


Tracie Neal

From: Jimenez, Eva <EJimenez@ShastaCollege.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 9:22 AM
To: Tracie Neal
Subject: CCP Resignation

 **EXTERNAL SENDER:** Do not follow links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Tracie,

First, thank you for the opportunity to serve on the CCP board. I have truly enjoyed learning more about the decisions, the projects and the investments made by this board. I am at a point in my life where I am scaling back on some of my commitments. This decision to find a "balance" in my life is leading me to resign from several boards which I serve on. Thus, I would like to ask that you accept my resignation from the CCP board. A difficult decision for me, however, it is the best decision for my health and for my family.

Thank you for your support!

Eva Jimenez

Vice President Economic & Workforce Development/

Executive Director Foundation

Shasta College

---To invest in our communities by serving, educating, empowering, and leading with innovation.

COUNTY OF SHASTA

NOTICE OF VACANCY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Shasta County Community Corrections Partnership Bylaws, that one vacancy has occurred on the following:

Shasta County Community Corrections Partnership

The SHASTA COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP is a committee, created in Shasta County, charged with recommending a local plan to the Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment, as well as overseeing the implementation of the local plan.

The SHASTA COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP is a fourteen member advisory body, whose membership is outlined in Penal Code Section 1230(b)(2).

There is one vacancy for a representative from a community based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense. All of the members shall be residents of the Shasta County and shall serve without compensation.

For further information and to acquire an application, please contact:

Tracie Neal
Chief Probation Officer and Chair of the Community Corrections Partnership
2684 Radio Lane
Redding, CA 96001
(530) 645-6200
tneal@co.shasta.ca.us

Please submit application by: **September 30, 2022**

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PROFILE / APPLICATION

NAME _____

TELEPHONE _____
(work, home, or cell)

ADDRESS _____

CITY & ZIP _____

EMAIL _____

FAX NUMBER _____

(Please note that information provided will become part of documents available to the public.)

1. Briefly summarize your experience providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense.

2. List other specialized education and/or experience with which you have been involved which would contribute to this committee.

3. Additional comments:

Applicants Signature: _____

Date: _____

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PROFILE / APPLICATION

Composition of the Committee:

Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230(b)(2), the membership of the Community Corrections Partnership includes:

1. The Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
2. The Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, or his or her designee
3. A county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county or a designee of the board of supervisors
4. The District Attorney
5. The Public Defender
6. The Sheriff
7. A Chief of Police
8. The head of the county department of Social Services
9. The head of the county department of Mental Health
10. The head of the county department of Employment
11. The head of the county Alcohol and Substance Abuse programs
12. The head of the county Office of Education
13. A representative from a community based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense
14. An individual who represents the interests of victims

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision and Recidivism

Executive Summary

Most of the Covid Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision (CA-PRCS) population is at a high risk to reoffend (71%). On average, a person on CA-PRCS will have a revocation petition filed with the court within 0.5 years (58%) if they have a new law violation or a technical violation.

On average, a person on CA-PRCS will be convicted of a new Felony one year after release to CA-PRCS and/or be convicted of a new misdemeanor 0.8 years after release (if the person has a future conviction). Fifty-three percent of new felony convictions occurred within the first year of release and 67% of new misdemeanor convictions occurred within the first year after release.

Sixty-one percent of the CA-PRCS population was terminated between April 2020 and August 15th, 2022, and 39% of the CA-PRCS population is still actively being supervised by Probation. Of the 61% that were terminated, 35% were terminated successful, 10% were terminated unsuccessful, 7% transferred to another county and continued their CA-PRCS in that county, and 9% were terminated for other reasons.

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision - Terminations		
Total Released to PRCS	148	(X)
Successful	52	35%
Unsuccessful	15	10%
Transferred	10	7%
Terminated	13	9%
Still Active	58	39%

Ninety persons from the CA-PRCS caseload were terminated between April 2020 and August 15th, 2022, and 58 persons were still actively being supervised by Probation. Of the 90 persons that were terminated, 52 (35%) were terminated successful, 15 (10%) were terminated unsuccessful, 10 (7%) transferred to another county and continued their CA-PRCS in that county, and 13 (9%) were terminated for other reasons.

First Revocation Petition

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision – Revocation Petitions		
Total Released to CA-PRCS	148	(X)
First Revocation Petition	83	56%
No Revocation Petitions	65	44%

There were 148 persons released on CA-PRCS from April 2020 to October 2021. Of those 148 persons, 83 (56%) had at least one revocation petition filed with the Court, the remaining 65 (44%) had no revocation petitions filed with the Court.

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision – First Revocation Petition		
First Revocation Petitions	83	(X)
New Law Violation Petitions	27	32%
Technical Violation Petitions	42	51%
Both NLV and TEC Petitions	14	17%

Of the 83 revocation petitions filed with the Court, 27 (32%) were filed for new law violations, 42 (51%) were filed for technical violations, and 14 (17%) had both a new law violation and a technical violation. Fifty-eight percent of those petitions were filed within the first six months after release. Not all persons on the CA-PRCS caseload have been released for 2+ years. As a result, the data is skewed toward the period closer to the release date.

Release Date to First Petition					
	>= .4 years	.5 - .9 years	1 - 1.4 years	1.5 – 1.9 years	2+ years
#	48	30	2	2	1
%	58%	36%	3%	2%	1%

New Criminal Conviction

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision – New Convictions		
Total Released on CA-PRCS	148	(X)
New Convictions	57	39%
No New Convictions	91	61%

Of the 148 persons released to CA-PRCS, 57 (39%) received a new conviction and 91 (61%) had no new convictions.

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision – New Conviction Type		
New Convictions	57	(X)
Felony	30	53%
Misdemeanor	12	21%
Both Felony & Misdemeanor	15	26%

Of the 57 new convictions, 30 (53%) were felony convictions, 12 (21%) were misdemeanor convictions, and 15 (26%) had both a felony and misdemeanor conviction. As previously stated, this data is skewed toward time periods closer to the release date as not all persons on the CA-PRCS caseload have been released for 2+ years.

Release Date to New Conviction – Felony					
	>= .4 years	.5 - .9 years	1 - 1.4 years	1.5 – 1.9 years	2+ years
#	5	18	14	7	1
%	11%	40%	31%	16%	2%

Release Date to New Conviction – Misdemeanor					
	>= .4 years	.5 - .9 years	1 - 1.4 years	1.5 – 1.9 years	2+ years
#	8	10	6	3	0
%	30%	37%	22%	11%	>1%

Fifty-one percent of new felony convictions occurred within 1 year of release, whereas 49% occur after one year. The greatest proportion of new felonies occurred between 0.5 to 0.9 years after release (40%).

Sixty-seven percent of new misdemeanor convictions occur prior to one year after release, whereas 33% occur after one year. The greatest proportion of new misdemeanor convictions occurred between 0.5 to 0.9 years after sentencing (37%).

On average, a person on CA-PRCS will be convicted of a new Felony one year after release, whereas a new misdemeanor 0.8 years after release.

Of the 45 persons convicted of a felony, 20 had their CA-PRCS revoked and reinstated with additional jail time, 14 were sentenced to state prison, 8 were sentence to formal Probation with Jail time, and 3 were sentenced to jail time only. There were also 11 persons on CA-PRCS with pending felonies, 4 with pending misdemeanors and 9 with pending at least one pending felony and misdemeanor.

Terminations

Release Date to Termination					
	>= .4 years	.5 - .9 years	1 - 1.4 years	1.5 – 1.9 years	2+ years
#	10	36	35	5	4
%	11%	40%	39%	6%	4%

Of the 90 CA-PRCS terminations, 51% were terminated within the first year, whereas 49% were terminated after one year. Forty percent of the CA-PRCS caseload was terminated within 0.5 to 0.9 years. On average, a CA-PRCS case was terminated within the first year. As previously stated, this data is skewed toward time periods closer to the release date as not all persons on the CA-PRCS caseload have been released for 2+ years.

Risk Level

Post Release Community Supervision – Risk Level		
Low	13	9%
Medium	19	13%
High	106	71%
N/A	10	7%

Post Release Community Supervision – Risk Level (High)		
High Risk Total	106	(X)
Property	14	13%
Drugs	24	23%
Violent Crime	68	64%

Over two thirds of the CA-PRCS population are at a high risk to reoffend (71%). Medium and low risk to reoffend persons only make up 13% and 9% of the population, respectively. Within the high-risk population, Violent Crime makes up the largest portion at 64%, followed by Drugs at 23%, and Property at 13%.

Successful Terminations - Risk Level (High)

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision Successful Termination– Risk Level (High)		
High Risk Total	31	(X)
Property	2	6%
Drugs	8	26%
Violent Crime	21	68%

Of the high-risk level population that terminated successful, 21 (68%) were Violent Crime, 8 (26%) were Drugs and 2 (6%) were Property.

Jail Bookings

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision– Jail Bookings		
Total Persons Booked in Jail	90	(X)
High Property	10	11%
High Drugs	15	17%
High Violent Crime	49	54%
Medium	9	10%
Low	4	5%
N/A	3	3%

There were 370 Shasta County Jail bookings for those persons on CA-PRCS between April 2020 and August 2022. Ninety persons were booked into the jail at least once and 58 persons had no jail bookings. The average number of bookings per person on CA-PRCS was 2.5 and the most frequent number of bookings per person was one. The largest number of bookings for a single person was 23. Eighty-two percent of those booked had a high-risk to reoffend and high-risk level persons make up 71% of the PRCS caseload.

Of the 51 CA-PRCS cases terminated successful, 13 persons have been booked into the Shasta County Jail between their released date and August 2022. These 13 persons had a total of 21 bookings, with the highest number being 4 bookings for a single person. The average number of bookings for the 51 successful terminations was 0.5 and the most frequent number of bookings per person was one.

Of the 14 CA-PRCS cases terminated unsuccessful, 10 persons have been booked into the Shasta County Jail between their released date and August 2022. These 10 persons had a total of 38 bookings, with the highest number being 18 bookings for a single person. The average number of bookings for the 14 unsuccessful terminations was 3 and the most frequent number of bookings per person was one.

Of the 12 CA-PRCS cases terminated for other reasons, 10 persons have been booked into the Shasta County Jail between their released date and August 2022. These 10 persons had a total of 85 bookings, with the highest number being 16 bookings for a single person. The average number of bookings for the 12 terminations was 7 and the most frequent number of bookings per person was 16.

Of the 10 CA-PRCS cases that were transferred out of county, 3 persons have been booked into the Shasta County Jail between their released date and August 2022. These three persons were only booked one time for a total of 3 bookings.

Cite and Release Bookings

COVID Accelerated Post Release Community Supervision– Cite & Release Bookings		
Total Persons Cited & Released	51	(X)
High Property	4	8%
High Drugs	8	15%
High Violent Crime	29	57%
Medium	6	12%
Low	1	2%
N/A	3	6%

There were 205 Cite and Release bookings for those persons on CA-PRCS between April 2020 and August 2022. Fifty-one persons were cited and released at least once and 97 persons had no cite & release bookings. The average number of cite and release bookings per person on CA-PRCS was 1.5 and the most frequent number of cite & release bookings per person was one. The largest number of cite and release bookings for a single person was 47. Eighty percent of those cited and released had a high-risk to reoffend and high-risk level persons make up 71% of the PRCS caseload.

CDCR Accelerated Release PRCS Supervision and Recidivism Data

Carol Ulloa, CCC Division Director
culloa@co.shasta.ca.us

1

PRCS- Post Release Community Supervision

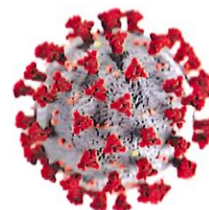
- ▶ Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) means a specific population of offenders released from prison after serving a term in prison for the most recent commitment offense that is non-violent, non-serious, or a person who qualifies as a non-high risk sex offender

2

Accelerated Release Due to COVID

In March 2020, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) implemented measures to mitigate the spread of COVID among staff and inmates and increase the physical space to allow for increased physical distancing. The plan included expediting the release of inmates to parole and PRCS for eligible inmates.

Originally, it was estimated to be 3,500 total inmates from the most vulnerable inmate populations of the elderly and infirm, it quickly changed to those 30 years of age and older. Roughly 117,000 inmates were held in the State Prison system prior to the outbreak. CDCR released over 23,000 inmates under the accelerated releases statewide.



3

CDCR- PRCS ACCELERATED RELEASE FORMULA



- ▶ March 2020 - 60 days early
- ▶ April 2020 - 180 days early
- ▶ July 2020 - 365 days early
- ▶ Inmates received an additional 12 weeks for Positive Programming Credit because CDCR was no longer providing programming

CDCR Parole also experienced releases which is not included in this presentation

4

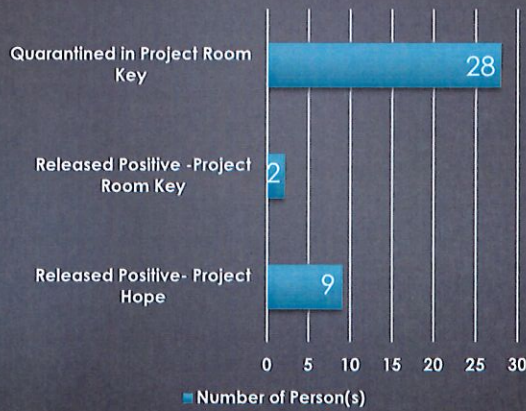


Shasta County Probation received a total of 218 total PRCS individuals from April 2020 to August 2021.

Of those, 148 were Accelerated Releases due to COVID. The data in this presentation is related to those who received an accelerated release due to COVID.

5

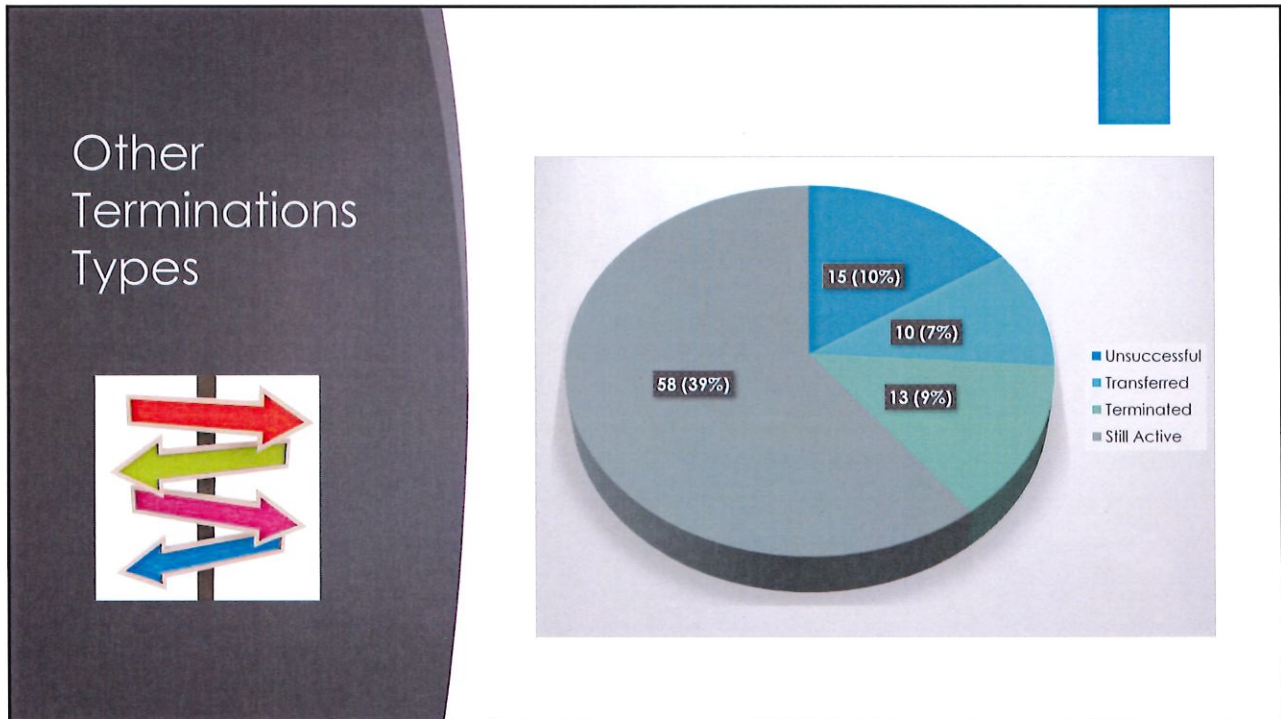
Project Roomkey COVID-19 Positive/ Quarantines



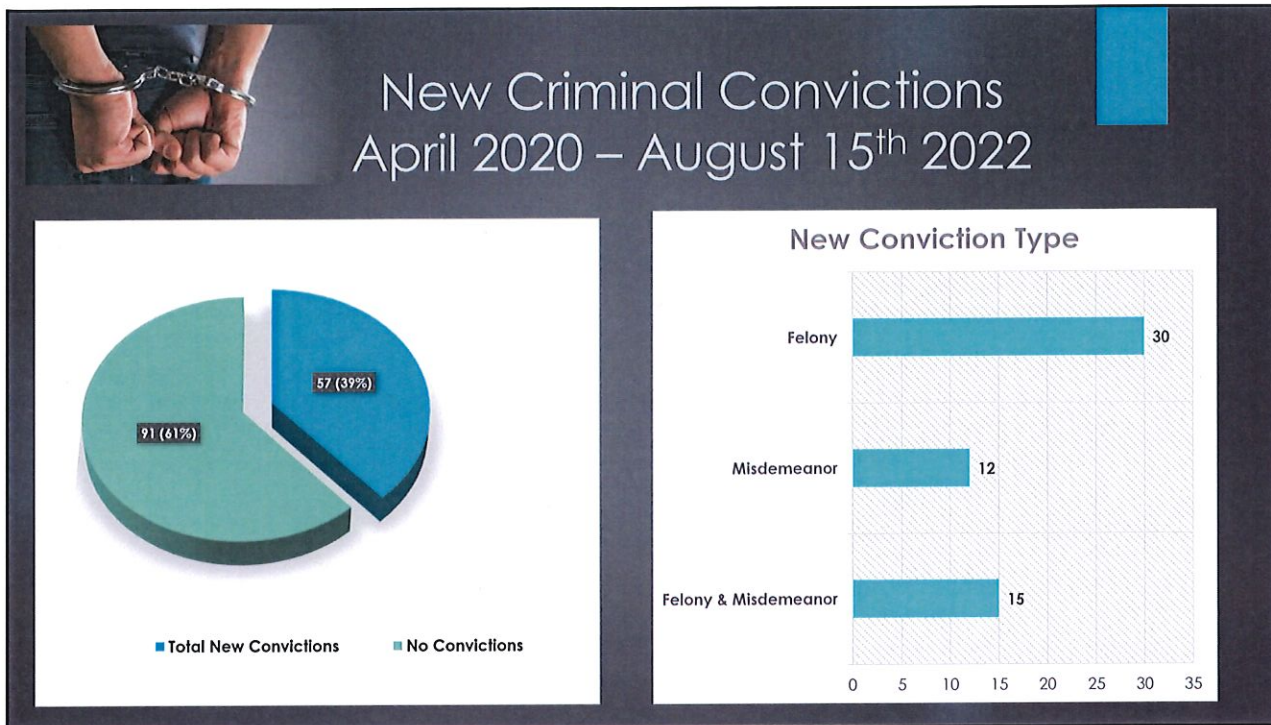
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Questions

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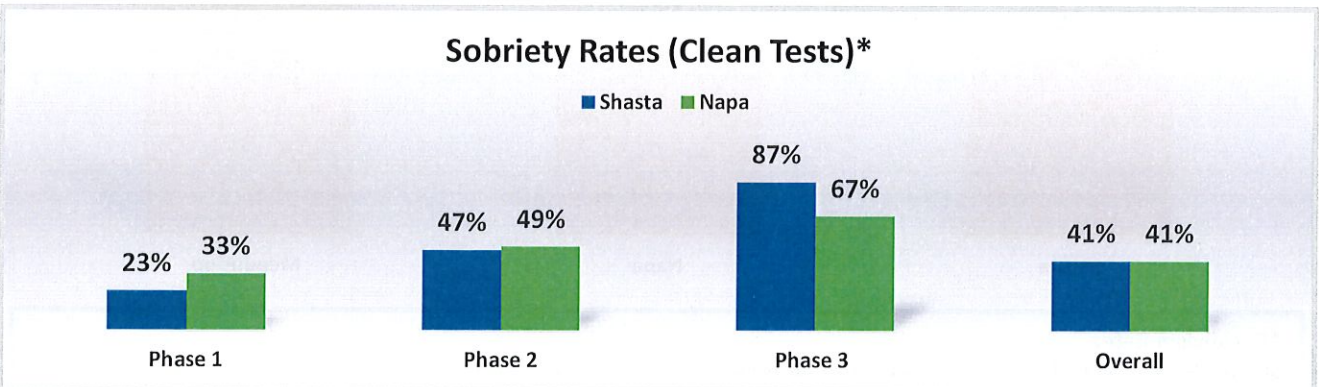
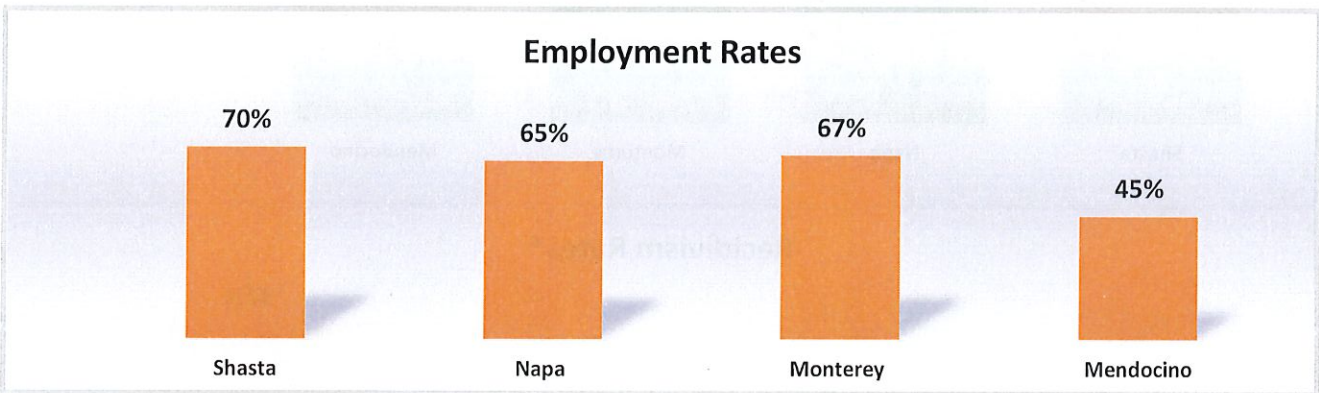
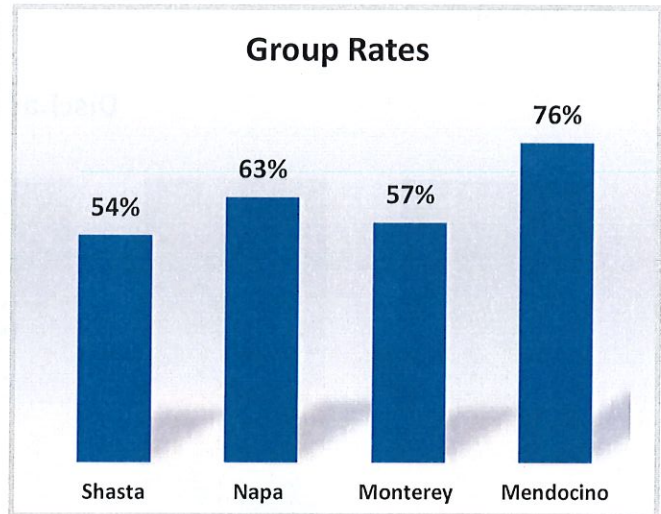
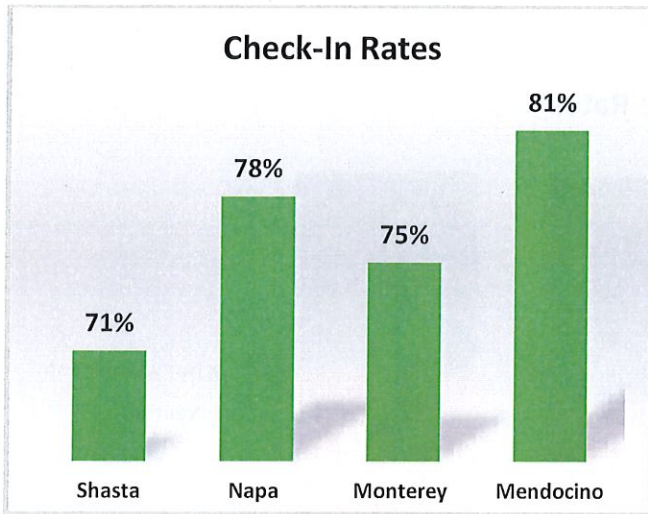
SHASTA COUNTY DAY REPORTING CENTER

NORTHERN CA COUNTY COMPARISON



Below is a comparison of average key performance indicators (KPI's) from other GEO operated facilities in Northern CA, for the 2021 reporting period (January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021).

Average Daily Population



*Sobriety: For the reporting period, not all facilities resumed full drug screen procedures post COVID-19 modifications.

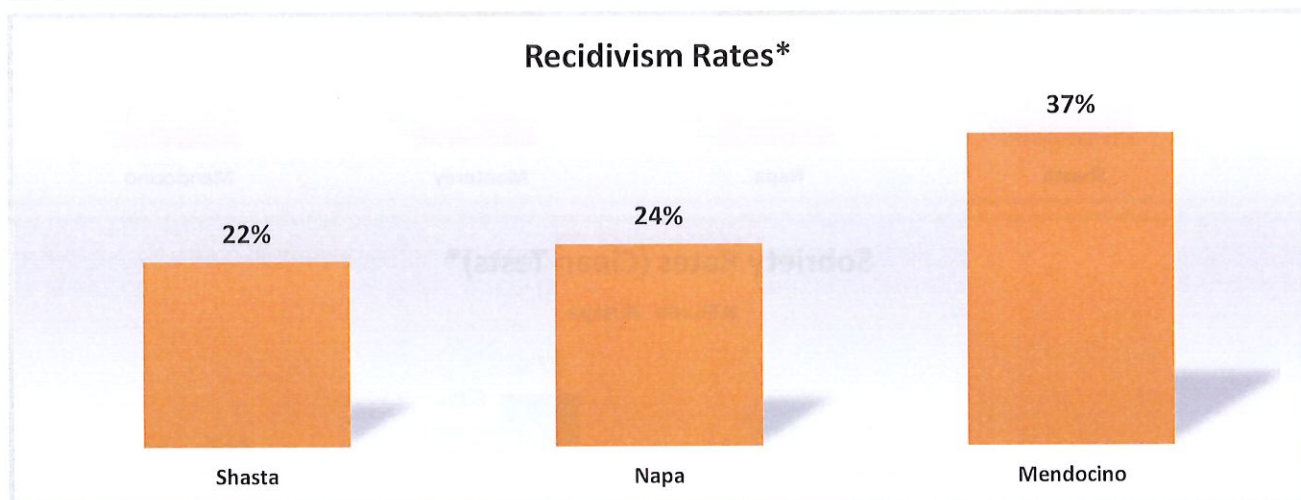
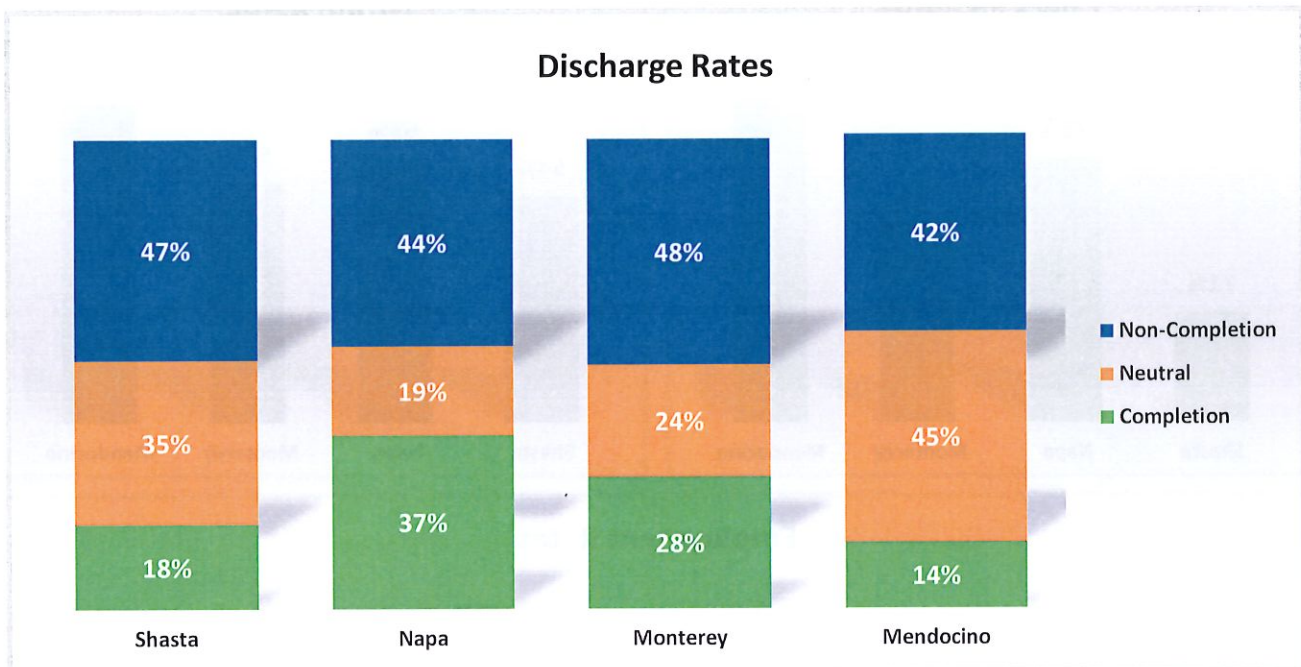
SHASTA COUNTY DAY REPORTING CENTER NORTHERN CA COUNTY COMPARISON



DRC Program Discharges

Discharges are classified by three categories:

- **Completions:** Participant completed all program requirements
- **Neutral:** Includes agency-ordered terminations and external transfers (Additional reasons may vary from program to program)
- **Non-Completions:** Participant failed to meet program requirements (i.e., absconded (missed checking in for 10 consecutive days), sentenced to incarceration, or unsuccessfully discharged from the program)



***Recidivism Rate:**

Shasta: Recidivism rate for graduates, since program inception in April 2013, through April 2020.

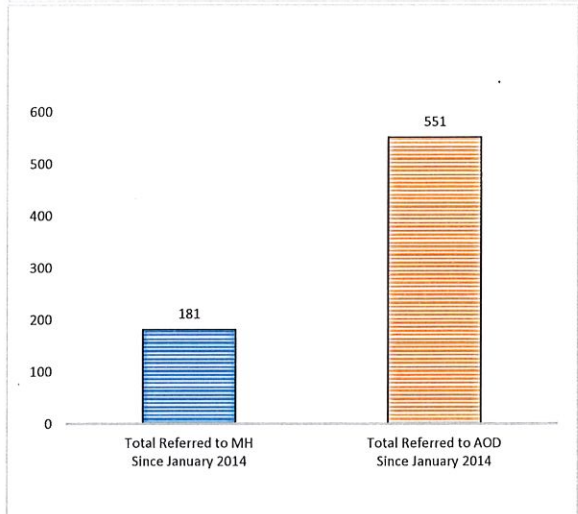
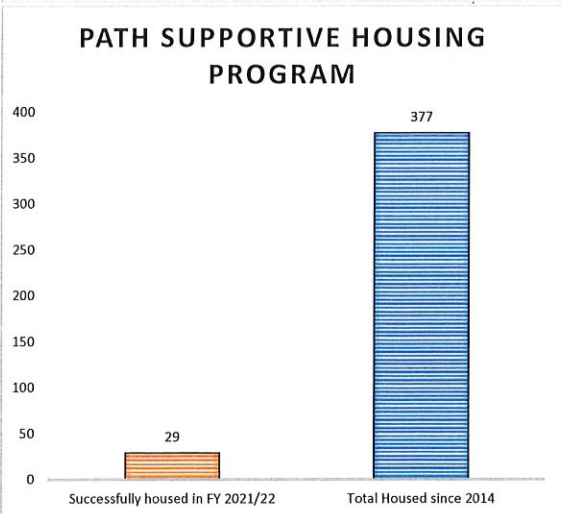
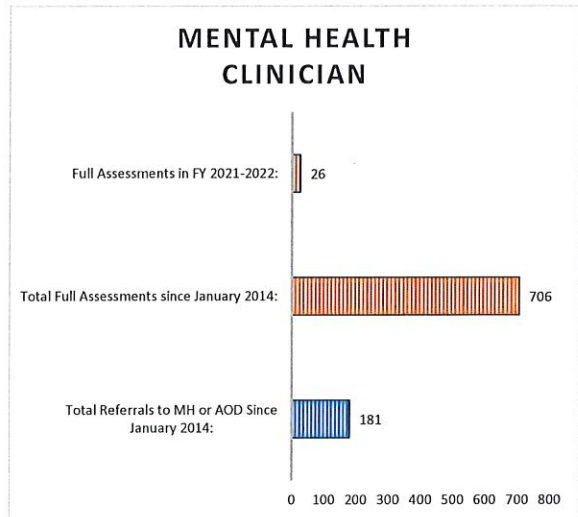
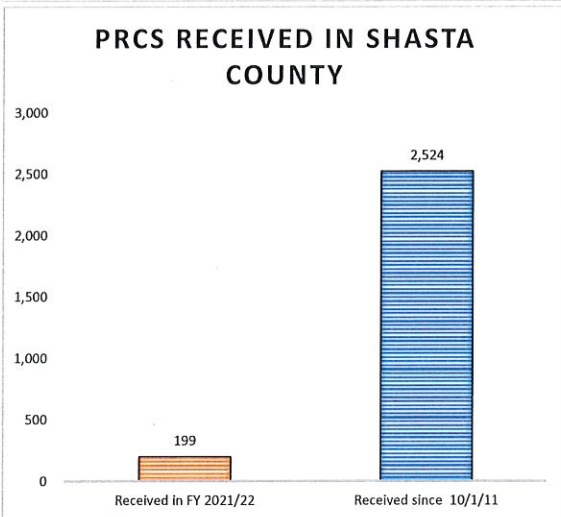
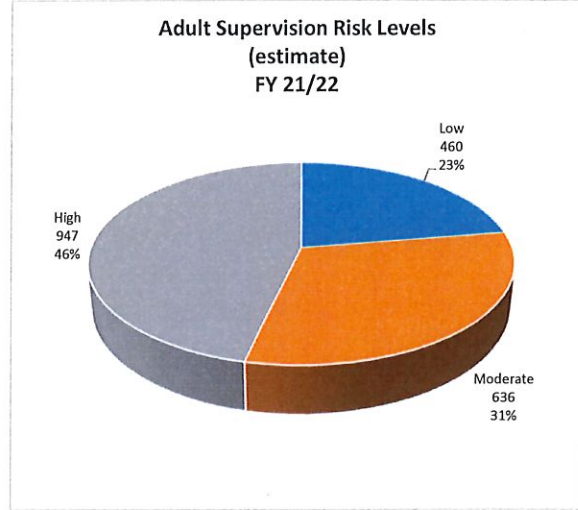
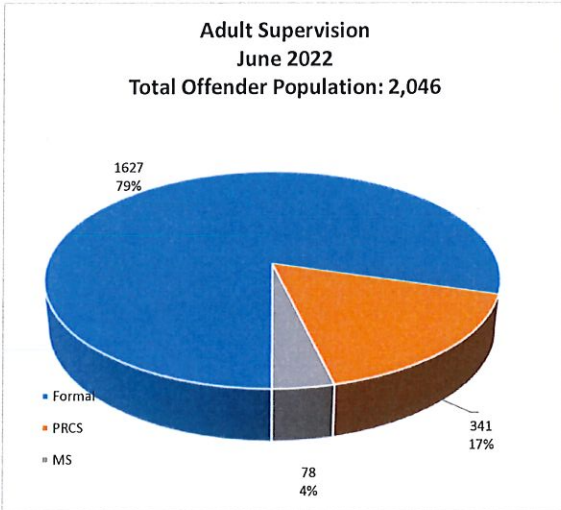
Mendocino: Recidivism rate for graduates, since program inception in June 2012, through June 2020.

Napa: Recidivism rate for graduates, since program inception in March 2009, through March 2020.

Probation Data Sheet

August , 2022 CCPEC Meeting

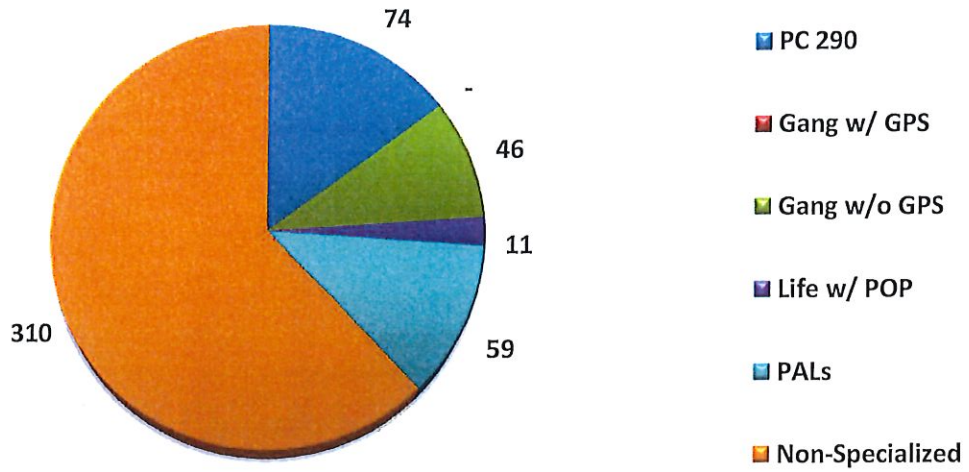
Probation Population Community Corrections Center Services



Shasta County

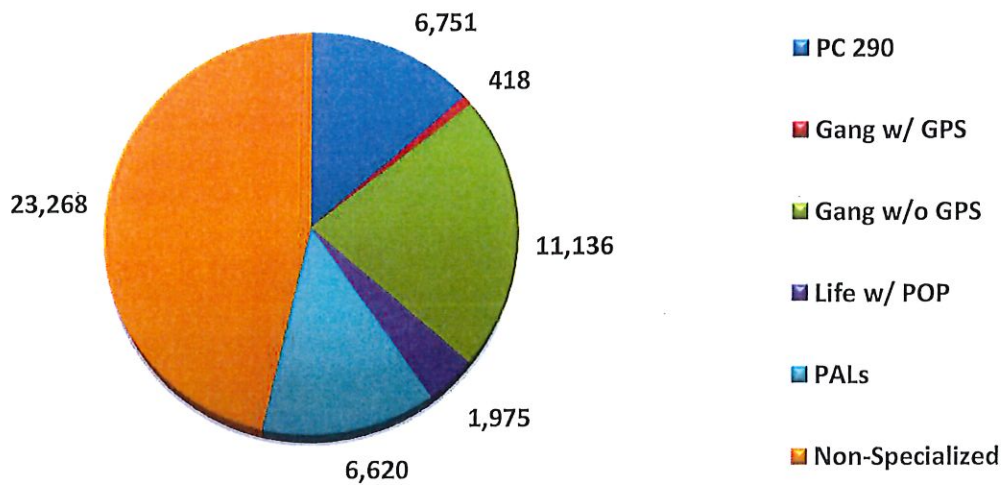
(As of 5/31/2022)

Total Population: 500



Statewide

Total Population: 50,168

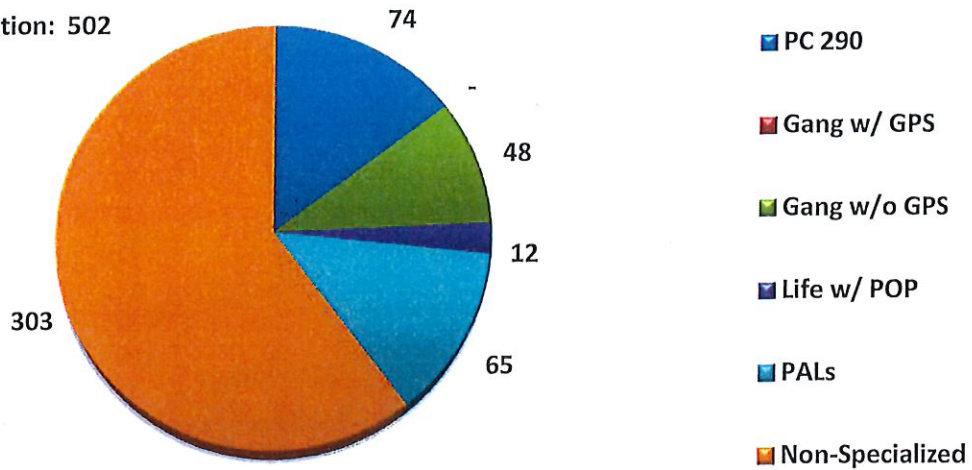


Please contact the Division of Adult Parole Operations at (916) 324-1015, with any questions.

GUILLERMO VIERA ROSA
Director
Division of Adult Parole Operations

Shasta County

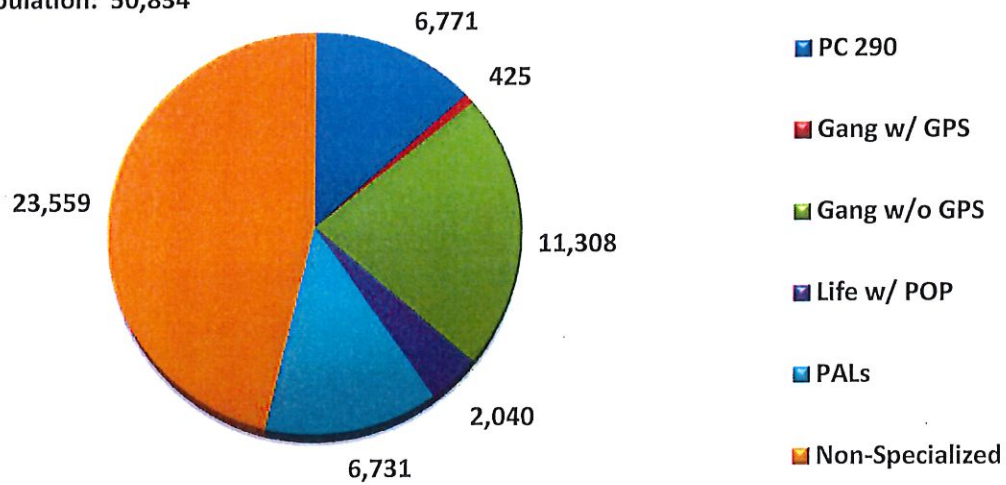
Total Population: 502



(As of 04/30/2022)

Statewide

Total Population: 50,834



Please contact the Division of Adult Parole Operations at (916) 324-1015, with any questions.

GUILLERMO VIERA ROSA
Director
Division of Adult Parole Operations

**Statewide Count of Parole Population
 by Parole County as of April 30, 2022**

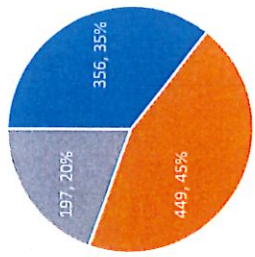
Parole County	Parole Population			Total
	PAL	In Custody	In Community	
Alameda	201	205	981	1,387
Alpine	0	0	1	1
Amador	3	2	11	16
Butte	59	55	239	353
Calaveras	2	0	23	25
Colusa	1	1	9	11
Contra Costa	94	124	541	759
Del Norte	5	8	32	45
El Dorado	11	20	68	99
Fresno	271	312	1,411	1,994
Glenn	6	4	12	22
Humboldt	25	24	163	212
Imperial	34	29	132	195
Inyo	1	1	3	5
Kern	468	270	1,230	1,968
Kings	47	92	405	544
Lake	22	14	79	115
Lassen	6	3	22	31
Los Angeles	2,284	4,814	9,037	16,135
Madera	17	28	161	206
Marin	5	6	24	35
Mariposa	0	1	6	7
Mendocino	16	22	101	139
Merced	31	70	310	411
Modoc	2	0	4	6
Mono	0	1	1	2
Monterey	100	100	497	697
Napa	10	13	44	67
Nevada	3	0	30	33
Orange	410	483	1,655	2,548
Placer	29	65	295	389
Plumas	2	2	18	22
Riverside	357	459	2,598	3,414
Sacramento	262	1,881	1,708	3,851
San Benito	2	9	18	29

**Statewide Count of Parole Population
 by Parole County as of April 30, 2022**

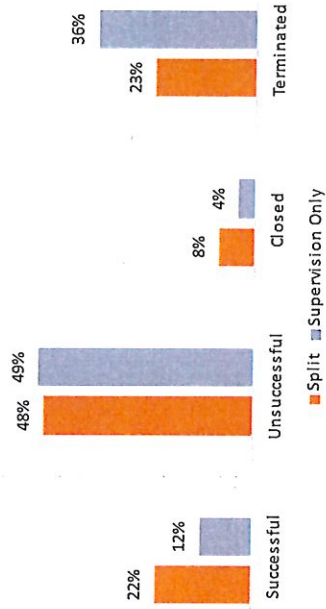
Parole County	Parole Population			Total
	PAL	In Custody	In Community	
San Bernardino	542	529	2,534	3,605
San Diego	395	454	2,040	2,889
San Francisco	93	111	525	729
San Joaquin	127	171	941	1,239
San Luis Obispo	32	66	196	294
San Mateo	53	74	203	330
Santa Barbara	33	60	267	360
Santa Clara	160	242	943	1,345
Santa Cruz	20	32	78	130
Shasta	65	66	371	502
Sierra	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	10	6	38	54
Solano	52	67	363	482
Sonoma	32	79	255	366
Stanislaus	96	145	501	742
Sutter	9	14	50	73
Tehama	20	28	153	201
Trinity	2	2	12	16
Tulare	67	114	348	529
Tuolumne	8	1	24	33
Ventura	81	131	519	731
Yolo	40	42	195	277
Yuba	8	29	97	134
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	6,731	11,581	32,522	50,834

SOMS Data as of April 30, 2022

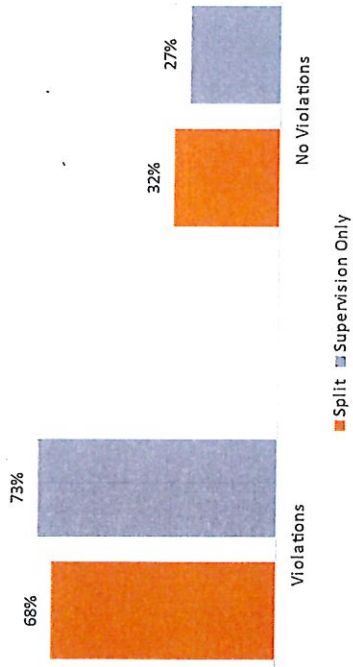
MS Sentencing Oct 2011- Oct 2021



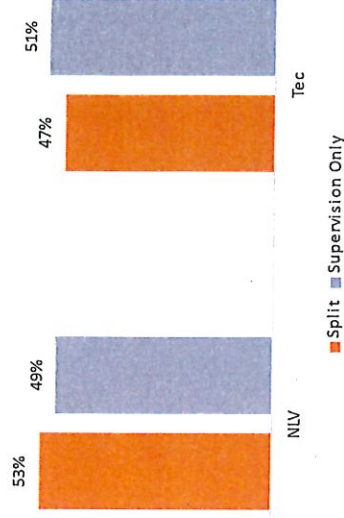
Split vs. Supervision - Terminations



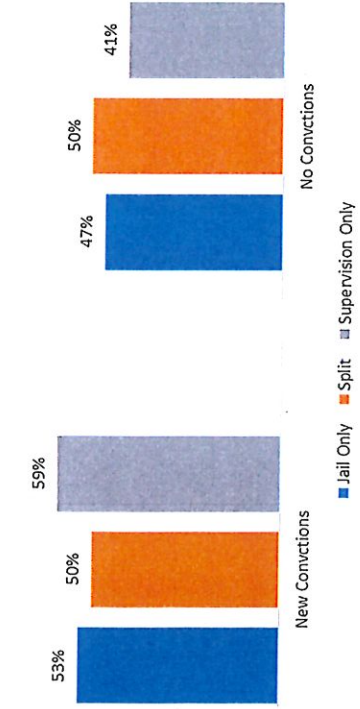
Mandatory Supervision - Violations



Mandatory Supervision - Violation Category



Mandatory Supervision - Convictions



Mandatory Supervision - Conviction Category

