



COUNTY OF SHASTA

PUBLIC DEFENDER



Shasta County
**Health & Human
Services Agency**

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SHASTA

Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Plan 2020/2021 Fiscal Year Annual Report

July 1st, 2020 – June 30th, 2021

Contents

Introduction	4
Summarized Statistics	5
Probation Supervision	5
Probation Program Statistics	6
Sheriff's Office Program Statistics.....	7
District Attorney's Office Program Statistics	7
Public Defender's Office Programs Statistics.....	8
Probation Supervision.....	9
Community Supervision	9
Post-Release Community Supervision	11
Mandatory Supervision.....	14
Risk to Reoffend Population	17
High-Risk Transition Caseload.....	19
Probation Compliance.....	20
Compliance Officer Contacts by Supervision	20
Compliance Officer Visits Categories	22
Community Corrections Center Check-Ins.....	23
CCP Program Evaluations.....	27
Shasta County Probation	27
Aggression Replacement Training.....	27
Community Work Service Program – Sign-Ups.....	29
Day Reporting Center.....	30
General Assistance and Supplemental Security Income.....	32
Mental Health and Alcohol & Other Drugs Services	35
Moral Reconciliation Therapy	38
Participants' Action to Housing.....	40
Public Assistance	42
Sober Living & Residential/Outpatient Treatment	44
Shasta Technical Education Program – United Partnership	47
Successful Transition on Probation and Parole	48

Supervised Own Recognizance	49
Shasta County Sheriff's Office.....	51
Shasta County Jail Bookings	51
Jail/Contract Beds	51
Shasta's Most Wanted	52
Work Release Program	53
Shasta County District Attorney.....	54
Misdemeanor Pre-Filing Diversion/Crime Victim Advocate Program	54
Shasta County Public Defender.....	55
Social Worker Activity	55
Behavioral Health Collaboration Court.....	55
Correctional Program Checklist	56
Challenges	57
Fiscal Year Budget Summary.....	58

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During Fiscal Year 2020/2021, the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) met a total of six times and the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) met a total of three times. Both committees are committed and dedicated to public safety and the activities described in the Public Safety Realignment Plan (Plan). Meetings are subject to the Brown Act and typically last for 2- 3 hours and include a variety of partners, community-based organizations, and citizens.

While an annual report is not required by statute, the CCPEC and CCP determined such a report would be beneficial to ensure activities and expenditures are documented and available to members of the public. This annual report is the fourth report published by the CCPEC.

The CCP Public Safety Realignment Plan utilizes four strategies. These strategies are: promotion of public safety through crime prevention and reduction; holding offenders accountable through evidenced based approaches, custody and custody alternatives; supervision and rehabilitation of offenders; and the use of assessments, programs, and services to promote rehabilitation. These strategies will be highlighted throughout the report.

Summarized Statistics

The Program Summary section highlights the referrals, caseloads, and attendance statistics of the funded programs under the purview of the Community Corrections Partnership. Those programs include, but are not limited to, Community Supervision, Community Corrections Center, Compliance Officer, various treatment and housing programs, Sheriff's Office Work Release, employment services, and the Shasta Day Reporting Center (DRC). For a more detailed examination (i.e., monthly totals) of the various programs see individual program analysis in subsequent sections.

Probation Supervision

Community Supervision (Monthly Average): FY 2020/21	
Formal Supervision	1,631
Mandatory Supervision	92
Post-Release Community Supervision	371

Risk to Reoffend Population: FY 2020/21	
Low	819
Medium	977
High	1,704
High – Drug	247
High – Property	370
High – Violent	1,087

Probation Compliance Checks: FY 2020/21	
Formal Supervision	257
Mandatory Supervision	8
Post-Release Community Supervision	131
Other	38

Community Corrections Center Check-Ins: FY 2020/21	
Drug and Alcohol Counseling	36
Mental Health Clinicians	290
Orientation	321
Participants' Action to Housing	293
Shasta Tech. Edu. Program – Unified Partnership	77
Supervised Own Recognizance	738

Termination Status: FY 2020/21	
Successful	422
Unsuccessful	521
Administrative Termination	19
Closed	139

Probation Program Statistics

Aggression Replacement Treatment: FY 2020/21	
New Referrals	28
New Enrollments	8
Completions	26
Failed to Complete	4
Terminated	1

Day Reporting Center: April 2020 – April 2021	
Individuals Served	311
Active Participants	120
Aftercare Participants	10
Participants Completing Program	24
Participants Discharged	135

General Assistance and Supplemental Security Income: FY 2020/21	
Referrals	207
Applications	60
Interim Assistance	167
Employment Assistance	18

Mental Health and Alcohol & Other Drugs: FY 2020/21	
Referrals	181
Completed Appointments	153
Appointment No-Shows	28
Triage Assessments	444

Moral Reconciliation Therapy: FY 2020/21	
New Referrals	202
New Enrollments	123
Completions	156
Failed to Complete	37
Terminated	1

Participants' Action to Housing: FY 2020/21	
Referrals	109
Participants Successfully Housed	24
Workshop Attendees	740

Shasta Technical Education Program – Unified Partnership: FY 2020/21 (CCP Students Only)	
CCP Students	29
Average GPA	2.96
Participants on Dean's List	11
Graduates	8

Sheriff's Office Program Statistics

Sheriff's Work Release Program: FY 2020/21	
Participants (Average per Month)	108
Non-AB 109	93
AB-109	15
Successful	484
Unsuccessful	203

District Attorney's Office Program Statistics

Misdemeanor Pre-Filing Diversion Program: FY 2020/21	
Cases File After Initial Diversion Referral	#
Cases Not Filed	#
Pending Entry into Diversion	#
In Diversion – Pending Completion	#
Successful Diversion Completions	#

Public Defender's Office Programs Statistics

Social Workers Activity: FY 2020/21	
Requests for Social Workers	198
Participants Placed in Inpatient Services	43
Participants Graduated Inpatient Services	26
Participants Graduated Outpatient Services	8

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Probation Supervision

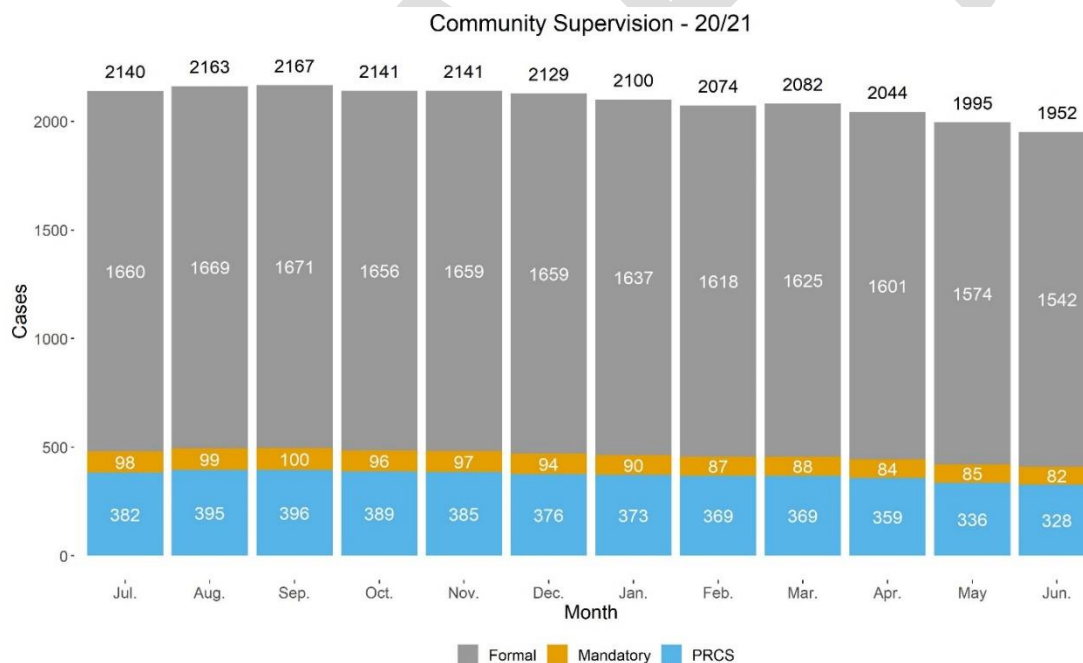
Community Supervision

The probation department adult supervision caseloads consist of three categories:

Felony Formal Supervision (FF) – Persons who have been granted probation by the court and are supervised in the community.

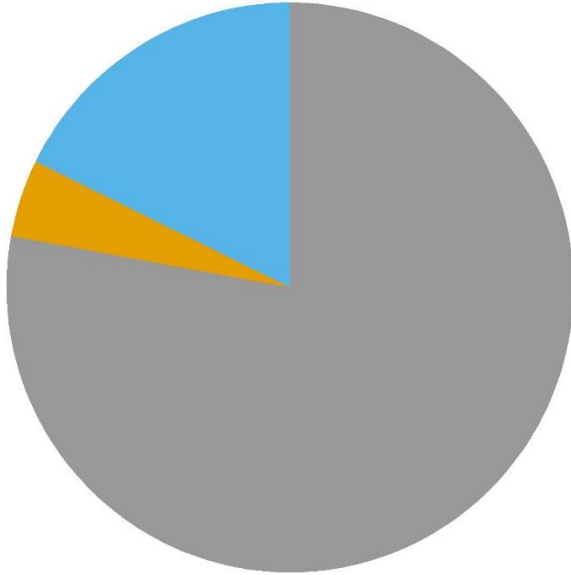
Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) – Persons who have been sentenced to state prison and are released onto a term of supervision with the Probation Department. The term of supervision may range from six months to three years.

Mandatory Supervision (MS) – Persons who were sentenced to a local prison sentence and released onto a specified term of supervision.



In 2020/2021, there was an average of 1,631 persons on Formal Supervision (FF), 371 persons on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), and 92 persons on Mandatory Supervision (MS) per month. In January 2021, AB 1950 took effect which reduced the amount of time offenders may be sentenced to a grant of probation. AB 1950 also allowed eligible offenders currently under formal supervision to reduce their overall sentences and thus terminate early from formal supervision.

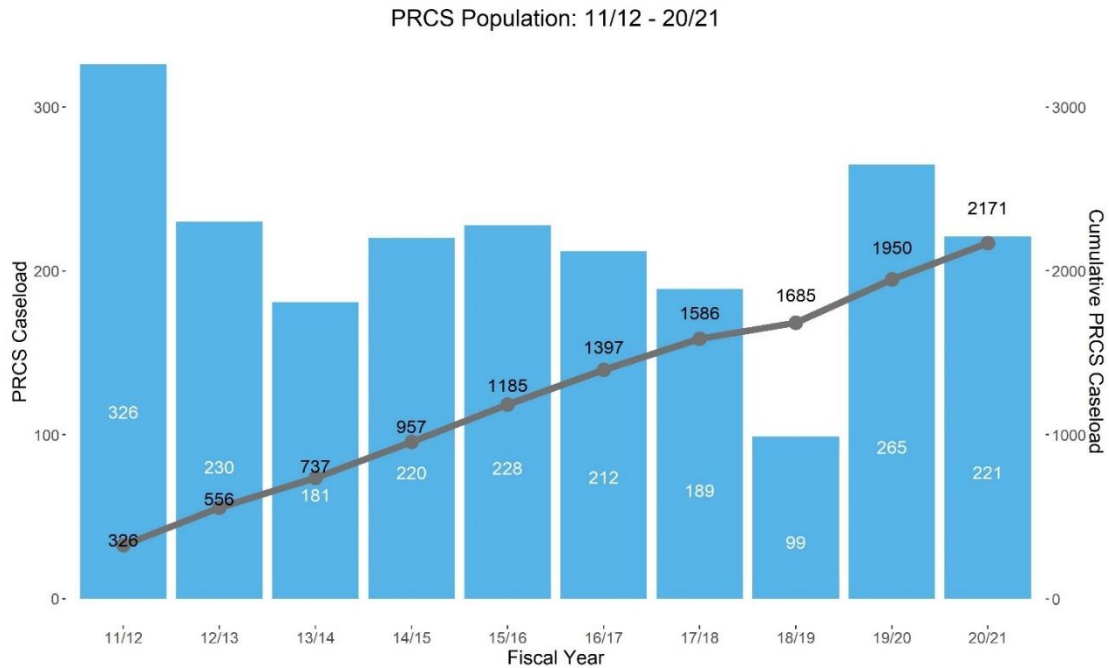
Monthly Average Community
Supervision Cases - 20/21



	Average	Average (%)
Formal	1631	78%
Mandatory	92	4%
PRCS	371	18%

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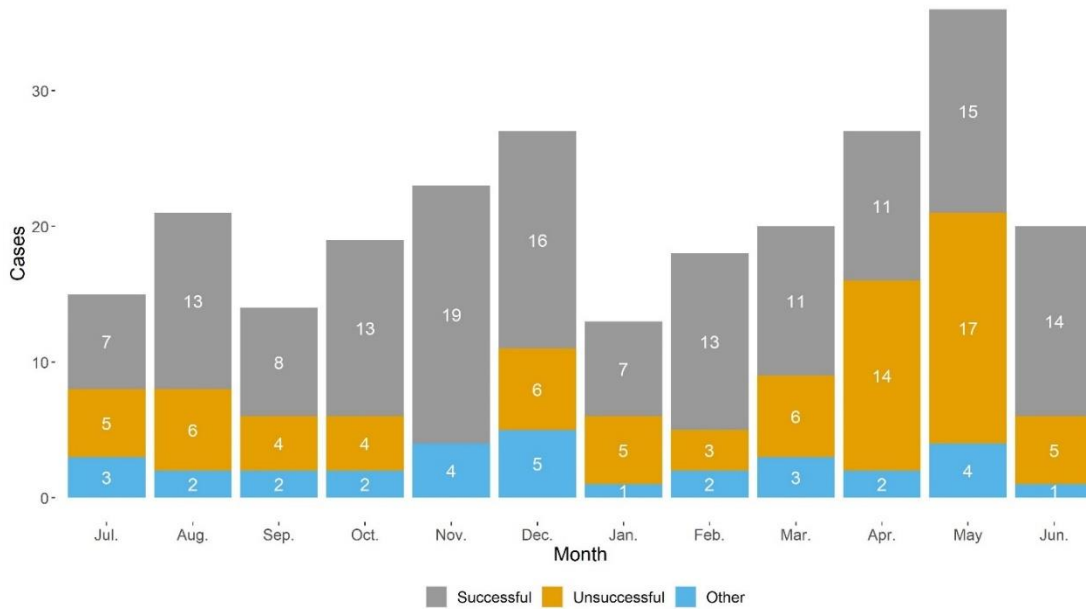
Post-Release Community Supervision



There was a drop in the number of persons released on PRCS during the 2020/2021 fiscal year, compared to that of the 2019/2020 fiscal year. The number of persons in 2020/2021 released onto PRCS is still significantly higher than those in 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 fiscal years.

The increase in persons on PRCS supervision is in part due to accelerated release guidelines established by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) because of COVID-19. In Fiscal Year 2020/2021, there was a total of 112 persons released onto PRCS under the CDCR accelerated COVID release guidelines.

PRCS Termination: 20/21



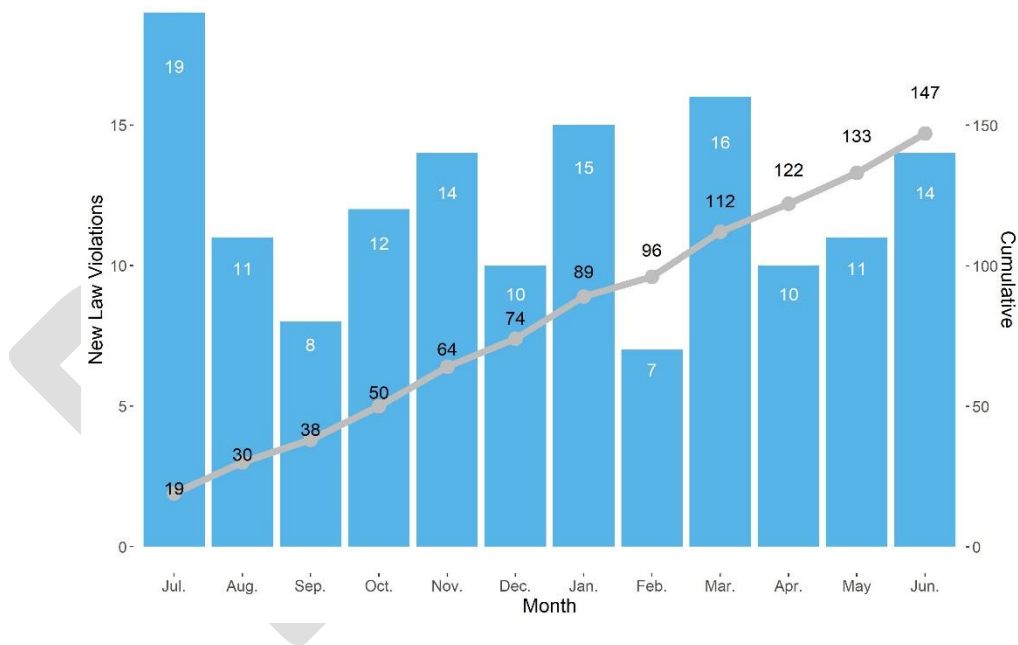
There were 253 (21 per month) terminations from the PRCS caseload in 2020/2021: Of those terminated 147 (12 per month) were Successful, 75 (6 per month) were Unsuccessful, and 31 (3 per month) were closed.

Post-Release Community Supervision Termination by Duration – 20/21		
Duration	Terminations	(%)
0 – 6 Months	30	12%
6 – 12 Months	139	55%
12 – 18 Months	33	13%
18 – 24 Months	18	7%
24 – 30 Months	11	4%
30 – 36 Months	22	9%

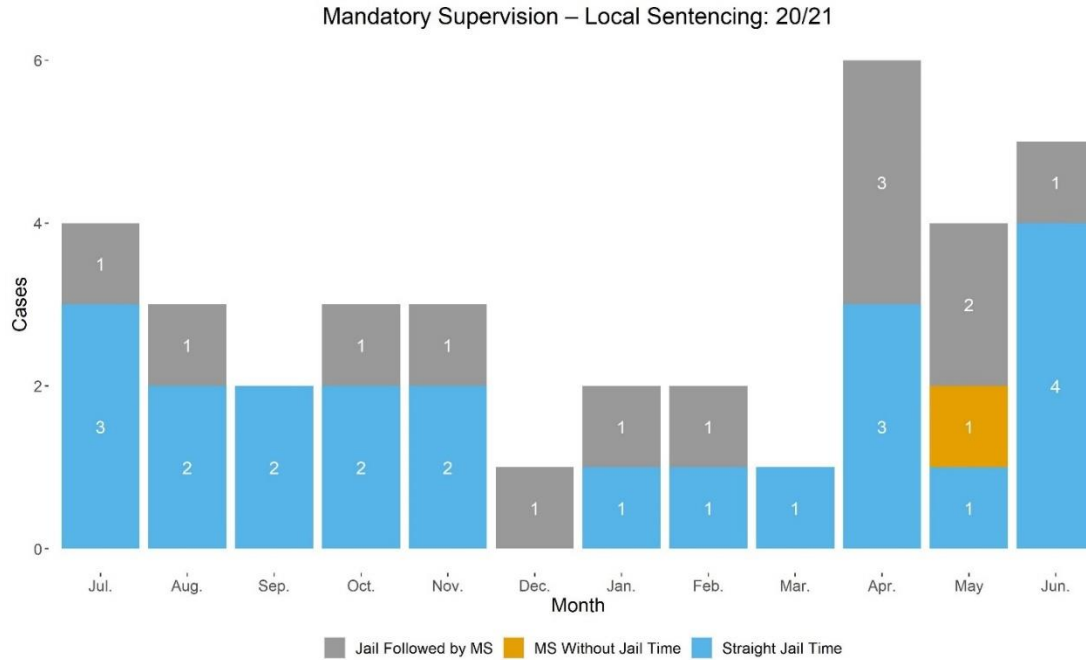
In 2020/2021, there were 147 New Law violations, 124 technical violations, 11 regular warrants, and 9 warrants issued for failure to report to probation from State Prison, that resulted in revocations of PRCS.

Post-Release Community Supervision: Revocations – 20/21				
Month	New Law Violations	Technical Violations	Regular Warrants	Failed to Report
Jul.	19	21	0	1
Aug.	11	9	2	3
Sep.	8	15	2	0
Oct.	12	10	1	0
Nov.	14	7	0	1
Dec.	10	13	0	1
Jan.	15	8	1	0
Feb.	7	8	1	0
Mar.	16	6	1	2
Apr.	10	9	0	0
May	11	13	3	0
Jun.	14	5	0	1

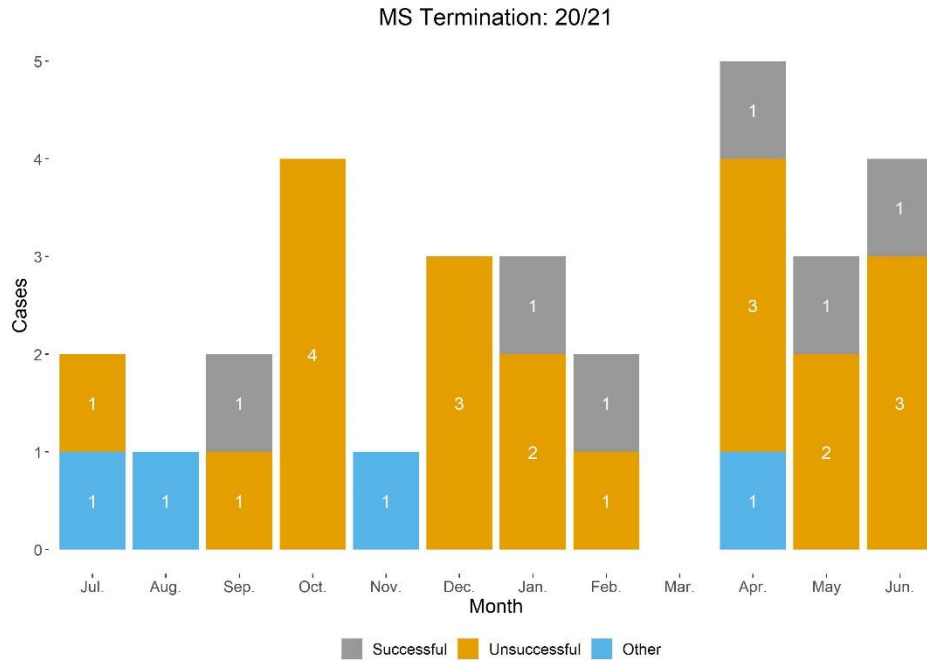
PRCS New Law Violations - 20/21



Mandatory Supervision



Under 1170(h) PC, Shasta County sentenced 22 persons to local prison as a straight jail sentence, 13 persons to a split sentence to include both a jail sentence and a term of Mandatory Supervision (MS), and one individual to Mandatory Supervision without a term in jail.



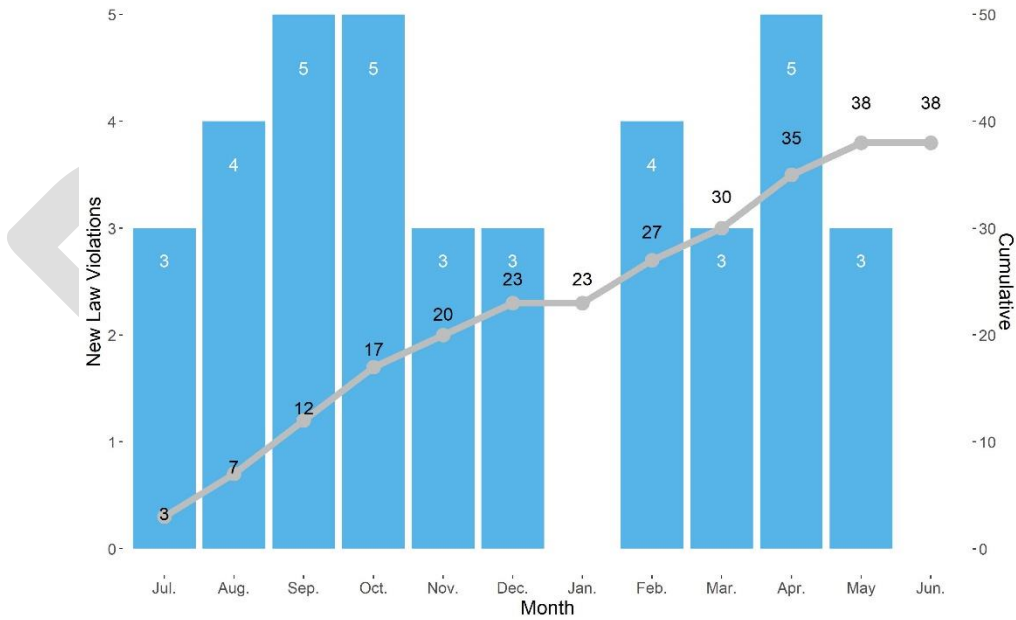
There were 30 (3 per month) terminations from the MS caseload in 2020/2021: 6 (< 1 per month) were Successful, 20 (2 per month) were Unsuccessful, and 4 (< 1 per month) were closed.

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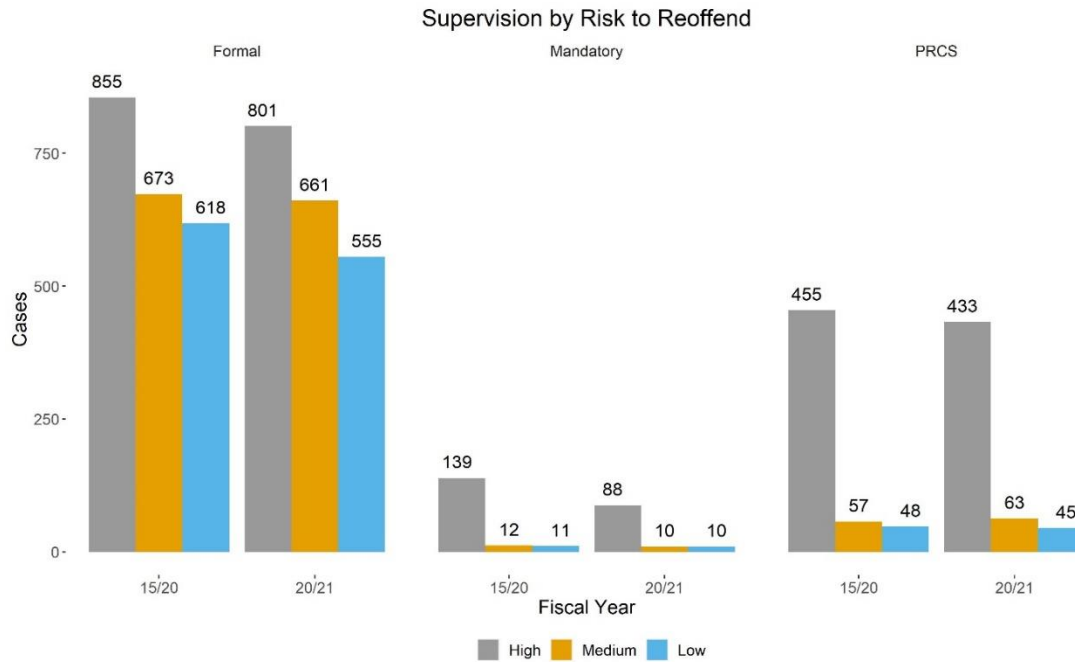
In 2020/2021, there were 38 New Law violations, 8 technical violations, and 26 warrants that resulted in revocations of MS.

Mandatory Supervision: Revocations – 20/21			
Month	New Law Violations	Technical Violations	Regular Warrants
Jul.	3	0	2
Aug.	4	1	6
Sep.	5	3	1
Oct.	5	0	4
Nov.	3	0	1
Dec.	3	0	0
Jan.	0	3	1
Feb.	4	0	2
Mar.	3	0	1
Apr.	5	0	3
May	3	1	1
Jun.	0	0	4

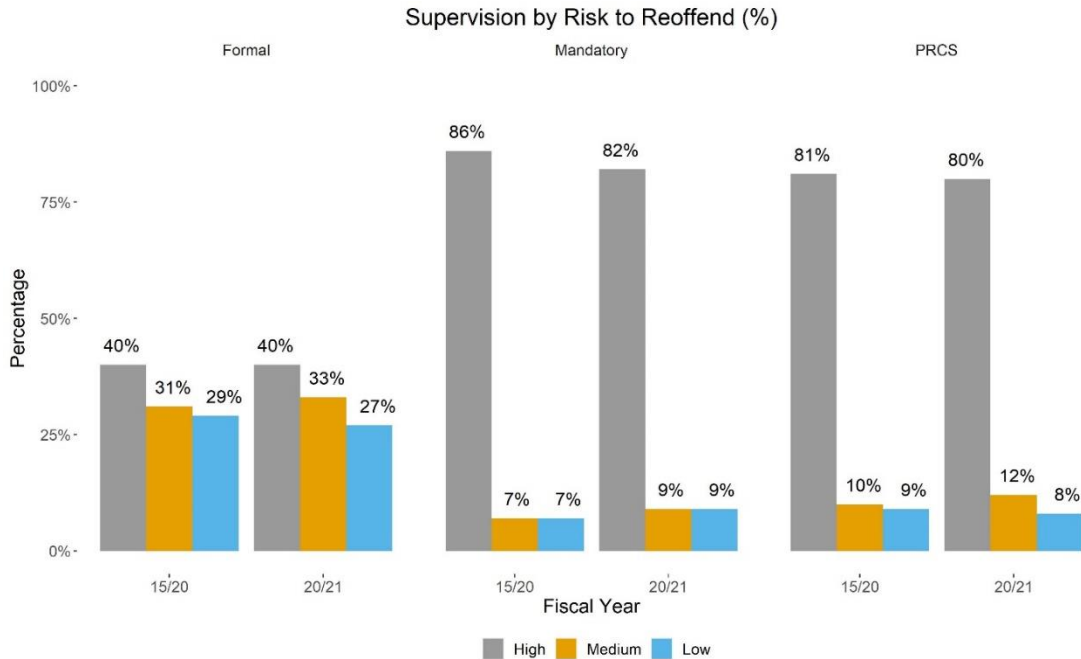
MS New Law Violations - 20/21



Risk to Reoffend Population



The risk to reoffend of persons on Formal Supervision in 2020/2021 is 801 (40%) high, 661 (33%) medium, and 555 (27%) low. The risk to reoffend of persons on Mandatory Supervision in 2020/2021 is 88 (82%) high, 10 (9%) medium, and 10 (9%) low. The risk to reoffend of persons on PRCS in 2020/2021 is 433 (80%) high, 63 (12%) medium, and 45 (8%) low. The 2020/2021 supervision caseload populations are on par with the average per year caseload population from FY 2015/2016 to 2019/2020 (shown as 15/20 on graph).



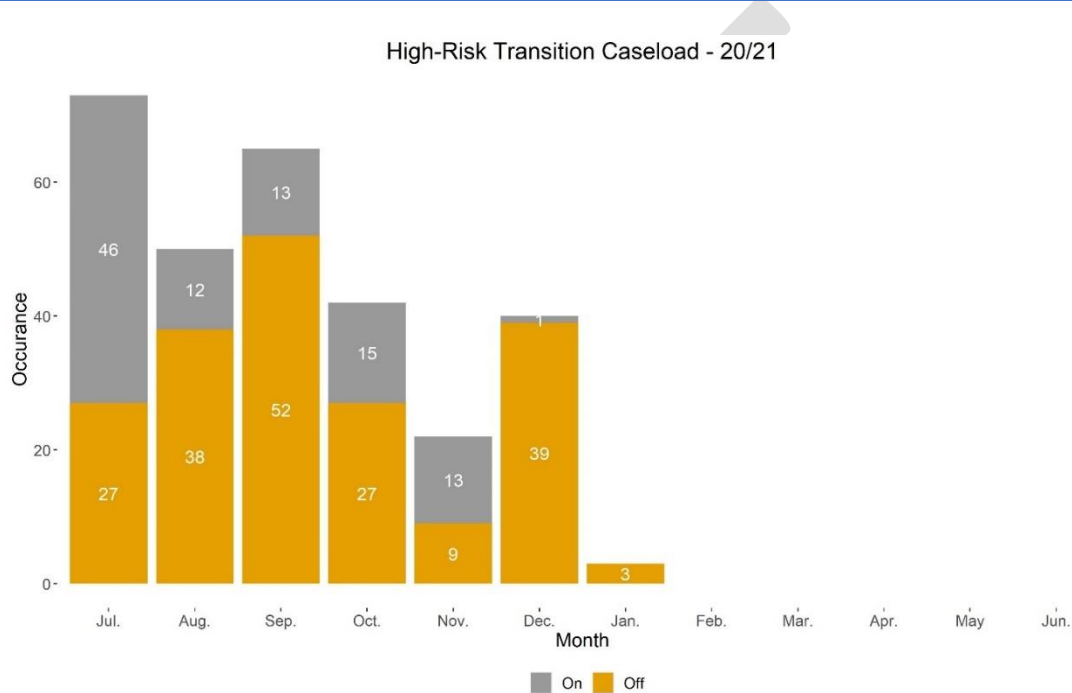
By population and percentage, there were more High-Risk individuals that Successfully Terminated from probation cases, than Low and Medium-Risk. This is because the majority of probation client population is labeled as High-Risk. In regard to Unsuccessful and Terminated to Prison terminations, Low-Risk has the least, followed by Medium-Risk, while High-Risk has the most. In the table below, the High-Risk category has been divided out into sub-categories based on crimes.

Terminations by Risk to Reoffend – 20/21						
Risk	Successful	(%)	Unsuccessful	(%)	Term. To State Prison	(%)
Low	143	29%	52	21%	15	11%
Medium	134	27%	78	32%	25	18%
High	220	44%	115	47%	79	57%
Drug	37	17%	20	17%	9	11%
Property	40	18%	27	23%	13	17%
Violent	143	65%	68	59%	57	72%
N/A	0		0		19	14%

Successful, unsuccessful, and return to state prison termination percentages are what is to be expected for the overall risk breakdown of the Shasta County Probation population. Returns to state prison include the following specific termination categories: PRCS – State Prison New Term, MS – State Prison New Felony, and Formal – State Prison New Felony, Misdemeanor, and Technical Violations.

High-Risk Transition Caseload

There is one High Risk Transition (HRT) Officer assigned to the CCC. Individuals are assigned to this caseload who are deemed as a high risk to reoffend based on an evidence-based risk assessment. The goal of this caseload is to reduce the likelihood of recidivism by early engagement and referrals to various programs and/or treatment services within the first 30 days of supervision. After 30 days, the probation client is transitioned to their assigned supervision officer. The High-Risk Transition caseload was vacant for a period of time during Fiscal Year 2020/21 and then unfunded in Fiscal Year 2021/22



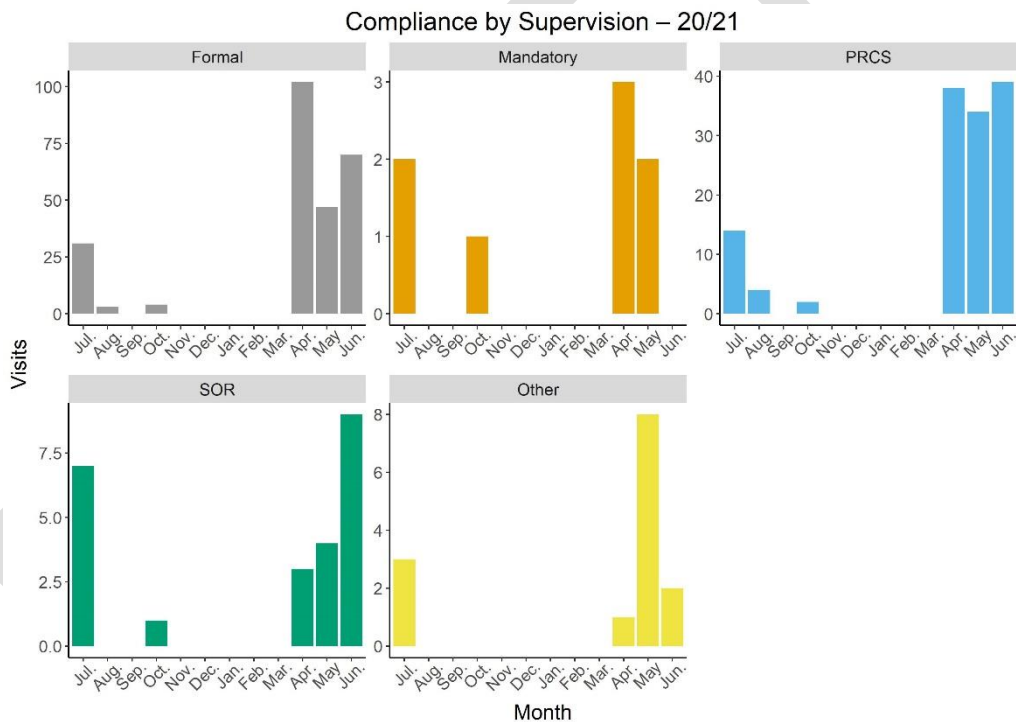
	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Total Caseload	116	90	51	39	43	5	2	2	2	0	0	0
Refs for Treatment	1	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

During 2020/2021, 127 people were placed onto the HRT caseload, all clients were transitioned off.

Probation Compliance

The Probation Compliance Officer maintains regular contact with persons on supervision, with the goal of reinforcing accountability, participation in treatment, and positive behavior of those under supervision. The Probation Compliance Officer is in the field on a consistent basis and does not supervise or have a caseload, they contact offenders under probation supervision assigned to various supervision Probation Officers (POs). The Compliance Officer position was vacant from September 2020 to March 2021 due to staffing shortages. This is reflected by the drop in compliance related activity (as seen in the graphs below) during that period.

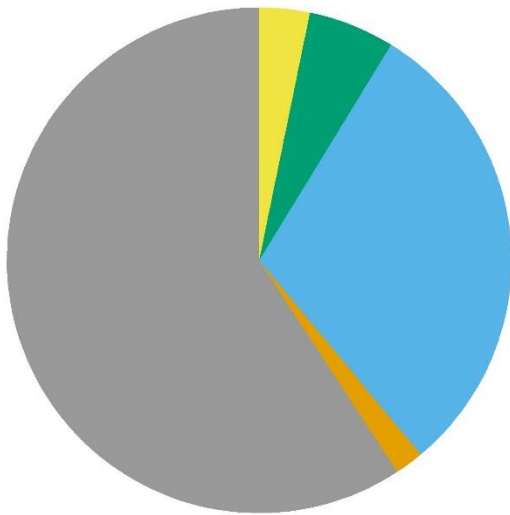
Compliance Officer Contacts by Supervision



	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Formal	31	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	102	47	70
Mandatory	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
PRCS	14	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	38	34	39
SOR	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	9
Other	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2

The Probation Compliance Officer contacts persons on Felony Probation, Mandatory Supervision, and Post Release Community Supervision, as well as those on Supervised on Own Recognizance (SOR) and the District Attorney’s Misdemeanor Diversion Program. In 2020/2021, 59% (257) of compliance checks were performed for those on Formal Probation and 30% (131) were conducted on those on Post Release Community Supervision. The remaining 11% of compliance checks were made up of those on Mandatory Supervision, Juvenile, SOR, and other types of supervision. During COVID-19 and the state stay at home order, compliance contacts were reduced and were limited to residence verification and public safety concerns.

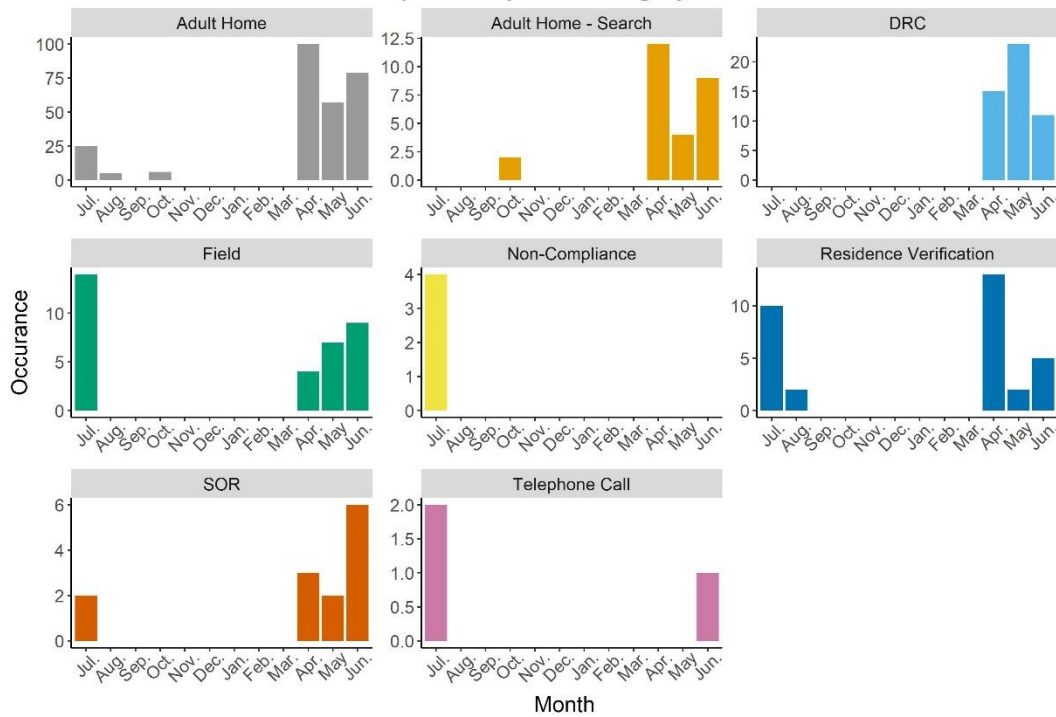
Total Compliance Visits - 20/21



	Total Visits	Total Visits (%)
Formal	257	59%
Mandatory	8	2%
PRCS	131	30%
SOR	24	6%
Other	14	3%

Compliance Officer Visits Categories

Compliance by Visit Category – 20/21

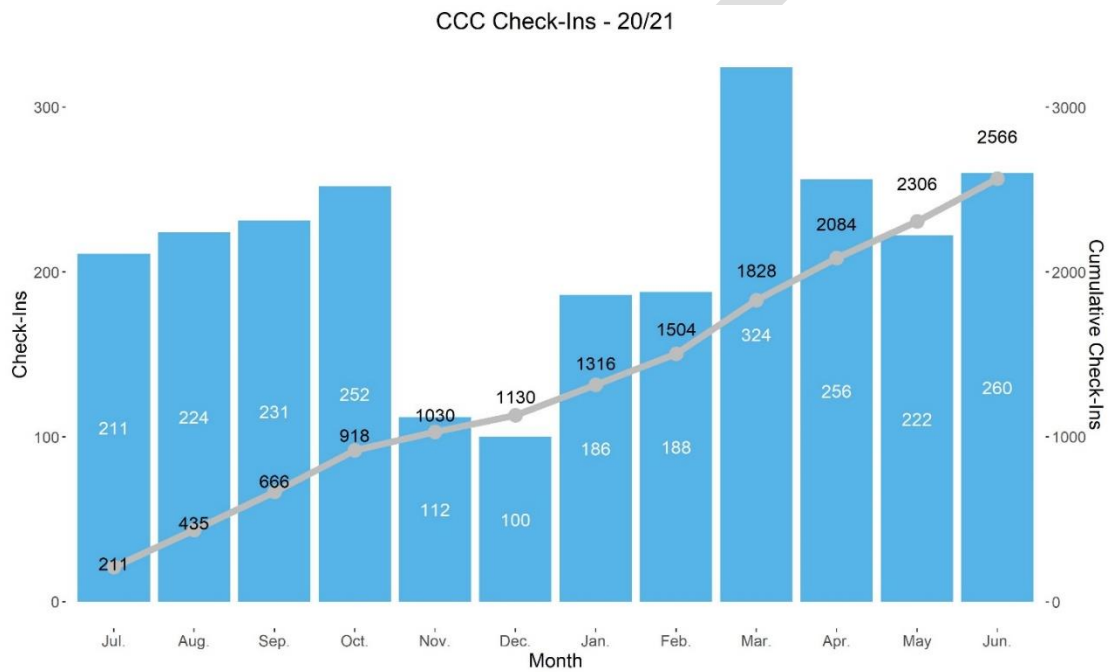


	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Adult Home	25	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	100	57	79
Adult Home - S	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	9
DRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	23	11
Field	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	9
Non-Compli.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Res. Verif.	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	5
SOR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	6
Telephone	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Most of the compliance checks performed by the compliance officer consisted of Adult Home Visits (63%). The DRC, Field Visits, and Residential Verification make up 11%, 8%, and 7%, of compliance checks, respectively. The remaining 11% of compliance checks were made up of contacts Adult Home Search (6%), SOR (3%), via telephone (1%), and Noncompliance (1%).

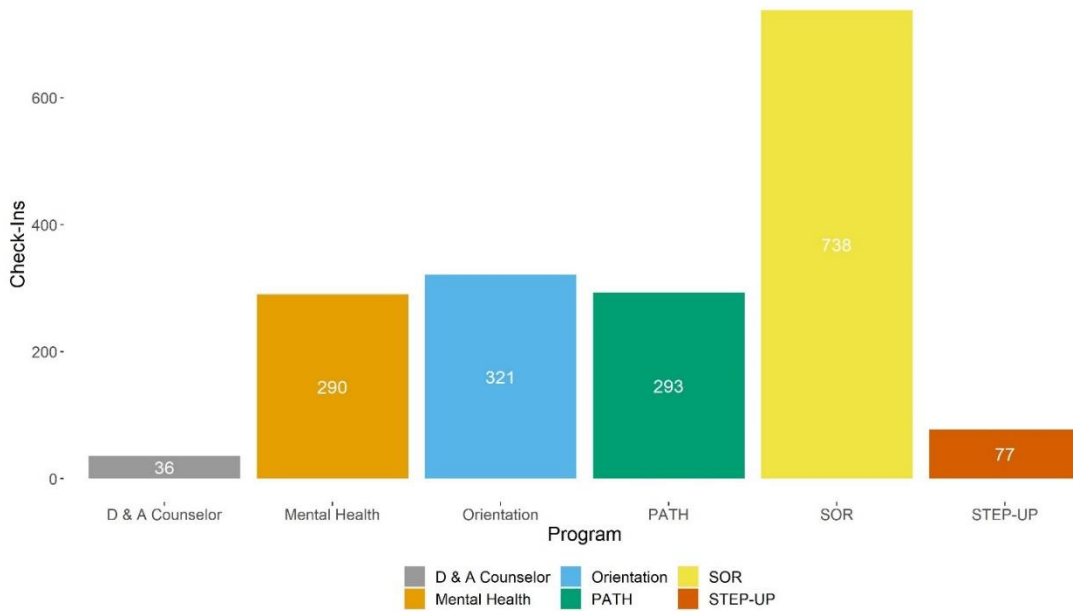
Community Corrections Center Check-Ins

The CCC opened in April 2013. The goal of the CCC is to lead a coordinated effort to provide offenders with re-entry services and an orientation process related to their supervision requirements, assessment of their criminogenic needs and other needs, as well as provide referrals for various treatment and services.



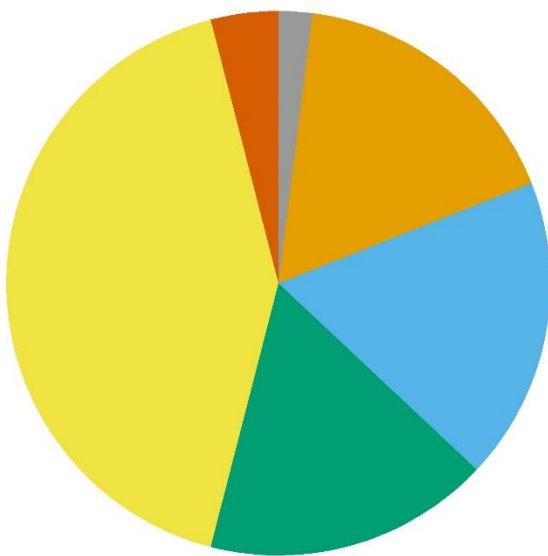
There were a total of 2566 check-ins, with an average of 214 check-ins per month to programs at the CCC in 2020/2021. The lower number of check-ins in November and December was due to COVID-19.

CCC Program Check-Ins: 20/21



Most of the CCC check-ins were for the Supervised Own Recognizance Program (SOR) (42%), followed by Orientation (18%), Participants’ Actions to Housing (PATH) (17%), and Mental Health Clinicians (17%). The remaining 6% is made up of Shasta Technical Education Program – Unified Partnership (STEP-UP) and Drug and Alcohol Counselor (DAC) check-ins.

CCC Program Check-Ins (%): 20/21



	Total Visits	Total Visits (%)
D & A Counselor	36	2%
Mental Health	290	17%
Orientation	321	18%
PATH	293	17%
SOR	738	42%
STEP-UP	77	4%

Termination Status

Terminations from supervision are tracked by termination type and classified into one of the following categories:

Successful - Individual under supervision has completed their term of supervision and has completed all recommended programs

Unsuccessful - Individual under supervision has completed their term of supervision but has not completed all recommended programs, or individual returned to State Prison or Local Prison for new law violations and/or violation of the terms of their grant of supervision

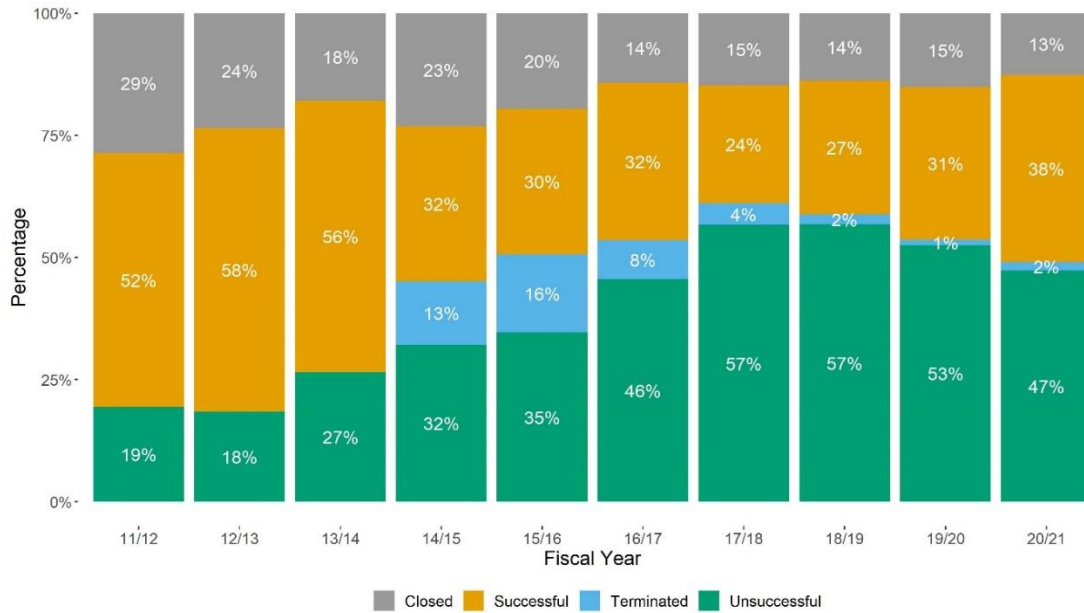
Closed - Individual was terminated from supervision for one of the following reasons: deported, transferred out-of-county, transferred to Parole, deceased, or the case was converted to Court Conditional Revocable Release (CCR)

Terminated - Administrative termination from probation supervision



There was a total of 1,101 persons terminated from supervision in the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year. There were 521 unsuccessful, 422 successful, 139 closed, and 19 terminated terminations.

Termination (%): 11/12 - 20/21



Percentages of closed and terminated terminations have stayed relatively similar beginning in 2017/2018: closed – 15% to 13% and terminated – 4% to 1%. Over the same time-period (2017/2018 – 2020/2021), successful terminations have increased consistently from 24% (17/18) to 27% (18/19) to 31% (19/20) to 38% (20/21), whereas unsuccessful terminations have dropped from 57% in 2017/2018 to 47% in 2020/2021.

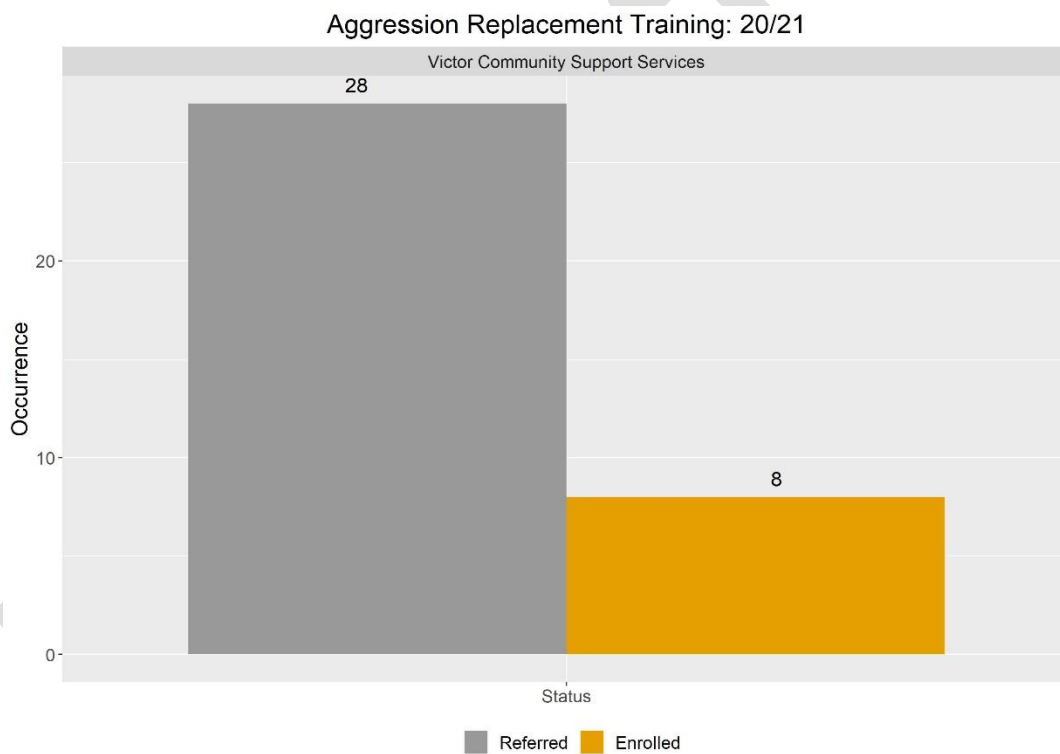
Terminations to State Prison by Supervision Category – 20/21		
Supervision Category	Terminations	(%)
PRCS	28	20%
MS	4	3%
Formal	106	77%
New Felony	62	58%
New Misdemeanor	8	8%
Technical Violation	36	34%
Total		100%

Returns to state prison include the following specific termination categories: PRCS – State Prison New Term, MS – State Prison New Felony, and Formal – State Prison New Felony, Misdemeanor, and Technical Violations.

Shasta County Probation

Aggression Replacement Training

Starting in July of the 2018/19 Fiscal Year, Probation began a contract with Victor Community Support Services (VCSS), to provide Aggression Replacement Training (ART).

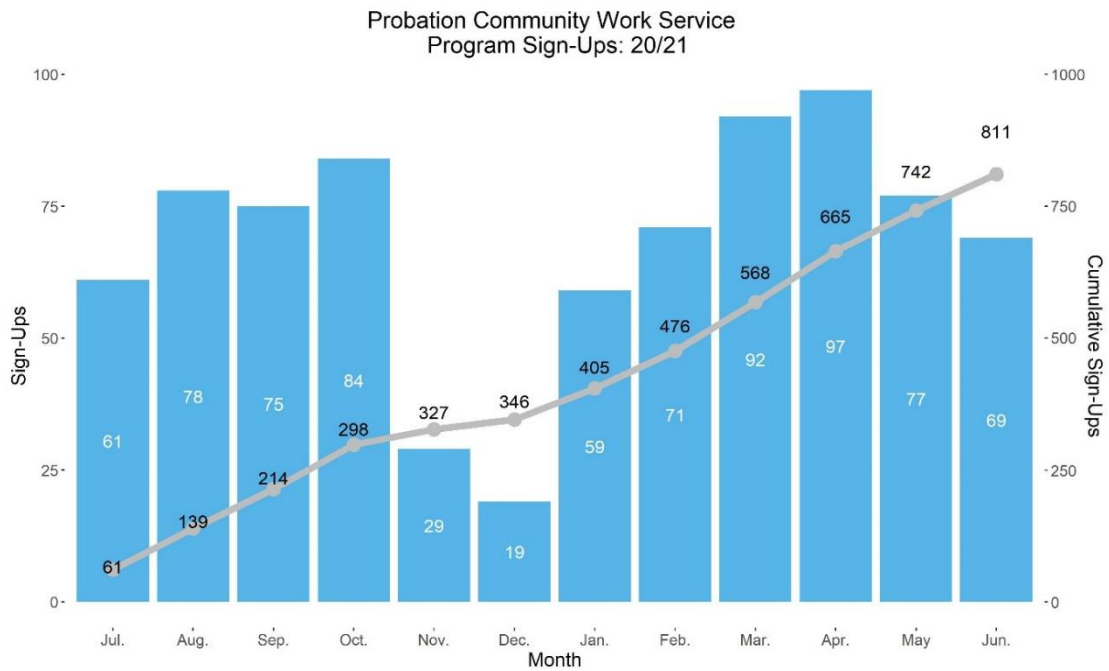


In 2020/2021, there were 28 clients referred to Victor Community Support Services for ART services; of the 28 referred 8 enrolled in the ART program.



During the fiscal year, there were 26 completions of Aggression Replacement Training at VCSS. Four clients failed to complete the program and 1 client was terminated from the program. These completions status numbers would include clients who were referred from previous fiscal years but continued into the program until this fiscal year.

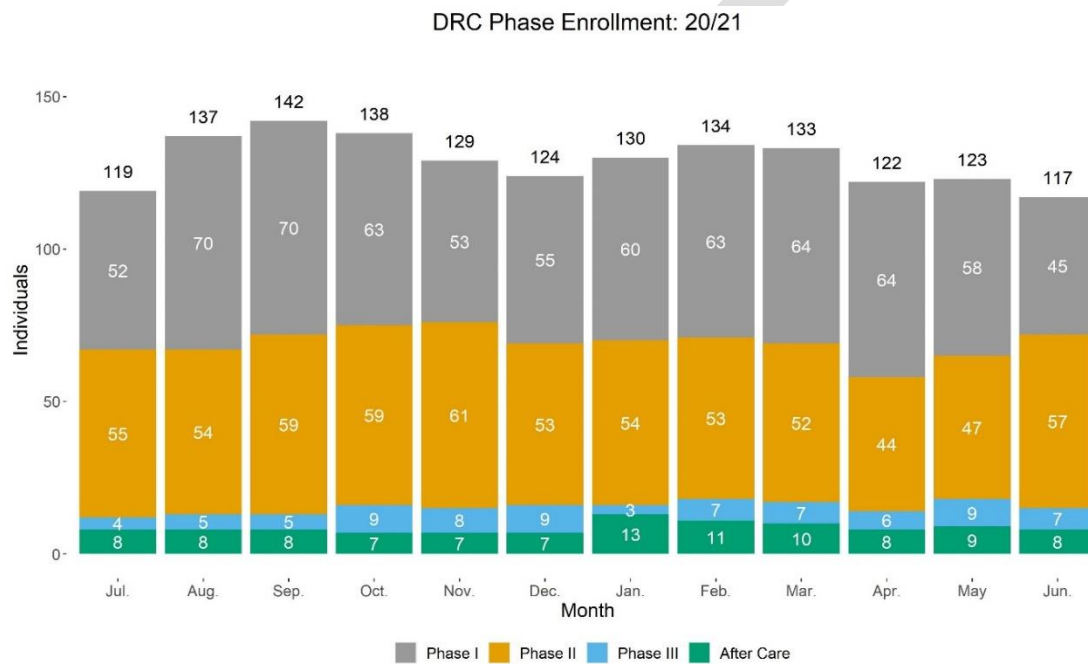
Community Work Service Program – Sign-Ups



There were a total of 811 (68 per month) sign-ups for the Probation Community Service Program at the Community Correction Center. Pre-Covid, there were an average of 136 participants per month. There was a slight increase in sign-ups in the latter portion of the 2020/2021 fiscal year, but it has yet to rise to Pre-COVID levels.

Day Reporting Center

The Shasta Day Reporting Center (DRC) provides intensive services to probation offenders to address their top criminogenic needs to create lasting change in offender behavior and to reduce recidivism. The DRC is open seven days a week and offenders progress through three phases and an aftercare program.



Day Reporting Center: Phase Enrollment (%) – 20/21												
Month	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Phase I	44%	51%	49%	46%	41%	44%	46%	47%	48%	52%	47%	38%
Phase II	46%	39%	42%	43%	47%	43%	42%	40%	39%	36%	38%	49%
Phase III	3%	4%	4%	7%	6%	7%	2%	5%	5%	5%	7%	6%
After Care	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	10%	8%	8%	7%	7%	7%

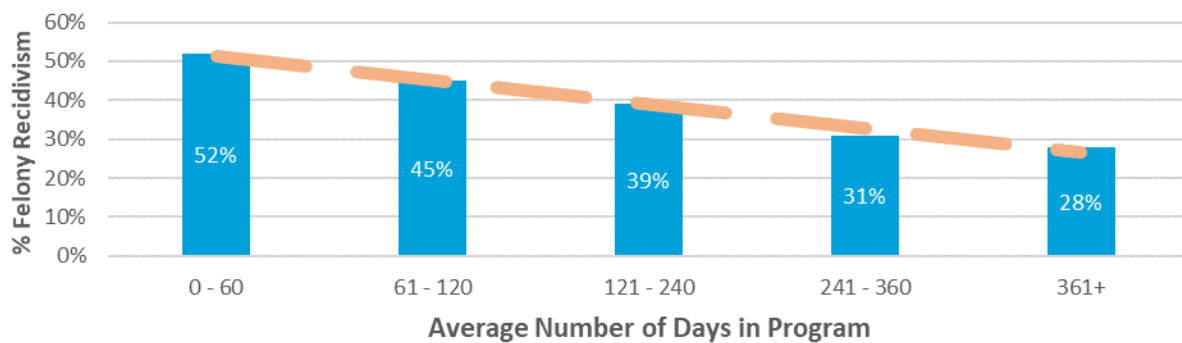
Most offenders who are referred to the DRC are identified as high-risk (82%) to reoffend, the remaining 18% are moderate-risk and low-risk to reoffend. Seventy-nine percent of participants who completed an ACE (Adverse Childhood Experience) reported at least one ACE, 47% reported four or more. In 2019/20, there were 311 unique individuals served at the DRC. During the COVID-19 surge, the Shasta DRC was one of four in the state that did not close their doors. Services were adjusted to include some services being provided remotely while others were still provided in person with appropriate safety measures in place. However, due to COVID-19 programming in-custody was reduced significantly. Participant participation was positive and outcomes for the population served during this time will continue to be monitored.

	Total Referrals & Re-Admits	Total Referrals & Re-Admits (%)	Monthly Average
DRC	143	87%	12
In-Custody	21	13%	2

The latest recidivism data, provided by Shasta County Probation, is based on a seven-year reporting period, from April 8, 2013 through April 7, 2020. The figure below illustrates the likelihood a participant is to recidivate in correlation with their length of stay in the Shasta County DRC program. Significant findings include:

- 61% of the total participants remained felony free
- 78% of the participants who completed the program remained felony free
- As the average length of stay (ALOS) increases the rate of recidivism decreases

Overall Recidivism Rate by Average Length of Stay
(n=1,051)

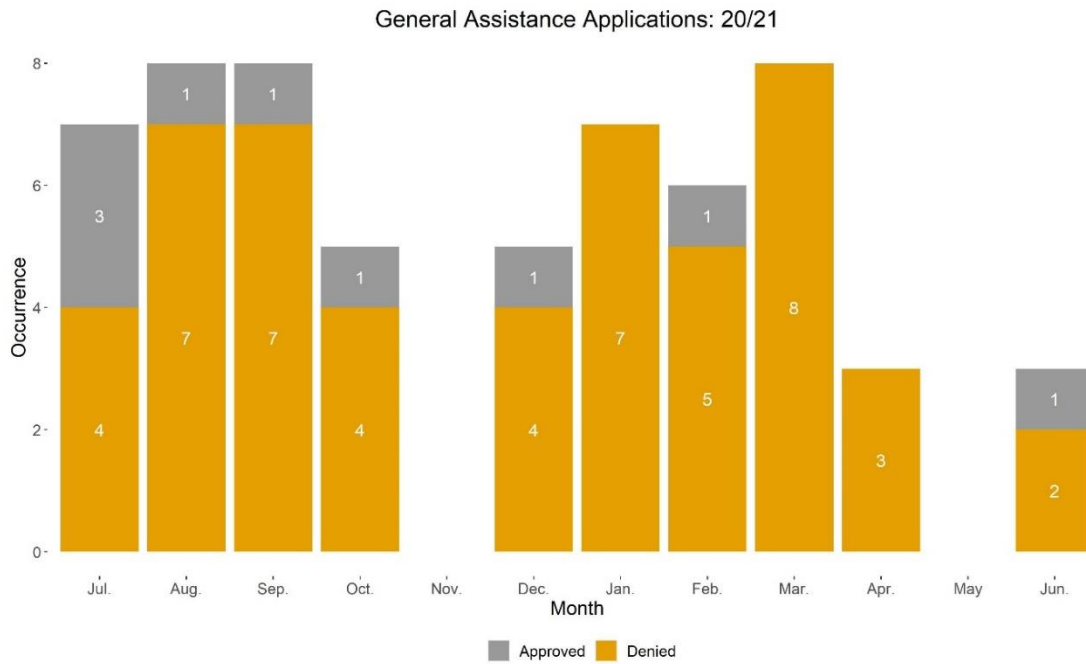


Pre- and post-assessment scores showed the programs significant impact on participants' attitudes, values and beliefs, employment, and family relationships. 119 unemployed participants gained jobs during the reporting period. Pre- and post-treatment assessment data indicates a clinical and statistical average reduction of 17% across all criminal thinking domains. Since opening in April 2013 and through April 2020, 78% of program completers and 61% of all DRC participants remained felony-free.

For further information, see [Shasta County Day Reporting Center: 2021 Annual Report](#).

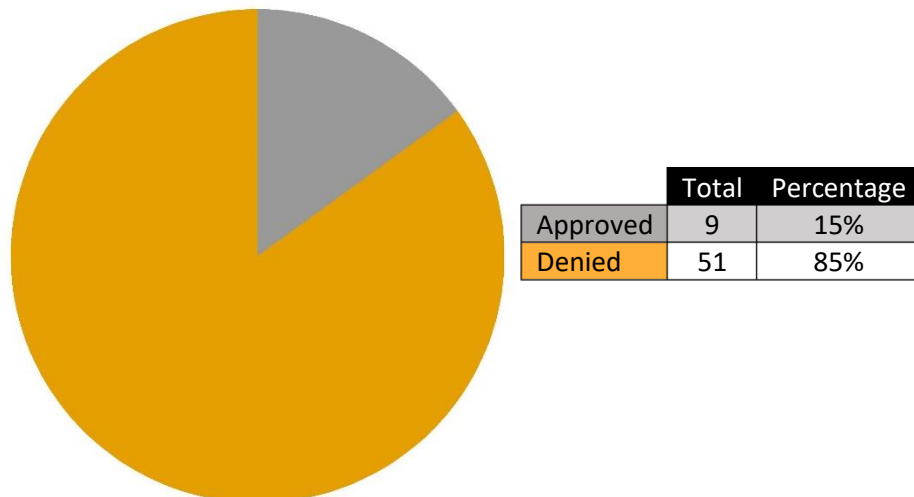
General Assistance and Supplemental Security Income

General Assistance provides three months of cash assistance to eligible, employed adults, and provides longer-term assistance to eligible adults who are temporary disabled or who are awaiting Supplemental Security Income (SSI) approval. There were 44 persons referred to advocates for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), none used the advocates and 3 persons received SSI benefits.

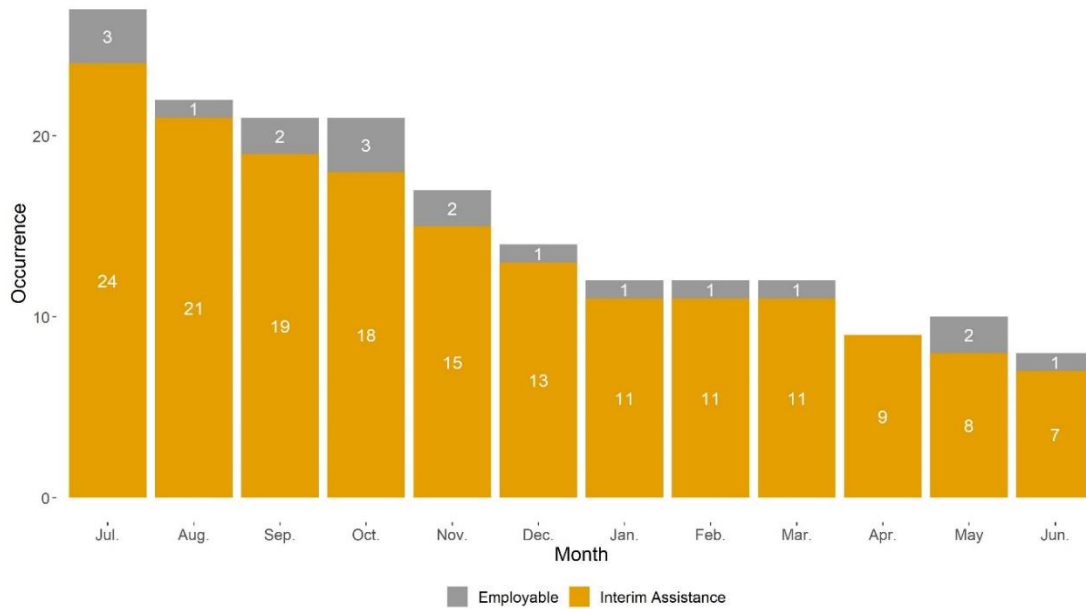


There were 207 referrals from Probation to General Assistance, with 71 inquiries. From the referrals and inquiries there were 60 applications submitted. Fifteen percent (9) applications were approved, 85% (51) were denied.

General Assistance Applications (%): 20/21

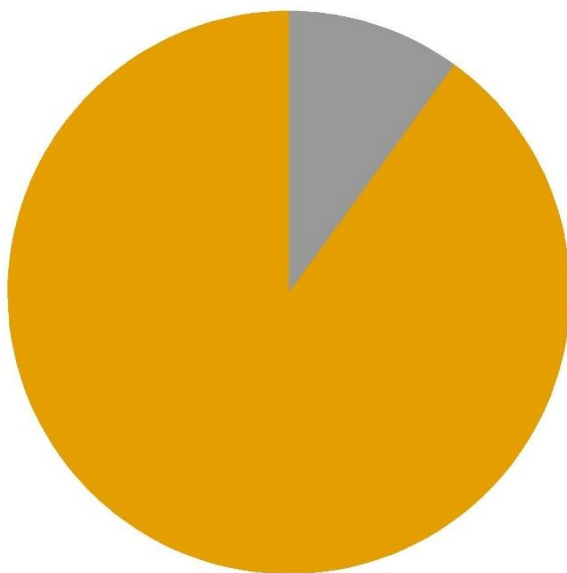


General Assistance Received: 20/21



The total caseload of the General Assistance program showed a decline from the beginning to the end of the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year. The majority of the caseload (90%) is made up of those individuals receiving Interim Assistance, the remaining 10% receive Employment Assistance.

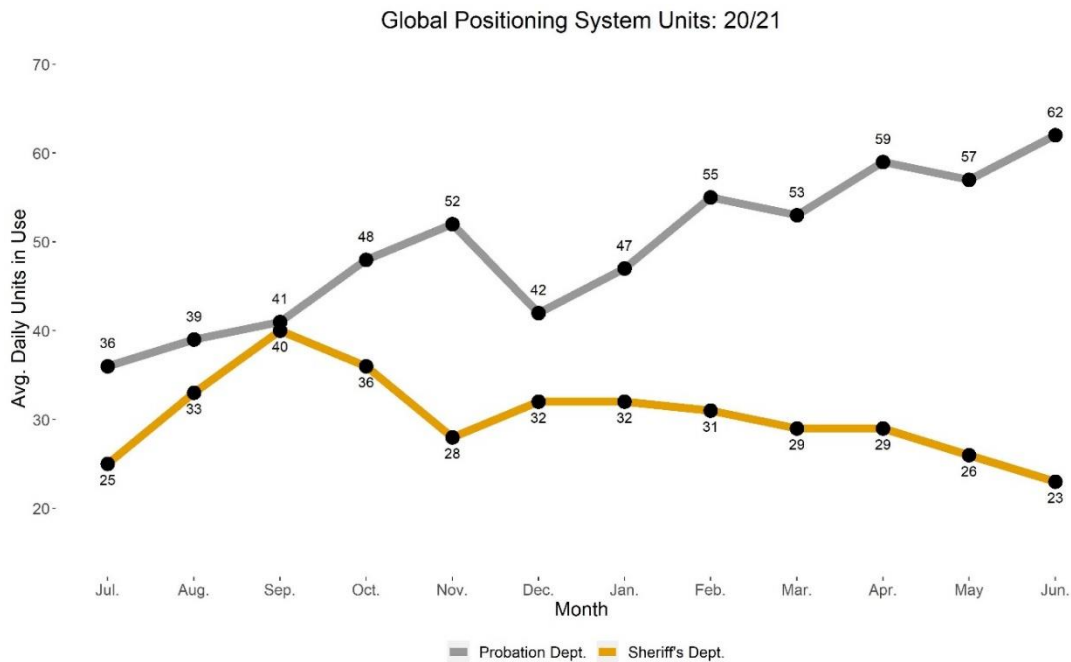
General Assistance Received (%): 20/21



	Total	Percentage
Employable	18	10%
Inter Assistance	167	90%

Global Position System

The Probation Department uses GPS monitoring for the Supervised Own Recognizance Program as well as on high-risk sex offenders, as an enhanced supervision tool, and as a sanction for those under supervision. The Sheriff's Office uses GPS for monitoring those on Work Release as an alternative to custody.



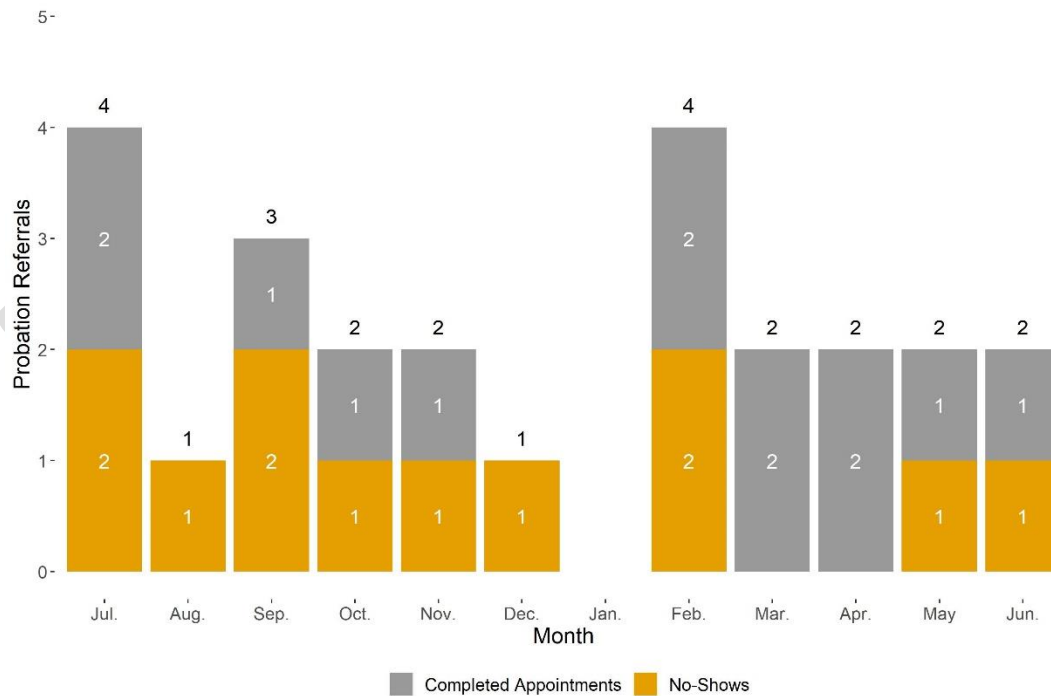
Though each department was supplied with 100 GPS units each, the amount of GPS per department varies according to need. Throughout the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year, Probation used of an average of 48 GPS per month, while the Sheriff's Office used an average of 31 GPS units per month.

Mental Health and Alcohol & Other Drugs Services

A Mental Health Clinician and an Alcohol and Other Drugs Counselor are available five days a week to conduct assessments for probation clients who have mental health and/or substance abuse addiction issues. Every new person under supervision receives an assessment by both the mental health clinician and the substance use disorder counselor (i.e., triage assessment). Based on the assessments, clients are referred for further mental health comprehensive evaluation and services if needed. The staff provide the results of these assessments to the supervision officer as referral recommendations for the client to appropriate treatment programs to assist them in dealing with underlying issues that lead to criminality.

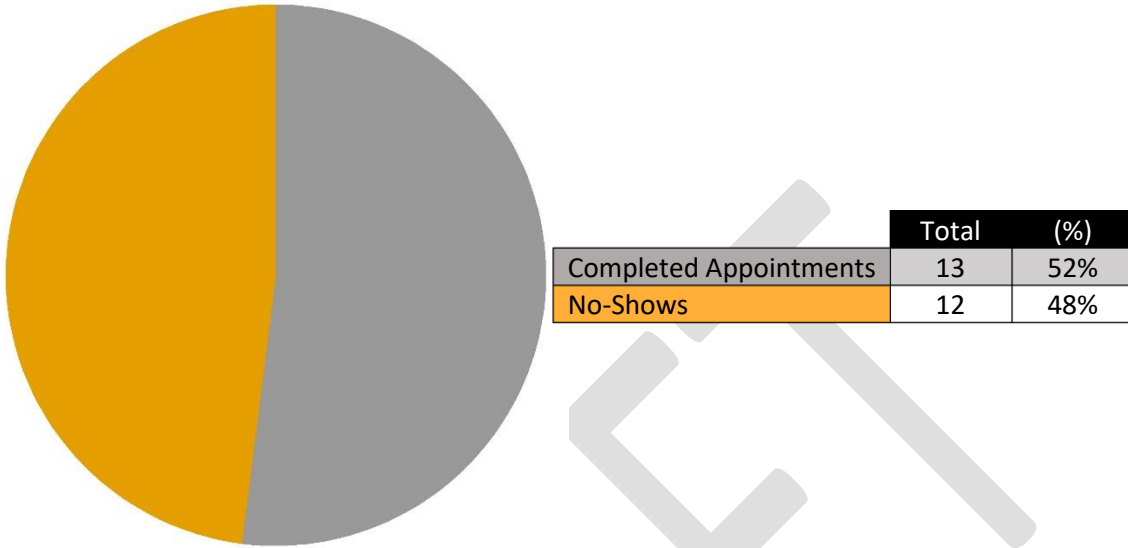
In addition to triage assessments and referrals for evaluations, the Mental Health Clinician provides weekly therapy sessions, crisis management and follow up with individuals who walk-in to the probation offices. They also coordinate with HHSA Public Health and Mental Health services to ensure consist client care between county departments.

Mental Health Evaluations: 20/21

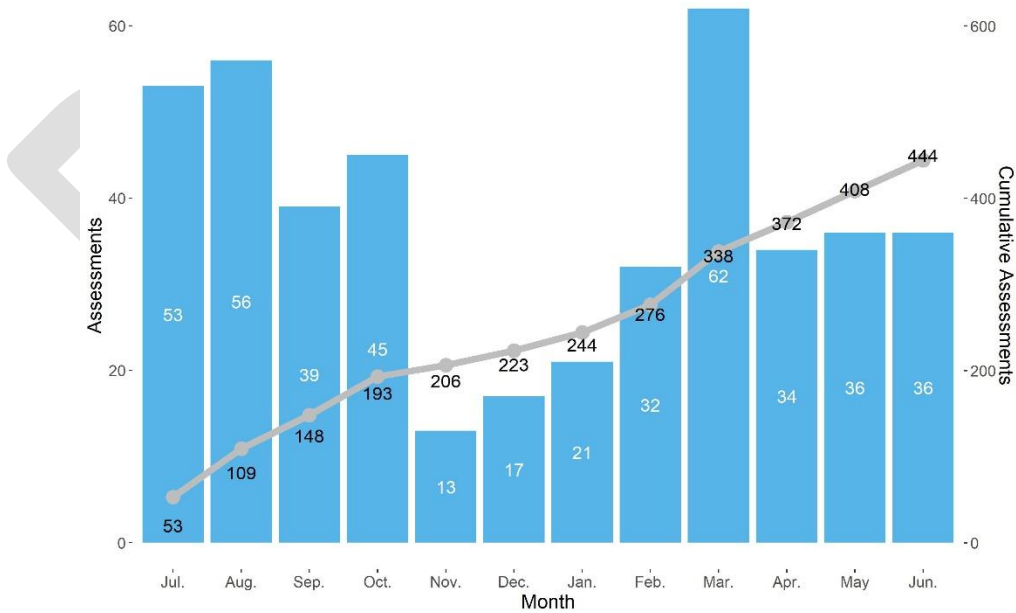


In 2020/2021, 25 referrals were made for comprehensive mental health assessments. Thirteen of the appointments were completed, while 12 appointments were no-shows.

Mental Health Evaluations (%): 20/21

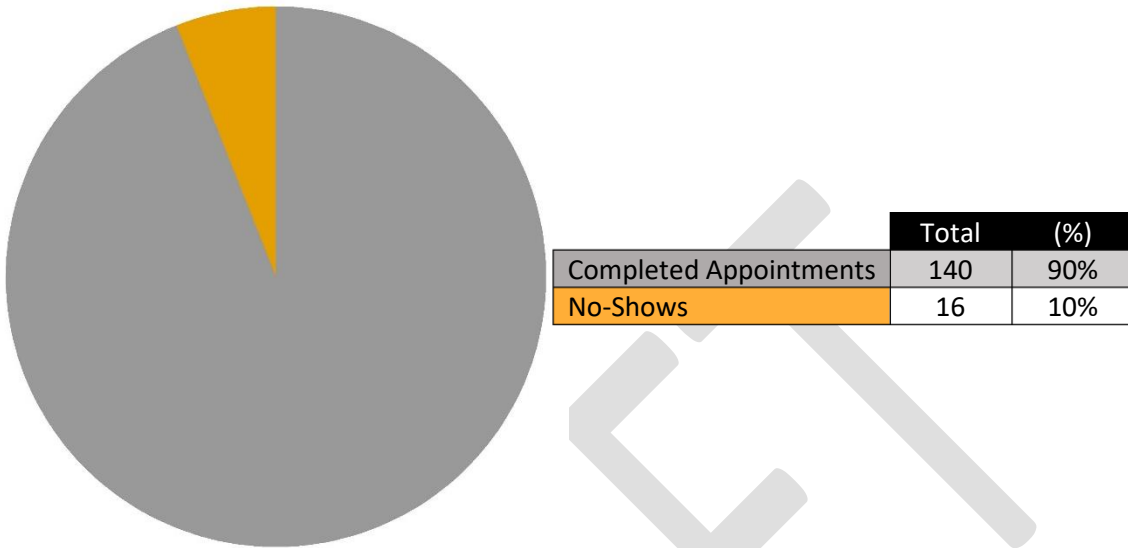


Mental Health and AOD - Triage Assessments: 20/21



In 2020/2021 there were 444 Triage assessments completed. The decrease from last fiscal 581 triage assessments is likely a reflection of the lower number of persons on supervision.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Services (%): 20/21

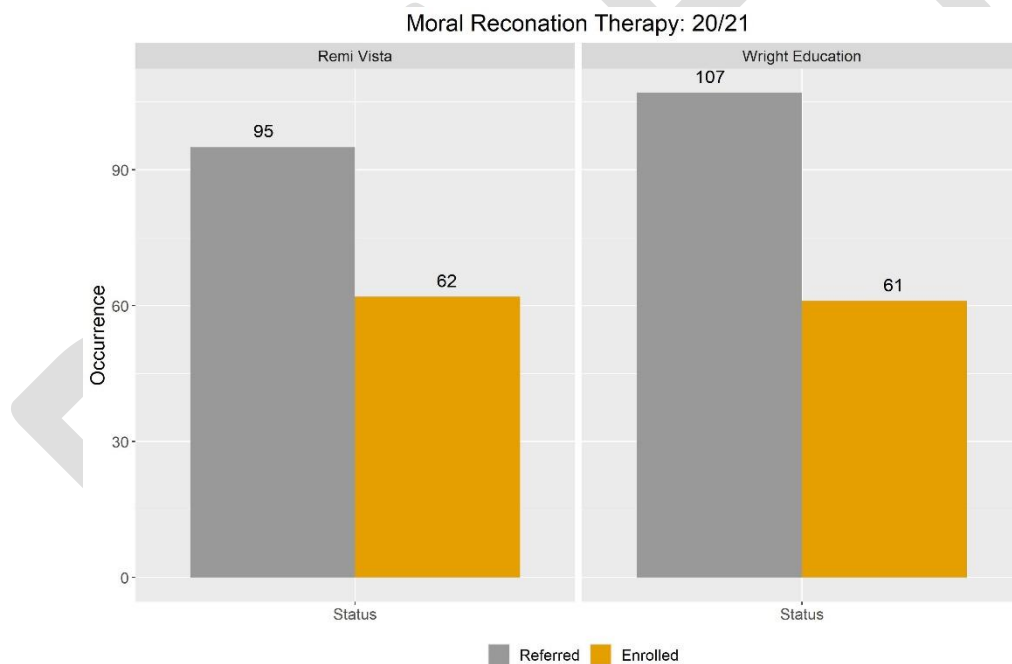


In 2019/2020, 156 referrals were made for Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Services, 140 of the appointments were completed, while 16 appointments were no-shows. During the fiscal year, evaluations were conducted via telephone with the offender using a phone provided in the lobby of the Community Corrections Center to connect with the Clinician. The Drug and Alcohol Counselor provided evaluations during this time period either in the office or via phone with the offender participating from home.

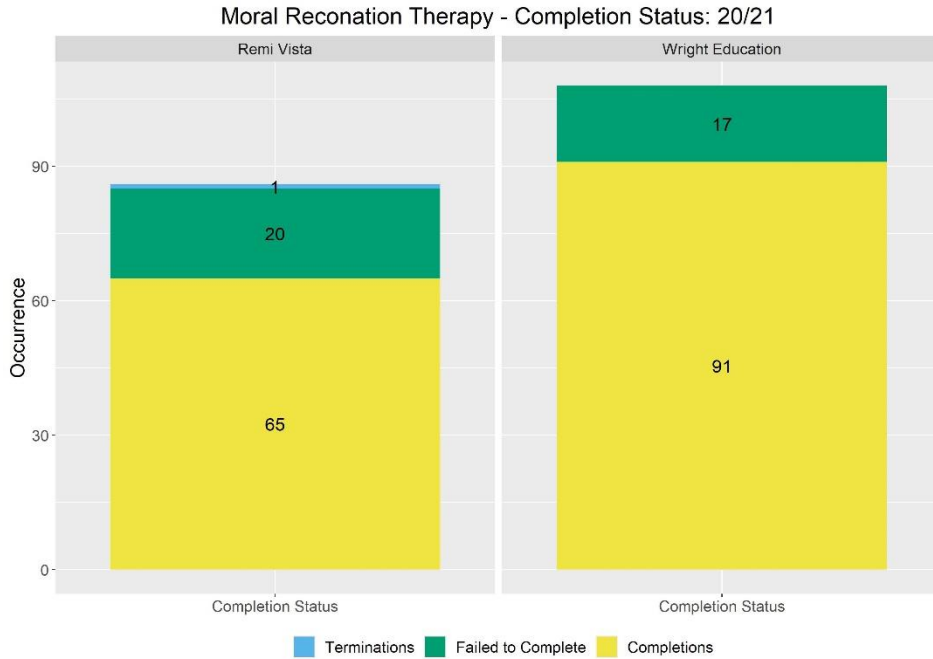
Moral Reconciliation Therapy

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is a systematic treatment strategy that aims to reduce recidivism by increasing moral reasoning. MRT combines elements from a variety of psychological interventions to progressively address ego, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth. From April 2013 to June 2018 Shasta County contracted with Wright Education for MRT. Starting in June 2018 Shasta County began contracting with Remi Vista. Shasta County again entered into an agreement with Wright Education on May 5, 2020 for MRT services.

The MRT program consists of 12 steps (with optional 13 – 16 Continuation Goals): (1) Honesty, (2) Trust, (3) Acceptance, (4) Raising Awareness, (5) Healing Relationships, (6) Helping Others, (7) Long-term Goals, (8) Short-term Goals, (9) Commitment to Change, (10) Maintain Positive Change, (11) Keeping Moral Commitments, (12) Choosing Moral Goals, and (13 – 16) Evaluate Relationships between Inner Self and Personality.



In the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year, 202 clients were referred to MRT (95 to Remi Vista and 107 to Wright Education). Of the 202 clients referred, 123 clients enrolled into MRT (62 to Remi Vista and 61 to Wright Education).

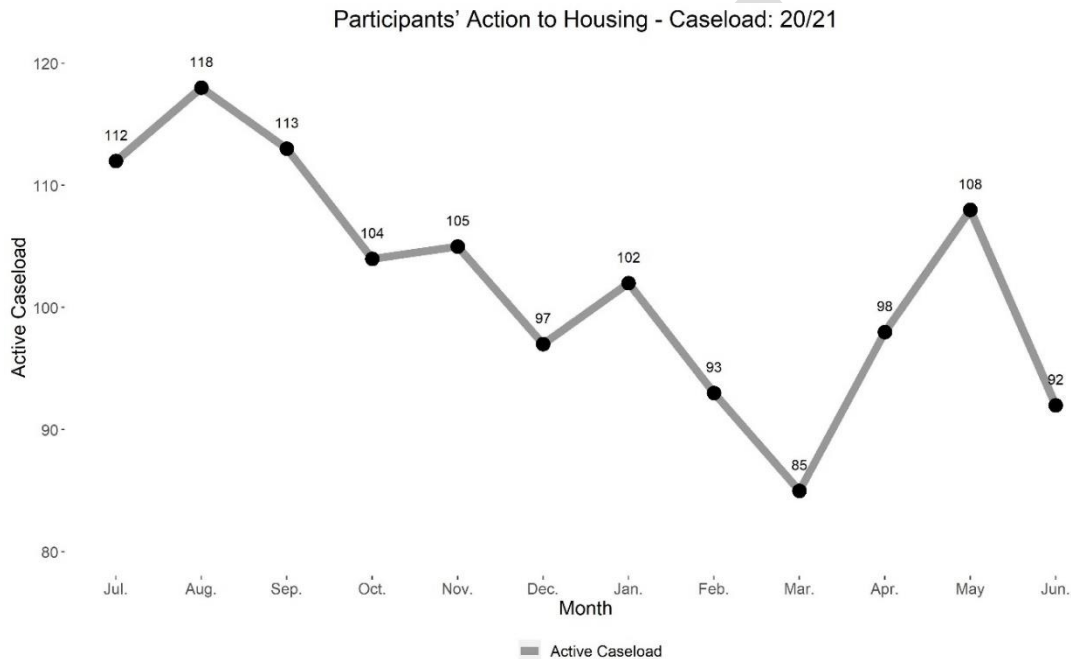


156 participants successfully completed MRT (65 from Remi Vista and 91 from Wright Education – this would include participants who enrolled in prior fiscal years). Thirty-Seven participants failed to complete MRT (20 from Remi Vista and 17 from Wright Education). These completions status numbers would include clients who were referred from previous fiscal years but continued into the program until this fiscal year.

Percentage Breakdown	Agency	
Completion Status	Remi Vista Inc.	Wright Education Services
Enrollment	62	61
Completed	65	91
Failed to Complete	20	17
Terminated	1	0

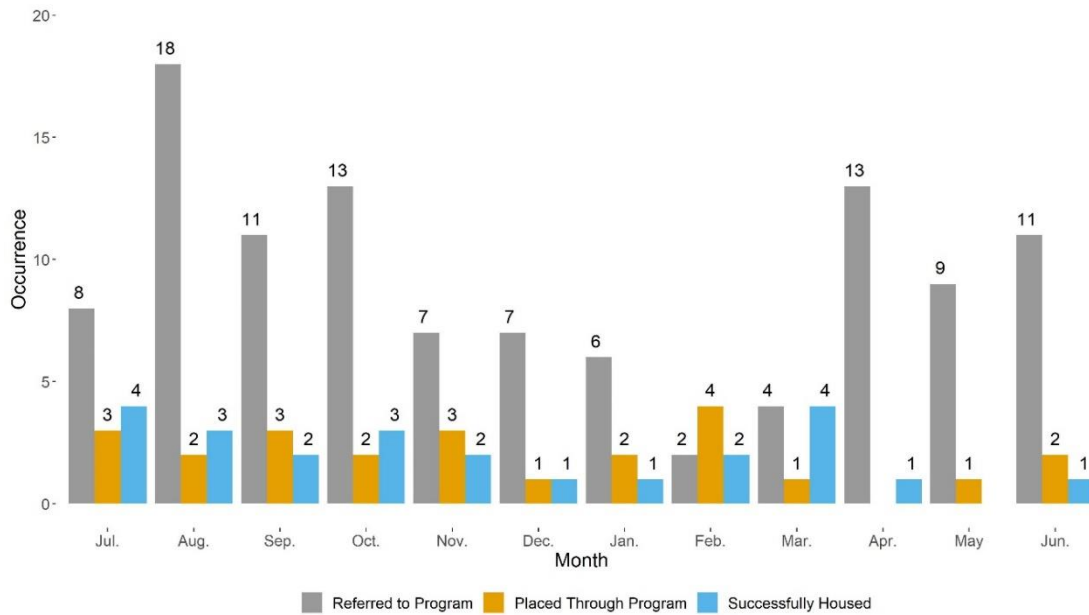
Participants' Action to Housing

Participants' Action to Housing (PATH) is dedicated to assisting individuals on supervision find and maintain safe, affordable housing. The PATH program offers workshops made up of multiple sessions aimed at teaching individuals how to find and maintain safe housing, as well as information on how to be a good tenant and budget income. Participants may also qualify for rental assistance in the form of subsidies from the program (e.g., rent, deposit, and/or moving costs).



Participants' Action to Housing: Workshop Sessions – 20/21			
Month	Number Held	Number Attending	Number Completing
Jul.	15	102	10
Aug.	15	63	10
Sep.	15	60	4
Oct.	12	138	9
Nov.	12	54	9
Dec.	6	12	0
Jan.	9	18	2
Feb.	9	27	0
Mar.	15	78	7
Apr.	12	54	7
May	12	62	9
Jun.	15	72	2
Jul.	15	102	10
Total	147	740	69

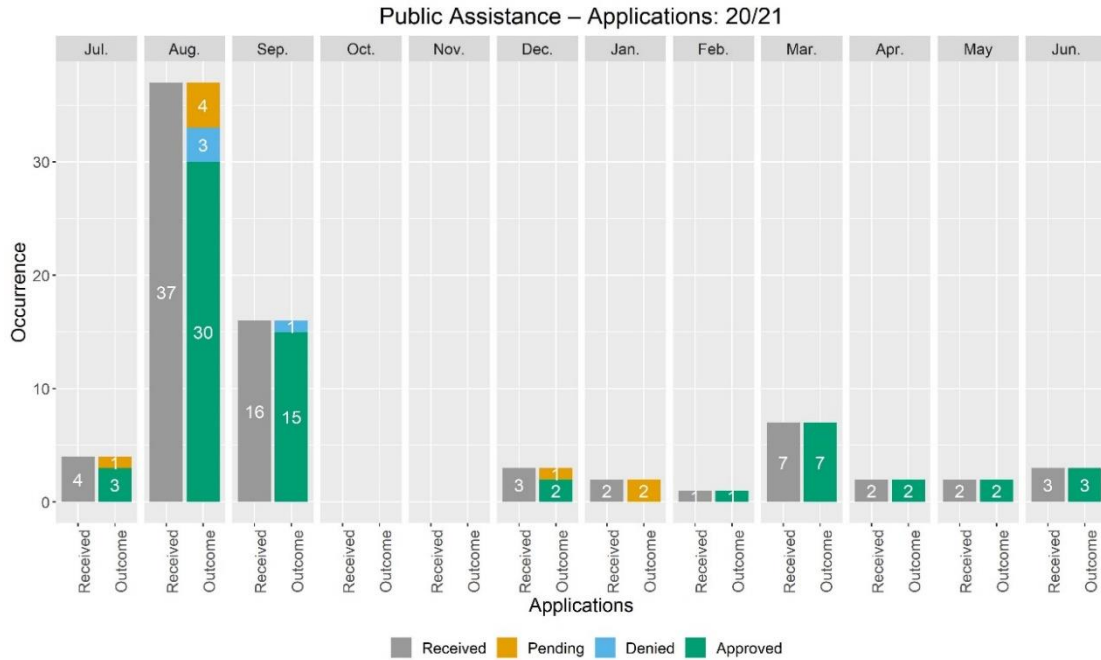
Participants' Action to Housing: 20/21



In 2020/2021, 109 persons were referred to this housing program. Twenty-four individuals were successfully housed as defined by being housed for 30 days or more. Three individuals were unsuccessfully housed throughout 2020/2021. The housing program has experienced challenges during the fiscal year due to the pandemic. Housing availability has been limited and rental costs have increased. Since 2014 (inception of program), there have been 347 clients successfully housed, while only 6 have been unsuccessfully housed.

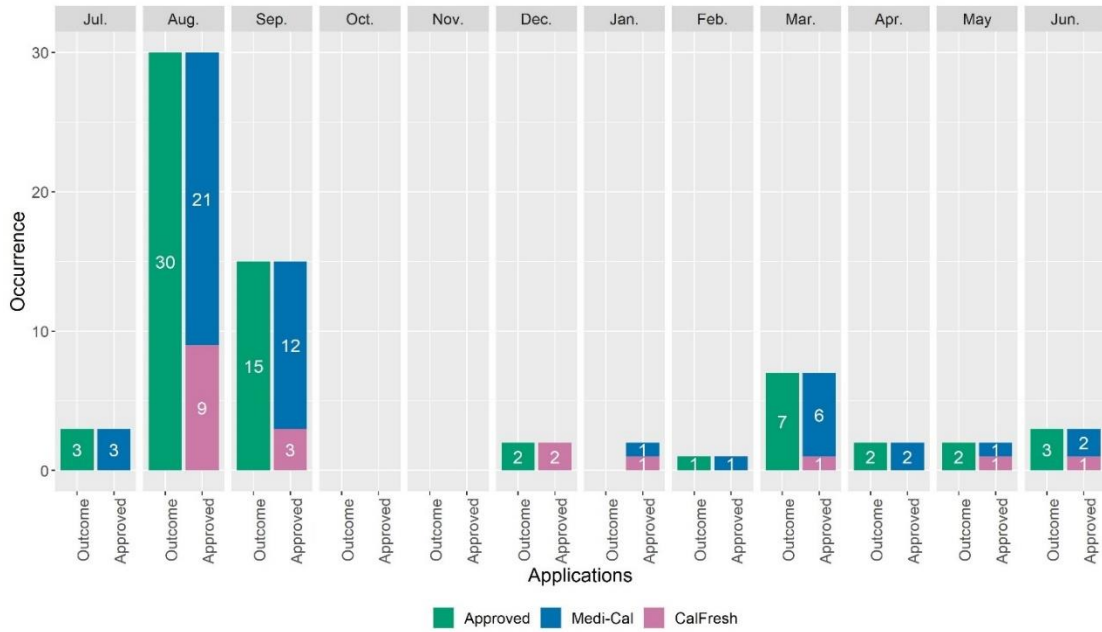
Public Assistance

The Health and Human Services Agency houses several assistance programs (e.g., Medi-Cal, CalFresh) for those who have fallen on hard times with a limited budget, aimed at providing help with basic living expenses.

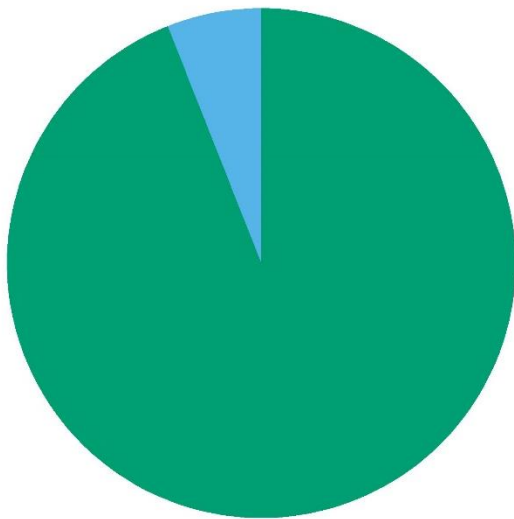


In 2020/2021, there were 77 applications for public assistance received. Of the 77 applications received, 65 were approved, while four were denied. Most of the Public Assistant comes in the form of Medi-Cal.

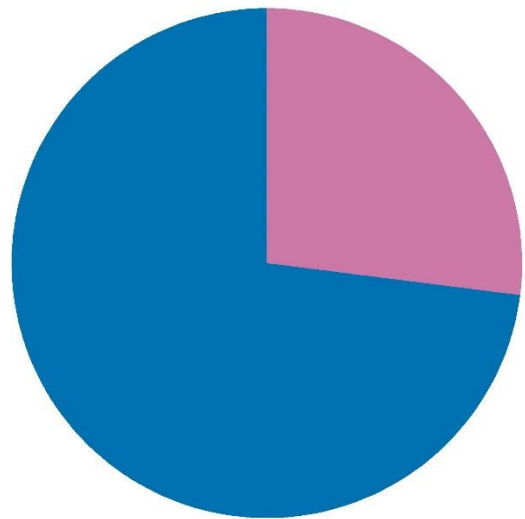
Public Assistance – Outcomes: 20/21



Public Assistance Approvals/Denials (%): 20/21



Public Assistance Approved Programs (%): 20/21



Public Assistance – Applications and Outcomes: 20/21				
Applications	Percentage	Programs	Occurrence	Percentage
Approved	94%	Medi-Cal	49	73%
		CalFresh	18	27%
Denied	4%			

Sober Living & Residential/Outpatient Treatment

Visions of the Cross

Using proven therapeutic drug and alcohol education and counseling methods, Visions of The Cross (VOTC) is an intensive residential recovery programs for adult (and dual diagnosed) men or women (including women with children) with both outpatient and recovery residences/transitional housing.

VOTC specializes in comprehensive treatment services to heal the ‘whole’ person and encourage positive change. Clients learn the skills needed to solve emotional and behavior problems, address relationship issues, and generally improve the quality of their lives.

VOTC accepts direct referrals from the Alcohol and Other Drug Counselor at the Community Corrections Center and the referral and placement process can occur within a 24-hour period.

Visions of the Cross – 20/21		
Program	Residential/Outpatient	Sober Living
Enrollment	17	102
Failed to Enroll	(x)	(x)
Still Enrolled	5	15
Satisfactory Complete	7	66
Failed to Complete	3	15
Failed: New Charges	1	0
Closed w/o Complete	1	3
Change of Status	(x)	3

Forty-one percent of the Visions of the Cross – Residential/Outpatient clients completed the program successfully. Sixty-five percent of the Visions of the Cross – Sober Living clients completed the program successfully. There was only one client referred to Visions of the Cross who failed because of new charges.

The Empire Recovery Center is dedicated to the furtherance of recovery from alcohol and drug addiction in a social model setting.

The program is a community-based, peer-group oriented residential setting that provides shelter, detox, and recovery services to ambulatory and mentally competent males and females. Empire is staffed by qualified and empathetic individuals who help to maintain a supportive environment and provide recovery opportunities. Alumni and volunteers aid in maintaining this atmosphere.

Program services include: Social model detox, individual consultation and education sessions, recreational activities, vocational referral services, and assistance to residents in obtaining community support services.

Empire Recovery requires intakes to be processed through Beacon Health and the process can take up to one week. The Alcohol and Other Drug Counselor at the Community Corrections Center supports the offender through the Beacon Health process and placement can take longer.

Empire Recovery – 20/21		
Program	Residential/Outpatient	Sober Living
Enrollment	3	6
Failed to Enroll	(x)	(x)
Still Enrolled	(x)	1
Satisfactory Complete	1	2
Failed to Complete	1	3
Failed: New Charges	(x)	(x)
Closed w/o Complete	(x)	(x)
Change of Status	1	(x)

About Time Recovery

About Time Recovery aims to provide their guests with safe and supportive places where they can begin their journey, with sobriety and finishing with a successful re-entry into society. About Time Recovery is both a 12 step and social model-based program.

About Time Recovery has been essential during the pandemic and has increased bed space to support the offender population.

About Time Recovery – 20/21	
Program	Sober Living
Enrollment	125
Failed to Enroll	2
Still Enrolled	21
Satisfactory Complete	78
Failed to Complete	17
Failed: New Charges	1
Closed w/o Complete	5
Change of Status	1

Out of the 125 clients enrolled in the About Time Recovery – Sober Living program, 62% exited with a satisfactory completion, while only 14% failed to complete the program. Only one individual failed due to new charges. At the end of the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year, there were still 21 individuals enrolled in the program.

The Shasta Technical Education Program Unified Partnership (STEP-UP) is a collaborative effort between multiple agencies to provide offenders the opportunity to participate in one-year certification programs or obtain an Associate’s Degree through Shasta College. One Probation Assistant, housed at the CCC, is assigned to support and work with offenders participating in the STEP-UP program.

The students from the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) form a subset of the STEP-UP students at Shasta College. Due to the STEP-UP staff and their intentionality at helping their students in a variety of ways, it is reasonable to expect that CCP students would do better than other Shasta College students in standard measures of student success.

Unduplicated Student Count – 20/21			
Term	CCP	Non-CCP STEP-UP	Regular
Fall 2020	29	65	8,234
Spring 2021	29	60	7,890

Unduplicated Count of Students Completing at Least One Course – 20/21			
Term	CCP	Non-CCP STEP-UP	Regular
Fall 2020	28	60	7,209
Spring 2021	27	57	6,914

Average Grade Point Average – 20/21			
Term	CCP	Non-CCP STEP-UP	Regular
Fall 2020	2.99	2.86	2.93
Spring 2021	2.94	2.94	2.94

Students on the Dean’s List – 20/21			
Term	CCP	Non-CCP STEP-UP	Regular
Fall 2020	8	23	1,012
Spring 2021	13	19	937

Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates – 20/21							
Term	CCP		Non-CCP STEP-UP		Regular		
	Cert.	Assoc.	Cert.	Assoc.	Cert.	Assoc.	Bach.
Fall 2020	2	3	5	2	102	275	0
Spring 2021	2	1	9	5	690	462	6

Successful Transition on Probation and Parole

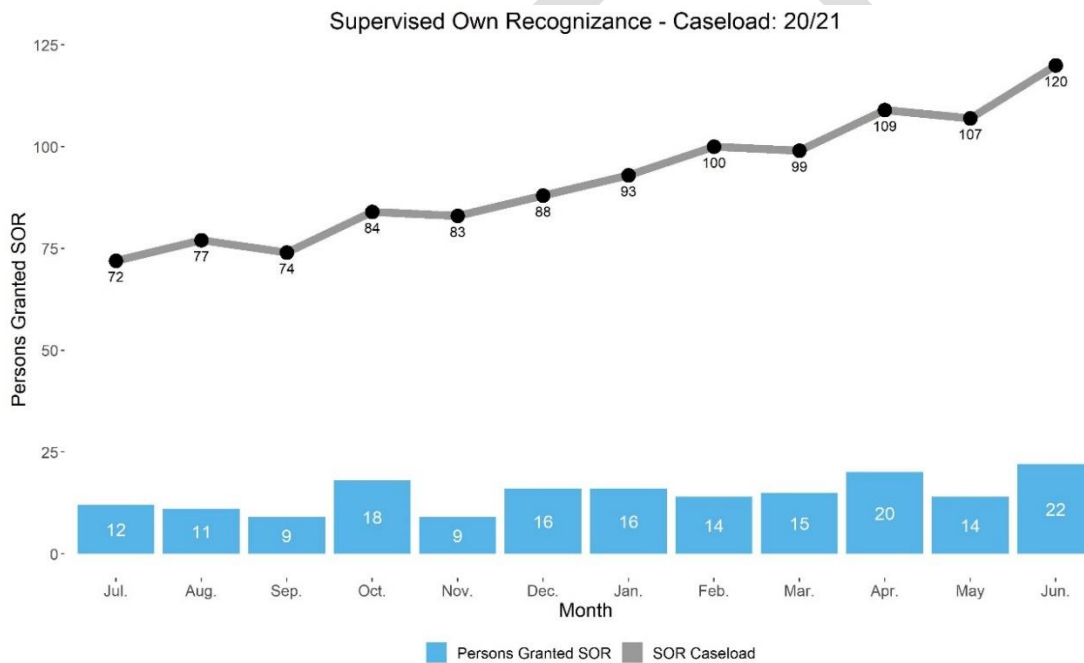
Successful Transitions on Probation and Parole (STOPP) is a monthly event conducted by the Probation Department, in conjunction with California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) (Parole Division), to provide access to treatment and service for those individuals being placed on Felony Probation, Mandatory Supervision, Post Release Community Supervision, or Parole. Those released from custody and under supervision are required to attend this monthly event within 30 days of release. STOPP did not operate during the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year because of COVID-19. The program is due to restart in Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

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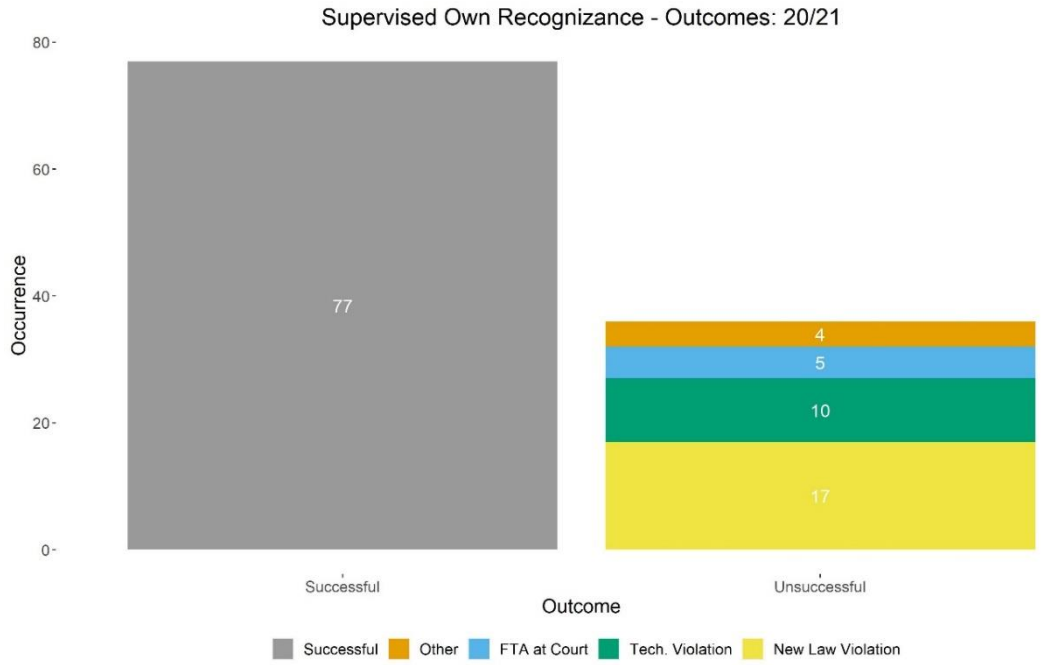
Supervised Own Recognizance

Participants on the Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) Program are screened using the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) to determine appropriateness for program assignment. Some participants are placed on GPS monitoring to assist with compliance while on the program. There is one deputy probation officer assigned to the CCC and two probation assistants assigned to work collaboratively at the Shasta County Jail.

During the fiscal year, a validation study was completed on the VPRAI by a contracted provider. The report provided an extensive overview of the assessment tool and process as well as insights into future improvements.



In 2020/2021, there were a total of 176 persons granted SOR, with an average of 15 participants per month.



There were a total of 77 (68%) successful, as measured by the participant successfully completing the court process including sentencing, and 36 (32%) unsuccessful completions of the SOR program. Of the 36 unsuccessful completions in the SOR program, 47% (17) were due to new law violations, 28% (10) were due to technical violation, 14% (5) were due to failure to appear (FTA) at court, and 11% (4) were due to other reasons.

Shasta County Sheriff's Office

Shasta County Jail Bookings

Shasta County Jail Bookings – 20/21			
Month	Booked on Supervision	Total Bookings	% on Supervision
Jul.	212	715	30%
Aug.	234	767	31%
Sep.	199	678	29%
Oct.	226	645	35%
Nov.	200	565	35%
Dec.	199	609	33%
Jan.	209	644	32%
Feb.	180	563	32%
Mar.	218	665	33%
Apr.	194	639	30%
May	211	700	30%
Jun.	173	612	28%
Total	2455	7802	31%

In 2020/2021, there were a total of 7,802 bookings into the Shasta County jail (650 average per/month). Those individuals who were on supervision (FF, PRCS, & MS) when booked into the county jail, made up 31% (2,455) of the total bookings. On average, there were 205 persons booked per month into the county jail, who were on some form of probation supervision (FF, PRCS, & MS).

Jail/Contract Beds

The Shasta County Sheriff's Office contracted with Lassen County to allow inmates who meet specific requirements to be housed in their out-of-county facility, which frees up bed space and allows more Shasta County individuals to be held in the County jail.

Persons in Contract Beds – 20/21													
Month	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Average
Persons	18	18	16	25	25	22	25	16	17	17	15	18	19
Avg. Days	26	25	30	28	26	27	26	28	29	30	21	21	26

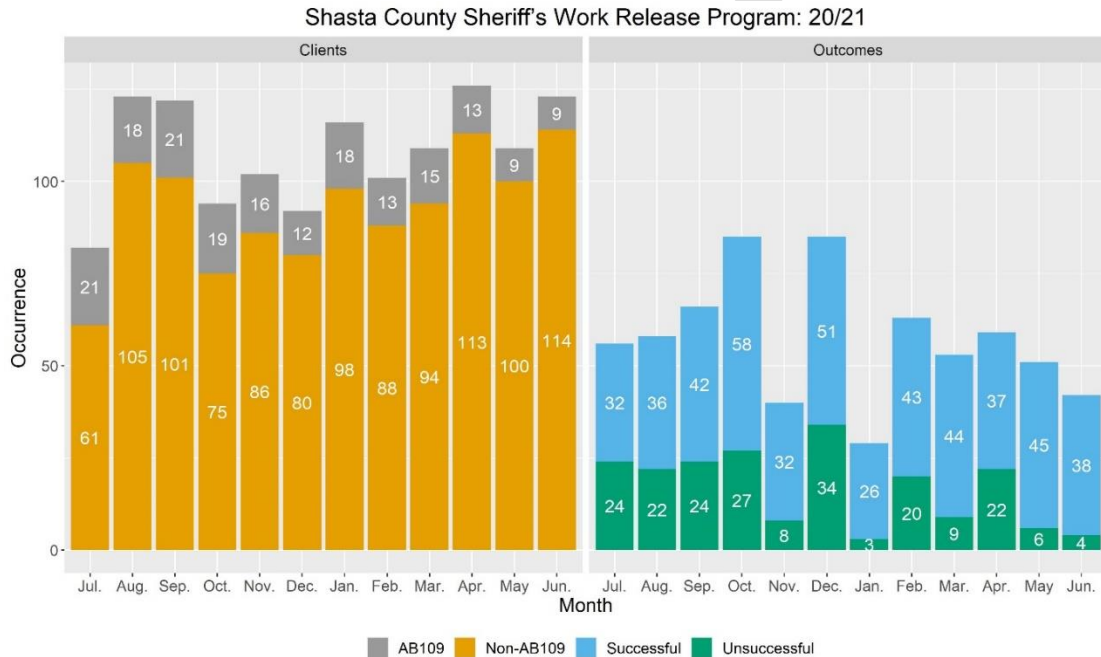
Shasta's Most Wanted

Shasta County's Most Wanted started in 2013 as a collaborative effort between north state law enforcement agencies and the Superior Court. It involves publishing the names and photos of those persons who have been previously convicted of a criminal offense and have current outstanding warrants for their arrest. The goal of the program was to make those individuals more accountable and reduce the Failure to Appear rates. In November 2020, it was agreed the weekly Failure to Appear lists would be discontinued and each department would address failure to appears on a case-by-case basis.

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Work Release Program

The Shasta County Sheriff's Work Release Program allows qualified offenders to live at home and report to the work facility or other work sites where they perform various community service work projects rather than serving time in the county jail. Work Release allows families to stay together and current employment to be continued. Some of the services provided are road crews, cemetery cleanup, and growing fruits and vegetables in the garden facility.



In 2020/2021, there was an average of 108 persons participating in the Work Release program. On average, 86% (93 per month) of the participants are non-AB109, while 14% (15 per month) are identified as the realignment (AB109) population. Throughout 2020/2021, there were 484 (70%) successful and 203 (30%) unsuccessful completions of the Work Release program. There was a total of 195 (16 per month) warrants issued for participants on the Work Release program. In March 2020, the state implemented a temporary no bail order which reduced the population in the Jail significantly.

Shasta County District Attorney

Misdemeanor Pre-Filing Diversion/Crime Victim Advocate Program

During Fiscal Year 2017/18, the Shasta County District Attorney's Office initiated a misdemeanor pre-filing diversion program for drug offenses. The program is designed to divert low-level drug offenders from the criminal justice process (at the earliest stage possible) and to assist those suffering from drug addiction with rehabilitative serves while minimizing the impact of these low-level cases on the criminal justice system.

A Deputy District Attorney screens all misdemeanor drugs cases for those cases that involve a person who was cited/arrested for a violation of Section 11377 (possession of methamphetamines and other narcotics for personal use), 11350 (possession of a controlled substance, without a valid prescription) and/or 11364 (possession of a device, instrument, or paraphernalia, for injecting or smoking illegal substances) of Health and Safety Code; is between 18 – 30 years old; has minimal criminal history; has stable contact information; and shows a willingness to comply with program requirements.

No data has been submitted for this report.

Shasta County Public Defender

Social Worker Activity

The social workers in the Public Defender’s Office participate in a variety of duties that begin with processing requests from attorneys for their services to effectuate substance abuse treatment and/or mental health treatment to resolve cases and reduce recidivism. Using evidence-based practices, the social workers develop and implement alternatives to incarceration, thereby reducing the jail and prison populations while also reducing victimization of the community.

In Fiscal Year 2020/2021, there were 198 requests for social workers by attorneys. Forty-three persons were placed in inpatient services. There were 26 client who graduated from long term inpatient treatment and 8 clients who completed outpatient services. Seventeen clients failed inpatient services. The average amount of time between a social worker request and client contact (jail visit or call) was 4 days.

Behavioral Health Collaboration Court

The BHC started in January 2014 and is a voluntary court which focuses on assisting persons in addressing mental health issues that result in their involvement in the criminal justice system.

Behavioral Health Collaboration Court – 20/21	
Referrals	18
Accepted	4
Denied	9
Declined	2
Graduates	3

Behavioral Health Collaboration Court: Terminations – 20/21	
To State Prison	4
To Mandatory Supervision	0
To CCR	9
To Formal Probation	2

Correctional Program Checklist

In September 2017, staff were trained on the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC). The CPC assists in determining the extent to which different types of programs are aligned with the principles of effective correctional intervention. The CPC allows for the development of internal capacity to sustain long-term program evaluation and improvement processes. Due to COVID-19, no CPC assessments were performed during the 2020/2021 Fiscal Year. CPC assessments are planned to recommence in Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

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Challenges

COVID-19 Pandemic: The pandemic has continued to present challenges for CCP funded programs. Operations for several programs have been modified and programs have experienced staffing shortages. Some treatment providers continued to offer services remotely or on a virtual platform and experienced periods of closure. The jail was closed to outside providers during the fiscal year and the Day Reporting Center discontinued in-custody services. The monthly STOPP events were not able to operate during the fiscal year thus eliminating the ability to provide a one stop event for offenders to access necessary services within the first 30 days of their release.

CCP Program Evaluation: In 2017 staff were trained on the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) and in 2018/19 staff were trained in the Correctional Program Checklist-Group Assessment (CPC-GA). Since staff were trained, two programs are evaluated each fiscal year. The goal and objective of the evaluation process is to assure funded programs are providing quality treatment services to participants and to assure programs are being delivered according to the fidelity of the model, identifying strengths of the programs and areas for improvement. No programs were evaluated in Fiscal Year 2020/21 due to the pandemic. Trained staff are waiting for direction from the University of Cincinnati Correction Institute on how to complete the program evaluation process on programs incorporating a remote or virtual model due to the pandemic.

Housing: Housing continues to be a challenge for the offender population and Fiscal Year 2020/21 brought additional challenges due to the pandemic and natural disasters. The housing market in the county is compressed causing limited housing units, a lack of affordable housing, and rising rent costs. The housing need is greater than what is available causing landlords to rent to a higher quality tenant. With the challenges presented, it has been harder for the offender population to obtain housing and there is an increased need for sober and transitional housing options which are also experiencing availability shortages.

Offender Engagement: Offender attendance and engagement in programming and services continues to be a significant challenge and has been amplified by the pandemic. This challenge is difficult to address as some offenders are simply not ready to change and some offenders do not respond well to remote or virtual treatment services or have the capacity to access services in that format. There was a decrease in treatment referrals and a decrease in participation during the fiscal year.

Failure to Appear at Court Hearings: Failure to appear (FTA) rates continue to be a challenge for our court system. Defendants are not appearing for their scheduled court hearings, which causes a significant drain on court and justice partners resources. In addition, it prevents criminal cases from moving forward and defendants from being sentenced to appropriate levels of accountability and referrals to treatment services. In addition, some defendants are continuing to engage in criminal behavior resulting in additional arrests and filings of multiple criminal cases. The court has also experienced emergency orders during the pandemic.

Fiscal Year Budget Summary

AB109 Budget				
2020/2021 Budget Requests				
Department	Explanation	FY 20/21	FY 19/20	Change
Sheriff	Compliance - Salary & Benefit Adjustments	686,707	674,673	12,034
	Jail - Requesting one less correctional officer and reduction to services and supplies	1,533,084	3,158,387	(1,625,304)
	Work Release - Inc. to Salary & Benefits & Operating	574,779	494,593	80,186
	Total	2,794,570	4,327,653	(1,533,084)
HSA	Fund all positions with other funding streams	-	175,297	(175,297)
	General Assistance Increase to individual benefits	114,900	40,006	74,894
	Fund Social Worker Position with other funding streams	-	35,429	(35,429)
	AB109 Analyst - Moved to Probation	-	75,002	(75,002)
	Total			(210,834)
Public Defender	Salary & Benefits - No requested change	215,647	215,647	-
	Purchase of vehicle - funded from Planning dollars (\$19,495)		-	-
District Attorney	District Attorney - Status Quo in all categories	423,935	423,935	-
	District Attorney - Reduction due to increase in direct allocation	(36,121)		(36,121)
	Victim Witness - Status Quo in all categories	199,485	199,485	-
	Total			(36,121)
Probation	Reduce staffing by SOR DPO I/II, Salary & Benefit Adjustments for remaining staff. No changes to operating.	5,617,924	5,608,377	9,547
	AB109 Analyst - Move from HSA	73,884	-	73,884
	Continued funding for 7 SB678 staff	-	-	-
	Reduce funding for SB678 staff by 1 SPO	680,274	793,459	(113,185)
	Total			(29,754)
Total				\$(1,809,793)