



County of San Diego

Mack Jenkins
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION
POST OFFICE BOX 23597, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, 92193-3597

Community Corrections Partnership Meeting Minutes March 22, 2012

Attendees: Mack Jenkins (Chief Probation Officer); Lorraine Fernandez (Probation EBPS SP Supervisor); Randy Mize, (Chief Deputy Public Defender); Dan Lamborn, (Chief Deputy District Attorney); Henry Coker (Public Defender); Dr. Cynthia Burke (Director, SANDAG); Dr. Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat (SANDAG); Frank McCoy (Chief, Oceanside Police Department); John Oldenkamp (HHS A, Alcohol & Drug Services); Scott Brown (SD Superior Court, Special Projects Manager); Ken Worthington (AFS Probation Director); Angie Reddish-Day (San Diego City Attorney's Office); Dorothy Thrush (Finance Director, Public Safety Group); Dean Arabatzis (Chief Operations Officer, HHS A), Eunice Ramos, (Assistant Group Finance Director, Public Safety Group); William Gore, (Sheriff); Jeffery (JJ) Anderson, (Public Affairs Officer, District Attorney's Office); Susan Bower, (Deputy Director, HHS A, Alcohol & Drug Services); James Cooke, (Undersheriff); Jennifer Schaffer, (Deputy Director, HHS A, Behavioral Health); Elena Lepule, (Finance Officer, Probation); Dolores Diaz, (Housing Program Analyst); Michelle Aguinaldo, (Sheriff's Program Coordinator); Deborah McCarthy, (County Counsel); Leslie Lake, (National Crossroads); Philip Hanger, (Asst. Deputy Director, HHS A); Wendy Broughton, (Mental Health Systems, Inc.); Clovis Honore, (Regional Congregations and Neighborhood Organizations); John Richardson, (Mental Health Systems, Inc.); Marlon McBride, (Supervising Probation Officer); Sean Cole, (Supervising Probation Officer); Bessy Glaske, (Correctional Alternatives); Gerald Brown, (United African American Ministerial Action Council); Taylor Schooley, (DA's Office); Debbie Patag (PSG Assistant Group Finance Director); Norman Jackson, (Sr. Learning Skills Counselor, UCSD); Christine Brown-Taylor, (Program Manager, UCSD); Igor Koutsenok, (Asst. Adj. Professor, UCSD); Christina Fink, (Teacher, JH & Grossmont Correctional Education); Karna Lau, (Supervising Probation Officer); Ron Lane, (PSG); Grace Liu, (SDCDA); Robert Coleman, (Second Chance); Aaron Fleisher, (SCRAM); Lindsey Wade, (HASDIC); Will Brown, (Sheriff's Commander).

Welcome and Introductions

All of the CCP members in attendance introduced themselves.

Review of Last Month's Minutes

Chief Jenkins reported that the December and January CCP meeting minutes have been posted on the CCP website distributed electronically to the CCP Members. He then reviewed the items covered in the February meeting.

Protect community safety, reduce crime and assist victims through offender accountability and rehabilitation.

Re-Alignment Update

Probation, The Sheriff's Department, The District Attorney, and the Public Defender's Office each provided their monthly Realignment implementation updates:

- **Probation-***Denise Huffhines, Supervising Probation Officer:*
 - As of March 16, 2012, approximately 1600 PROs have been released.
 - Packets for each PRO are being provided to Probation about 60 days prior to the offender's release
 - Of the 1600 released, 1354 have reported locally and are under supervision, 83 were released to another form of custody or law enforcement hold, and 163 failed to appear.
 - Of the 1354 under supervision, 447 have been subject to an arrest. The arrests have included technical violations and/or a new charges charge. Of the 447, 351 offenders were booked on a Flash Incarceration and the remaining 96 are currently pending revocation proceedings.
 - Out of the 1354, 1209 are male and 145 are female.
 - Currently, the probation PRO division has 24 sworn staff, 20 of which are caseload carrying officers. The caseload ranges from a minimum of 2 to 143, with the average caseload of 63. Effective 3/23, three newly promoted Supervising Probation Officers will join the division. Efforts are continuing to recruit and hire new officers to grow the division.
 - In addition to the statistics highlighted above, Supervisor Huffhines shared a case incident that highlighted collaborations taking place between different agencies not only in San Diego County, but across county lines.

- **HHSA-***Susan Bower, Deputy Director*
 - Ms Bower reported that 645 offenders have been referred to either mental health, or alcohol and drug treatment, or a combination of both. Of those 645, there have about 320 admissions to treatment. There has been about a 50% show rate among this population.
 - Within mental health services, a majority of offenders, 60%, are being referred for basic medication services. About 14% are being referred for enhanced recovery, which is an outpatient, counseling focused service through mental health. About 11% are being referred for the full service partnership, which is an intensive, wrap around, mental health service for the severely mentally ill.
 - Within drug and alcohol treatments, about 60% are receiving residential treatment and about 40% are non-residential. Residential treatment includes detoxification as well.
 - The screening team conducting these screens is comprised of a mental health clinician and an alcohol and drug specialist who works in partnership with Probation to identify the offender's needs and link them to services.

- **Sheriff's Department-***Billy Duke, Captain*

Captain Duke reported that as of March 19, 2012, the Sheriff's total inmate population was 5105; 4353 male inmates (95% operational capacity), and 752 female inmates (85% operational capacity). Of the 5105, 520 are 1170 inmates, 137 are Post Release Offenders, and 402 are booked on a Parole violation. In all, 1059 inmates are from the realignment population.

- Operational capacity is the total number of beds available taking into consideration court ordered caps and the limits created by inmates with special needs who are housed independently in cells that could be occupied by more than one inmate.
- Prior to October 1, 2011, operational capacity was 5600 and the current operational capacity is 5490. This has gone down because of the move made at the Vista facility and the increase in the special population.
- Specialized housing, also known as administrative segregation, prior to October 1, 2011, represented 17% of overall population; it is currently 19% of overall population. A total of 34% of the realigned population is in specialized housing. Captain Duke explained inmates generally find themselves in administrative segregation because of behavioral issues, are violent toward staff and other inmates, or refuse to follow facility rules. They are a more labor intensive population because of the amount of attention they require.

- **District Attorney-***Lisa Rodriguez, Deputy District Attorney*

DDA Rodriguez reported that as of March 15, 2012 there have been 727 cases with 1170H sentences. Those 727 cases involve 561 defendants, some having multiple cases. Of the 561 defendants, 126 have received split sentences where the defendant serves time in custody for part of the sentence and is placed on mandatory supervision for the remainder of the sentence. To date, 6 offenders have been released on mandatory supervision. Of those 6, one has picked up a new case and is pending a second sentencing for an 1170H charge. 91 split-sentences have come from Downtown, 20 from South Bay, 13 from North County, and 0 from East County.

DDA Rodriguez gave an overview of the primary crime types of the 1170H sentences:

- 320 drug related offenses; about one-third of these are charged with simple possession.
- 341 are theft related
- 25 crimes against a person
- 18 DUI
- 18 Miscellaneous

As reported by probation, 96 revocations of PROs are in process or have already been handled. A few offenders have had more than one revocation and one offender is going through a third revocation. Of these 96, 56 have been charged with new felony complaints and 15 have had new misdemeanor complaints.

The District Attorney's office is currently working to implement efficiencies in the PRO revocation process. The DA is planning to train their Disposition Deputies to take care of revocations in the disposition department when an offender has a new felony case so the offender doesn't have to have multiple court hearings and have the Sheriff's Department transporting the offenders back and forth.

- **Public Defender- *Randy Mize, Chief Deputy***

Chief Deputy Mize reported the Public Defender's office has been working to increase the split sentences. Currently, the split cases represent about 20% of 1170 sentences, but the Public Defender would like to see a higher percentage. Part of the plan will involve training sessions to better educate PD deputies on intervention services that will be available so the attorneys have a better understanding when negotiating cases of what their client might benefit from. The Public Defender is also going to have Work Furlough representatives from CAI (Correctional Alternatives Inc) come in to conduct training on the programs offered. The Public Defender's Office supports Work Furlough as a good alternative to custodial sanctions.

Realignment Work Group Report Out

- **Workgroup One- *Ken Worthington, Probation Director***

Workgroup One has been working on a pilot project involving the use of electronic monitoring on the pre-trial services population. After speaking with the Judges, it was determined the population to be served in the pilot project would not be sufficient to obtain enough information to assess the effectiveness of the proposed pilot program. The work group members believe electronic monitoring will need to be utilized, but more information needs to be gathered as to the number of offenders that would receive the electronic monitors so the projected benefits for the jails are clear. In lieu of the pilot project, the workgroup has agreed to a "ghost process" that will set up an ongoing procedure with the contract pending with the Sheriff's Department for electronic monitoring and GPS. This first part of the process will involve evaluations of offenders who may potentially qualify for electronic monitoring or GPS. The workgroup hopes to begin the ghost project at the beginning of April and monitor it for one-month.

Pursuant to the Realignment plan, the workgroup has been evaluating the Prop.36 and PC1000 populations and processes. It is anticipated the sentencing for these populations can be moved up, reducing the time they spend in the jail from about 7 days to about 4 days. Once these offenders are sentenced, they will be released from custody. The reduction of days spent in jail serves the Realignment goal of "More Efficiently Using Jail Capacity", by reducing the jail population and saving jail bed days.

- **ISS (Interventions Services and Supervision) Workgroup- *Sean Cole, Supervising Probation Officer***

The workgroup is continuing work on the Community Transition Center. A Statement of Work and Request for Information (RFI) has been written and will be released to identify potential

providers in the community who have the ability to provide desired services for the CTC. An operational document is currently being drafted which will outline how the CTC would be operated. The document will include the staffing required, the agencies involved, and which functions they will have. The workgroup sees the CTC as a central point for community providers who may have services to assist the PROs during the initial assessment and transition process as they return to the community from prison. After review of the RFI results and the approval of contracts, it is anticipated to take about 60 days to for the CTC to be operational.

Five Key Elements of the CTC:

1. Transportation: Offenders will be transported on their day of release from prison directly to the CTC (approximately 60% of PROs returning to San Diego are being released for RJ Donovan Prison). This is intended to reduce the number of PROs who fail to report and support early engagement.
2. Substance Abuse Testing: Arriving PROs will be drug tested as part of the screening and assessment process, and the CTC will have detoxification services available for those who need it.
3. Assessments: A battery of assessments will be conducted including criminal risk and criminogenic needs, mental health screening, physical health as well as alcohol and drug assessments, in order to develop an appropriate case plan to target behavioral objectives and begin the rehabilitation process.
4. Transitional housing services: Short-term beds (up to seven days) will be available at the CTC for PROs who may otherwise be transient. During this time, efforts will be made to locate longer term, stable housing.
5. Early Intervention Services, basic assistance, and short intervention programs (substance abuse, cognitive behavioral, etc) will be made provided for those PROs who remain at the CTC for a short time.

This workgroup has also created a sub-committee that has been working on an alternate reporting process, assessment tools, specialized treatment programs, and housing alternatives for offenders who are PC290 registrants, registered sex offenders.

SB678 Plan Update

- **Overview-** *Lorraine Fernandez, Supervising Probation Officer, and Susan Bower, Deputy Director*

The County SB678 plan targets high risk probationers with a goal of reducing probation revocations to prisons. The initial plan (funded by ARRA dollars) has three components which are ; 1) providing treatment and intervention services for high risk probationers in South and East County, 2) the development of an incentives and sanctions continuum and 3) creating an EBP Leadership academy for probation adult supervisors and managers. As a result of 12% reduction in revocations during calendar year 2011, Probation generated \$2.4M in revenue which will be used to further expand treatment and intervention services to probationers in Central and North County.

As reported in earlier CCP meetings, the incentives and sanctions continuum is evidence based strategy that uses both sanctions and rewards to address both positive and negative behavior of offenders. This aim is to incorporate “swift and certain” principles of behavior modification into probation supervision practices in order to both hold offenders accountable and reinforce positive progress. The continuum is expected to save court time and costs by reducing probation violation hearings. Implementation trainings for are scheduled to begin on June 1, 2012 for the Probation Department, The District Attorney, The Public Defender’s Office, The Public Bar and Sheriff’s Department. The work group which developed the continuum has worked on protocols to ensure due process protections are in place. A series of new forms have been created by the workgroup include, a “Waiver of Hearing”, “Notice of Violation and Imposition of Administrative Sanction”, and a “Re-arrest Form” that will be used by the Sheriff and Probation.

Since implementing the expanded treatment/intervention services under SB678 in June, 2011, 300 offenders were referred to treatment services and 160 offenders were admitted. A high percentage of the high risk probation population is in the 18-24 age group and feedback from providers serving the population indicates the group has been a challenge to work with. Future goals for this workgroup include enhancing mental health treatments and increasing the number of probationers engaged in treatment, and increasing the use residential treatments as necessary. There will also be a pilot project using the drug Vivitrol for opioid addicts and alcoholics.

SANDAG Update

- **Overview-** *Cynthia Burke, Director*

Dr Burke reported SANDAG is currently planning a systemic look at Probation efforts to implement evidence based practices. The plans call for looking at a three groups; 1) offenders leaving high-risk supervision, 2) those who received substance abuse services, and 3) those who received interventions from the incentives and sanctions continuum. Additionally, SANDAG will be looking at who was revoked to determine their characteristics, measuring the costs and benefits of new interventions put in place.

San Diego Workforce Partnership Presentation

Mark Nanzer, Director at San Diego Workforce Partnership, gave a presentation on the functions partnership and how they can assist with the realigned population. The power point from this presentation will be placed on the CCP website.

CDCR Substance Abuse Program Transition

Chief Jenkins shared that in a meeting with CDCR he was briefed on the states’ in-custody treatment program. CDCR has 1500 beds state wide for the program that lasts five to six months. The program is voluntary for inmates and has waiting list. CDCR has funded treatment beds in the community for these offenders who participated in the program while in prison. That funding has been extended through August of 2012. CDCR data shows that those inmates who continue with treatment in the community have recidivism rates roughly half that of those who do not. Currently, of the offenders who are able to participate in this 60% of those taking advantage of it are PRO’s (instead of parolees). Of the 60% taking advantage of the program while in-custody, only 20% are making their way into the pre-paid beds within

the community. Chief Jenkins encouraged workgroup III to find a way to close this gap locally, CDCR has offered to assist.

CCP Governance

This item was tabled due to time constraints.

Judge Danielson reported on the challenges of the realignment population. He indicated San Diego is fortunate that their Probation Department is paying as much attention to them as they are to the challenges. He stressed the need for good baseline data on recidivism the importance of working with CDCR to obtain data in order to be certain appropriate comparisons are being made. He also emphasized the importance of keeping the qualitative risk in mind, as opposed to just the quantitative risk, as the realignment population is a risk to the community.

Public Comment

Robert Mayer, HHH

HHH is an outpatient servicer who is State Certified, has been working in California for 15 years, and is a located in Vista, California. They offer faith based and secular programs for offenders on Probation and Parole in hopes of assisting in rehabilitation. Chief Jenkins invited Mayer to provide his company's information to the appropriate person(s), so his agency can be added to the Community Resource Directory

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