

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

SPECIAL MEETING ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

Tuesday, April 2, 2019, 1:00 P.M.



SANTIAGO OAKS REGIONAL PARK
Training Room
2145 N. Windes Drive
Orange, California

STEVE SENTMAN, Chair
Chief Probation Officer

DON BARNES
Sheriff-Coroner

TODD ELGIN
Chief of Police, Garden Grove

JEFF NAGEL
Health Care Agency

SHARON PETROSINO
Public Defender

TODD SPITZER
District Attorney

ATTENDANCE: Members Nagel, Petrosino, Sentman, Spitzer, Baker (Alternate for Barnes) and DaRé (Alternate for Elgin)

EXCUSED: Members Barnes and Elgin

COUNTY COUNSEL: Liz Pejeau, Deputy

CLERK OF THE PARTNERSHIP: Jamie Ross & Dora Guillen, Deputy Clerks

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS: (Items 1 - 2)

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Open Forum to discuss current programming and direction of CCP to reduce recidivism:
 - a. Recipients of funds overview of outcomes and concerns of AB109 programs aimed at reducing recidivism
 - b. Direction of CCP

**FORUM HELD, THE FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF FUNDS PROVIDED
UPDATES:**

1. **SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT**
2. **PROBATION DEPARTMENT**
3. **HEALTH CARE AGENCY**
4. **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**
5. **PUBLIC DEFENDER**
6. **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT (LLE)**

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P.O. **PARTNERSHIP ASKED CCP COORDINATOR TO REVIEW UCI CONTRACT TO CONFIRM DRAFT COPY OF UCI REPORT WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BEFORE IT IS FINALIZED AND REQUESTED THAT ONLY PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS OR COUNTY STAFF COMMENT ON REPORT IN PUBLIC ARENA**

NEXT STEPS:

- i. **EXPLORE OPTIONS FOR A DATA TRACKING SYSTEM WHICH WILL SHOW REAL TIME DATA THAT CAN BE SHARED ACROSS COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND LLES**
- ii. **ENSURE CONTINUUM OF CARE FOR INDIVIDUALS TRANSITIONING FROM JAIL TO COMMUNITY**
- iii. **EXPAND OF COLLABORATIVE COURTS AND PRE-TRIAL SERVICES**
- iv. **LEVERAGE USE OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ALLOCATION FOR COLLECTIVE BENEFIT SUCH AS A POSSIBLE TASK FORCE**

PUBLIC & PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Meghan Medlin – Oral Re.: Countywide employment app with UCI; re-submission of National Science Foundation (NSF) grant for employment app; American Enterprise Institute (AEI) report on Ban the Box.

PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS: None

ADJOURNED: 4:13 P.M.

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

*** KEY ***

Left Margin Notes

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Don Barnes | A = Abstained |
| 2 Todd Elgin | X = Excused |
| 3 Jeff Nagel | N = No |
| 4 Sharon Petrosino | P.O. = Partnership Order |
| 5 Steve Sentman | |
| 6 Todd Spitzer | |
| 7 William Baker (Alternate) | |
| 8 Tom DaRé (Alternate) | |

(1st number = Moved by; 2nd number = Seconded by)

/s/

STEVE SENTMAN

Chair

/s/

Jamie Ross, Deputy
Clerk of the Partnership

Definition of Recidivism

Background:

Assembly Bill 1050 amended Section 6027 of the Penal Code to require the BSCC to: “Develop definitions of key terms, including, but not limited to, ‘recidivism,’ and any other terms deemed relevant in order to facilitate consistency in local data collection, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based practices, promising evidence-based practices, and evidence-based programs.” The following definition was approved by the BSCC.

BSCC Definition of Recidivism:

“Recidivism is defined as conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction¹.”

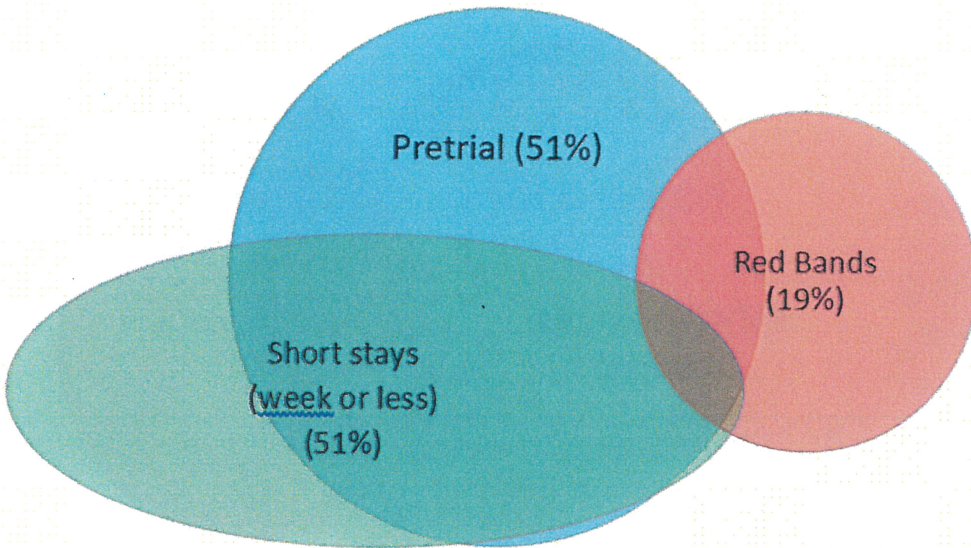
1 “Committed” refers to the date of offense, not the date of conviction.

Orange County Board of Supervisors Definition of Recidivism:

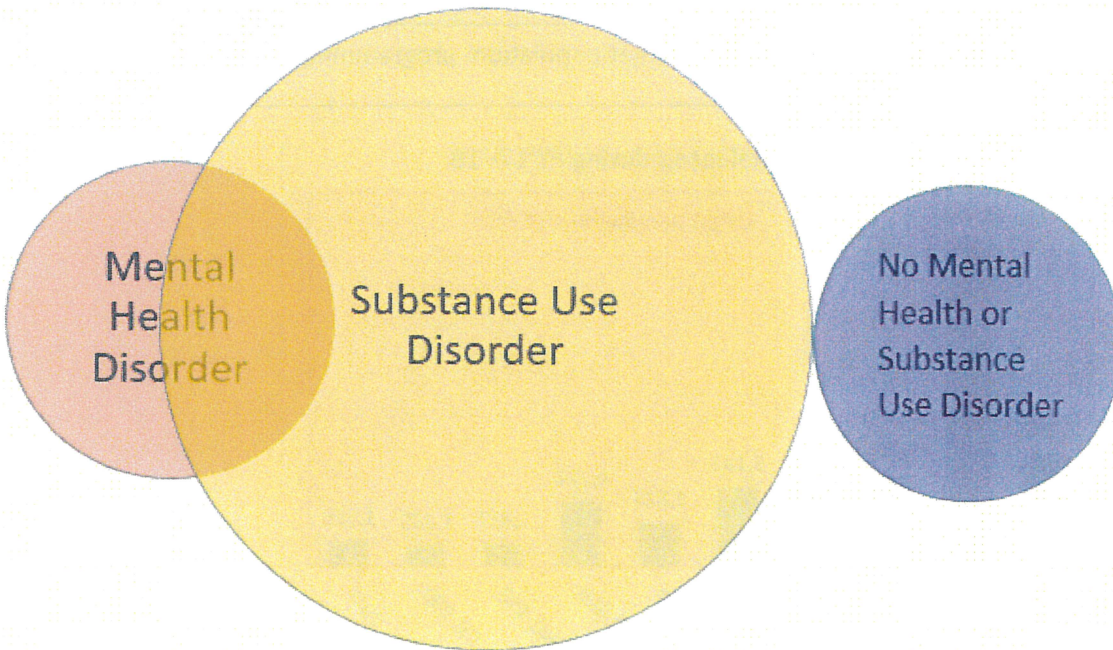
The following definition was approved by the Orange County Board of Supervisors on February 26, 2019:

"A conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor; or a sustained parole or probation violation based on a new criminal offense; or any lawful arrest that led to the filing of a law, probation or parole violation based on new criminal offense. Recidivism shall include any of the foregoing offenses committed within three years of release from custody, three years of placement on supervision, or three years after termination of supervision."

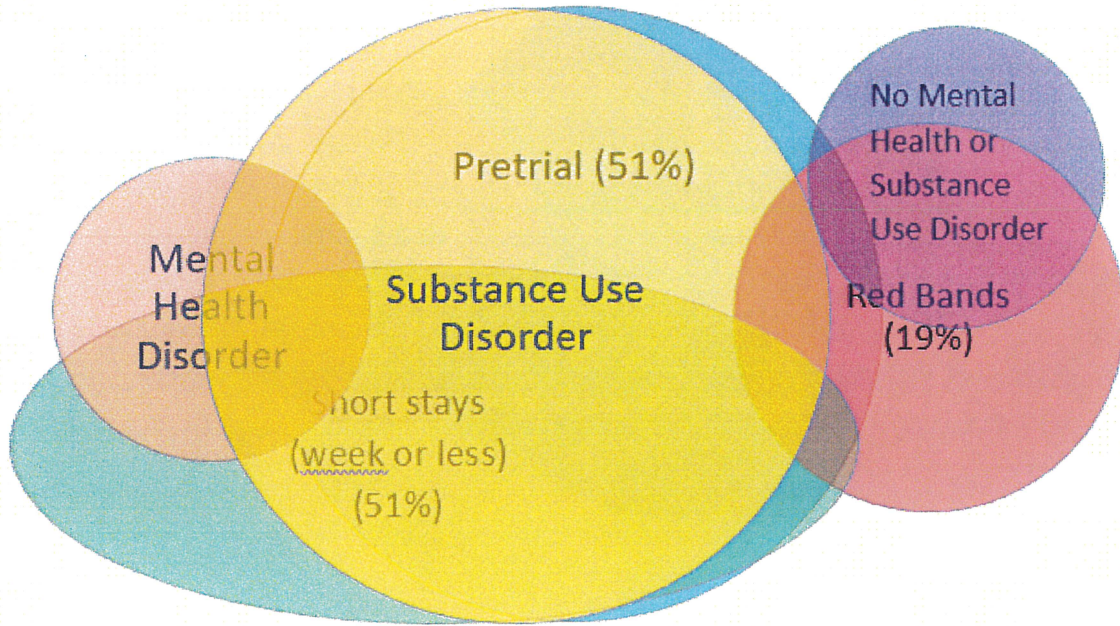
General breakdown of jail population



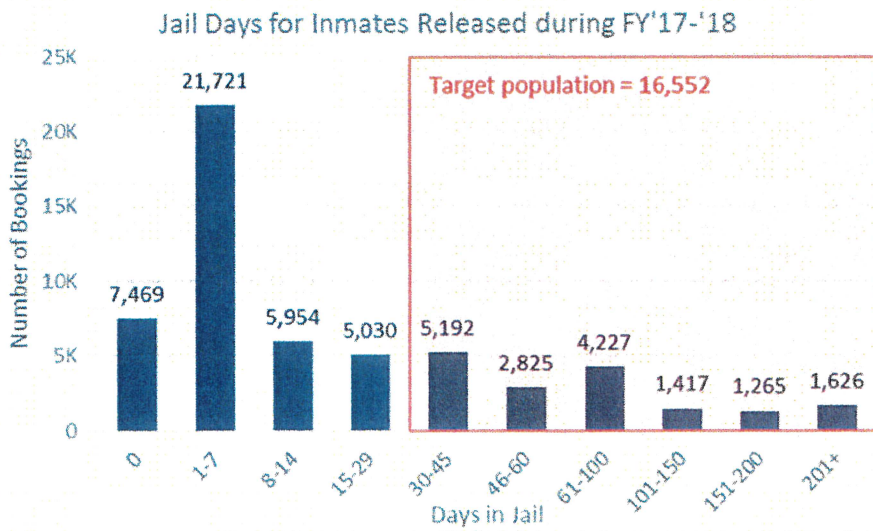
General intensity map of Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder population

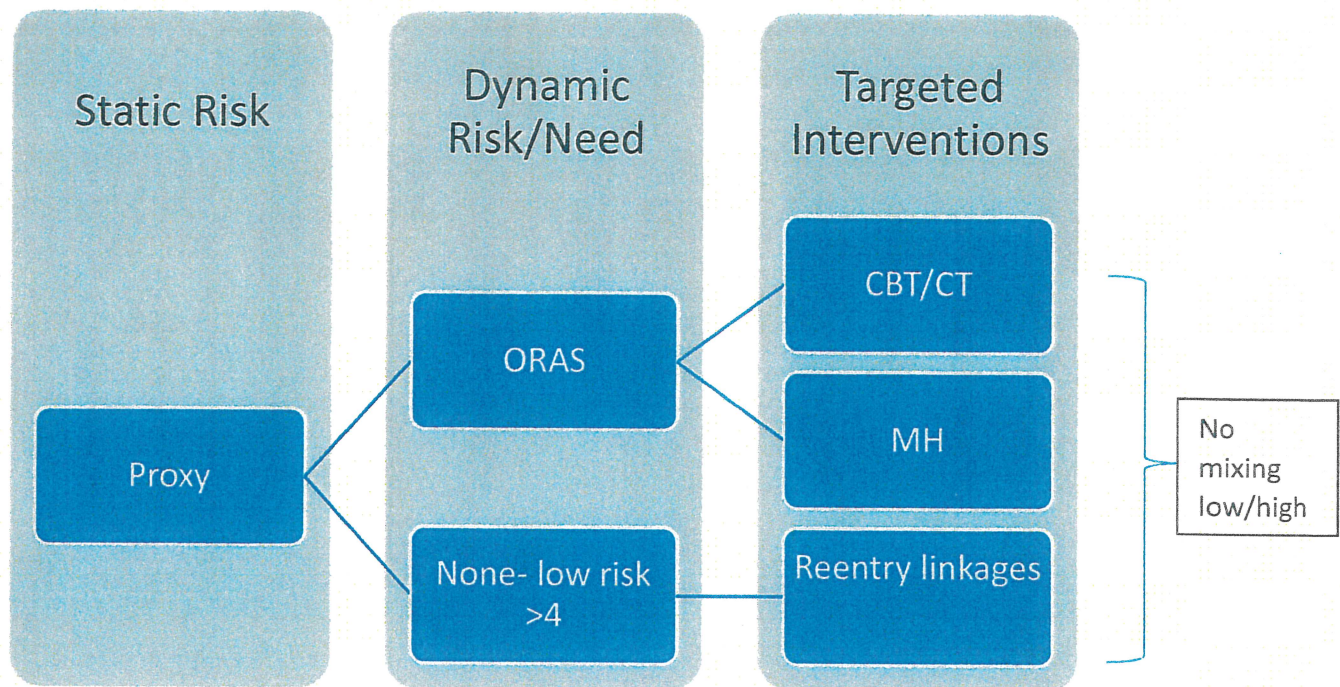


Overlay- display of complexity of population level topics

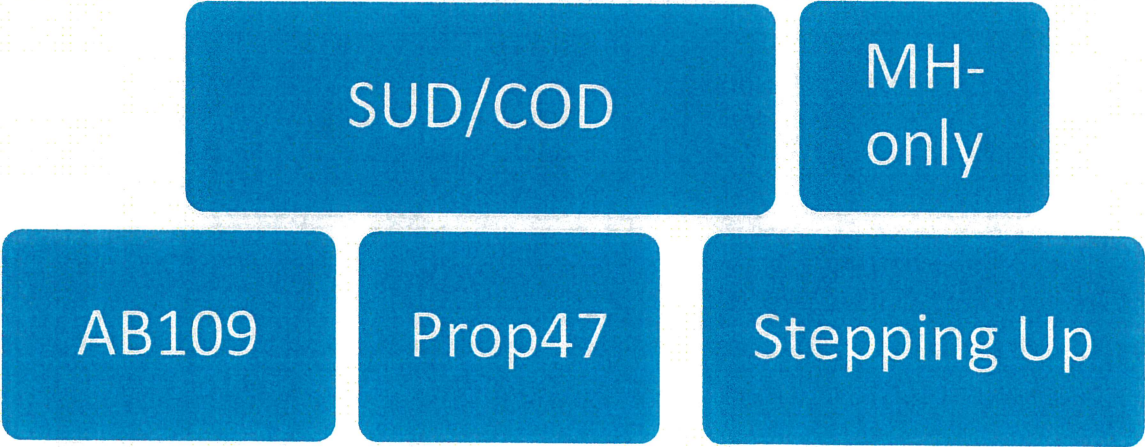


Time in custody- breakdown of target population- programming





Recidivism Reduction



TJC Implementation Tracking- Orange County			
TJC Model Element- Orange County	Baseline	Major Implementation Developments	Milestones
Leadership, Vision and Organizational Culture	<p><u>Executive-level reentry or criminal justice coordinating council:</u> CCP/OCCJCC</p> <p><u>Executive group has incorporated TJC into charter/goals?</u></p> <p><u>Coordinator identified?</u></p> <p><u>Jail transition training and information efforts underway?</u></p> <p><u>Evidence of systems culture supportive of jail transition?</u></p>		<p>Executive group incorporation of TJC into charter/goals</p> <p>Jail transition training and information efforts milestones</p> <p>Development of systems culture supportive of jail transition milestones</p>
Collaboration and Joint Ownership	<p><u>Structure to carry out TJC implementation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core team/Steering Committee: • Working groups: <p><u>Degree of joint ownership by the jail and the community:</u></p> <p><u>Information-sharing mechanisms around jail reentry:</u></p> <p><u>Articulation of jurisdiction's jail transition process or strategy:</u></p>		<p>Structure to carry out implementation:</p> <p>Core team/Steering Committee:</p> <p>Working groups: Pending</p> <p>Joint ownership milestones:</p> <p>Information-sharing milestones:</p> <p>Articulation of jurisdiction's jail transition process or</p>
Data-Driven Understanding of the Local Reentry Issue	<p><u>Process and outcome data points available:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jail population demographics: • Recidivism: • Process: <p><u>Data catalog exists?:</u></p> <p><u>Data analysis capacity:</u></p>		<p>Data working group:</p> <p>Baseline data report created:</p> <p>Data catalog developed:</p> <p>Other</p>
Targeted Intervention Strategies	<p><u>Screening for risk of re-offense:</u> Proxy</p> <p><u>Assessment for risk and need:</u> Wisconsin to ORAS</p> <p><u>Transition case plans prepared for returning inmates:</u></p> <p>Future- JCRP</p> <p><u>Pretrial release practices:</u></p> <p><u>Evidence-based in-jail programming:</u></p> <p><u>Evidence-based community programming:</u></p> <p><u>Resource information providing to everyone upon release:</u></p> <p><u>Case management provision:</u></p> <p>Future- JCRP</p> <p><u>Mentors:</u></p> <p><u>Project Knship, Onemismus, Restoring Lives, Accountability Bros</u></p>		<p>Screening for risk of re-offense implemented:</p> <p>Assessment for risk and need implemented:</p> <p>Transition case plans prepared for returning inmates:</p> <p>Pretrial release practices:</p> <p>Evidence-based in-jail programming:</p> <p>Evidence-based community programming:</p> <p>Resource information providing to everyone upon release:</p> <p>Case management provision:</p> <p>Mentors:</p> <p>Other</p>
Self-Evaluation and Sustainability	<p><u>Implementation plan in place:</u></p> <p><u>MoU's in place:</u></p> <p><u>Reentry policies and procedures:</u></p> <p><u>Process and outcomes measures identified and monitored:</u></p> <p><u>Quality assurance process:</u></p>		<p>Implementation plan:</p> <p>MoU's or partnership agreements:</p> <p>Public education:</p> <p>Leveraging additional resources:</p> <p>Reentry policies and procedures:</p> <p>Process and outcomes measurement and monitoring:</p> <p>Quality assurance process:</p> <p>Self-evaluation plan</p> <p>Other</p>

Who Gets What? A Triage Matrix Implementation Tool - TJC Model

	Brief Description	Target Population	When	Where	Who Provides	Incentives	Questions/Next Steps
Screening and Assessment							
Screening	Quick initial review to assess an inmate's immediate risks and needs and make decisions regarding follow-up and further assessment (examples include acute mental or physical health screens, suicide screen, etc.)	Everyone (sentenced and pretrial)	At booking	In jail	Correctional staff/intake officers	Mandatory	What items are included in the screen? Is this recorded electronically, or paper only?
Classification	Assessment to determine housing placement in the jail	Those who are in jail at least 48-72 hours.	After booking and initial screening	In jail	Correctional staff/classification staff	Mandatory	As this is already standard practice in most jails, can other assessment activities be combined with it?
Detailed Assessments	More comprehensive risk/needs assessment conducted when initial screen determines need for follow-up (e.g. comprehensive mental health assessments and risk/needs assessments)	Those in jail at least 72 hours; those who warrant further follow-up based on initial screen. Sentenced and pretrial	After booking; before housing placement (if any) and ongoing after housing placement (first 2 weeks)	In jail if still incarcerated; at release point otherwise	Correctional program staff; community supervision officers (pretrial and/or probation); or staff from community service agency	Mandatory	Which assessments should be used for which risks and needs?
TRANSITION/CASE PLAN							
Transition Case Plan	Transition plans specify the types of supports and services an individual needs, when and where interventions should occur and by whom, and the activities for which an individual needs to take responsibility. There are three components of a transition plan: In-custody (pre-release) plans covering the period of incarceration; discharge plans, covering the period immediately following release; and post-release plans, covering the mid to long-term transition period.	In-custody (pre-release) plan: Locally determined but generally sentenced and pretrial whose assessments determine need for a case plan and expected to stay in jail more than 2 weeks. Discharge plan: Everyone expected to stay more than two weeks Post-release plan: Locally determined but generally sentenced and pretrial whose assessments determine need for a case plan and expected to stay in jail more than 2 weeks	In-custody (pre-release) plan: After detailed assessment (within one week after) Discharge plan: After detailed assessment; reassess monthly Post-release plan: After detailed assessment; reassess monthly	In-custody (pre-release) plan: In jail Discharge plan: In jail Post-release plan: Initially developed in jail; revised in community	Ideally, one individual would oversee all phases of the transition plan. This individual could be a correctional casemanager; community service provider; community supervision officer (pretrial and/or probation); correctional program staff	Formal recognition for plan completion; release earlier in the day for those with a plan; improved access to services	What does the form look like? What are the categories? Checklist for all or solely for med-high risk? If the plan is not overseen by one person, how does it "follow" the individual? Establish process to share plan information with providers and community supervision.

PRE-RELEASE INTERVENTIONS							
	Brief Description	Target Population	When	Where	Who Provides	Incentives	Questions/Next Steps
Resource Information & Referrals	Information that can be provided to all individuals upon release	Everyone (sentenced and pretrial)	At booking; while completing discharge plan; upon release	Release point	Correctional staff; community service providers; inmates	Improved access to services	What information is provided? Who puts it together?
Short Courses (1 hour to 1 day)	Short informational sessions (e.g. on accessing resources, resume development, etc.)	All sentenced and pretrial in jail more than 24 hours	After booking (first 24-72 hours)	In jail or other facility	Correctional staff; community service providers or volunteers	Additional privileges for attendance (extra rec, visiting, phone calls, etc.); earned good time	What is the content of the short course(s)?
Brief Training Sessions (3-10 days)	Short-term services such as skill training, psycho-educational classes, etc.	Low or medium risk/need with short/medium LOS (both sentenced and pretrial) whose assessments determine eligibility and who are in jail long enough (e.g., more than 72 hours).	After screening and assessment(s)	In jail or other facility	Community service providers in the lead as a bridge to post-discharge services; correctional staff	Additional privileges for attendance (extra rec, visiting, phone calls, etc.); earned good time	Are these stand alone courses, or designed to funnel participants into post-release services?
Formal Services, Treatment, Training	Longer-term services such as cognitive based groups, educational services, employment readiness, job training and placement, mental health and substance abuse treatment	High risk/need with long LOS (at least 30-90 days) who are assessed as needing a particular treatment or training program. Both sentenced and pretrial	After transition plan is developed (2-4 weeks)	In jail or other facility	Community service provider; Correctional program staff	Visiting and rec privileges for program participants in good standing; earned good time	How long do you have to have for treatment interventions (in the facility) to be successful? Inventory community providers who could provide "in-reach"
Case Management	Intensive support and management for high risk/need individuals who need to follow strict treatment regimens	Those determined to be high risk and high need	Coincides with transition plan development	In jail or other facility	Community social worker; correctional social worker	First in line for ID's, benefits. Small tangibles like bus passes and food vouchers	Which organization can supply case managers? Can the same case managers work with the offender both pre- and post-release?
Mentoring	Support services for individuals when they are in jail and links them to community based resources and treatment	Locally determined	After case plan development	In jail or other facility	Community service provider or volunteer; successful former offenders, faith-based groups	Supported mentor/mentee activities (e.g. college admissions counseling) Visiting and rec privileges for program participants in good standing.	How should mentors be match with mentees? What are the skills or connections mentors need to bring to the table? Would drawing on successful ex-offender require a change in jail policy?

	Brief Description	Target Population	When	Where	Who Provides	Incentives	Questions/Next Steps
POST-RELEASE INTERVENTIONS							
Resource Information & Referrals	Information that can be provided to all individuals after release	Everyone (sentenced and pretrial)	After release (first 24 hours or ideally at release)	At release or In community	Community service provider; community supervision officer (pretrial and/or probation), mentor or volunteer	Improved access to services	Where is this provided? One location or multiple locations?
Brief Training Sessions (3-10 days)	Brief interventions immediately following release (e.g., How to access resources, resume development and job search assistance, skill training, psycho-educational classes, etc.)	Those determined high need by assessment but not enough time in jail or low/medium risk/need	After release (first week out)	In community -	Community service provider; community supervision officer (pretrial and/or probation); correctional transition staff, or volunteer	Small tangible items for participants (e.g. bus passes, food vouchers)	Determine need for these sessions. If need exists, who provides them, and where? Combined with resource information distribution?
Formal Services, Treatment, Training	Longer-term services such as cognitive based groups, educational services, employment readiness, job training and placement, mental health and substance abuse treatment	High risk/need assessed as needing a particular treatment or training program	Upon release (start within first week after release)	In community	Community service provider	If these are intensive programs, the incentives for participation need to be robust. Condition of probation if applicable.	How do you get people to show up for and continue with this treatment when it's not mandatory? How do you ensure the highest risk are prioritized for treatment? How do you identify evidence-based and/or best practice programs?
Case Management	Intensive support and management for high risk/need individuals who need to follow strict treatment regimens	Those determined to be high risk and high need	Upon release (start within first week after release), continuation from pre-release case management where possible	In community	Community social worker, ideally same individual as pre-release	Short-term rent assistance, small tangibles like bus passes and food vouchers. Condition of probation if applicable.	Is this targeted for the frequent fliers, or the dangerous? Where do the case managers come from, and to whom do they report?
Mentoring	Support services for individuals upon release and connects them to community based resources and treatment	Locally determined	After release	In community	Community service provider or volunteer; successful former offenders, faith-based groups	Short-term rent assistance, small tangibles like bus passes and food vouchers Supported mentor/mentee activities (e.g. college admissions counseling?)	How are mentors recruited, how are they matched with mentees? Who provides support and advice to mentors?
Supervision	For those with terms of community supervision following release, supervision agencies can broker services and hold individuals accountable	Those who are released onto supervision	Upon release (start within first week after release)	In community	Community corrections agent	Mandatory	Does which individuals get this have to be taken as a given, or is there an opportunity for strategic allocation?