Funds

In October 2014, the CCP approved the establishment of an Ad Hoc Strategic Planning committee to develop a strategic plan specifically to address the factors affecting AB 109 Growth funds which become performance-based beginning with the Growth funds received in the Fall of 2016. In December 2014, the CCP contracted with a consultant to assist in the development of the plan. From January to May 2015, over 250 various community, agency and offender stakeholders were engaged through personal interviews and surveys. Many of them also participated in one of three stakeholder sessions which elicited their input regarding gaps, barriers, community resources, and innovative programming for the criminal justice community of Kern County. Their input was captured into five key focus areas. From the data collected, the Ad Hoc committee developed Mission, Vision, and Values statements (listed below) which were approved at the July 15, 2015, CCP meeting. The Strategic Plan is in final draft form and will be an on-going document as the CCP proceeds with refining and further developing Strategic Plan initiatives.

The Strategic Plan was relied heavily upon when determining the focus areas for the Request for Applications (RFA) released in September 2015, and the Request for Proposals (RFP) released in October 2015, and June 2016. The CCP will continue to utilize the Strategic Plan when determining areas of need for the adult criminal justice population.

In order to improve outcomes, the CCP approved the establishment of an Ad Hoc CCP Planning Committee to review and integrate the CCP Strategic Plan, Results First, Sequential Intercept Mapping, and other material as appropriate. This committee is currently determining the progress that has been made in each of the five focus areas identified within the Strategic Plan. A final report is anticipated in fall 2018.

Mission:

The Community Corrections Partnership is committed to working together in order to promote a safer community through effective strategies.

Vision:

The Community Corrections Partnership provides leadership through the partnering agencies and partnerships with the community to encourage, support, and network effectively for a safer community by doing the following:

- **Decrease criminal recidivism through data-driven decision making which addresses substance abuse, criminogenic factors, and mental health issues**
- **Increase offenders' successful reintegration into the community using research-based strategies and interventions**
- **Encourage and support effective prevention strategies for members in the community**
- **Create opportunities for self-sufficiency among offenders**

Values:

Community Safety: The CCP is committed to decisions which prioritize a safe and secure community, which increases the quality of life for all people in Kern County.

Accountability: The CCP holds itself and its partners to all established standards, agreements and policies.

Fiscally Responsible: The CCP believes in being good fiscal stewards of the public funds entrusted to the Partnership.

Research Matters: The CCP recognizes the importance of outcome-driven decision making by implementing current research and evidence-based practices.

Transparency: The CCP meetings are open to the public, all reports and agendas are available for review, and public input is welcomed.

Change: The CCP acknowledges people can change when they are willing and provided the opportunity and resources to succeed.

Evidence-Based Programming

Realignment encourages counties to focus on community-based corrections programs and evidence-based practices. To this end, Kern County has focused on the use of proven assessment tools, evidence-based practices, and the addition of evidence-based programs specifically to reduce recidivism and ensure public safety.

The Kern County Probation Department and Sheriff's Office utilize the Static Risk and Needs Assessment (SRNA). The SRNA can accurately predict the level of an offender's risk to recidivate which allows targeted supervision for those at higher risk to re-offend. These departments have also implemented the dynamic needs portion of the assessment tool, the Offender Needs Assessment (ONA). The ONA is a critical aspect of Programming and Supervision plans that focus on addressing the specific criminogenic needs of the offender.

Behavioral Health and Recovery Services' (KernBHRS) Substance Use Disorder Division uses three evidence-based screening tools which include the Addiction Severity Index (ASI), American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), and Socrates. These tools are strength-based, multidimensional assessments that address the patient's needs, barriers, liabilities, and willingness to participate in treatment. The screening tools also incorporate clients' strengths, resources, and support structure within their environment. These assessments are utilized in the creation of treatment plans in order to accurately place individuals into programming. Departments are committed to continuing to increase the use of assessments in the upcoming year.

In addition to utilizing these various assessment tools, Probation Officers, Sheriff's Deputies, and KernBHRS staff have been trained in Motivational Interviewing (MI). MI is an interviewing method that assists staff with developing intrinsic motivation within clients in order to change behavior. Once a Supervision, Programming, and/or Treatment plan is developed individuals are referred to various evidence-based programs.

Evidence-based programs are valuable assets due to their significant reduction of recidivism when completed with fidelity. The Probation Department's Adult Programs Center (APC) provides validated evidence-based programs to address specific criminogenic needs. APC offers Thinking for a Change (T4C), Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), and utilizes Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) which is an evidence-based approach to case management.

The Sheriff's Office Programs Unit of the Population Management Section has partnered with the KernBHRS' Substance Use Disorder Division and Correctional Mental Health to provide evidence-based classes to individuals in custody. Inmates are offered ART, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Matrix Program, MRT, Seeking Safety, and T4C. The classes equip offenders with new ways of thinking, substance-abuse treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy and coping skills. KernBHRS also provides these classes as out-patient services after release from custody.

A key component to the success of evidence-based programming is contributed to the collaboration between the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, and KernBHRS. The Probation Department shares data such as SRNA scores with the Sheriff's Office which is used as an added element for release and programming decisions. There is also a high level of inter-departmental cooperation between the Sheriff's Office and KernBHRS. Many evidence-based classes offered to clients are facilitated by the two departments. This collaborative effort fosters greater communication and helps contribute to the success of programs.

Cooperation among the three departments is also seen in the coordination of services and care of clients. There is a significant level of communication between the Sheriff's Office and KernBHRS regarding release dates to ensure that clients are prepared with necessities such as housing and medication. The Joint Evaluation Team (JET) is an AB 109 co-response team consisting of a law enforcement officer and a member of KernBHRS' Mobile Evaluation Team (MET). MET staff partner with an officer from the Sheriff's Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) or an officer from the Bakersfield Police Department to respond to crisis situations and to visit a prioritized list of AB 109 individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorder issues. The joint response approach places a law enforcement officer and member of MET in the same vehicle for the first time in Kern County, increasing the level of collaborative crisis care services. JET is uniquely qualified to assess the individual's crisis care service needs and simultaneously address public safety. This collaboration leads to better service for individuals in crisis and heightened public safety. The increased use of evidence-based tools and inter-departmental cooperation is a positive by-product of Realignment.

Data Collection, Research, and Analysis

AB 109 compelled department heads to examine the cooperation, coordination, and collaboration between county agencies. These department heads aspired to understand what impact AB 109 would have on individual departments and the county as a whole. Each department assigned key knowledgeable staff to work together, formulate innovative ideas, make decisions quickly, and produce results.

In October 2011, the Probation Department created the Research, Analysis, and Data (RAD) unit to assist Probation and the CCP with data collection and reporting. The RAD unit provides the following services:

- Vital data and reporting of quarterly financial and dashboard reports to the CCP and Board of Supervisors on Realignment activity in Kern County
- Annual data reports to the Chief Probation Officers Association of California (CPOC) reporting on data elements pertaining to PRCS, Mandatory Supervision, felony probation, and juvenile offenders
- Prepares, conducts, and administers the Request for Proposals (RFP) and Request for Applications (RFA) competitive grant processes for AB 109 funds distributed through the Community-Based Organizations (CBO) Program
- Conducts program evaluations, such as the DRC evaluation
- Manages large inter-departmental projects, such as the Results First Initiative

The Sheriff's Office is also committed to data collection, research, and analysis of data. The Sheriff's Office has partnered with California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) to examine the effects of the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program. In 2013, the Department received grant funding from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for the RSAT program, an expansion of the Matrix Program. The RSAT program focuses on intensive, outpatient, substance abuse treatment which requires extensive data collection. Through the RSAT program, the Sheriff's Office provides two Office Service Assistants to collect and monitor data elements such as drug tests, class participation, ONA scores, recidivism, and others.

Additionally, the Department staffs two Sheriff Program Technicians (SPT) to collect and monitor data. One SPT is designated to evidence-based programming and works closely with Sheriff Deputies in the Programs Unit to monitor out-of-custody case management, recidivism, and other factors. The second SPT is dedicated to the CBO Program and receives daily census data from CBOs, tracks financial information, enrollment, waitlists, successful completions, failures, and other elements as needed.

In an effort to collect and maintain the most accurate data, KernBHS has implemented a number of changes. In FY 2014/15, the Substance Use Disorder Division implemented the use of Flow Data to manage number of program participants. Flow Data is used to capture the most accurate AB 109 participant numbers. The Substance Use Disorder Division uses Flow Data to run reports and to generate conclusions from the inputted data.

Correctional Mental Health uses the Electronic Health Record (EHR) to collect screening data and run reports such as crisis calls and discharge plans. Correctional Mental Health has also created pre and post tests that will collect information for programs such as Thinking for a Change (T4C). The pre and post tests will allow for an in-depth analysis of data to move programs forward and will be implemented starting in FY 2017/18.

Since the implementation of AB 109, the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, and KernBHRS have started data sharing with greater frequency to effectively serve the population. The three departments collaborate and pool data to report CBO information (financial information, number of participants, services received, etc.) to the CCP, Board of Supervisors, and state agencies on an as-needed basis.

The Sheriff's Office participates in the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) pilot project. The department contributes to the state-wide research project to track and assess the reorganization of California's incarceration systems through data sharing.

Additionally, numerous agencies including the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, KernBHRS, Employer's Training Resource (ETR), Bakersfield Police Department, County Administrative Office (CAO), Public Defender's Office, and Kern County Superior Court collaborated to participate in the national Results First initiative. Results First is brought to jurisdictions through a Pew Charitable Trusts and John D. and Catherine T. McArthur Foundation collaborative. Results First is a benefit-cost analysis of the Kern County adult criminal justice system. All agencies involved participated in data sharing and internal research to identify programs offered, marginal operational costs, and a county recidivism rate. The Results First model indicates the projected recidivism reduction produced by programs offered here in Kern County and monetizes these results. This information is then given to departments and policy makers to inform program decisions.

In FY 2018/19, data collection, research, and reporting remain significant as decision making will be based upon data extracted and reported, correlations between variables, and statistical analysis, especially as it relates to future "Growth" funding. Plans include further development of data tracker definitions, working within the development of the new system(s), expanding and/or improving capacity for data collection, measurement and evaluation training, visiting or directly interacting with other counties for networking and ideas, and a marketing/educational program for AB 109 information and awareness.

County staff remain active on the State level to ensure Kern County is receiving all crucial and available resources, accurate and useful information, and being heard as an important and significant Central Valley community. Each year, information will be provided to the CCP and the Board of Supervisors with a more comprehensive assessment of AB 109 implementation and Realignment activities.

FY 2018/19 Plan

Every year the CCP is tasked with developing a new plan which will address the pressing issues of Realignment in Kern County. The guiding principles remain public safety, reducing recidivism, and data-driven decision making. The FY 2018/19 plan's starting point is a continuation of all existing programs and allocations. Each individual agency's specific plans are explained in the following pages.

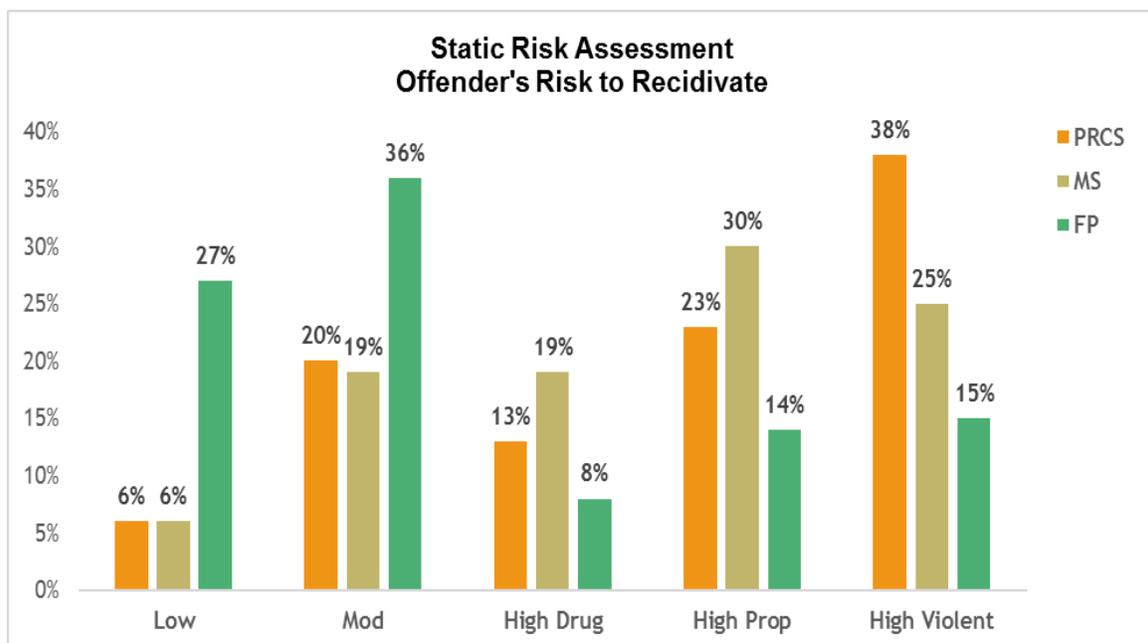
Probation Department

AB 109 has redefined the California criminal justice system resulting in significant changes to the Adult Divisions of the Probation Department. Since the inception of Realignment, approximately 3,000 additional felony offenders are now under the supervision of the Probation Department. However, there are much more significant changes beyond the sheer numbers. Real philosophical and pragmatic transformations have permeated the way Probation does business. Evidence-based practices and data collection are the cornerstones of our recidivism reducing strategy. Breaking the cycle of re-offending is essential to ensuring long-term safety in our County. The CCP has made a real commitment to this end and the Probation Department is a vital piece in our success. The Probation Department is on the cutting edge in this arena using such tools as evidence-based assessments, individualized case plans, response matrix and criminogenic targeted programming. The benefits of reducing recidivism are evidenced by the reduction in victimizations and significant systematic cost savings. So, the more success our PRCS, Mandatory Supervision and felony probation offenders have in community reintegration, the more resources we will secure for Kern County. A detailed explanation of Probation's plan follows below.

Evidence-Based Assessment Tool

The foundation of the Department's movement toward evidence-based practices is a proven assessment tool. The Static Risk and Needs Assessment (SRNA) can predict with great accuracy the level of an offender's risk to recidivate. This allows targeted supervision for those at higher risk to re-offend, thereby utilizing the Department's resources to greater capacity, efficiency and effectiveness. Every offender under supervision is assessed with an SRA (Static Risk Assessment). This provides needed direction with caseload processing and prioritization. This tool also reveals the fundamental differences between the different supervision statuses (Chart 1).

Chart 1 - Static Risk Assessment (as of December 31, 2017)



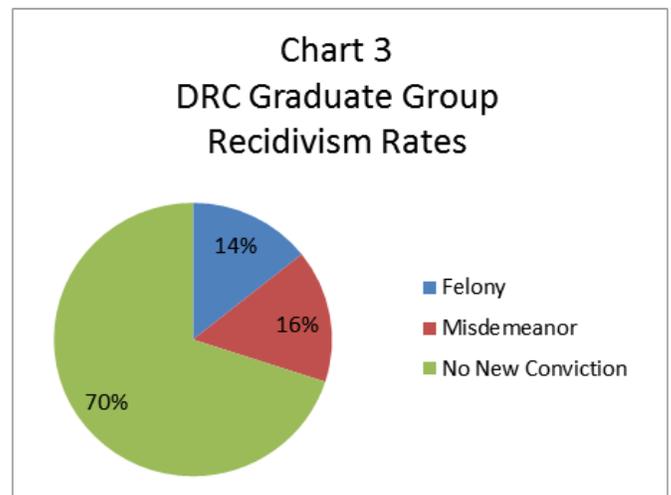
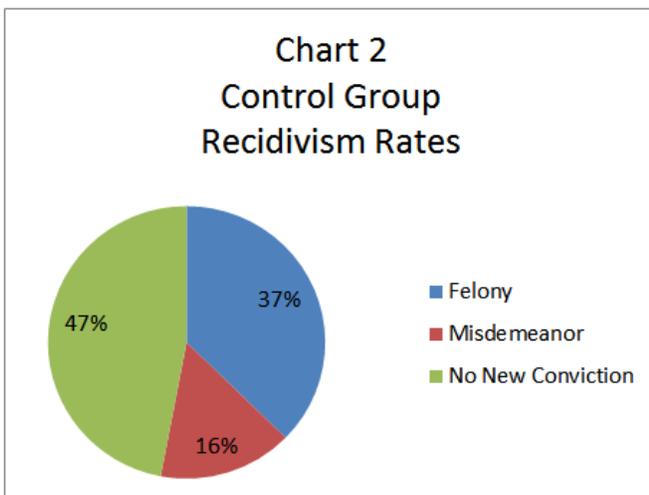
Based on this information it is clear the realigned offenders (i.e. Post Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision) are at a much higher risk to reoffend than the traditional felony Probationers from a ratio standpoint. However, based on the high total of felony Probationers, there is a significant number of high risk offenders in this population as well.

The Probation Department shares our SRA scores with the Sheriff's Office. This information is used as another element in decision making for releases and programming. The increased use of evidence-based tools and inter-department cooperation is a positive by-product of Realignment. The Probation Department is committed to cooperating with all of our criminal justice system partners. We all benefit when we share information and business tools.

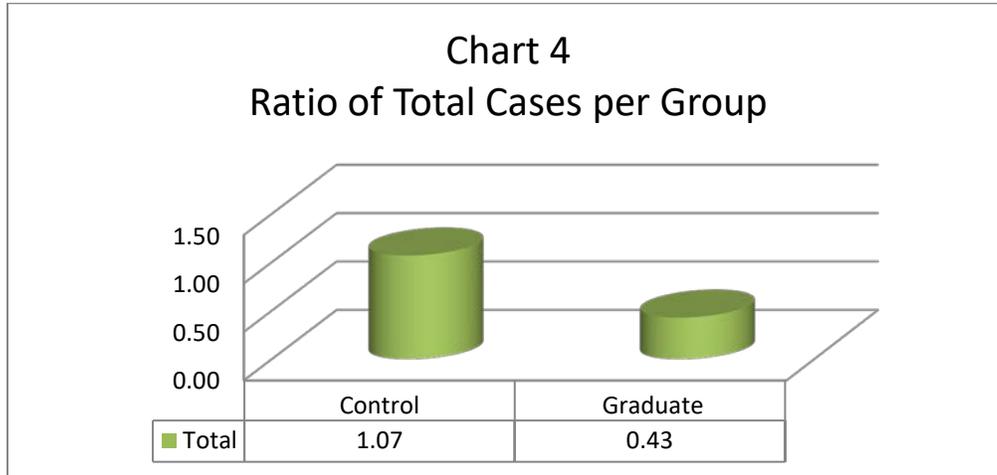
In addition to the SRA, the Department has implemented wide spread use of the dynamic needs portion of the assessment tool, the Offender Needs Assessment (ONA). The ONA is a critical part of Probation's supervision plan post Realignment. The ONA identifies the offender's criminogenic needs and helps develop an individual case plan to address those needs. The Probation Department utilizes a holistic supervision paradigm. Holding offenders accountable is a priority; however, we must also attempt to place them in the best situation to succeed. This can be accomplished by matching their needs to the appropriate services. The Department is committed to conducting ONAs on all offenders on high risk caseloads.

Day Reporting Center

One of the most innovative programs the Probation Department has as a result of Realignment is its Day Reporting Center's (DRC). The DRC has a capacity to serve 200 high risk offenders at a time. This number was increased from 100 due to the CCP initial authorization of growth money followed by carry forward funding. A previous internal study of the effectiveness of the DRC showed the positive impact the program has on participants by significantly reducing recidivism. Graduates recidivated only 30% of the time compared to the control group at 53%; felony recidivism was 14% compared to 37% (see Charts 2 and 3).



The impact was even more pronounced when the actual number of criminal cases was examined. The control group produced a ratio of 1.07 criminal cases to offender while the graduates only produced .43 cases to 1 offender (see Chart 4). The full study can be located at <http://www.kernprobation.com/ab109ccp-realignment/plans-and-reports/>.



In addition to our internal study, there are national studies which reflect the positive benefits of day reporting centers.

The Probation Department reserves participant slots for the Sheriff’s Office Virtual Jail program. This allows for offenders still serving their sentence to benefit from the DRC’s programming and provides for a better transition to community supervision. This is another illustration of Kern County’s commitment to inter-departmental cooperation and teamwork.

The DRC is contracted with GEO Reentry, which operates DRC’s throughout the nation. GEO Reentry has a long history of successfully reducing recidivism with their programs. They use the same assessment tool as the Probation Department, formalize specific case plans to address criminogenic needs, and are able to provide a wide variety of evidence-based programs (EBP’s) and other services onsite. Criminogenic needs related to employment, education, aggression, parenting, anti-social behavior and substance abuse can all be addressed in one location. Key components of the DRC include Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, job readiness, substance abuse testing, daily reporting, sanctions, rewards and supervision in conjunction with GEO Reentry and the assigned Deputy Probation Officer (DPO). The DRC can change the lives of offenders and break the cycle of criminal behavior which is crucial to decreasing recidivism, reducing crime, ensuring public safety, and limiting societal and monetary costs. The Probation Department has witnessed the incredible and positive transformation of DRC graduates and believes this program is key in reducing recidivism and complying with AB 109 legislative intent.

Adult Programs Center

The Adult Programs Center (APC) is a newly structured unit within the Adult Divisions. It contains the DRC assigned officers as well as the Probation Program Supervisor and nine (9) Probation Program Specialists. These Probation Program Specialists provide validated evidence-based programs to

address specific criminogenic needs. The benefits of evidence-based programs are that they significantly reduce recidivism when completed with fidelity. Starting January 2018, APC expanded services to the outlying communities of Delano and Ridgecrest providing EBP to these areas. Examples of EBP include Thinking for a Change (T4C), Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT). These programs are used in conjunction with the Department's assessment tool, so officers can identify top criminogenic needs and immediately refer offenders to the appropriate services.

The Kern County CCP has developed a true continuum of reentry services. The spectrum of services includes in-custody Sheriff Program Specialist positions, community-based organizations, KernBHRS, Probation Program Specialists and the Day Reporting Center.

Supervision

As a result of Realignment, the Probation Department's supervision responsibilities now include PRCS, Mandatory Supervision offenders and an increased number of felony probationers. Regardless of the supervision status, certain supervision principles are universal. This includes manageable caseload sizes with the goal of continuing to improve the officer to offender ratio. The smaller this ratio, the more able officers can be in maximizing the effectiveness of evidence-based practices.

A Response Matrix including redirection, additional terms, treatment, electronic monitoring, flash incarceration, the DRC, community-based organizations, and a formal violation resulting in custody time is being used to address violations of terms. A response commensurate with the nature of the violation, the number of prior violations and the defendant's risk level will be imposed. Responses will be swift, certain, specific, and graduated. As part of the Response Matrix, appropriate incentives will be utilized to facilitate and reinforce positive behavior change in offenders. Research shows that the incentives to sanctions ratio should be 4:1 to be effective. The Response Matrix was designed to be clear and easy to follow which fosters consistency in officers' responses to offender behaviors. DPO's also utilize Motivational Interviewing, a technique which has been shown to lead offenders to be more apt to initiate a change in their behavior.

Investigations

Investigations staff have responded to the need for additional assessments, increased court reports and other needed services. These staff help ensure the Court continues to receive pre-sentence investigation reports in a timely manner and that current courtroom coverage can be maintained. They also create an SRA for every felony and Mandatory Supervision offender who is sentenced locally. Investigations staff play an integral part in the criminal justice system. Several AB 109 positions have been added to these units to help compensate for the increased demand for work as a result of Realignment.

Research, Analysis, and Data Unit

The Research, Analysis, and Data (RAD) unit is responsible for data collection, state and local reporting, and program evaluations. The unit has also been involved in several large projects, including the Pew-MacArthur Results First initiative, the data collection effort lead by the Public Policy Institute of California, and several Request for Proposals/Applications. The RAD unit consists of five (5) staff, a

Supervising Departmental Analyst, three (3) Departmental Analysts, and an Office Services Specialist. The Probation Department understands the importance of, and has committed to, research and data.

Information Technology

AB 109 has created numerous IT challenges for the Probation Department. The Department is the hub of Realignment data collection for the CCP and the County. Integration of information, data reports and complex recidivism formulas are all necessary and important components of the overall success of Realignment. Furthermore, the changes in the law have created the need for additional reports and case management system (CMS) capacities. There has also been an increased request for information from State agencies and organizations for numerous studies. The Probation Department must maintain a sufficient level of IT services to meet these challenges. It is also noted the County has decided to move forward with a new criminal justice case management system through Tyler. While this is an exciting project and will produce many positive aspects, the transition will be difficult and staff intensive. Ensuring the program meets all of Probation's CMS and data collection needs moving forward will be vital.

Support Staff

A total of five (5) Office Service Technicians (OST's) and one (1) Office Service Specialist (OSS) have been added, specifically assigned to Adult Divisions. These positions are needed to support the increased work associated with reception areas, reports, filing and miscellaneous paperwork. Support staff play a vital role in the Department's success in meeting mission critical goals and in the implementation of programs.

Collaboratives

The Probation Department has maintained and grown numerous collaboratives since the beginning of Realignment. It is clear that in order to accomplish the Department's goals of public safety and reducing recidivism, a county-wide team approach is needed. Some of these collaboratives include ETR, KernBHRS, CBOs, and other law enforcement agencies. ETR receives referrals from DPOs for AB 109 employment and work experience programs. These programs offer offenders a way to improve skills and potentially gain employment. Officers work closely with both mental health professionals and substance abuse specialists from KernBHRS. Certain offenders must have these issues addressed before they can move forward with their overall rehabilitation. With the AB 109 CBO Program, the Probation Department can directly refer offenders into a number of programs that address many different issues. These additional services increase the likelihood of successful completion from supervision and are a welcome and needed resource for officers. Probation staff also continued their collaborations with other law enforcement agencies. Probation is very active in Street Interdiction Team (SIT) operations throughout the County and assists other law enforcement agencies when requested.

Operating Costs

In order to achieve the stated goals and objectives as listed in this section, there are numerous associated operating costs. These costs include office and field equipment, licensing rights, vehicle maintenance and fuel, training, overtime, and more. The largest expenses are building leasing costs for our AB 109 staff.

For the past several years one Deputy Probation Officer III position and two Deputy Probation Officer positions have been funded using growth funds. However, these positions are now able to be funded using the base allocation providing a more reliable funding source going forward. Additionally, given the overall increase the base allocation another Deputy Probation Officer position has been added.

Probation Department's FY 2018/19 AB 109 Allocation:

Position/Item	#	Cost per Unit	Cost for 1 Year
Probation Division Director	1	\$231,102	\$231,102
Probation Supervisor	5	\$181,688	\$908,440
Deputy Probation Officer III	12	\$165,029	\$1,980,348
Deputy Probation Officer	56	\$134,369	\$7,524,664
Probation Program Supervisor	1	\$114,886	\$114,886
Probation Program Specialist	9	\$99,677	\$897,093
Office Services Specialist	2	\$86,314	\$172,628
Office Services Technician	5	\$80,831	\$404,155
Departmental Analyst	2	\$93,392	\$186,784
Database Analyst	1	\$138,272	\$138,272
Programmer	1	\$122,260	\$122,260
Day Reporting Center		\$920,000	\$920,000
Operating Expenses		\$822,518	\$822,518
Total	95		\$14,423,150

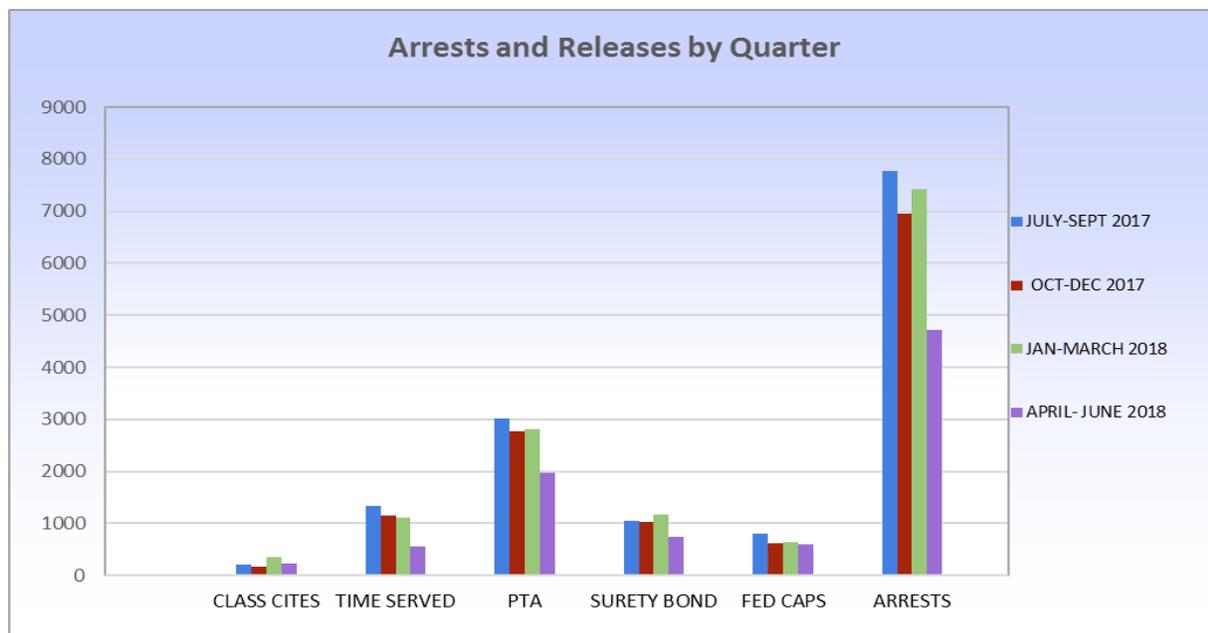
Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff's Office begins the eighth year of Realignment having recently opened the newly constructed Kern Justice Facility, which began housing inmates on May 12, 2018. This facility, with its rated capacity of 797, provides medium and maximum-security housing better suited to the higher-level inmates that have comprised the population since the implementation of Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109).

Additionally, with its nine programming areas, the Kern Justice Facility will replace the Lerdo Minimum Facility as the hub of in-custody programs. This will allow a broader range of inmates to access those programs. Thus, the Sheriff's Office enters FY 2018/19 in a solid position to build on its earlier successes in implementing Realignment.

AB 109 diverted many offenders who would previously have been sentenced to state prisons and sentenced them instead to the county jail. This shift increased the jail population during the first three years of Realignment, forcing the Sheriff's Office to release as many as 9,500 inmates early each year to keep the population under federally stipulated limits. In the wake of Proposition 47, which in 2014 converted many felony crimes into misdemeanors, the number of arrests and the need for early releases declined significantly. As of June 1, 2018, there were 2,675 early releases (generally called "Fed Caps") in FY 2017/18.

The chart below illustrates the number of arrests made each quarter of Fiscal Year 2017/18, along with the types of releases during the same time periods. Most of the statistics shown below were comparable to the data from the previous fiscal year, although there were slight decreases in the number of arrests and releases via promise-to-appear citations (PTA). Please note, the fourth quarter data for each category, represented by the purple bars, indicate lower numbers because data for June of 2018 was not available at the time of this report.

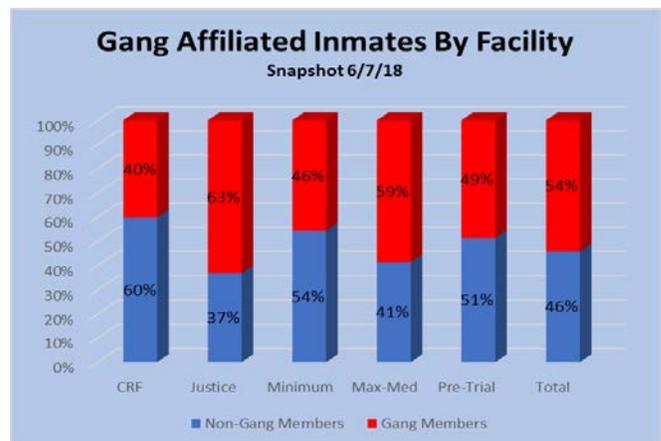


Realignment also sentenced inmates to county jail for terms similar in length to what they would have served in state prison. Whereas the maximum pre-Realignment jail sentence was generally one year, post-Realignment inmates are often sentenced to two years or longer. The longest sentence currently being served in the Sheriff's jail is ten years.

The Challenges of the Post-AB 109 Inmate Population

Apart from the number of inmates and length of sentence, the current inmate population is qualitatively different than that of the pre-Realignment era. AB 109 created a core of inmates serving longer sentences in the jails. Long-term inmates tend to present more challenging inmate management issues, as they tend to require more services, including medical and mental health care. What is more, they become more familiar and comfortable in their surroundings, learning to manipulate procedures and circumvent security. As they become more skilled, they influence shorter term inmates to act in a similar fashion.

Increased gang activity among inmates poses considerable security challenges. It is estimated that 54% of the current inmate population is gang affiliated, as compared to the 2010 estimate of 33%. This increase has significantly impacted inmate behavior. Serious gang rivalries and gang-politics are key drivers of violence among inmates, which has increased markedly in the wake of Realignment. Coordinated criminal gang activities, such as the smuggling of narcotics, cell phones, and other contraband have also increased.



A continuing concern is gangs forming within the Protective Custody population (inmates who can be housed together, but as a group must be kept separate from the general population). Not only are such gangs disruptive in and of themselves, but they influence other Protective Custody inmates to adopt similar behaviors, multiplying the resulting problems. Thus, this once easy to manage population has become as problematic as the general population, if not more so.

The changing nature of the inmate population can also be seen in the increase of inmates needing special housing. In previous years, inmates needing Administrative Segregation (those who are unable to be housed with other inmates) were between 4-5% of the population. Approximately 14.5% of the current population requires this type of housing. Likewise, Protective Custody inmates now constitute roughly 22% of the inmate population, where 3-5% was typical in pre-Realignment years. This increase in inmates who require special housing creates a significant draw on jail resources in terms of available beds, the capacity of holding cells, and the staff time needed to manage and supervise these inmates.

Meeting the Challenge

It is likely that the opening of the Kern Justice Facility will mitigate some of the above-mentioned problems by providing more flexible housing better suited to the post-Realignment inmate population.

That said, the Sheriff's Office has continued to improve safety and security in its older jail facilities. Partially funded via AB 109, the expansion of cameras in the jails continues, including needed updates to data storage servers and the addition of data storage capacity at the Mojave Jail. Throughout the jail system, cameras that record inmate activity play an increasingly vital role in holding inmates accountable for their actions and assisting in prosecution of crimes committed within the jail.

Other AB 109 funded projects are underway that will improve facility security and operation. The replacement of the aging electronic security control systems at the Lerdo Pre-Trial Facility has continued, funded in part by AB 109 growth funds. A body scanner was also purchased for the Kern Justice Facility to limit the flow of contraband into the facility.

While cameras and other technologies help monitor inmates, there is no substitute for dedicated and well-trained staff. Staffing continues to be a struggle for the Sheriff's Office. While academies and other hiring efforts work to mitigate this issue, keeping up with the rate of attrition continues to be a challenge. As of early June, there were 59 deputy sheriff and 70 detentions deputy positions (of all ranks) vacant. AB 109 funding continues to play an important role in staffing the jails and operating various programs related to Realignment.

Programs and Services

The Sheriff's Office continues to provide quality inmate programs grounded in evidence-based practices. Empirically proven curriculum is delivered to give inmates the tools needed to successfully re-enter the community. Evidence-based practices strive to meet the specific needs of inmates by integrating clinical expertise, external scientific evidence, and client perspectives. The reduction of recidivism remains the core mission of program delivery.

Proper assessment is the key to ensuring inmates are provided the treatment, services, and level of supervision appropriate to their needs and risk of recidivating. Sheriff's program staff is trained in evidence-based assessment techniques, which improve the selection of programs and services specific to an individual participant's criminogenic needs. These techniques also help to create a re-entry case plan and in link inmates to available resources upon release.

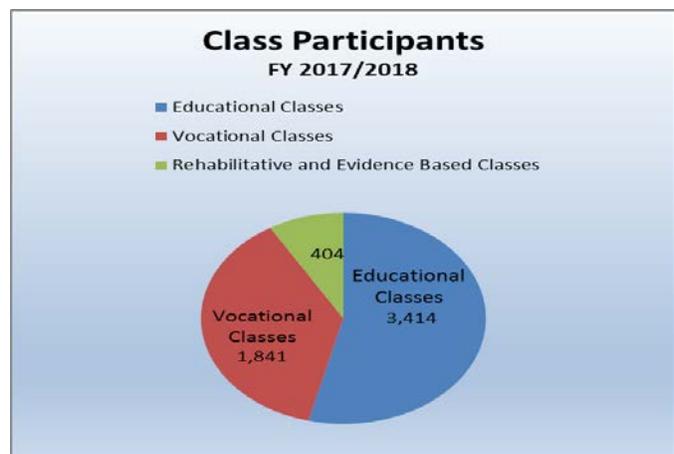
In Fiscal Year 2017/18, 404 inmates attended evidence-based and rehabilitative classes. Some of the evidence-based classes currently being offered within the jail facilities include:

- The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program is a program in which participants are housed separately from the general population. The treatment program includes a 100 day in-custody component followed by a four-to six-month long aftercare (out-of-custody) component.
- The Matrix Model is an intensive drug treatment program that teaches inmates about their addictions and helps them identify and examine ways to cope with high-risk situations that lead to relapse.
- Seeking Safety is a cognitive-behavioral therapy course that addresses trauma and substance use through coping skills, assists in formulating discharge plans, and helps with barrier recognition.

- Aggression Replacement Training (ART) utilizes multi-component, cognitive-behavioral treatment to promote pro-social behavior by addressing factors that contribute to aggression.
- Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) is a cognitive behavioral treatment strategy designed specifically for offender populations. The purpose of MRT is to instill and develop higher levels of moral reasoning in inmates, which leads to moral thinking and behavior. It also helps inmates acknowledge how their behaviors affect others and helps them learn to change their behaviors to more positive social behaviors and beliefs.

Educational and Vocational Services: The Bakersfield Adult School (BAS), a part of the Kern High School District, is one of the largest partner agencies currently working with the Sheriff’s Office. Nearly 30 teachers instruct over 100 educational/vocational classes per week in a variety of subjects. Approximately 1,765 inmates attended vocational courses during their incarceration in FY 2017/18.

Recognizing the importance of education in reducing recidivism, the Sheriff’s Office/BAS program at Lerdo maintains its status as a certified GED testing site. Inmates take classes to ready themselves for the GED test and can test while in custody. In FY 2017/18, 2,542 inmates attended educational classes and 32 earned their GED while in custody. Those who partially complete the program can continue their work with BAS once they leave custody. Acquiring a GED can be a significant step on the road to successful re-entry and employment.



Additional courses offered by BAS include Substance Abuse Prevention, Anger Management, Life Skills, Parenting, and Batterer Intervention. Computer classes for male and female inmates are provided in Lerdo’s state-of-the-art computer labs and continue to be among the most popular courses. Many of the classes offered are approved by the courts, as well as the Department of Human Services, Child Protective Services, Probation, and State Parole.

The Sheriff’s Office has also entered into a partnership with California State University, Bakersfield as part of the university’s Project Rebound. This program provides outreach services to the inmate population and seeks to recruit eligible inmates to attend the university upon release. This program is similar to a longstanding partnership between the Sheriff’s Office and Bakersfield College, in which inmates take a computerized assessment test while in-custody for possible enrollment in the college upon release.

Other services and programs include the following:

- The Lerdo staff dining facility is operated by female inmates who are taught basic food service skills and receive a ServSafe certificate, which improves their employment marketability when applying for jobs after release.

- The Sheriff's Office has two inmate community work crew programs that respond to various locations in the community to clean trash from freeways, highways, abandoned homeless camp sites, and local streets. In FY 2017/18, 346 job sites were completed amounting to over 660 tons of litter removed from Kern roadways.

Partner Services

The Sheriff's Office partners with numerous governmental agencies and community-based organizations to improve the provision of services that help inmates successfully re-enter the community. For example, the Sheriff's Office continues its partnership with the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) to assist inmates in resolving child support issues. In FY 2017/18, over 400 inmates utilized this service.

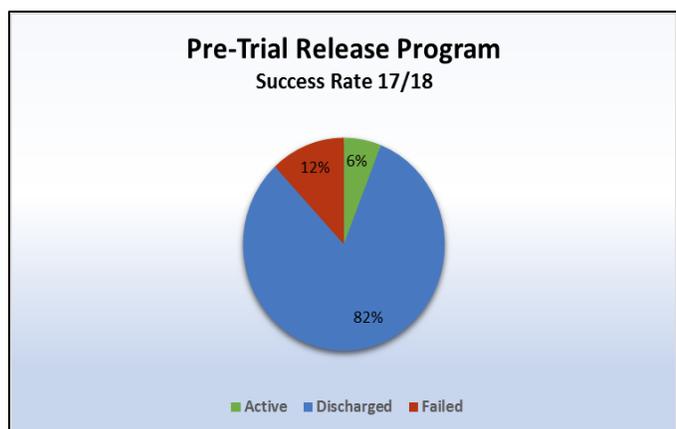
The Sheriff's Office has also entered into an agreement with the Department of Motor Vehicles and the California State Association of Counties to implement a program by which eligible inmates can obtain California identification cards. The fees for the card will be paid out of the inmates' accounts, though the Sheriff's Office has allocated a small portion of its AB 109 base funding to cover fees for inmates who are unable to pay the fee. The lack of valid identification has long been a significant barrier to successful re-entry into the community and it is hoped this program will mitigate that barrier for many participants.

The Sheriff's Office also maintains a strong working relationship with America's Job Center (AJC). AJC staff located at the Lerdo Facilities provides employment services to in-custody participants with additional referrals to AJC services after release.

Pretrial Release Program

The Sheriff's Office continues to release low risk inmates into the community prior to their arraignment via the Pretrial Release Program. The Kern County Superior Court has given the Sheriff's Office authority to release inmates deemed eligible by the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI). The VPRAI is an evidence-based tool that assesses an inmate's risk of failing to appear in court and the risk to community safety.

In FY 2017/18, eighty-two inmates were released on the Pre-Trial Release Program and 82% successfully completed the program. This program has played an important role in helping the Sheriff's Office manage its jail bed space while maintaining public safety and combating recidivism.



Sheriff's Virtual Jail

The Virtual Jail program allows the Sheriff's Office to maintain varying degrees of oversight and compliance monitoring for released participants. Many Virtual Jail inmates participate in mental health services and substance abuse treatment programs. Some continue to attend educational or vocational programs. There are three Virtual Jail programs: Sheriff's Parole (SP), the Work Release Program, and the Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP). The overall goal of the Virtual Jail is to reduce recidivism and to help participants reconnect with their families and become gainfully employed, law-abiding citizens.

Over the past eleven months, EMP and Sheriff's Parole combined had 578 total participants. As of late May, 543 participants had successfully completed the EMP and Sheriff's Parole program. However, 187 participants violated the terms of the program and were subsequently returned to custody. Many of those participants may be re-released into virtual custody after a case review and go on to successfully complete the program.

The Virtual Jail staff has continued its emphasis on drug testing in order to ensure compliance among program participants. EMP and SP have conducted 730 drug tests with an 80% negative test rate. Participants who tested positive were referred to the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the BHRS Gateway Team, and to NA/AA meetings to help in rehabilitation.

More than 68 remote alcohol detection devices have been deployed with released inmates who had convictions for driving under the influence. The remote alcohol detection devices require participants to test randomly every three hours and use facial recognition software to confirm the identity of the users. These devices have conducted 23,963 breath tests on participants and there were only 14 positive tests and 1,357 missed tests. Of the 68 participants, 83.8% successfully completed the program. Participants who miss a scheduled test were contacted and required to test immediately. Those who test positive were arrested for a violation of their terms of supervision.

The Sheriff's Office continues to use ankle monitors for inmates requiring prolonged admittance at Kern Medical. In the past year, the Sheriff's Office used monitors on 17 inmates for over 1,326 hours in the hospital. This equates to 165.9 eight-hour shifts that would otherwise have been filled by a deputy to guard the inmates, resulting in approximately \$52,032 in staff cost savings.

Moving Forward

In Fiscal Year 2018/19, the Sheriff's Office will receive a base funding allocation in the amount of \$15,928,174 in accordance with the established 39.37% of the County's overall base allocation. This total represents an increase of \$701,228 over the FY 2017/18 base allocation. The increase will be allocated to fund the following:

- The addition of two Light Vehicle Drivers, at a cost of \$150,932. These drivers will shuttle visitors at the Lerdo Facility to and from visitor parking located outside of the perimeter fence. This will improve security by controlling visitor access within the secure perimeter of the Lerdo Facility.

- Purchase of two passenger vans, at a cost of \$80,000, in which to transport visitors as described above.
- Personnel Scheduling Software, at the cost of \$67,000, to manage personnel coverage of staffing positions.
- Increased Salary and Benefits Cost - The remaining \$403,296 will be allocated to cover increased salary and benefit costs for AB 109 funded positions. These costs include overtime and escalating benefits costs (e.g., health care, retirement).

The chart below reflects the recommended Sheriff's Office AB 109 Budget for FY 18/19, including updated staffing costs.

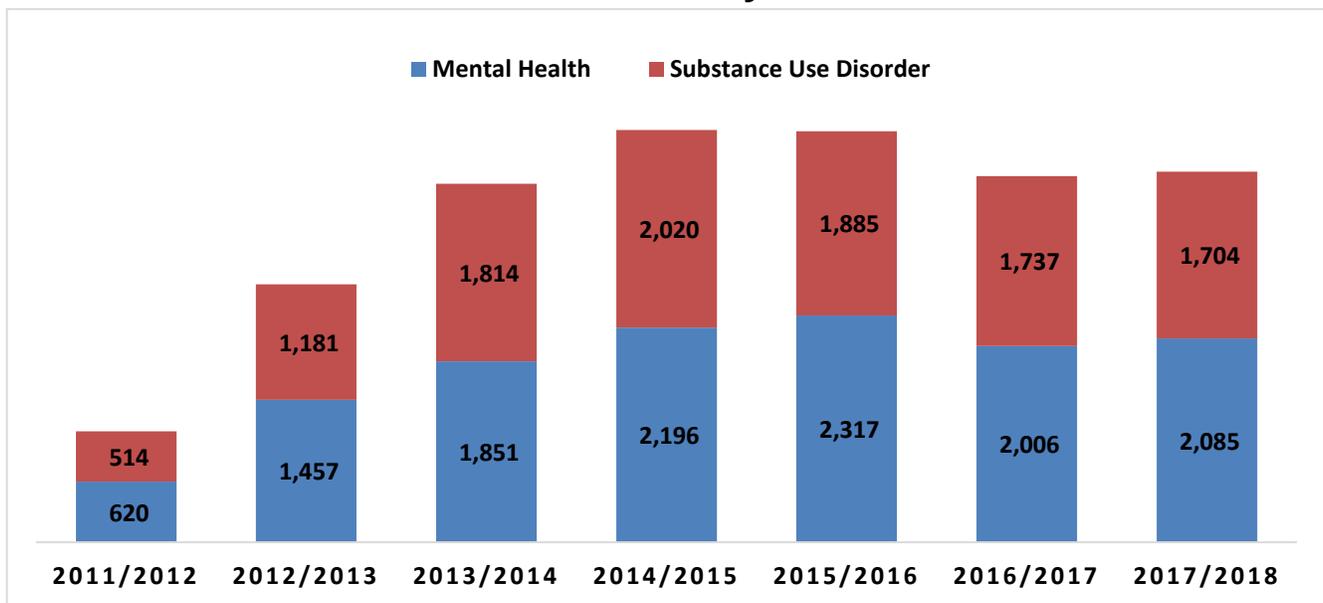
Sheriff's Office Proposed FY 2018/19 AB 109 Allocation

POSITION / ITEM	QTY	COST PER UNIT	ANNUAL COST
Detentions Deputy	43	\$121,504	\$5,224,672
Deputy Sheriff II CA	16	\$168,791	\$2,700,656
Program Specialist	8	\$112,378	\$899,024
Deputy Sheriff II C	5	\$152,238	\$761,190
Detentions Senior Deputy	4	\$139,880	\$559,520
Sheriff's Support Technician	6	\$79,976	\$479,856
Deputy Sheriff II C	3	\$145,905	\$437,715
Senior Deputy Sheriff	2	\$183,375	\$366,750
Program Technician	3	\$93,681	\$281,043
Sheriff's Lieutenant	1	\$241,928	\$241,928
Admin Coordinator	2	\$118,007	\$236,014
Detentions Lieutenant	1	\$207,634	\$207,634
Sheriff's Sergeant	1	\$206,629	\$206,629
Sheriff's Aide	2	\$88,236	\$176,472
Detentions Sergeant	1	\$153,543	\$153,543
Light Vehicle Driver	2	\$75,466	\$150,932
Programmer II	1	\$131,416	\$131,416
Information Systems Specialist II	1	\$124,494	\$124,494
Maintenance Worker IV	1	\$97,011	\$97,011
Sheriff's Support Specialist	1	\$87,786	\$87,786
Total Salaries & Benefits	104		\$13,524,285
Overtime			\$268,601
Total Personnel Costs			\$13,792,886
Total Services and Supplies			\$2,135,288
Total Proposed FY 2018/19 AB 109 Allocation			\$15,928,174

Kern Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Department

Since the inception of AB 109 in October 2011, KernBHRS has continued to experience an increase in the service needs for individuals with criminal justice involvement. The impact has been seen across the continuum of care, including within both substance use disorder (SUD) and mental health (MH) in-custody, outpatient, crisis, and inpatient settings. From July 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018, KernBHRS served a total of 3,284 individuals with an AB 109 category assignment. MH services were provided to 2,085 individuals, and SUD services were provided to 1,704 individuals. Moreover, 505 individuals were treated in both MH and SUD service systems. Data available for this report covers eleven months of FY 2017/18, the department is on track to serve a higher number of individuals this fiscal year than in previous years. The table below reflects the number of AB 109 assigned individuals who were provided mental health and/or substance use disorder services by the department since 2011.

Individuals Served by Fiscal Year



FY 2017/18 data is limited to a 11-month period of July 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018.

Through AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding, KernBHRS aims to address mental health and substance use disorders, thereby reducing recidivism in the areas of hospitalization, incarceration and reducing days of homelessness for the population served. Services utilized are evidence-based and/or best practice strategies focusing on both mental illness and substance use. Treatment areas target anger management, psychological trauma, and errors in reasoning or criminal thinking.

Programs and Services

Behavioral Health In-Custody Services:

Within the Kern County Sheriff's Office Detention Facilities, the KernBHRs Correctional Behavioral Health Team (CBH) provides onsite behavioral health services. The partnership between the Sheriff's Office (KCSO), Kern Medical and CBH have provided a whole-person care approach during their incarceration, improving medical and mental health outcomes by efficiently addressing inmate needs. The partnership is complimented by dedicated KCSO staff, both trained and knowledgeable in mental health services. Additional partnerships between the KernBHRs Co-Response Team, Substance Use Disorder Team, and Community-Based Organizations have allowed for the coordination and continuity of services from incarceration to community release by including medications to the inmates' post release.

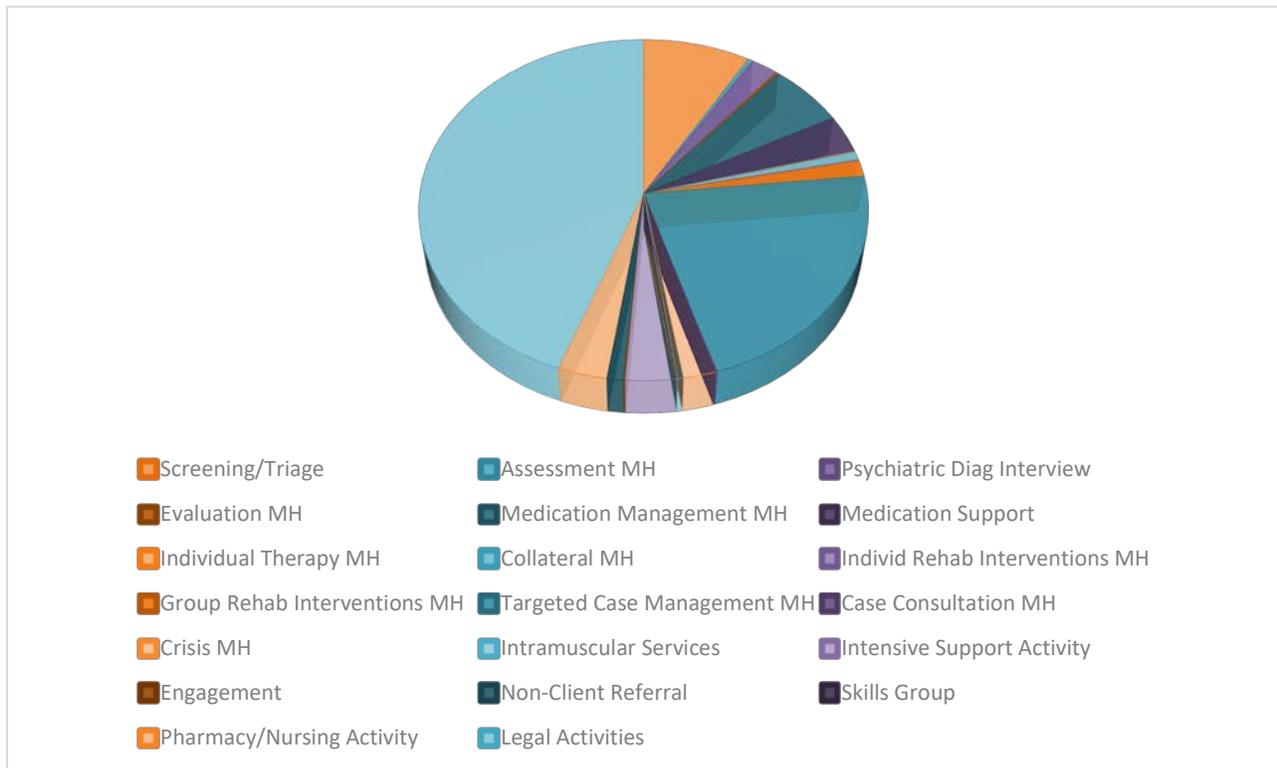
Over the past fiscal year, the process to encourage linkage to services after release from custody was refined. As part of this improvement, the process increased the number of individuals being released from custody to receive psychiatric medications. In FY 2017/18, 386 medication authorizations were issued. Additional post release services which were implemented with the collaboration of CBH, KCSO staff and the Co-response team to eligible inmates into the Electronic Monitoring Program. This has allowed inmates to re-integrate back into the community with the recommendation of receiving behavioral health services along with law enforcement supervision.

Data from FY 2016/17 demonstrated the need for more staffing to address the need for psychiatric services due to the increase of inmates suffering from mental illness and the planned opening of another facility. As a result, during the FY 2017/18 the KernBHRs expanded the staffing of Correctional Behavioral Health by 21 new positions, which included (1) Unit Supervisor, six (6) Licensed Vocational Nurses, five (5) Behavioral Health Therapists, six (6) Recovery Specialists, two (2) Medical Assistants and one (1) Support Staff. These additional staff will assist in providing supportive mental health services to a monthly average of 1,492 inmates open to the CBH team at all five Sheriff facilities, including the recently opened Justice Facility.

In-Custody Behavioral Health Services by Type

During the FY 2017/18 reporting period, CBH personnel provided a total of 40,962 direct services to clients while incarcerated. Within the same reporting period, 239 court-ordered medication evaluations were completed and submitted to the courts, resulting in 221 individuals becoming court-ordered for involuntary medication. Of the 221 individuals, 38 involuntary injections were given. Additional services consist of the following:

Description	Number of Contacts
Screening/Triage	3,467
Assessment MH	152
Psychiatric Diag Interview	881
Evaluation MH	86
Medication Management MH	2,489
Medication Support	1479
Individual Therapy MH	36
Collateral MH	307
Individual Rehab Interventions MH	50
Group Rehab Interventions MH	619
Targeted Case Management MH	8,949
Case Consultation MH	42
Crisis MH	870
Intramuscular Services	160
Intensive Support Activity	1,391
Engagement	41
Non-Client Referral	432
Skills Group	3
Pharmacy/Nursing Activity	1,324
Legal Activities	18,184



Substance Use Disorder In-Custody Services:

In-custody Substance Use Disorder Services are funded through the Sheriff's Office and provided by Certified drug and alcohol counselors hired and supervised by KernBHRS. Although the program is not directly supported through AB 109 Realignment funding, the programming is part of a larger continuum of care serving AB 109 assigned individuals, and program participants are directly linked to outpatient AB 109 funded services upon release.

Substance Use Disorder services in the in-custody setting include evidence-based group programming based on Motivational Interviewing and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) treatment approaches. Groups include The Matrix Model and Seeking Safety. The Matrix Model is an evidence-based modality that teaches individuals about their addiction and provides opportunities to identify and strategize high-risk situations which may lead to relapse. Seeking Safety is also an evidence-based model, and is designed to address trauma through examining thoughts, feelings, behaviors and belief systems. It encourages participants to develop safe coping skills to deal with the triggers associated with trauma. A new addition to these services has been the use of an updated curriculum: Matrix Model for Criminal Justice Settings. The curriculum was published in 2104, is specifically adapted to meet the unique needs of law-involved clients and includes a focus on criminal thinking, re-entry, and adjustment issues. Problem solving becomes the central approach offenders learn that enables them to work through difficult situations while not engaging in criminal behaviors.

Individuals are selected based upon eligibility criteria by Sheriff's Office Detention Deputies for participation in one of three in-custody treatment programs: male maximum/medium, Residential Treatment Program for male minimum and female program. Over the ten (10) month period of July 2017 to April 2018 there were 230 total participants screened and admitted into the in-custody treatment program at the Sheriff's Detentions facilities. The Matrix Program enrolled 61 total participants and obtained a 48% successful completion rate. The Seeking Safety Program enrolled 55 total participants and obtained a 52% successful completion rate.

The in-custody SUD treatment program involves coordination of services with the Sheriff's Office and CBOs. This coordination of care ensures individuals are provided support in-custody, and throughout the transition to post release services, to maximize their opportunities for successful re-integration. Upon discharge from the program, SUD staff screen each inmate to determine their treatment needs upon re-entry. Each inmate is assigned a community-based treatment provider. All providers are electronically connected to the central screening and referral center, known as the Gateway Team, through the KernBHRS electronic health record system. If individuals fail to report for their appointment, Sheriff's Office staff is immediately notified.

Mental Health Outpatient Services:

The Access and Assessment Center serves as the centralized access system for adults entering mental health treatment outside of the criminal justice setting. During the period of July 2017 to April 2018, the center served 233 AB 109 assigned individuals. For these 233 individuals, the Access and Assessment Center provided 122 mental health screenings, 131 mental health assessments with 36 no shows to their scheduled assessment appointment, and ten (10) "Other" face-to-face services. Of the AB 109

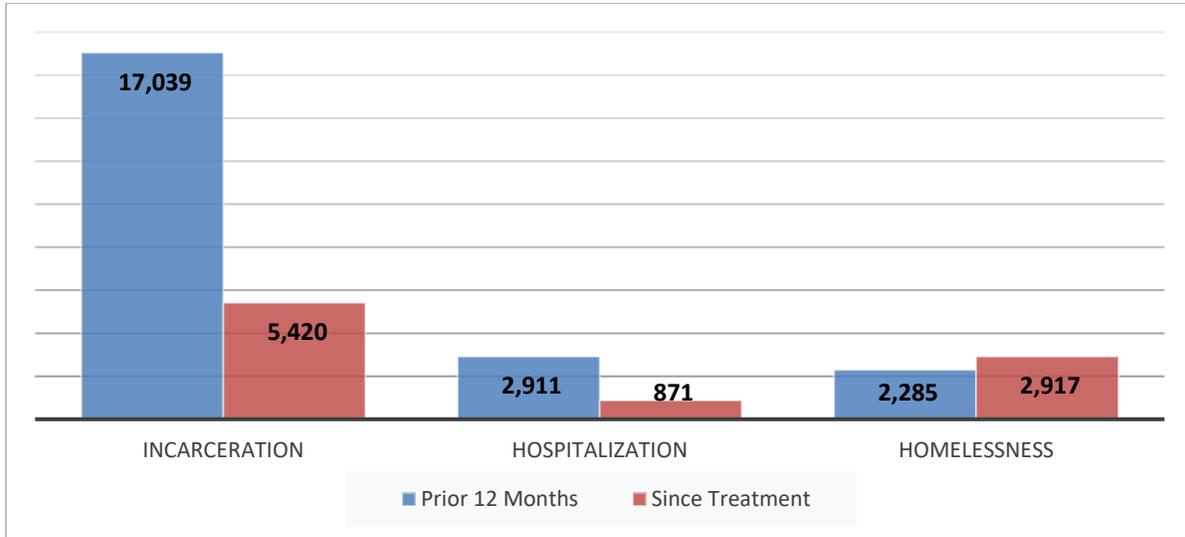
individuals who received mental health assessments, 93 were linked to services within the KernBHRS system of care, including contracted rural providers.

The Adult Transition Team (ATT) serves individuals with serious and persistent mental illnesses who have a history of frequent incarcerations or are on post release community supervision. ATT is comprised of Recovery Specialists, Therapists and Clinical Psychologists that utilize evidence-based programming. The primary point of entry to the team is the Sheriff's Detention Facilities. Screenings are conducted while individuals are still incarcerated to help create a bridge to outpatient services. Individuals that meet the criteria for services with ATT are assessed and linked with a Recovery Specialist to establish rapport and assist the individual in their transition from jail to the community. Those not screened, still have opportunity to request a screening through walk-in access. Referral sources include, self, detention staff, family members, correctional behavioral health, family advocate, and probation officers. Service goals are to improve the mental health and substance use status of individuals served and reduce recidivism days of hospitalization, incarceration, and homelessness.

The use of evidence-based modalities is implemented to track and improve treatment outcomes for individuals served. Group based services include: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), CBT for Psychosis, Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety, and the Matrix Model. These groups are designed to educate, build social skills, raise awareness and improve critical thinking to promote recovery. While individual therapy sessions and groups are provided on site, Recovery Specialists are tasked with engaging participants in the field for case management and skill building interventions to foster continued improvement in treatment.

KernBHRS tracks the number of days individuals served spend in custody, in an inpatient psychiatric setting, or are homeless for the 12 months prior to and compares this against the number of days in these categories during treatment. The target goal is to reduce the number of days in these categories by 30%. From July 2017 to April 2018, ATT served 132 unduplicated individuals with severe mental illness, all of whom had a secondary diagnosis of a substance use disorder and were homeless. In aggregate, the number of days incarcerated decreased by 68%, and the number of days in a psychiatric inpatient setting were reduced by 70%. The number of days of homelessness, however increased by 28%. KernBHRS is working collaboratively with multiple agencies to address this increase.

Adult Transition Team Incarceration, Hospitalization and Homelessness July 1, 2017 – April 30, 2018



Mental Health Intensive Outpatient Services:

Mental Health Systems (MHS) ACTion is contracted with KernBHRS to provide Intensive Outpatient Services to AB 109 consumers. The model of service provided is an evidenced based practice service delivery model proven to assist consumers with serious and persistent mental illness, severe functional impairments and who have a history of involvement with the Criminal Justice System. These consumers also have a history of avoiding or not responding to traditional mental health outpatient treatment. The goal is to reduce frequent hospitalizations, homelessness, reoccurring incarceration and to increase the likelihood of becoming productive members in society.

The ACTion program staff assist clients in developing personal goals and meeting those needs by self-empowerment, skill building, staff role modeling, and side by side support. The Intensive Outpatient team works closely together to combine their knowledge and skills to provide the consumer with the services they need for as long as they need them 24 hours a day, 365 days per year and on an on-call basis.

Services are provided to clients in locations that meet the needs of the client, in addition to, services provided at the treatment team facility. The goal of the program is to provide at least 25% of services outside the clinic location. During FY 2017/18, MHS Action provided about half of all services at the treatment team facility, with the remainder were provided in the community. These community locations include the PEC, correctional facilities, inpatient facilities, faith-based locations, health care clinics, client homes, licensed community care facilities, room and board facilities, group homes, the emergency room and residential substance abuse treatment.

Between July 2017 and May, 2018, the ACTion program served 95 AB 109 assigned individuals, with a total of 2,349 service contacts. In line with other KernBHRS outpatient programs, the ACTion program aims to reduce incarceration, homelessness and hospitalizations. During this reporting period both homelessness and incarcerations were reduced while inpatient admissions remained static.

Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Services:

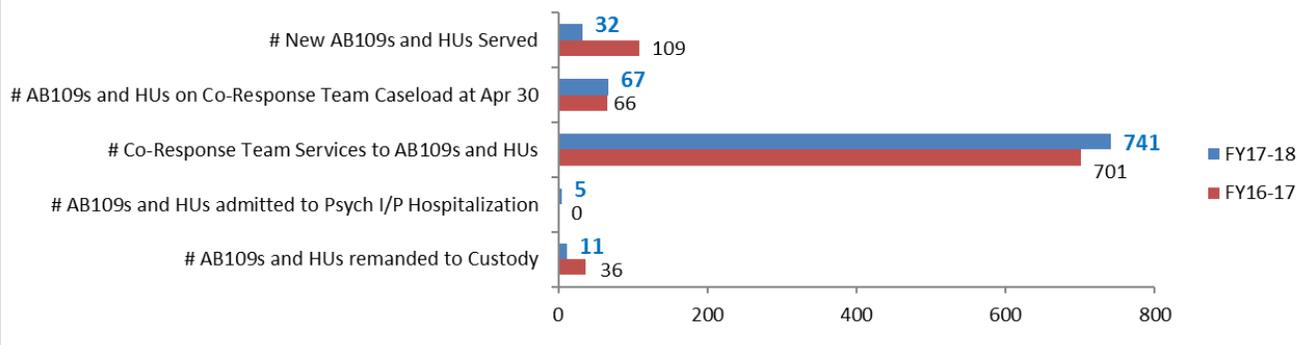
Outpatient substance use disorder services for AB 109 assigned individuals are primarily provided through KernBHRS contracted service providers. Individuals are linked to service providers through the Gateway Team. The Gateway Team is the central screening and referral service for SUD treatment in metropolitan Bakersfield and has several locations throughout the community. Screenings are also conducted in the in-custody and psychiatric inpatient setting, and at local hospitals. In outlying areas of Kern, contracted service providers conduct the screenings. There was a total of 845 criminal justice involved individuals referred to outpatient SUD services through the Gateway Team between July 2017 and April 2018.

Mobile Evaluation Services:

The Mobile Evaluation Team (MET) services have historically acted as an adjunct to law enforcement with community response, and it has been standard for MET to be dispatched through law enforcement. Since the launch of the AB 109 Co-Response Team in June 2015, MET, in conjunction with the Sheriff's Office and the Bakersfield Police Department (BPD), has taken on a more proactive role in reducing crises and recidivism. There are now two Co-Response Teams in place: one for the Sheriff's Office and one for BPD. Each Co-Response Team consists of a law enforcement officer and a member of MET. The MET members of the Co-Response Teams are funded through AB 109 Realignment and are senior-level, experienced members of MET. Both Co-Response Teams spend most of their time in the field proactively visiting a prioritized list of AB 109 and High Utilizer (HU) individuals with MH and/or SUD challenges. These individuals are High Utilizers of law enforcement 911 services who, without early intervention, may become hospitalized or incarcerated. This joint response approach places the law enforcement officer and the member of MET in the same vehicle, increasing the level of collaborative crisis care services.

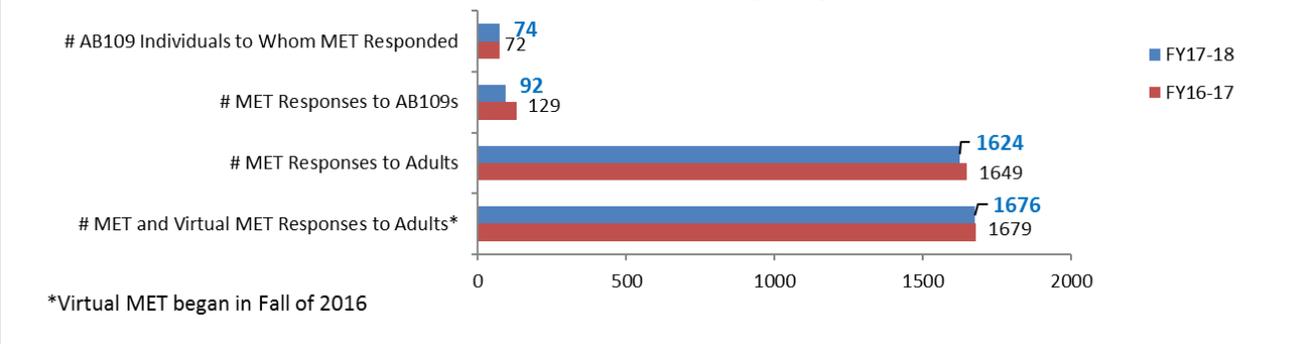
The Co-Response Teams provided initial contact to 67 new AB 109 and HU individuals during the period of July 2017 to April 2018. Overall, the Co-Response Teams provided 741 services to all AB 109 and HU individuals. Eleven (11) AB 109 and HU individuals were remanded to custody during this period; and no (0) were admitted to inpatient psychiatric hospitalizations. The caseload of the Co-Response Teams as of April 2018 included 32 AB 109 and HU individuals.

Co-Response Teams: AB109s and High Utilizers Over 10 Months July - April



In addition to Co-Response Team services, traditional MET services continue to be provided throughout Kern County. At the request of law enforcement, MET provides community-based crisis intervention services including evaluation and transportation for involuntary psychiatric care. Between July 2017 and April 2018, MET and/or Virtual MET responded to 1,676 adults with local law enforcement. 92 of these responses were provided to 74 unique individuals known and assigned as AB 109.

Overall MET Services Over 10 Months July - April



Psychiatric Evaluation Center and Crisis Stabilization Unit:

The Bakersfield Psychiatric Evaluation Center – Crisis Stabilization Unit (PEC-CSU) and the Ridgecrest CSU (doing business as the Ridgecrest Mental Health Urgent Care Center) are the designated facilities to receive involuntary psychiatric holds from law enforcement and staff designated by KernBHR to perform holds. Individuals may be voluntarily admitted to the Bakersfield PEC-CSU or the Ridgecrest CSU during a crisis. The PEC-CSUs determine if there is a need for hospitalization or if the individual can be treated and released back to the community. Discharge from the CSUs is coordinated with the individual’s current service provider for the community release or as a notification that the individual was admitted to a psychiatric inpatient facility.

Between July 2017 and April 2018, the Bakersfield PEC-CSU provided 333 services to 200 individuals in crisis who were designated with an AB 109 client category. Many of these individuals had more than a single crisis encounter during the fiscal year. These services contribute to the impact of this 24-hour facility.

Inpatient Services:

A significant expense to KernBHRS for AB 109 assigned individuals is psychiatric hospitalization. Individuals who receive hospitalization services usually present with thoughts of harm to self and/or others or are deemed gravely disabled.

Housing Support Services:

Homelessness is often a significant barrier for individuals re-entering the community after incarceration. A welcoming, recovery-oriented home environment is important for successful reintegration back into the community. KernBHRS has referred individuals participating in treatment to Sober living environments (SLE) in Kern County for over a decade. SLE's provide homelike environments that offer a 24-hour a day structured community living environment that supports a clean and sober lifestyle free from the use of illicit drugs and alcohol

Historically, and with the advent of AB 109, referrals were initiated by partner agencies to SLE homes. KernBHRS staff monitor these facilities through the Sober Living Certification process to ensure facilities met appropriate standards of care and safety. The KernBHRS Housing Services have been working to improve the process in which providers meet minimum standards to be placed on Kern County's housing List. During this reporting year, the certification process was revised to reflect a higher standard of care and provide safe, stable and recovery-orientated homes.

KernBHRS has transitioned from the term "certification" to identifying the process as "Quality Standards and Guidelines". The KernBHRS Quality Standard and Guidelines process was implemented to ensure providers are monitored on a quarterly basis for quality assurance and visits to the home are conducted more frequently when additional support and monitoring is required. This process indicates the provider has agreed to comply with the standards set forth by the department. As such, providers who completed the process are considered "approved" and are listed on the department's Housing Provider list which is shared internally and on the department's public website. This allows KernBHRS to refer and place clients with qualified providers.

Any provider that agrees to engage with KernBHRS is expected to meet all "Quality Standards and Guidelines" criteria. The KernBHRS Housing Services Team (HST) monitors housing provider facilities by conducting a minimum of four quarterly unannounced site visits per year. This is to provide mentoring, assistance, and treatment team follow-up for resident whom are KernBHRS consumers. For FY 2017/18, there were 144 unannounced site visits conducted.

Over the past fiscal year, training has been provided to sober living environments on various topics including: recognizing mental health and substance use symptoms, working with individuals

experiencing psychosis, and common mental health diagnoses. In FY 2017/18, eight quarterly trainings were provided to all SLE housing providers, with 287 SLE staff in attendance. Training are conducted quarterly for housing providers to address concerns and provide technical support in areas identified by SLE providers as needed to most effectively address specialized needs of individuals they are serving.

In Kern County, there are 32 SLE providers according to KernBHRS Housing Provider list compiled and generated monthly; 2 SLE's are located in Tehachapi and Lamont, respectively. There is a total of 475 beds available by SLE providers, in Kern County for FY 2017/18. KernBHRS Housing Services will continue to develop strategies to address individuals being discharged from jail identified as an underserved population being most in need due to lack of safe and stable housing options.

Moving Forward

KernBHRS continues to expand and shape services for AB 109 assigned individuals, with a focus on the recommendations outlined in the CCP Strategic Plan, the Kern County Stepping Up Initiative, and in consideration of capacity and service needs identified by the department.

Substance Use Disorder Services:

With the advent of a new Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Waiver, substance use disorder treatment availability will expand in FY 2018/19 with additional residential treatment options, and case management and recovery services for individuals with a primary SUD diagnosis. It is the intention of the department to maintain parity of services for individuals served through Drug Medi-Cal and other funding streams, including AB 109 funding. For this reason, it is anticipated services for AB 109 clientele will be expanded to include additional treatment options and supportive services.

Fiscal Year 2018/19 Spending Plan:

In FY 2018/19, KernBHRS has been designated to receive \$5,502,239 in Public Safety Realignment funding to support mental health and substance use disorder programming and administration. Over the past year, the department has experienced changes in personnel and contracts, making it necessary for funding shifts to support costs associated with in-custody mental health and crisis services. For the next year, KernBHRS proposes to allocate costs as outlined in the chart below.

**KERN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY SERVICES
AB 109 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION/SPENDING PLAN
FY 2018/19**

Salaries and Benefits			
Service	Position	FTE	Annual Cost
Correctional Behavioral Health-Jail Personnel	Behavioral Health Nurse I/II	2	365,310
	BH Recovery Specialist I/II/III	8	1,018,529
	BH Therapist I/II	7	1,063,030
	BH Unit Supervisor I/II	1	185,163
	Office Services Technician	4	313,925
	Licensed Vocational Nurse I/II	8	843,294
Mobile Evaluation Team Personnel	BH Recovery Specialist I/II/III	2	254,632
Administration			638,801
Contracted Services			
Adult SOC Contractors			650,000
Substance Use Service Contractors			541,333
Housing Contractors			122,000
Pharmacy Contractors			158,950
Total Projected Expenditures for FY 2018/19			\$6,154,967
CCP Base Allocations to KernBHRS for FY 2018/19			\$5,502,239
Total Projected Expenditures Exceeding Allocation for FY 2018/19 <i>(*KernBHRS to absorb this projected expenditure cost)</i>			- \$652,728

The table above outlines KernBHRS's budget justification/spending plan for FY 2018/19. KernBHRS has and continues to plan to absorb any expenditure exceeding allocations to provide the most comprehensive treatment services for this population, but respectfully requests consideration at any time additional funding becomes available to cover the cost increases borne because of these programs and services. KernBHRS will continue to identify ways to improve upon the programs established for the AB 109 population. Additionally, KernBHRS will continue to develop, implement, and monitor more meaningful data collection methodologies and maximize the human resources and funding available.

Employers' Training Resource

As ETR has reported in the past, the State of California initiated a new case management system, CalJOBS, for workforce development agencies and our agency has been notified that all non-WIOA programs will begin utilizing this system July 1, 2018. In preparation for this transition, our agency is proposing to add two (2) Client Services staff as Program Technicians to our program. Client Services has been working with CalJOBS and is familiar with the system, its codes and requirements, and the documentation needed. This will aid our agency with the changeover to CalJOBS for a more seamless transition for the clients. The Program Techs will also perform intakes on the referred participants, assessing their needs and suitability for the programs ETR offers this population. The process for enrolling participants will remain the same and our agency will ensure that the Sheriff's and Probation Departments are introduced to the Program Technician prior to the conversion.

The Beale Memorial Library completed their application to Pearson Vue and was approved in January as a General Education Diploma (GED) testing site. Our agency chose the library for this purpose due to its centralized location and proximity to public transportation, allowing for more of the population to access this service. The library has three (3) proctors, who are available twice a week in the afternoons on Tuesdays and Thursdays to proctor the exams and answer questions regarding the procedures. Since the library attained approval as a testing site, 239 test modules have been proctored at this location. The Beale Memorial Library is planning an event to announce the new GED testing center and our agency will ensure that the CCP and the community-based organizations (CBOs) receive information about the event.

Employers' Training Resource is continuing work in the eastern portion of the county and has hired a permanent Program Specialist to provide services to the formerly incarcerated in the Ridgecrest office. As this site sees less traffic than the main office, the Program Specialist will devote fifty percent of their time to the Public Safety Realignment program.

As ETR receives the majority of its funding through the Department of Labor, it is imperative that our agency adhere to the Federal and State guidelines when providing services to the populace. As such, it has become necessary to educate our partners on how our agency needs to navigate the delivery of employment-related services to the formerly incarcerated while still complying with the required Federal and State mandates. In this vein, ETR shared a publication from the CSG Justice Center, *Integrated Reentry and Employment Strategies*, with Probation and Sheriff Departments. The paper discusses the need for law enforcement and workforce development to collaborate more closely to improve the outcomes for the formerly incarcerated and recommends the use of assessments to identify the participant's needs and the appropriate services to be administered. The concept on integrating employment strategies to better coordinate services helps to ensure that appropriate interventions are provided at the right time to the right individual for the best return on investment.

Continuing with this concept of sharing information for the betterment of the collaboration, ETR utilized the Kern Behavioral Health and Recovery Services department to distribute to the contracted community-based organizations (CBOs) information about the new bonding program provided by the Department of Labor. It is a tool that can be utilized to help a job applicant become employed as it ensures the employer's risk of hiring that individual is reduced. The Fidelity bond is free-of-charge and protects the employers from loss of money or property.

Another valuable resource that our agency identified comes from the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau can help an individual locate missing records and provides instructions for how to “find” a birth certificate, a necessary document for identification. If a person cannot locate their birth certificate, that individual may request proof of age and date of birth through the age search service on census.gov. Lastly, our agency was notified by the California Workforce Development Board of an agreement signed with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to provide services to the State parolees. The agreement requires that workforce development agencies within the State work with the CDCR to align their educational programs with the demands of employers in the area to produce better employment outcomes for the formerly incarcerated. The agreement also requires the integration of programs and services to economize the limited resources available while facilitating skill attainment for the formerly incarcerated. The work our agency will perform under this agreement will be utilized in our Public Safety and Realignment program and adheres to the “prison to employment” continuum strategy our agency currently uses.

The budget below reflects the activities and strategies our agency will follow over the course of Program year 2018/19. The increase in staff salaries is due to additional staff and the increase in the overhead costs is due to the added staff and the associated costs of the Ridgecrest office.

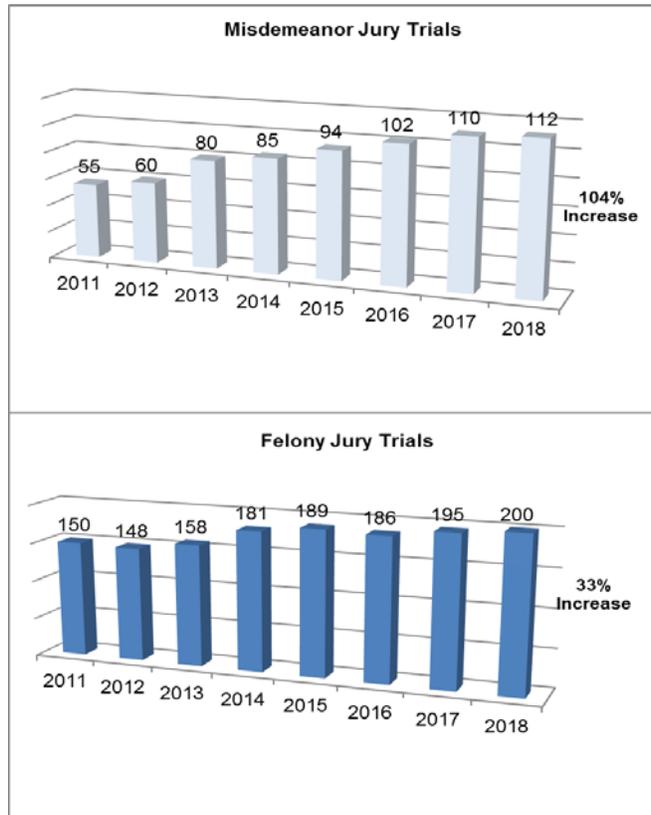
PROGRAM STAFF			
	NUMBER	FTE	COST FOR A YEAR
OFFICE SVC TECH	2	0.05	\$ 7,462
PROG SUPPT SUPV	2	0.18	\$ 19,593
PROGRAM TECH	2	1.5	\$ 57,876
PROGRAM SPEC 1	2	1.5	\$ 140,962
PROGRAM SPEC 2	3	1.15	\$ 124,278
JOB DEVELOPER	1	0.2	\$ 9,192
SR OFF SVC SPEC	3	0.04	\$ 8,639
PROGRAMMER II	1	0.08	\$ 9,204
TOTAL		4.7	\$ 377,206
ADMIN STAFF			
ACCOUNTANT 3	2	0.18	\$ 19,753
ACCOUNTANT 2	1	0.03	\$ 2,487
ADMIN COORD	1	0.03	\$ 2,812
BUSINESS MGR	1	0.03	\$ 3,746
DEPT ANALYST	1	0.3	\$ 32,178
SUPV DEPT ANALYST	1	0.01	\$ 1,256
ASSISTANT CAO	1	0.01	\$ 3,476
MONITORS	2	0.02	\$ 4,330
FISCAL SUPT TECH	2	0.01	\$ 1,610
FISCAL SUPT SPEC	1	0.05	\$ 4,697
TOTAL		0.65	\$ 76,345
	Salaries TOTAL		\$ 453,551
OJTs/Training			\$ 30,000
Supportive Services			\$ 4,764
Overhead			\$ 70,000
	GRAND TOTAL		\$ 558,315

In conclusion, ETR will continue to work with partner agencies to strengthen the collaboration by sharing information and resources to reduce participants’ barriers and increase employment outcomes.

District Attorney's Office

The District Attorney's Office continues to experience significant increases in both misdemeanor and felony jury trials. These increases continue to put a strain on the ability of the District Attorney's Office to properly prepare each case. In having less time to prepare, some cases may not receive the attention they deserve.

The first graph shows the increase in misdemeanor jury trials from 2011 through an estimate for 2018. The misdemeanor unit increase of over 100% has continued to put a strain on the misdemeanor unit. As AB 109 and Proposition 47 shifted many cases from felony to misdemeanor, the increase in jury trials followed.



The second graph demonstrates the increase in felony jury trials from 2011 through an estimate for 2018. This 33% increase has created a tremendous workload on the already overworked trial units. The general felony unit in particular has faced the biggest increase due to AB 109 and the dramatic increase in trials reflects the added work required from the deputy district attorneys assigned to that unit.

The effects of AB 109 and Proposition 47 continue to manifest themselves within various areas of the District Attorney's Office. This has created a very dynamic environment in which we strive to manage and contain the increases with minimal staffing increases. Although the increased staffing from prior years has helped to address some of the changes, we continue to experience heavy workloads throughout the office which is taxing on staff and at peak times results in the use of overtime to meet legal deadlines. Increasing costs that exceed the increasing appropriations requires the District Attorney to absorb unfunded costs within the department's budget, which creates additional operational challenges to meet budget guidelines. Further gaps in funding could result in the reduction of funded positions in future years.

The total request from the Community Corrections Partnership is \$2,155,824, which includes \$416,145 in carry forward funds to continued funding of positions from the previous year. The District Attorney's proposal is to receive the same percentage of funding that was received in the previous year. As staffing and benefits costs have gone up faster than the available appropriations, the District Attorney's Office does request that when/if additional funds become available, they are considered for additional funding. This request represents the minimum amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service within the District Attorney's Office and the Kern Regional Crime Laboratory, in order to ensure the public safety needs of the citizens of Kern County are met.

Position/Item	#	Salary	Benefits	Total
Deputy District Attorney IV	4	\$135,000	\$87,000	\$888,000
Deputy District Attorney II	3	\$78,000	\$61,000	\$417,000
Legal Secretary	1	\$53,000	\$42,000	\$95,000
Criminalist	1	\$93,000	\$77,000	\$170,000
Victim/Witness Advocate	.5	\$28,500	\$22,500	\$51,000
Investigative Aide	1	\$45,000	\$40,000	\$85,000
Complaint Attorney	1	\$154,000	\$91,000	\$245,000
Total Personnel	11.5			\$1,951,000
Recurring costs, phones, computers, licensing, Internet access, cell phones, vehicles, office furniture, training, Bar dues, MCLE, office supplies, etc.				\$204,824
Total				\$2,155,824

Public Defender's Office

Realignment has Profoundly Impacted Public Defender Workload

The overwhelming majority of criminal defendants are indigent, and the Public Defender represents a significant portion of these persons. Our mandate is Constitutional and statutory. Under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution, persons accused of committing crimes, who cannot afford to hire private counsel, are entitled to appointed counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 27706, the Public Defender is charged with representation of persons qualifying for appointed counsel.

The Public Defender's approved FY 2018/19 allocation equals \$869,839, or 50% of the amount appropriated to the prosecution, \$1,739,679. The amount is intended to help our department keep comparative pace with the tenacious, aggressive, determined and professional efforts of our counterparts in the criminal justice system, the District Attorney.

Guiding Principles of Fairness Support the Department's Allocation

Fairness and a "balanced allocation of resources" within the criminal justice system are recognized and operate as the controlling moral imperatives. Kern County Strategic Plan (2008), Section I, p. 5, Keeping Our Communities Safe; *ABA Ten Principles of a Defense Delivery System* (2002), p.3: "There should be parity of workload, salaries, and other resources (such as benefits, technology, facilities, legal research, support staff, paralegals, investigators, and access to forensic services and experts) between prosecution and public defense."

The Public Defender and the defense roles are reactive. Consequently, the impact of Realignment on the department reflects and is directly traceable to the District Attorney's work. Specifically, with the exception of dependency, mental health and conservatorship work, the Public Defender's workload is a function of law enforcement activity in identifying, apprehending and prosecuting suspected offenders. As noted, while the Public Defender does not defend all cases the District Attorney prosecutes, the Public Defender represents the significant majority of alleged offenders.

Moreover, while the District Attorney's office performs certain functions with no analog to the defense (e.g., review and filing of complaints), so too the Public Defender performs work not visited on our prosecutorial counterparts. For example, lawyers with the Public Defender's office must investigate their own cases, while law enforcement often provides a completed investigation for the prosecutor. Separately, deputy public defenders are expected to and spend substantial time and energy interviewing and advising every client, including those housed at pretrial and correctional holding facilities.

Historical and Comparative Analyses Support the Department's Allocation

Prior years' budget and resource allocations provide historical and objective evidence regarding institutional judgments involving fairness in the funding of the defense and prosecutorial functions.

Budget Comparison (Total Appropriations)

Fiscal Year	District Attorney	Public Defender	Public Defender Budget as % of District Attorney Budget
2017-2018	\$35,922,203	\$17,065,861	47.5%
2016-2017	\$36,416,716	\$17,161,248	47.1%
2015-2016	\$37,106,125	\$17,339,216	46.7%
2014-2015	\$35,665,962	\$16,645,387	46.7%
2013-2014	\$34,441,499	\$16,842,568	48.9%
2012-2013	\$31,529,130	\$15,229,863	48.3%
2011-2012	\$28,425,82	\$13,973,886	49.2%
2010-2011	\$28,925,968	\$14,398,505	49.8%

Budget Comparison (Net General Fund Cost)

Fiscal Year	District Attorney	Public Defender	Public Defender Budget as % of District Attorney Budget
2017-2018	\$16,811,978	\$8,207,173	48.8%
2016-2017	\$16,915,175	\$8,504,844	50.3%
2015-2016	\$18,409,077	\$9,832,842	53.4%
2014-2015	\$17,820,311	\$9,558,264	53.6%
2013-2014	\$18,468,600	\$9,863,393	53.4%
2012-2013	\$17,196,243	\$9,206,471	53.4%
2011-2012	\$16,900,615	\$9,065,080	53.6%
2010-2011	\$17,205,566	\$9,378,350	54.5%

Implementation Plan

It is not possible to precisely align or attribute a particular defendant or crime to Realignment. Consequently, the department utilizes the AB 109 allocation to meet – as effectively as we can – the department’s significant Realignment driven caseload. Graphical depiction of the approximate/equivalent funding capacity provided by the department’s allocation is as follows:

Position Title	Number (A)	Salary (B)	Benefits (C)	Total(D) = (A)x[(B)+(C)]
Deputy Public Defender III-C	4	\$ 97,835	\$ 71,361	\$ 676,784
Public Defender Investigator II-C	1	\$ 72,895	\$ 56,920	\$ 129,815
Office Services Technician (OST-C)	.8	\$ 34,498	\$ 36,003	\$ 56,401
Recurring cost, computer, phones, office supplies, training, etc				\$ 6,839
Total	5.8			\$ 869,839

Material Disclosures - Consistent with Prior Years

- 1) Use of Funds: Pen. Code §1230(b)(3) provides in relevant part that AB 109 funds shall be used to provide supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders. As in prior years, the department's intended use of the funds relies on the understanding that legal advocacy and representation of indigent individuals in criminal proceedings may be appropriately characterized as involving rehabilitative efforts and services.
- 2) Supplemental versus Supplanting: Pen. Code §1233.7 provides that AB 109 monies shall be used to supplement, not supplant, any other state or county appropriation. The department is informed and believes the CAO's recommended Net General Fund Contributions are calculated without regard to whether or not departments receive an AB 109 allocation. Consequently, the department's allocation request reflects supplemental rather than supplanting funding. (Compare to a situation where the recommended contribution was reduced dollar-for-dollar based on any subsequently obtained allocation).
- 3) Accounting of Funds: If approved, the department intends to again apply the AB 109 funds on a pro-rata (i.e., quarterly) basis. As noted, while the department recognizes a significant caseload is attributable to Realignment, it is impossible to identify all cases or alleged crimes caused by Realignment (e.g., did a defendant allegedly commit a crime because he was aware or believed, if convicted, he could not be sentenced to State Prison?)

Street Interdiction Team (SIT)

The Street Interdiction Team (SIT) is a multi-departmental law enforcement task force consisting of numerous law enforcement agencies throughout the County of Kern. SIT periodically plans and operates enforcement teams in different regional areas to address specific community needs.

Though SIT was previously functional, with the advent of AB 109, it was reactivated to address street-level crime. With the funds made available through the CCP, SIT operates in Kern County cities such as Arvin, Bakersfield, California City, Delano, McFarland, Ridgecrest, Shafter, Taft, and Tehachapi. In order to affectively address street-level crime, SIT does the following:

- Focuses on improving collaborations with law enforcement agencies throughout Kern County
- Establishes front-line operations in cities and towns throughout Kern County
- Meets on a monthly basis to discuss current AB 109 activities and impacts

Fiscal year 2017/18 was an active year for SIT with a total of 10 operations (13 days, 110 hours) in six (6) cities as of May 31, 2018. Cities of operation included Arvin, Bakersfield, California City, McFarland, Ridgecrest, and Taft with some hosting multiple SIT operations throughout the year. Hosting law enforcement agencies networked with other county law enforcement agencies, and also teamed up with agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigations, Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, U.S. Marshal, and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Participating agencies that are part of the Memorandum of Understanding with the County were reimbursed for overtime in relation to AB 109 SIT operations. Outside agencies that assist SIT gladly provide assistance at no charge.

Depending on criminal activity and need, SIT teams have conducted multiple operations in a specific area over a short period of time. This has provided for a successful showing of force and cooperation throughout Kern County. SIT operations draw an assembly of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies who provide a multitude of experience, information, and resources to ensure the most effective regional policing strategies. SIT offers regional law enforcement agencies some relief in addressing AB 109 impacts and pooling resources for intelligence gathering, leveraging of resources, and agency collaboration and cooperation in tracking offenders as they move throughout Kern County and State. As a result, the decline of criminal activity has been noticeable following the utilization of these operations. As of May 31, 2018, SIT operations had 355 planned targets; 151 arrests; multiple weapons seized including guns, brass knuckles, and ammunition; varying amounts of marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, prescription drugs, and drug paraphernalia seized.

Community-Based Organizations (CBO) Program

In FY 2012/13, the CCP allocated a total of \$983,304 to CBOs through a competitive Request for Applications (RFA) process to assist in the overall success of Realignment in Kern County. This process focused on reentry services such as residential/transitional housing, employment and educational programs, and case management services. Residential/transitional housing programs create a structured living environment for individuals reentering the community, employment and educational programs provide individuals with valuable tools to succeed in the workplace, and case management services develop and maintain case plans for individuals. In 2013, the CCP voted to extend these contracts for another two years.

In October 2015, the CCP released a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) in the amount of \$5,102,115 seeking qualified organizations to provide community-based services for AB 109 individuals in Kern County. This process focused on sobriety and recovery support; providing a continuum of care between in-custody services and community-based services; educational, employment, and/or vocation services; transitional housing; transportation support services; Medi-Cal/ACA enrollment assistance; and other evidence-based programs, proven practices, and/or best practices aimed at reducing recidivism.

On December 16, 2015, the CCP awarded 35-month contracts, to conclude on or before December 31, 2018, to the following organizations providing services to male and female offenders reentering the community through Sober Living Environments (SLEs), sobriety and recovery support services, and case management services:

- ❖ Cottage of Hope & Gratitude Sober Living
- ❖ Freedom House Transitional Living
- ❖ Hearthstone Community Services¹
- ❖ New Life Recovery and Training Center
- ❖ Positive Visions for Men, Inc.
- ❖ WestCare California, Inc.

In addition to AB 109 funding, the California State Budget Acts of 2014 and 2015 allocated a total of \$12 million to California counties to fund local Community Recidivism Reduction Grants as defined in Penal Code Section 1233.10. Kern County received a total of \$375,000 from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to fund community recidivism and crime reduction services for the adult offender population.

In order to distribute funds to the appropriate entities, a Request for Applications (RFA) specifying the County's requirements was prepared and distributed in September 2015. The funding was allocated to nongovernmental entities with a maximum of \$50,000 per entity per funding year. The County was allowed to withhold up to 5 percent of the total County allocation for administrative costs equating to \$18,750, leaving a remaining balance of \$356,250 available to award to eligible applicants.

¹ Hearthstone Community Service is no longer contracted with the County of Kern.

On December 16, 2015, the CCP awarded 12-month² BSCC contracts, to conclude on or before January 31, 2017, to the following organizations offering services to male and female offenders reentering the community through educational services, transitional housing, Medi-Cal/ACA enrollment assistance, mentoring, and sobriety and recover support services:

- ❖ Freedom House Transitional Living
- ❖ Garden Pathways, Inc.
- ❖ Hearthstone Community Services³
- ❖ Hope Now⁴
- ❖ Mexican American Opportunity Foundation
- ❖ Positive Visions for Men, Inc.
- ❖ Redemptive Beginnings, Inc.
- ❖ Special Treatment Education & Prevention Services, Inc.

Due to facility closures, an RFP specifically for SLEs in the amount of \$1,240,688 was approved on May 3, 2016 by the CCP. On October 26, 2016, the CCP awarded contracts, to conclude on or before December 31, 2018, to the following organizations providing services to male and female offenders reentering the community through SLEs which offer at least one additional supportive service:

- ❖ Bakersfield Recovery Services
- ❖ Bethany Ministries Christian Men's Homes
- ❖ Freedom House Transitional Housing
- ❖ Links to Change Recovery House
- ❖ Minnie Marvels Sober Living for Women and Children

In June 2016, the CCP released a competitive RFP in the amount of \$1,422,784 seeking qualified organizations to provide community-based workforce development services for male and female AB 109 individuals in Kern County. On October 26, 2016, the CCP awarded contracts, to conclude on or before December 31, 2018, to the following organizations providing services to male and female offenders reentering the community through educational and occupational training and supportive services:

- ❖ Community Action Partnership of Kern
- ❖ Dress for Success, Bakersfield
- ❖ Garden Pathways, Inc.
- ❖ Mexican American Opportunity Foundation
- ❖ New Life Recovery and Training Center

In summer 2018, the CCP will release a competitive RFP to community-based organizations totaling over \$5 million which may result in multiple contracts for calendar years 2019 – 2021.

² Some contracts were extended to fully utilize funding granted.

³ Hearthstone Community Services is no longer contracted with the County of Kern.

⁴ Hope Now is no longer contracted with the County of Kern.

To ensure the CBO's success in providing streamlined services, the Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and KernBHRS continue working in conjunction by doing the following:

- Monthly collaborative meetings
- Bi-Annual individual vendor meetings
- Monitoring data tracker elements and quarterly reporting
- CBO provider trainings
- Exchange of key information for improved offender services
- Tracking drug testing
- Encouraging CBO representatives to interview potential candidates at the Lerdo Detention Facility
- Fostering an open line of communication and addressing provider's questions, concerns, and requests as they arise

The CBO Program is designed in a way that provides flexibility to react to the needs of the community and respond under the direction of the Executive Committee. The CBOs have assisted the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, and KernBHRS in creating and improving a continuum of care, allowing offenders to receive much needed services, and provided 59,829 bed days in calendar year 2017. This has saved millions of dollars in incarceration costs, and provided case management, employment and educational services.

The CCP continues to focus on utilizing CBOs to help offenders gain access to the services and tools they need to become productive citizens of the community. The CCP is committed to the partnership with the CBOs and together making Kern County a safer place to live.

Veterans Service Department - Veterans Justice Outreach

With grant funding from CCP received in 2017, the Kern County Veterans Service Department implemented a pilot program to provide benefit advocacy and case management to veterans (and their families) at any stage in the criminal justice system. Our intent was to provide access to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits as well as referrals to other community groups in an effort to eliminate barriers to successful reintegration into the community and reduce the recidivism rate of veteran offenders.

The Department officially began serving veterans on October 13, 2017 at the Lerdo Re-Entry Fair. Having a dedicated point of contact for these veterans and their families has not only allowed for a smooth transition to benefits for the veteran once released from custody, but also allows for consistent case management with a dedicated Veterans Service Representative (VSR). Since the implementation of the program, our VSR has assisted over 70 veterans and family members.

In the past six months, the VSR has been successful in assisting these veterans with filing 11 claims for service-connected compensation or non-service connected pension; the VA has already adjudicated three claims resulting in a total retroactive monetary benefit of \$29,888.82 and a continuous monthly benefit of \$4,657.69 between the three claims. The remaining claims are still awaiting processing with the VA. The VSR has also worked with VA medical staff to enroll six veterans in VA healthcare, worked with California Veterans Assistance Foundation to secure housing for four veterans, and filed six claims for vocational rehabilitation (three of which have already been approved). The VSR has also worked with four spouses of veterans (who were in receipt of VA benefits) to request apportionments of the veteran's monthly benefits to ensure those funds are distributed to the veteran's family while the veteran is incarcerated. The VSR has successfully assisted one dependent child in applying for the California Tuition Fee Waiver, allowing the student to attend a California university tuition free. These are only a few examples of the types of assistance the VSR has provided in only six months.

With continued support, the Department will be in a position to continue to assist veterans and their families, who are navigating the criminal justice system, learn about and file for all available benefits. Additionally, we will be able to continue our case management efforts in an attempt to reduce recidivism rates among veterans.

The Department was approved for an additional one year of AB 109 contingency funding for FY 2018/19 from the Community Corrections Partnership for their Veterans Justice Outreach program.

Position/Item	Number	Total
Veterans Service Representative	1	\$108,693
Vehicle, fuel, office expenses/supplies, etc		\$11,307
Total		\$120,000

Contingency Funds

The plan calls for the unallocated money, in the amount of \$52,595, to be placed in the contingency fund for unexpected expenses and/or additional items the CCP chooses to fund.

Allocation of Realignment Funds

The CCP has spent numerous hours developing a plan that addresses the pressing issues of Realignment in Kern County. In order to achieve the goals, the allocation of AB 109 funds is based on the CCP's plan as described herein utilizing the FY 2018/19 allocation from the State of California.

The base allocation amounts for FY 2018/19 totals \$40,457,643.

<u>Department/Entity</u>	<u>Base Allocation %</u>	<u>FY 2018/19 Base Allocation</u>
Sheriff's Office	39.37%	\$15,928,174
Probation Department	35.65%	\$14,423,150
Behavioral Health & Recovery Services	13.60%	\$5,502,239
District Attorney's Office	4.30%	\$1,739,679
CBO Program	2.74%	\$1,108,539
Public Defender's Office	2.15%	\$869,839
Employers' Training Resource	1.38%	\$558,315
Street Interdiction Team	0.68%	\$275,112
Contingency	0.13%	\$52,595
Total Base Allocation	100%	\$40,457,643