



Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019/20

Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Plan

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Introduction

During Fiscal Year 2019/2020, the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) met a total of six times and the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) met a total of two times with the meeting on March 18, 2020 canceled due to the state stay at home order. 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 normally last for 2- 3 hours and include a variety of partners, community-based organizations, and citizens.

While an annual report is not required, 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 third report published by the CCPEC.

Program Summary Statistics

The Program Summary section highlights the referrals, caseloads, and attendance statistics of the funded programs under the umbrella 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.

Supervision (Monthly Average) FY 19/20	
Felony Formal	1,708
Mandatory Supervision	106
Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	358

Termination Status FY 19/20	
Successful	31%
Unsuccessful	53%
Terminated	1%
Closed	15%

Community Corrections Center Program Check-Ins (FY 19/20 Total)	
Supervised Own Recognizance	543
Orientation	632
Participants' Actions to Housing	609
Aggression Replacement Therapy	183
Drug and Alcohol Counseling	73
Mental Health Clinicians	451
Shasta Tech. Edu. Program – Unified Partnership	240

Probation Compliance Checks (FY 19/20 Total)	
Felony Formal	360
Post Release Community Supervision	165
Mandatory Supervision	33
Other	44

Sherriff's Work Release Program (FY 19/20 Total)	
Participants (Average per Month)	123
Non-AB 109	89%
AB 109	11%
Successful	73%
Unsuccessful	27%

Supervised Own Recognizance (FY 19/20 Total)	
Caseload (Average per Month)	70
Successful Completions	97
Unsuccessful Completions	55

Participants' Action to Housing (FY 19/20 Total)	
Referrals	124
Participants Successfully Housed	38
Participant Workshop Attendance	611

General Assistance & Supplemental Security Income	
Referrals	506
Applications	55
Interim Assistance (Average per Month)	77%
Temp. Incapacitated Assistance (Average per Month)	3%
Employment Assistance (Average per Month)	20%

Public Assistance (FY 19/20 Total)	
Applications Received	126
Approval Rate	98%
Medi-Cal	76%
Cal-Fresh	24%

Successful Transition to Probation and Parole (July 2019 – March 2020)	
Referrals from Probation	625
Attendance to STOPP (Probation Only)	64%

Mental Health and Alcohol & Other Drugs (FY 19/20 Total)	
Referrals (Includes 3 Check-Ins)	315
Completed Appointments	157
Appointment No-Shows	155
Triage Assessments	581

High Risk Transition Caseload (FY 19/20 Total)	
End of Month Caseload (Average)	99
Transitioned On	283
Transitioned Off	275

Day Reporting Center: April 2019 – April 2020	
Individuals Served	292
Participants Completing Program	23
Participants Discharged	139

Shasta Technical Education Program – United Partnership (FY 19/20 Total)	
CCP Students	67
GPA (Average)	2.91
Dean’s List	26
Total Graduates	26

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (FY 19/20 Total)	
Referrals	256
MRT Attendance	109 (43%)
Participants Graduated	23

Aggression Replacement Treatment (FY 19/20 Total)	
Referrals	37
Active Participants	25
Participants Completed	13

Social Workers – Public Defender’s Office (FY 19/20 Total)	
Requests for Social Workers	181
Social Worker Contacts	153 (85%)
Residential Program Participants	58
Intensive Outpatient Participants	32
Graduates from Long-Term Inpatient Treatment	29

Misdemeanor Pre-Filing Diversion – District Attorney’s Office (FY 19/20 Total)	
Cases that were Ultimately Filed after Initial Diversion Referral	46
Cases Not Filed (Interest of Justice, Insufficient Evidence, Etc.)	4
In Diversion – Pending Completion	13
Pending Entry into Diversion (Outreach Letter sent, Pending Appointments, Etc.)	20
Candidates Successfully Complete Diversion	04

Population and Program Evaluations

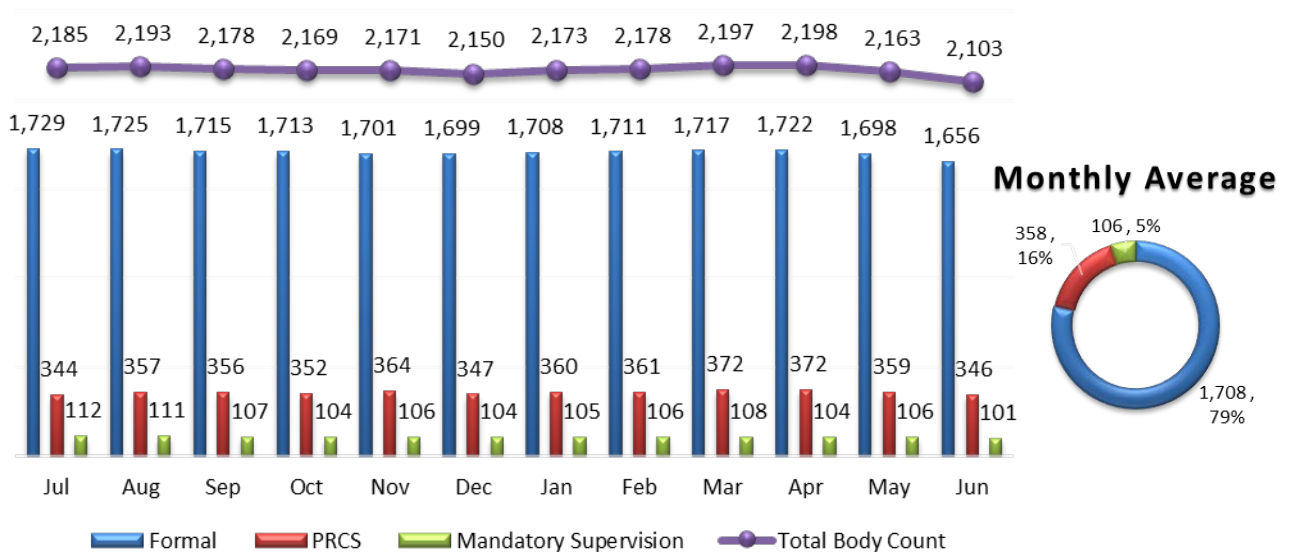
Community Supervision

The probation department adult supervision caseloads consist of three categories:

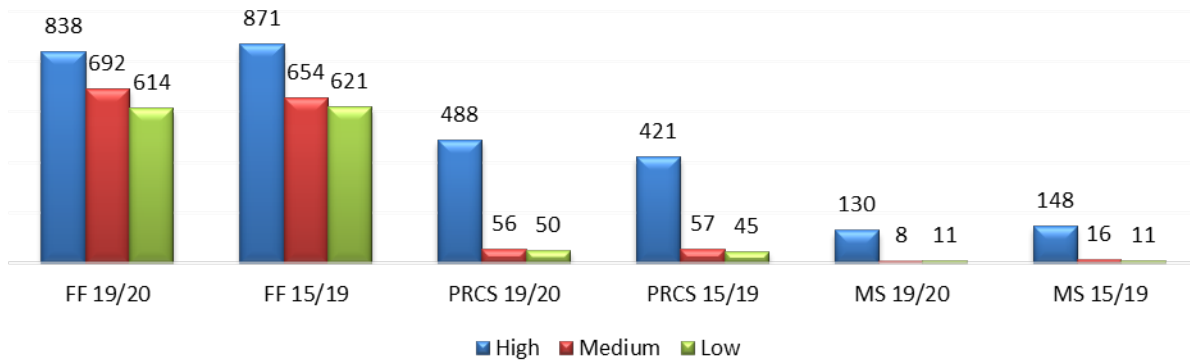
- **Felony Formal Supervision (FF)** – Persons who have been granted probation by the court and are supervised in the community.
- **Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)** – Persons who have been sentenced to state prison and are released onto a term of supervision with the Probation Department. 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 2019/2020, there was an average of 1,708 persons on Formal Supervision (FF), 358 persons on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), and 106 persons on Mandatory Supervision (MS) per month. The risk to reoffend levels of those persons on various supervisions in 2019/2020 is comparable to the average risk levels of those on supervision from 2015/2016 to 2018/2019.

Community Supervision - 2019/2020

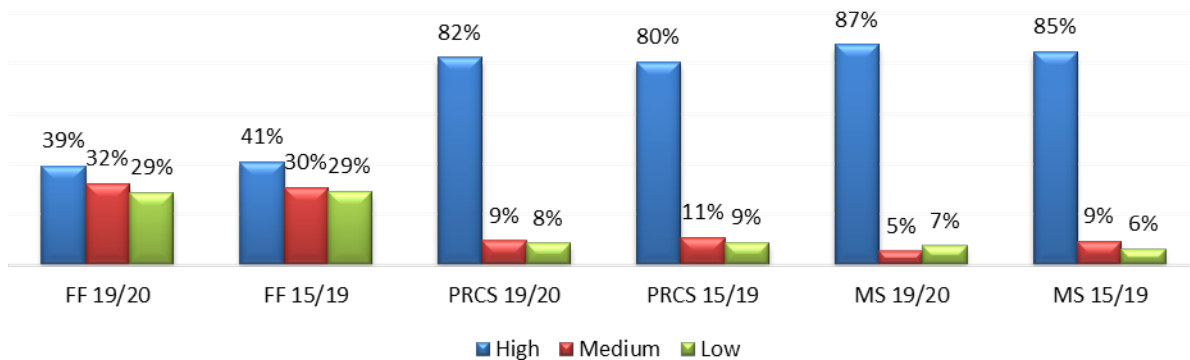


Risk to Reoffend by Supervision Type



The risk to reoffend of persons on FF in 2019/2020 is 838 (39%) high, 692 (32%) medium, and 614 (29%) low. The risk to reoffend of persons on PRCS in 2019/2020 is 488 (82%) high, 56 (9%) medium, and 50 (8%) low. The risk to reoffend of persons on MS in 2019/2020 is 130 (87%) high, 8 (5%) medium, and 11 (7%) low.

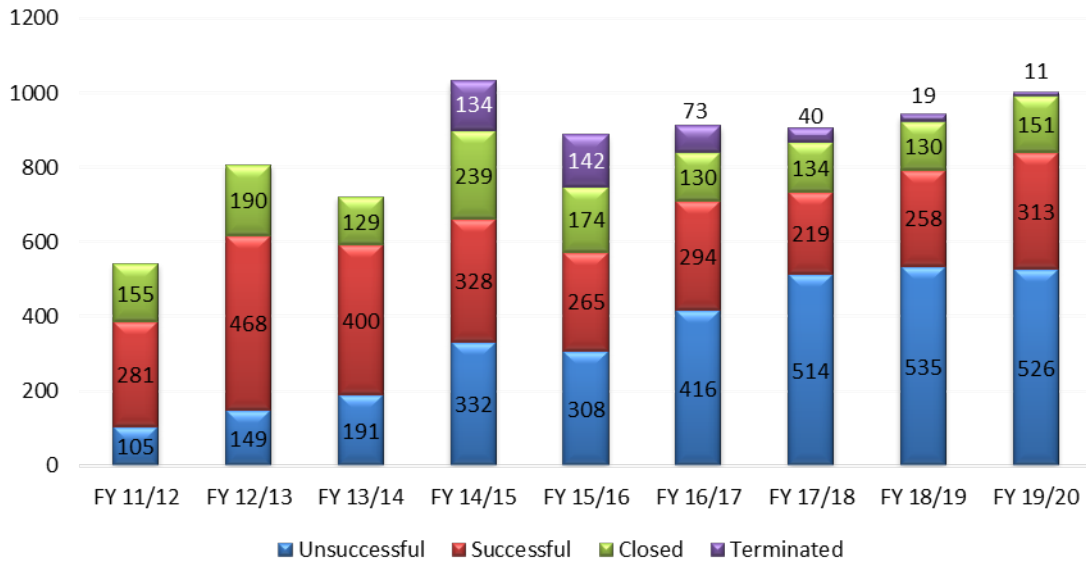
Risk to Reoffend (%) by Supervision Type



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

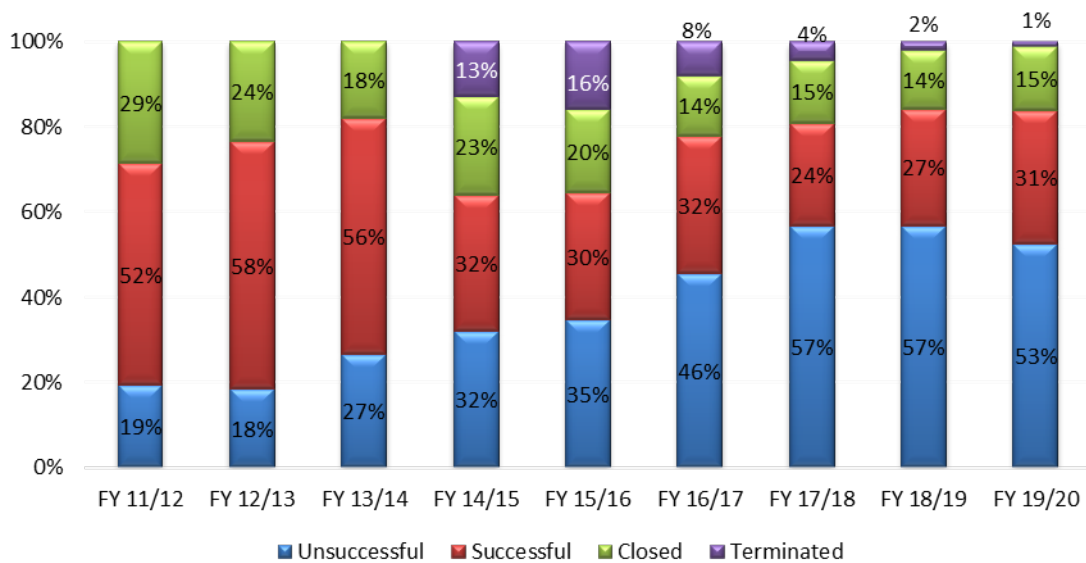
- Successful - Individual under supervision has completed their term of supervision and has completed all recommended programs
- Unsuccessful - Individual under supervision has completed their term of supervision but has not completed all recommended programs, or individual returned to State Prison or 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

Supervision Terminations



The percentage of offenders who terminated supervision as unsuccessful, successful, closed, and terminated were 53%, 31%, 15%, and 1%, respectively, in the 2019/2020 fiscal year. These percentages are like those in 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 fiscal years.

Supervision Terminations (%)



There were 241 terminations out of 1,001 total terminations (FF, PRCS, & MS) that resulted in a new prison sentence in 2019/2020. Two-Hundred and Eight (86%) were sentenced to state prison, while 33 (14%) were sentenced to local prison. Sixty-Five percent of the terminations were those persons assessed as high-risk to reoffend, 18% were assessed as medium-risk to reoffend, and 12% were assessed as low-risk to reoffend. Five percent did not have risk assessments.

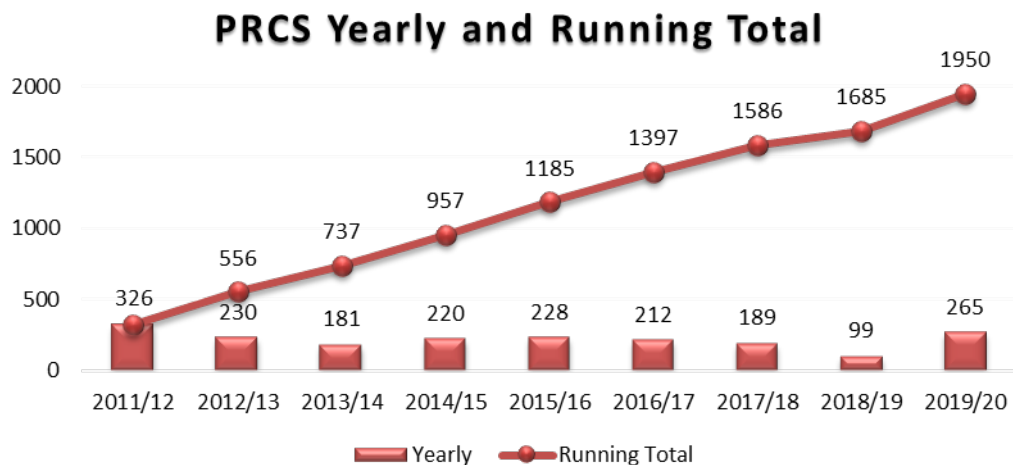
Terminations Resulting in a New Prison Sentence		
Risk Level	Terminations	(%)
Low	29	12%
Medium	44	18%
High	157	65%
N/A	11	05%

In 2019/2020, there were a total of 8,239 bookings into the Shasta County jail (687 average per/month). Those individuals who were on supervision (FF, PRCS, & MS) when booked into the county jail, made up 28% (2,322) of the total bookings. On average, there were 194 persons booked per month into the county jail, who were on some form of probation supervision (FF, PRCS, & MS).

Shasta County Jail Bookings			
FY 19/20	Booked on Supervision	Total Jail Bookings	% on Supervision
July	265	888	30%
August	193	781	25%
September	202	734	28%
October	208	679	31%
November	190	698	27%
December	230	791	29%
January	217	826	26%
February	213	765	28%
March	168	655	26%
April	75	300	25%
May	158	467	34%
June	203	655	31%
Total	2,322	8,239	28%

Post Release Community Supervision

There was a significant rise in the number of persons released on PRCS during the 2019/2020 fiscal year, compared to that of the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The increase in persons on PRCS supervision is in part due to guidelines established by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) as a result of COVID-19. In April of 2020, there was a total of 37 persons released onto PRCS under the CDCR accelerated release guidelines. While not included in this report, future annual reports will detail recidivism rates for the CDCR accelerated PRCS releases.

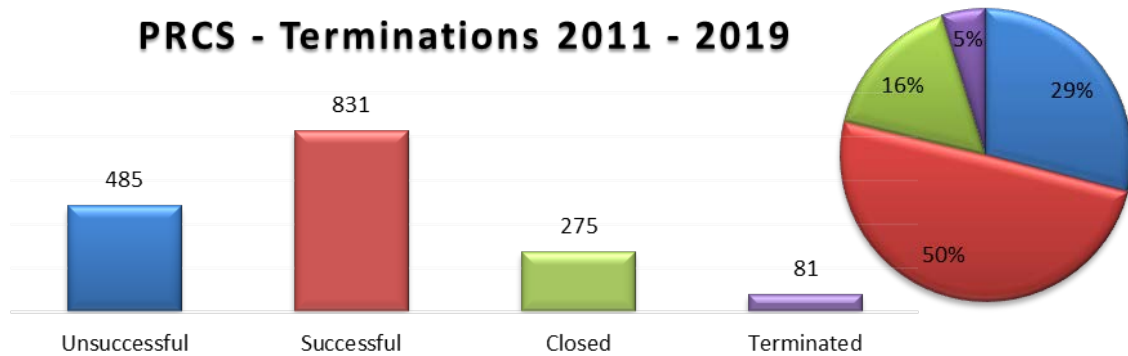


There were 271 terminations from Post Release Community Supervision in 2019/2020. Fourteen percent of these terminations occurred between 0 and 6 months, 44% of the terminations occurred between 6 and 12 months, and 12% occurred between 12 and 18 months after the start of PRCS.

Post Release Community Supervision Terminations by Duration		
Duration	Terminations	(%)
0 – 6 Months	37	13.65%
6 – 12 Months	119	43.91%
12 – 18 Months	34	12.55%
18 – 24 Months	16	5.9%
24 – 30 Months	15	5.54%
30 – 36 Months	50	18.45%

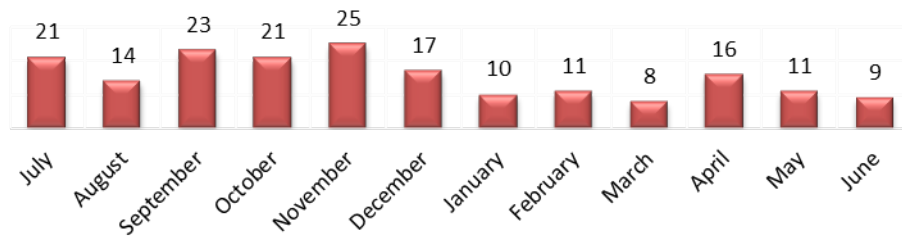
Since 2011 (ending December 2019), there have been 1672 terminations from PRCS. Fifty percent of PRCS cases were terminated as successful.

PRCS - Terminations 2011 - 2019



In total, there were 97 persons convicted of a felony or misdemeanor new law violation while on PRCS in 2019/2020. Since 2011 (ending December 2019), there have been 1,672 terminations from PRCS. Fifty percent of PRCS cases were terminated as successful.

PRCS - New Law Violations



In 2019/2020, there were 110 technical violations, 9 regular warrants, and 6 warrants issued for failure to report from State Prison, that resulted in revocations of PRCS.

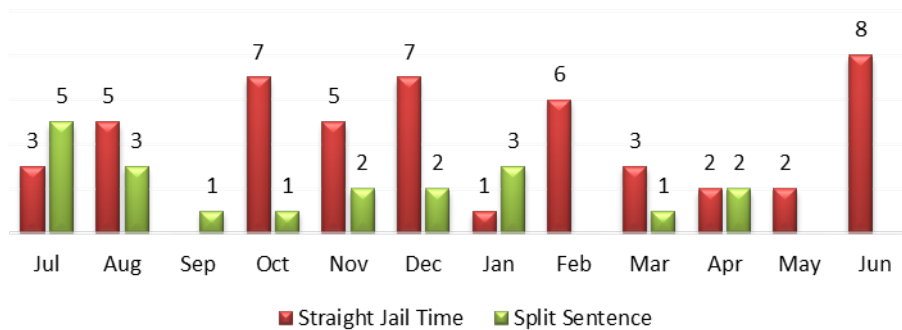
Post Release Community Supervision: Tech. Violations, Warrants, Failed to Report			
	Technical Violations	Regular Warrants	Failed to Report
July	6	0	1
August	7	0	0
September	6	0	0
October	11	0	1
November	8	0	0
December	18	1	1
January	7	0	0
February	12	0	1
March	12	2	1
April	6	2	0
May	9	0	1

June	8	4	0
Total	110	9	6

Mandatory Supervision

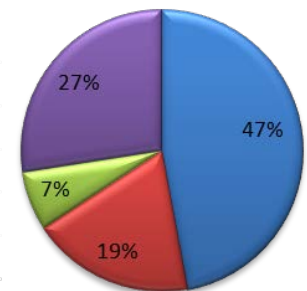
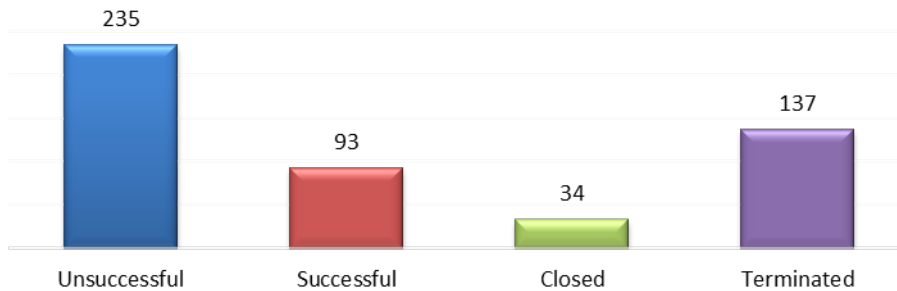
Under 1170(h) PC, Shasta County sentenced 49 offenders to local prison as a straight jail sentence and 20 offenders to a split sentence to include both jail and a term of Mandatory Supervision (MS). There were no offenders sentenced to Mandatory Supervision without a term in jail.

Mandatory Supervision - Local Sentencing



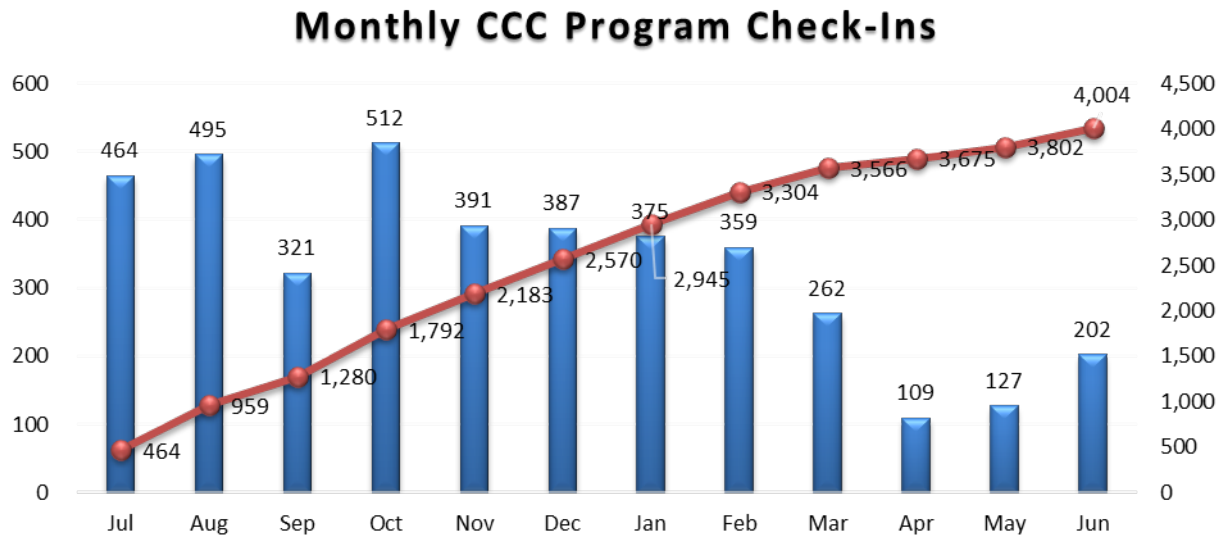
Since 2011 (ending December 2019), there have been 499 terminations from MS. Nineteen percent of MS cases were terminated as successful.

MS - Terminations 2011 - 2019



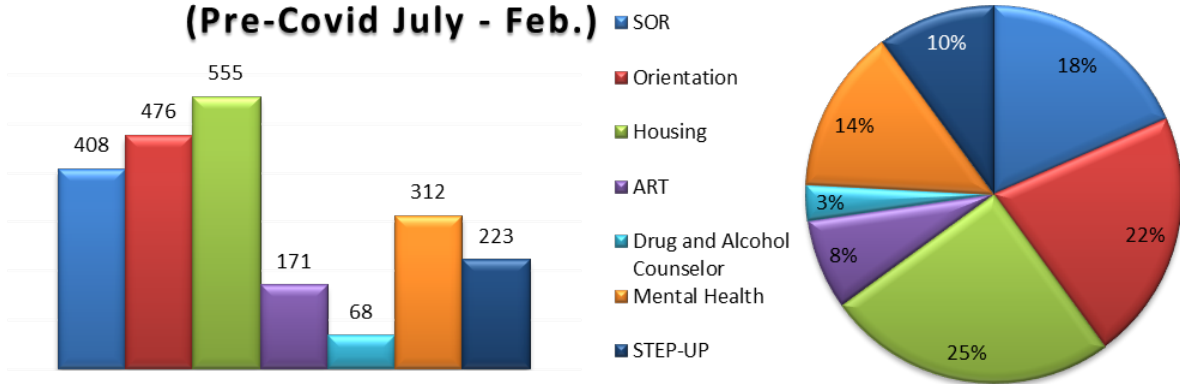
Community Corrections Center (CCC)

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 was a total of 4,004 (includes 1,273 check-ins for the Community Work Service Program) check-ins, with an average of 334 check-ins per month to programs at the CCC in 2019/2020. The CCC closed their lobby to the public on March 20, 2020 due to COVID-19 and the state stay at home order and the lobby remained closed until June 8, 2020. During this time, services were provided to offenders via telephone whenever possible. In person orientations were conducted on an individual basis. The closure of the lobby significantly decreased the number of program check ins.

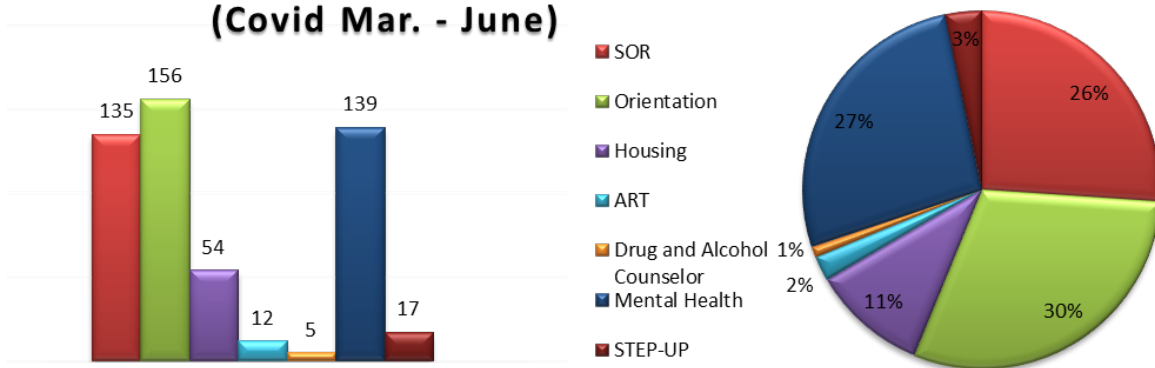


Programs provided at the CCC are Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR), Orientation, Participants' Actions to Housing (PATH), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Drug and Alcohol Counseling (DAC), Mental Health Clinicians, and the Shasta Technical Education Program – Unified Partnership (STEP-UP).

CCC Program Check-Ins - 2019/20 (Pre-Covid July - Feb.)

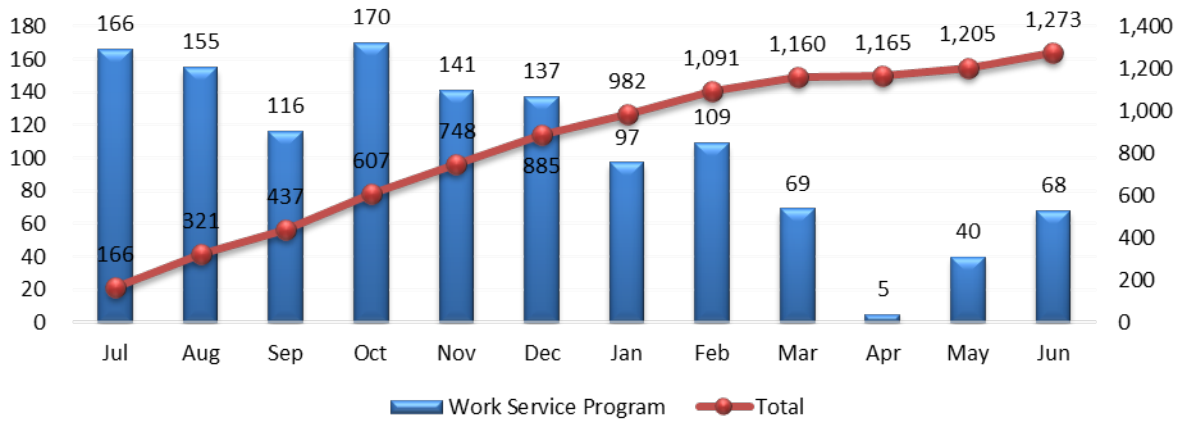


CCC Program Check-Ins - 2019/20 (Covid Mar. - June)



There was a total of 1,273 (136 per month from July through February and 46 per month after COVID restrictions) sign-ups for the Probation Community Service Program at the CCC.

Probation Community Work Service Program - Sign-Ups

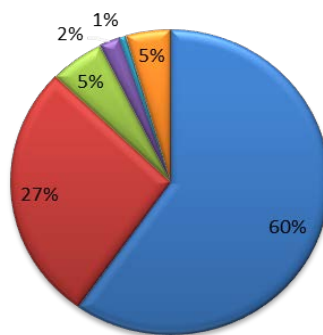
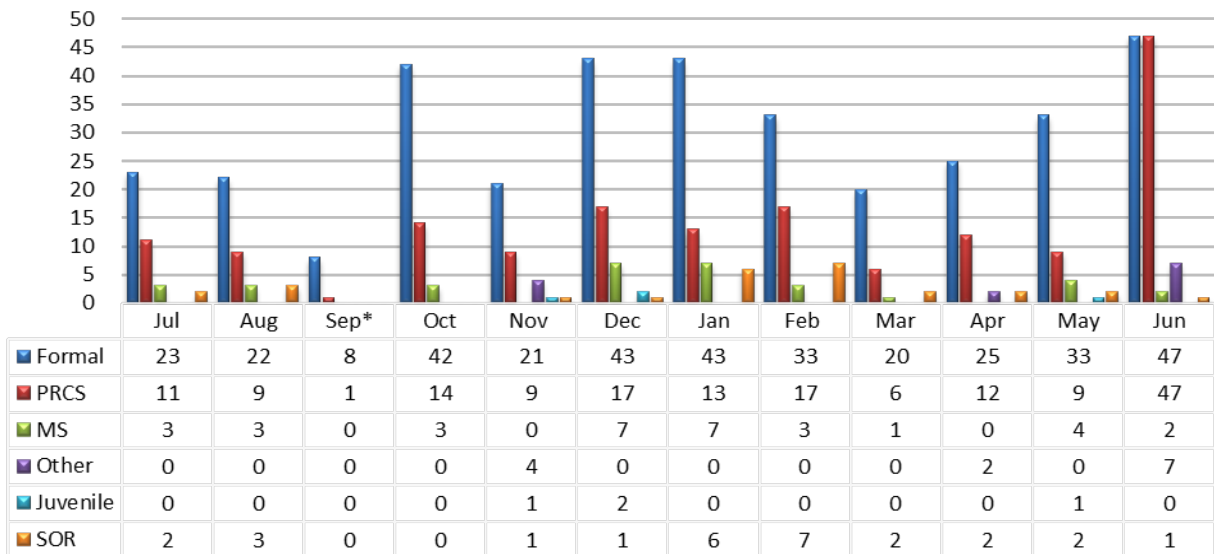


Probation Compliance Officer

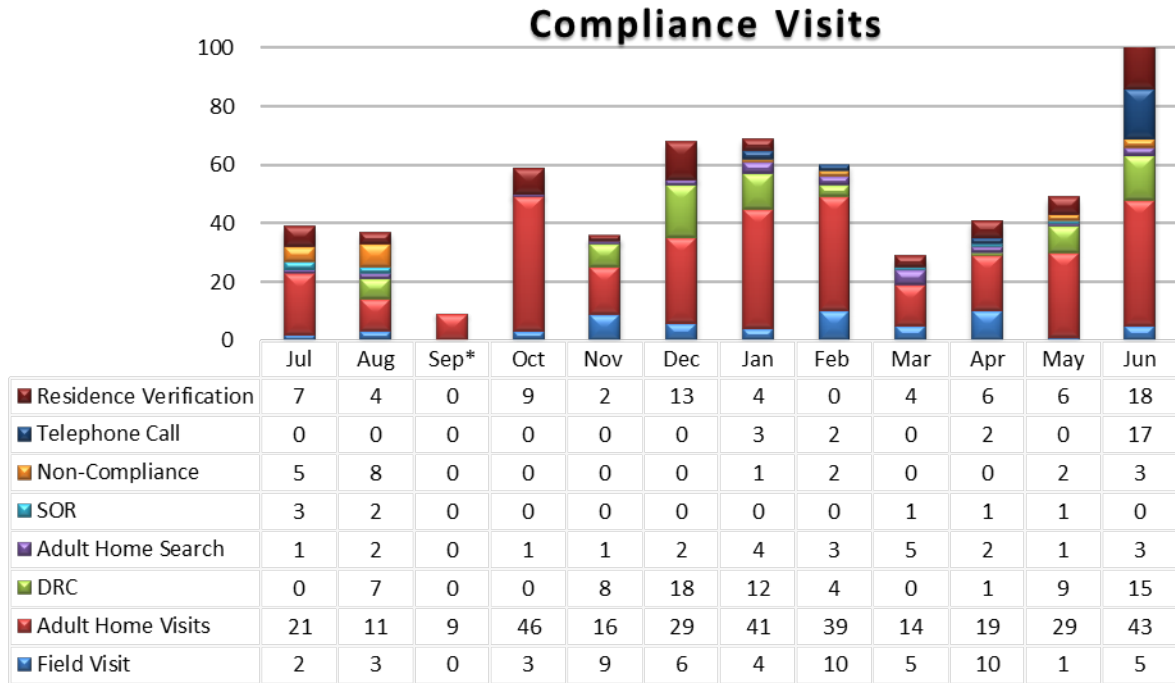
The Probation Compliance Officer maintains regular contact with persons on supervision, with the goal of reinforcing accountability, participation in treatment, and positive behavior of those under supervision. The Probation Compliance Officer is in the field on a consistent basis and does not supervise or have a caseload, they contact offenders under probation supervision assigned to various supervision Probation Officers (POs).

The 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 2019/2020, 60% (360) of compliance checks were performed for those on Formal Probation and 27% (165) were conducted on those on Post Release Community Supervision. The remaining 13% 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.

Compliance Officer Contacts by Supervision Type

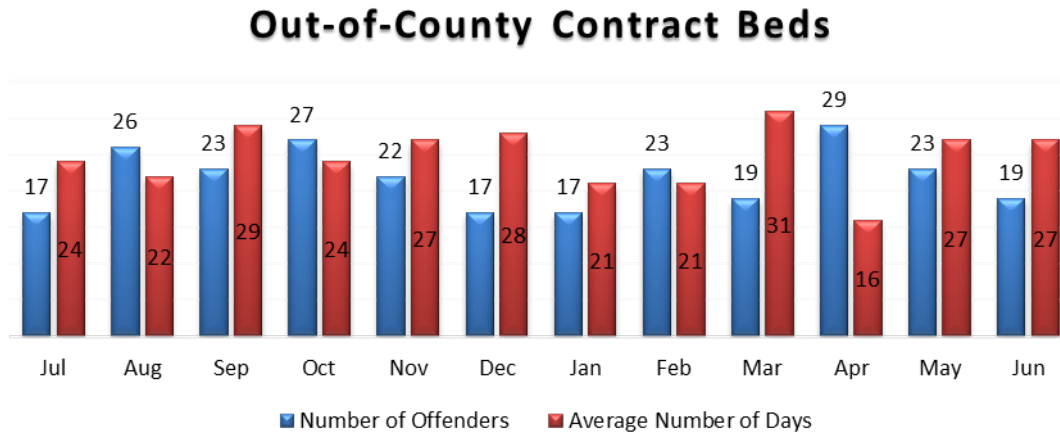


Most of the compliance checks performed by the compliance officer consisted of Adult Home Visits (53%). Field Visits, the DRC, and Residential Verification make up 12%, 10%, and 12%, of compliance checks, respectively. The remaining 14% of compliance checks were made up of contacts via telephone (4%), Non-compliance (4%), Adult Home Search (4%), and SOR (1%).



Shasta County Jail - Contract Beds

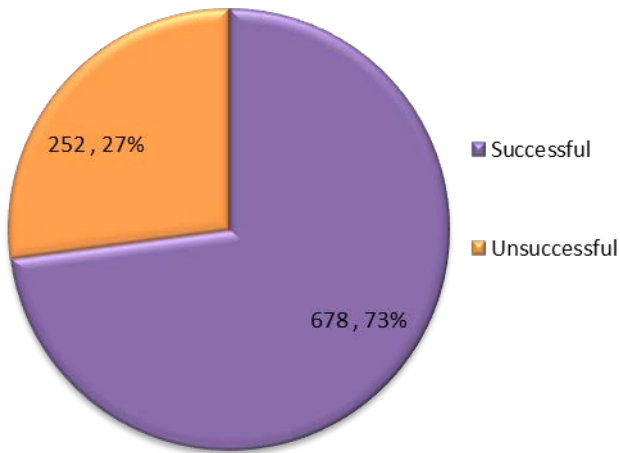
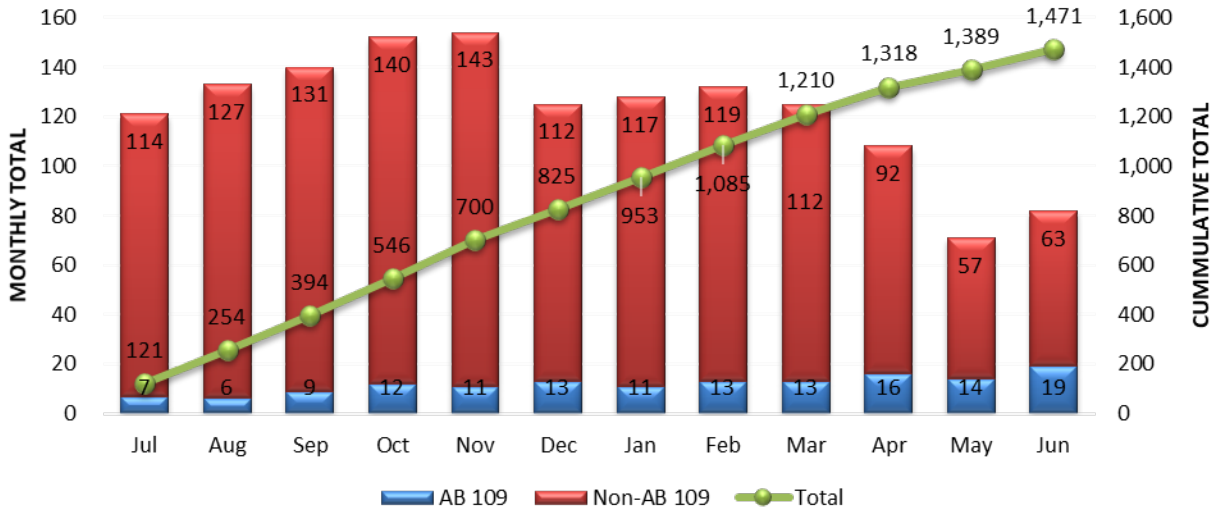
In 2019/2020, the Shasta County Sheriff's Office contracted with Lassen County to allow inmates who meet specific requirements to be housed in their out-of-county facility, which frees up bed space and allows more Shasta County individuals to be held in the County jail. Throughout the fiscal year, there were a total of 55 individuals housed in out-of-county beds, for an average length of 25 days per month.



Sheriff's Office 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 2019/2020, there was an average of 123 persons participating in the Work Release program. On average, 89% (111 per month) of the participants are non-AB109, while 11% (12 per month) are identified as the realignment (AB109) population. Throughout 2019/2020, there were 678 (73%) successful and 252 (27%) unsuccessful completions of the Work Release program. There was a total of 241 (20 per month) warrants issued for participants on the Work Release program. The number of offenders being assigned to the Work Release Program in the months of April through June was significantly reduced as a result of COVID. The state implemented a temporary no bail order which reduced the population in the Jail significantly.

Work Release Sheriff's Dept. - Sign-Ups

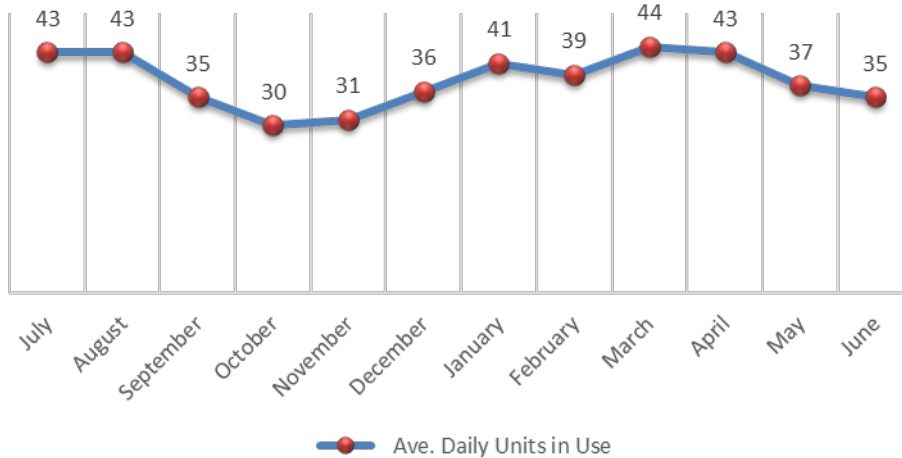


Month	Warrants Issued
July	33
August	26
September	19
October	24
November	17
December	31
January	22
February	20
March	22
April	19
May	1
June	7
Average	20

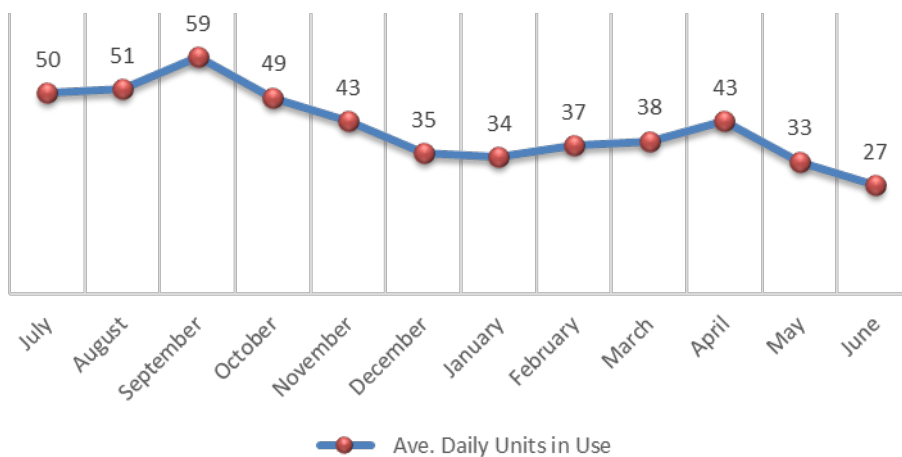
Global Positioning System (GPS)

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 unit each, the amount of GPS per department varies according to need. Throughout the 2019/2020 Fiscal Year, Probation used of an average of 38 GPS per month, while the Sheriff's Office used an average of 42 GPS units per month.

Probation Global Positioning System (GPS)



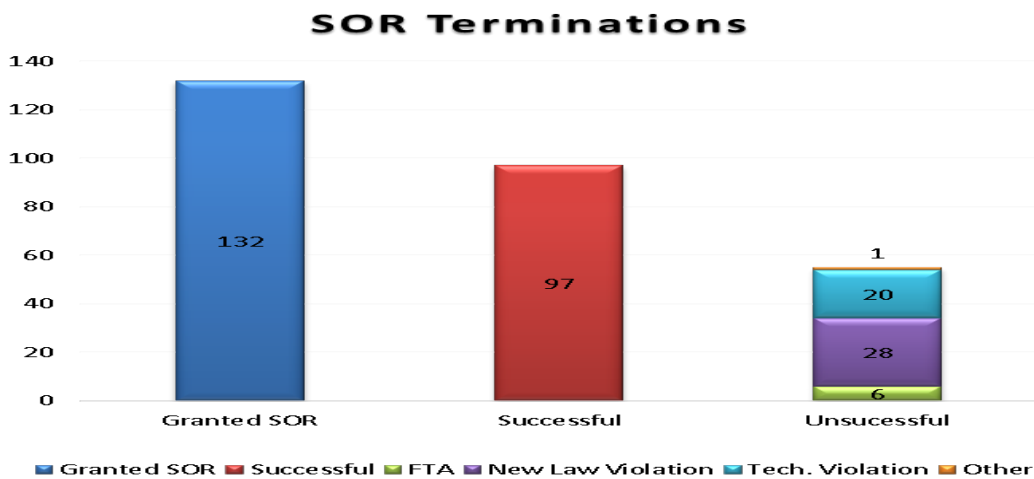
Sheriff Global Positioning System (GPS)



Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR)

Participants on the Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) program are screened using the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument to determine appropriateness for program assignment. Some participants are placed on GPS monitoring (19 average/month) 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.

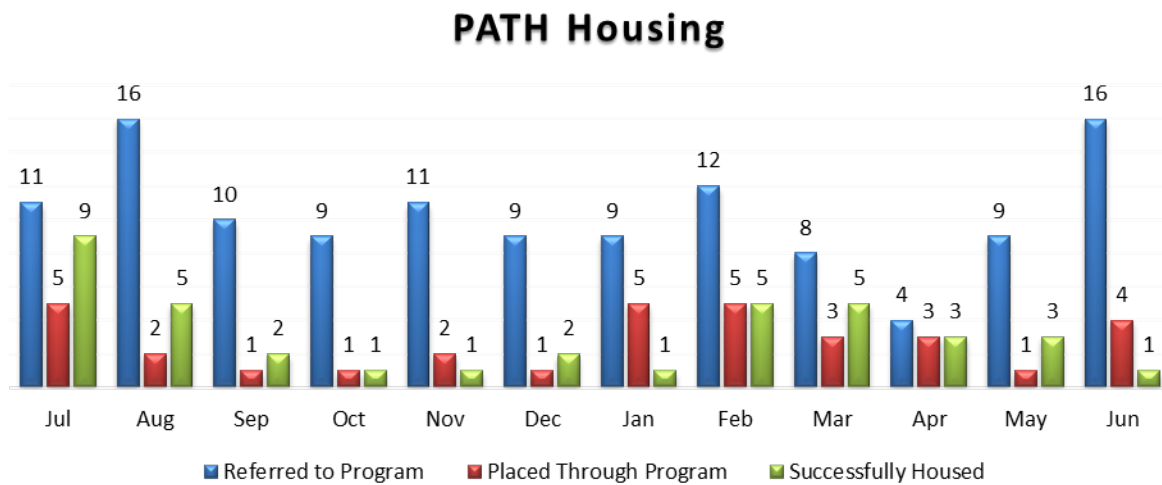
In 2019/2020, there were a total of 138 persons granted SOR, with an average of 70 participants per month. There was a total of 97 (64%) successful, as measured by the participant successfully completing the court process including sentencing, and 55 (36%) unsuccessful completions of the SOR program. Of the 55 unsuccessful completions in the SOR program, 51% (28) were due to new law violations, 36% (20) were due to technical violation, 11% (6) were due to failure to appear (FTA) at court, and 2% (1) was due to other reasons.



Participants' to Action Housing (PATH)

Participants' to Action 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).

In 2019/2020, 124 persons were referred to this housing program. Thirty-eight individuals were successfully housed as defined by being housed for 30 days or more. There were zero unsuccessful individuals in the program throughout 2019/2020. Since 2014 (inception of program), there have been 322 clients housed.



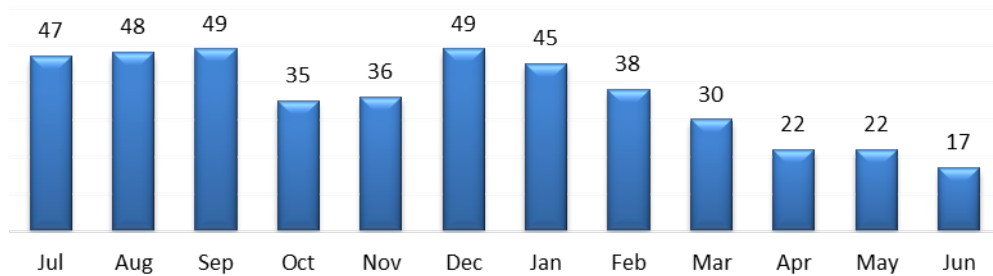
In total there were 144 workshop sessions held by PATH coordinators, with an average of 12 per month. There was an average of 4 attendees per session with 42 offenders completing the series of session workshops.

PATH: Workshop Sessions			
Month	Number Held	Number Attending	Number Completing
July	15	78	3
August	12	72	4
September	12	99	9
October	15	75	7
November	9	33	3
December	9	31	3
January	12	51	0
February	9	60	7
March	12	30	3
April	15	21	1
May	12	25	2
June	12	36	0
Total	144	611	42
Average	12	51	4

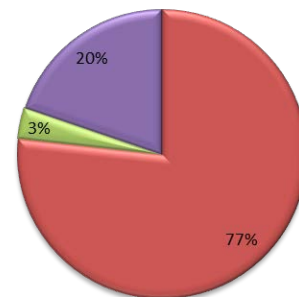
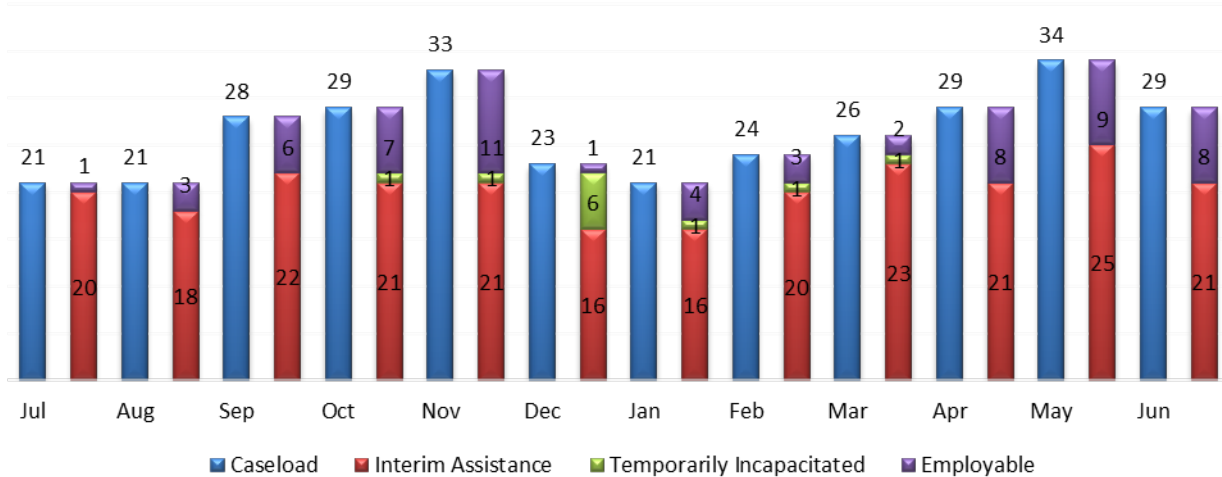
General Assistance and Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

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. In 2019/2020, there were 438 referrals to General Assistance. There were 55 applications for General Assistance approved and 20 applications were denied.

General Assistance Referrals

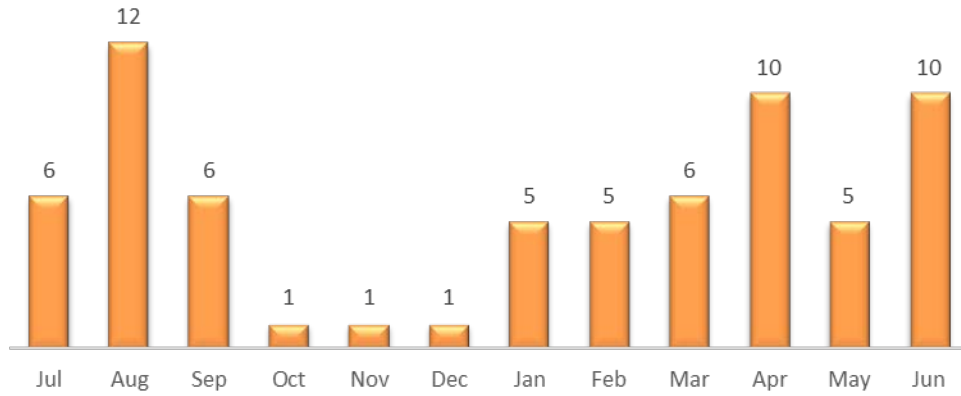


Assistance Category



In 2019/2020, there were 68 referrals to SSI advocates, and average of six per month.

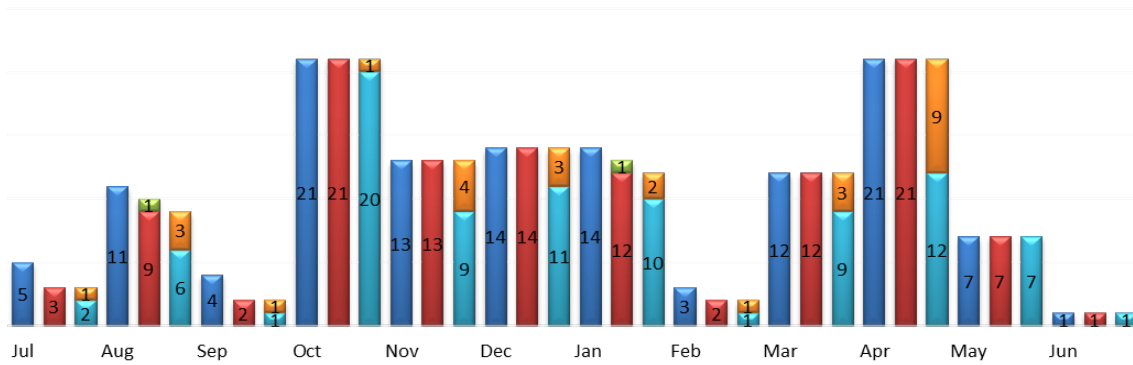
Supplemental Security Income - Referrals to Advocates



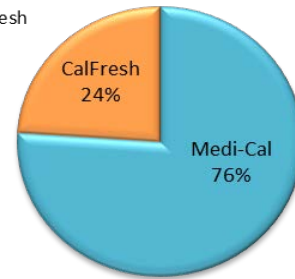
Public Assistance

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 2019/2020, there were 126 applications for public assistance received. Of the 126 applications received, 117 were approved, while 2 were denied.

Public Assistance



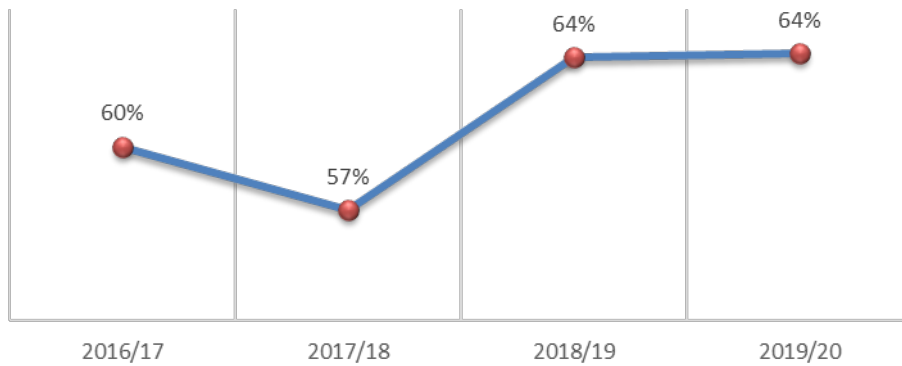
■ Received ■ Approved ■ Denied ■ Medi-Cal ■ CalFresh



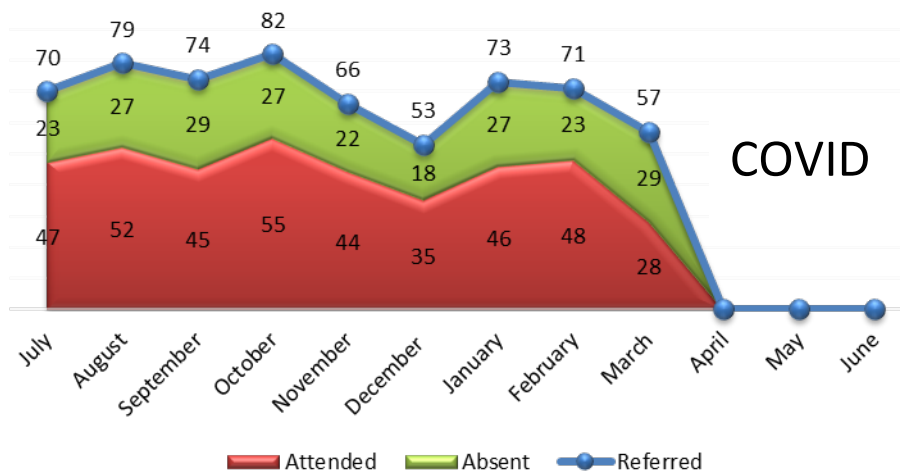
Successful Transitions on Probation and Parole (STOPP)

Successful Transitions on Probation and Parole (STOPP) is a monthly event conducted by the Probation Department, in conjunction with 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. Since January 2016 (for those referred by the Probation Department), there has been a monthly average of 61% of referees attending STOPP. The STOPP event was stopped due to COVID-19 and no events were conducted during the months of March, April, May and June 2020.

STOPP - Attendance



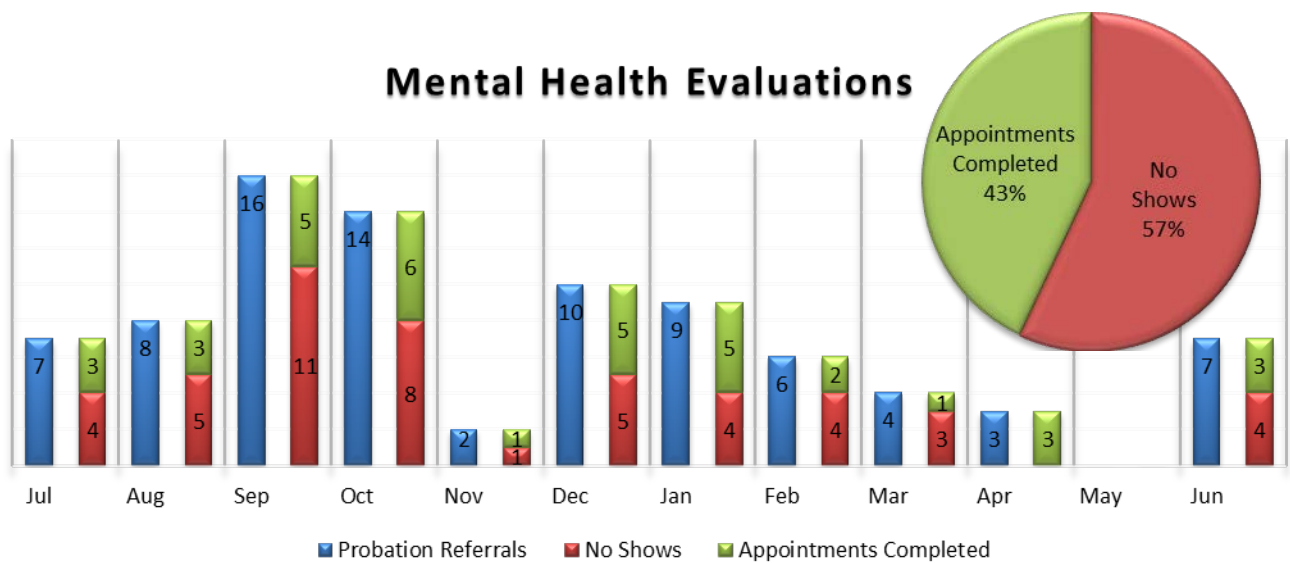
STOPP - 2019/2020



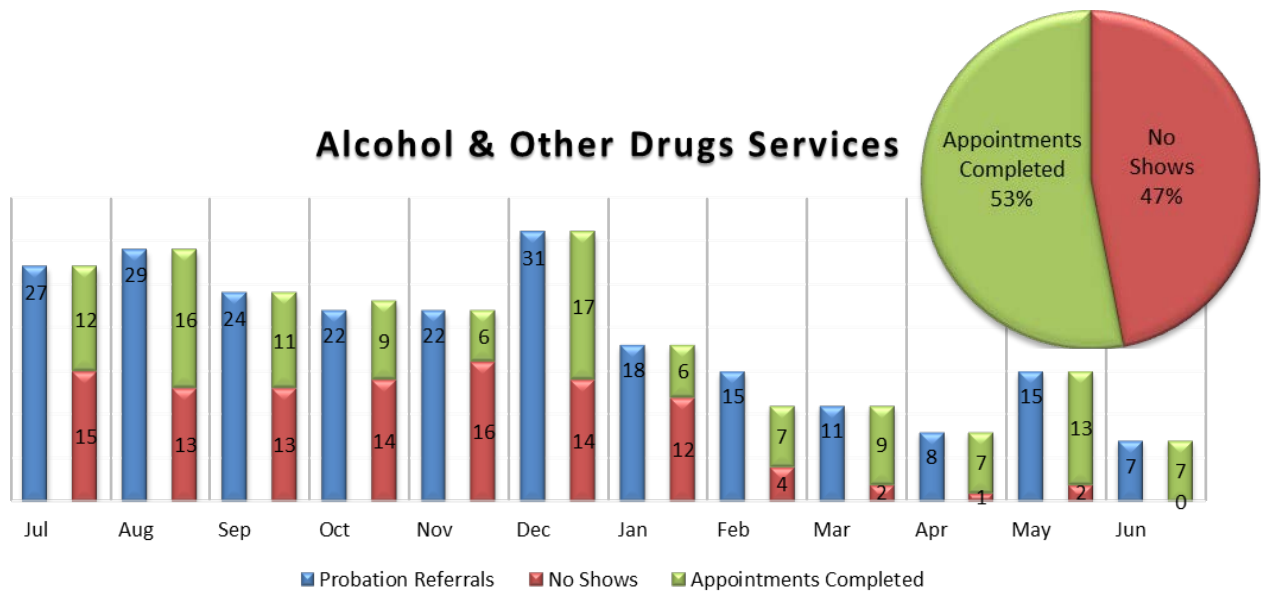
Mental Health (MH) and Alcohol & Other Drugs (AOD) Services

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 gets 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 2019/2020 there were 581 Triage assessments completed.

In 2019/2020, 86 referrals were made for comprehensive mental health assessments. Forty-nine of the appointments were no shows, while 37 appointments were completed.



In 2019/2020, 229 referrals were made for Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Services, 106 of the appointments were no shows, while 120 appointments were completed. February 2020 (AOD) "Probation Referrals" include 3 Check-ins. During the state stay at home order, 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.

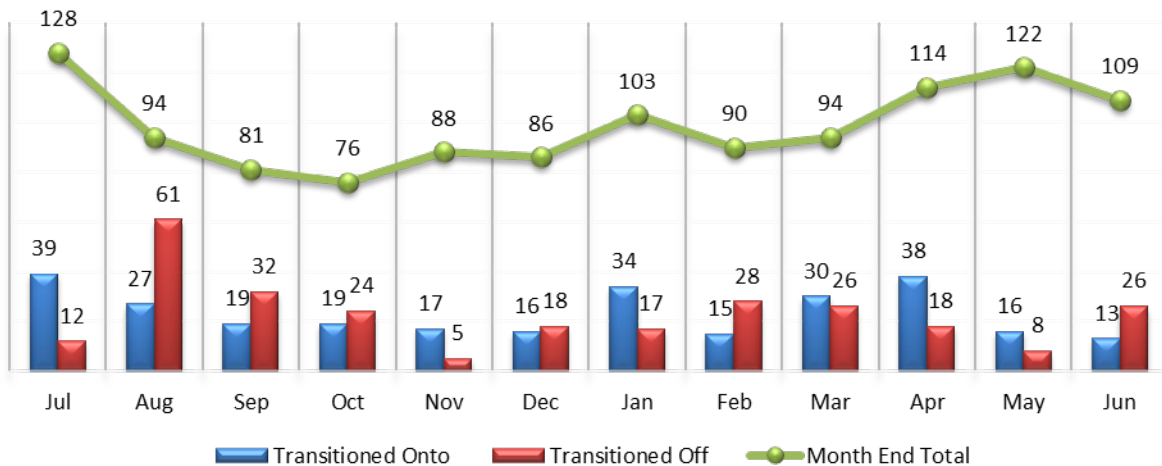


High Risk Transition (HRT) Caseload

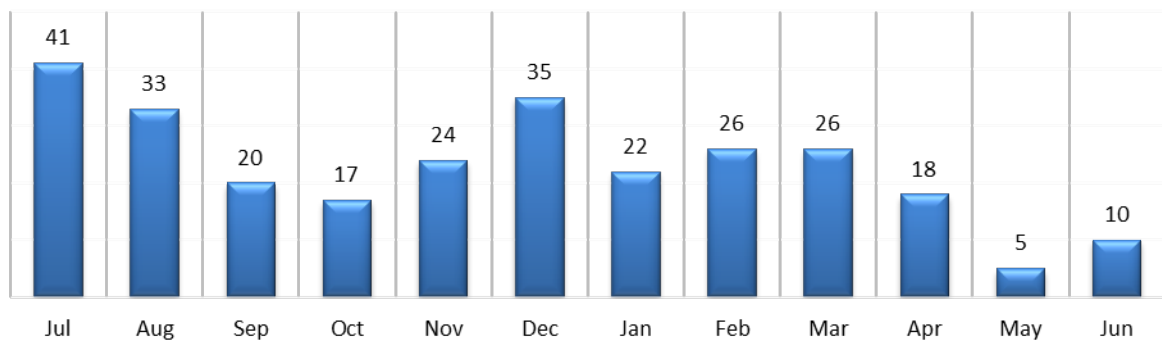
There is one High Risk Transition (HRT) Officer assigned to the CCC. Individuals are assigned to this caseload who are deemed as a high risk to reoffend based on an evidence-based risk assessment. The goal of this caseload is to reduce the likelihood of recidivism by early engagement and referrals to 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.

During 2019/2020, 283 people were placed onto the HRT caseload, while 275 were transitioned off. The average caseload at the end of the month was 99. Two hundred and fifty-one persons on the caseload were referred to various programs and/or for various treatment services. The HRT caseload was temporarily reassigned mid-March to mid-July. During this time, the officer had limited contact with offenders due to COVID which made appropriate referrals more difficult.

High Risk Transition Caseload



Referrals to Programs/Treatment



Day Reporting Center (DRC): April 2019 – April 2020

The Shasta Day Reporting Center (DRC) provides intensive services to probation clients to address their top criminogenic needs to create lasting change in offender behavior and to reduce recidivism. Most clients who are referred to the DRC are identified as high-risk (81%) of reoffend, followed by moderate-risk (13%) and low-risk (6%). Seventy-nine percent of participants who completed an ACE (Adverse Childhood Experience) reported at least one ACE, 41% reported four or more. The DRC is open seven days a week and offenders progress through three phases and an aftercare program. In 2019/20, there were 292 individuals served at the DRC. During the COVID-19, the Shasta DRC was one of four in the state that did not shut down. Services were adjusted to include some services being provided remotely while others were still provided in person with appropriate safety measures in place. Participant participation was positive and outcomes for the population served during this time will be monitored in the future.

Shasta County DRC –Recidivism by Phase (April 2013 – April 2020)			
	Felony Recidivism	Total Participants	Percentage
Active	17	135	12.59%
Phase 1	327	688	47.53%
Phase 2	22	60	36.67%
Phase 3	6	13	46.15%
Aftercare/Completed	34	155	21.94%
Total	406	1,051	38.63%

Residential/Outpatient Treatment

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 and women with children, outpatient for men and women and recovery residences/transitional housing for men and women.

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.

Visions of the Cross	New Felony Conviction		Percentage
Total Enrolled	75		
Still Enrolled	18		
Change of Status	2	0	0%
Closed w/o Completion	3	1	33%
Failed to Complete	18	3	17%
Satisfactory Completion	34	2	7%

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 Center	New Felony Conviction		Percentage
Total Enrolled	21		
Still Enrolled	7		
Change of Status	1	0	0%
Closed w/o Completion	1	1	100%
Failed to Complete	4	1	25%
Satisfactory Completion	8	2	25%

Sober Living

Sober Living is a shared housing arrangement for people who are working on recovery. It is often paired with intensive outpatient or regular outpatient treatment programs to improve the likelihood of recovery. It is often a good option for people who would prefer residential treatment but whose insurance does not cover this service.

Sober Living		New Felony Conviction	Percentage
Total Completions	130	10	8%
Change of Status	8	1	14%
Closed w/o Completion	12	2	18%
Failed to Complete	28	2	7%
Satisfactory Completion	82	5	6%

Behavioral Health Collaborative Court (BHC)

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. In the 2019/2020, there were a total of 29 referrals, 12 were accepted (program capped at 20 participants), 15 were denied. Six clients were terminated: 3 were sentenced to state prison, 1 was sentenced to Mandatory Supervision, and 2 were sentenced to Formal Probation. There were 6 graduates in 2019/2020. Since the inception of BHC, there has been a total of 18 graduates.

STEP-UP

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 Associates 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.

Average GPA		
Term	CCP STEP-UP	Other Shasta College
Fall 2019	3.12	2.75
Spring 2020	2.69	2.94

Percent of Students on the Dean's List		
Term	CCP STEP-UP	Other Shasta College
Fall 2019	31% (16 of 51)	11% (1078 of 10,303)
Spring 2020	19% (10 of 52)	10% 949 of 9500)

Students may graduate from Shasta College with a Certificate, an Associate's Degree or for a very select few, a Bachelor's degree. There was a total of 67 CCP students in the 2019-20 academic year and 26 of them (39%) earned either a certificate or an Associate's Degree.

CCP STEP-UP Graduates		
Term	Certificates	Associate's
Fall 2019	9	6
Spring 2020	6	5

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.

Shasta County’s Most Wanted	
Individuals Listed	66
Arrest	56
Self-Surrenders	4

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)

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. In addition, Shasta County entered into an agreement with Wright Education on May 5, 2020.

The MRT program consists of 12 steps (13 – 16 Continuation Goal): *(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 2019/20 Fiscal Year, 256 (246 to Remi Vista and 10 to Wright Education) clients were referred to MRT. Of those 256 referred, 43% (109) of people attended MRT at Remi Vista or Wright Education for at least one session during the fiscal year. Twenty-three participants successfully graduated MRT from Remi Vista. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 16 active participants at Remi Vista and one active participant at Wright Education. Note that because Shasta County entered into an agreement with Wright Education late in the fiscal year, there would not have been enough time for any MRT participants at Wright Education to graduate.

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

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 FY 2019/20, there were 37 clients referred to VCSS. Of the 37 referrals, there were 25 active participants. Throughout 2019/20, 13 individuals successfully completed ART.

Social Workers – Public Defender’s Office

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 reducing victimization of the community.

Between July 2019 and June 2020 there were 181 requests for social workers by attorneys. Of the 181 requests, there were 153 (85%) persons contacted by social workers. There were 13 clients who were pre-screened for Behavior Health Court (BHC). There were 58 people placed in long term inpatient drug/alcohol treatment, while 32 were placed into outpatient services. Twenty-nine individuals graduated from long term inpatient treatment; this includes clients who may have entered treatment prior to 2019/2020 but graduated in 2019/2020. Twenty-seven clients failed to complete inpatient treatment by means of voluntarily walking away from the program or being terminated by the program.

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.

In 2018/19, seven probation staff and one Sheriff’s Office staff were also trained in the Correctional Program Checklist-Group Assessment (CPC-GA). This group of people are tasked with assessing both groups and programs offered to offenders/youth supervised by probation. The tools target the strengths, areas of improvement that may be needed, and targeted recommendations are provided in a written report for the programs or groups that are assessed.

ART (VCSS) and MRT (Remi Vista) were evaluated during Fiscal Year 2019/2020. Hope City Nurturing Fathers and NVCSS Project Toward No Drugs will be evaluated during Fiscal Year 2020/2021.

Misdemeanor Pre-Filing Diversion/Crime Victim Advocate Program

During the 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 with 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 violation 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.

In the 2019/20 Fiscal Year, a total of 650 cases were reviewed for potential diversionary treatment. 87 individuals were identified as meeting the diversion criteria and their cases were forwarded to the program representative for follow up and referral. The breakdown for these individuals is as follows (more individuals in breakdown than identified for treatment, because of carry-over from the previous FY):

Diversions Treatment Breakdown	
Cases that ultimately filed after initial diversion referral	46
Cases not filed (interest of justice, insufficient evidence, etc.)	4
In diversion pending completion	13
Pending entry into diversion (outreach letter sent, pending appointment, etc.)	20
Candidates successfully completed diversion	4

Ultimately Filed After Initial Diversion Referral Breakdown	
Program representative unable to make contact	8
Candidates contacted and declined to participate in diversion program	6
Candidate began participation but failed due to lack of completion of diversion assignments	25
Candidate charged with new criminal offense	7

Challenges

While the challenges mentioned in Fiscal Year 2018/19 still exist, the overarching challenge we faced during this fiscal year was management of COVID-19 and maintaining operations for all programs and services funded by the CCP. Every CCP funded program has been impacted by the pandemic and many services have limited capacity or have transitioned to a virtual platform. All programs are working to continue services and engage individuals. The pandemic has impacted the CCP budget and allocations. The CCP will have ongoing discussions on the CCP budget and will plan for a reduction in funded programs and services.

Past and Current Fiscal Year Budget

		Expenditures				
		FY 11/12- 18/19	FY 19/20 Actual	FY 20/21 Budget	Total	%
Sheriff's Dept.	Jail	13,110,754	3,007,262	3,066,167	19,184,183	24.91%
	Compliance	3,605,383	247,194	686,707	4,539,284	5.89%
	Work Release	3,620,281	466,227	574,779	4,661,287	6.05%
	Total	\$20,336,418	\$3,720,683	\$4,327,653	28,384,754	36.85%
District Attorney	District Attorney	1,554,355	271,240	423,935	2,249,530	2.92%
	Victim Witness	262,550	139,032	199,485	601,067	0.78%
	Total	\$1,816,905	\$410,272	\$623,420	\$2,850,597	3.70%
HHS	Mental Health	1,023,646	107,699	-	1,131,345	1.47%
	Social Services	458,486	32,526	-	491,012	0.64%
	General Assistance	618,908	121,912	114,900	855,720	1.11%
	Administration	-	64,094	-	64,094	0.08%
	Total	\$2,101,040	\$326,231	\$114,900	\$2,542,171	3.30%
Public Defender	Total	\$1,232,857	\$363,179	\$437,355	\$2,033,391	2.64%
Courts	Total	\$55,287	-	-	\$55,287	0.07%
Probation	Salary & Benefits	11,745,248	2,539,397	2,939,331	17,223,976	22.36%
	General Operating	4,247,055	623,189	495,000	5,365,244	6.97%
	GPS Monitors (Sheriff & Probation)	1,106,590	123,637	200,000	1,430,227	1.86%
	Salary & Benefits (SOR Only)	1,906,163	228,041	249,775	2,383,979	3.10%
	Day Reporting Center	5,703,335	1,230,854	1,300,596	8,234,785	10.69%
	CCC - Operating Costs	498,614	131,308	164,380	794,302	1.03%
	Housing	1,047,313	237,537	254,000	1,538,850	2.00%
	Treatment	2,330,648	785,463	769,000	3,885,111	5.04%
	Out of County Beds	300,000	-	-	300,000	0.39%
	Total	28,884,966	\$5,899,426	\$6,372,082	41,156,474	53.43%
County Total Expenditures		54,427,473	10,719,791	11,875,410	77,022,674	100.00%
County Total Revenues		60,752,317	\$8,918,450	\$8,146,891	\$77,817,658	