

# PROBATION DEPARTMENT

*"Protection, Service & Accountability"*



Main Office (805) 781-5300 ~ 1730 Bishop Street, San Luis Obispo  
Juvenile Services Center \* (805) 781-5352 ~ 1065 Kansas Avenue, San Luis Obispo  
Juvenile Hall \* (805) 781-5389 ~ 1065 Kansas Avenue, in San Luis Obispo

\*Mailing Address:

Juvenile Services Center and Juvenile Hall - SLO County Government Center ~ Attn: Probation JSC ~ 1050 Monterey Street ~ San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

James E. Salio  
Chief Probation Officer



## Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

February 8, 2016  
Probation Classroom  
Jim Salio, Chair

## MINUTES

### *Attendees:*

#### Community Corrections Partnership Title (or designee) – Name

Chief Probation Officer – Jim Salio

The Presiding Judge of the Superior Court – Not available

A County Supervisor or CAO – Geoff O'Quest

The District Attorney – Dan Dow

DA Victim Witness – Not available

Sheriff – George Clarkson for Ian Parkinson, Allison Ordille

The Public Defender – Patricia Ashbaugh

A Chief of Police – Not available

Department Head of County Employment – Not available

Behavioral Health – Star Graber for Anne Robin

Drug and Alcohol Services – Star Graber, Katie Grainger, Julianne Schmidt

Department Head of Social Services – Not available

Health Agency – Not available

The Head of the County Office of Education – Not available

Probation – Chief Deputy Robert Reyes, Rosana Ortiz, Amy Gilman, Virginia Collie

35th State Assembly Representative – Not available

Senator Monning's Representative – Not available

A representative from a community-based organization – Not available

Others members of Probation: Dan Matich, Dennis Johnson, Lillian Sorheim, Armida Madrid, Sean Martin

### **I. Welcome and Introductions**

The meeting was called to order at 3:07 pm. Introductions were made.

### **II. Approval of Minutes**

There was a motion made by Geoff O'Quest and seconded by Robert Reyes to approve the minutes from January. All in favor, motion carried.

### **III. Public Comment**

No comment.

#### **IV. Programs Update**

##### **MIOCR**

The first quarterly report is due February 29<sup>th</sup>. Star Graber will report out on that at the next meeting.

##### **BHTCC**

A team will be attending the annual meeting for BHTCC in the state of Virginia. Subjects will include a discussion regarding the differences between mental health treatment courts and drug treatment courts. Drug and Alcohol has put in a technical assistant request for training for more MRT (moral reconnection therapy) services here. If the request is approved then there may be a possibility of broadening training to include community providers. MRT is an evidence based treatment focusing on changing criminal thinking and reasoning.

Geoff O'Quest presented a Powerpoint that gave an overview of the re-entry program governance structure, operating principles and how to prepare, implement and evaluate in order to assess how well the re-entry program is executed according to the overall strategic plan. Robert Reyes relayed that this process holds us accountable so that we are producing the data to support the strategies and helps us to identify what we need to do better.

Allison Ordille reviewed FY15/16 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter stats from the jail program. The daily population has been decreasing somewhat over the last five months. On average, 25-30% of the total population consists of realigned inmates. She reviewed 1170(a) and 1170(b) population stats in regard to receipt of services; approximately 57% of the 1170(a) sentenced inmates are receiving services, approximately half of the 1170(b) population are receiving services. Some of these numbers may be underreported due to attendance log discrepancies, and Ministry and 12-Step participation not being counted. They had a total of 337 classes/workshops/groups held in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. Discussion ensued about the difficulty of programming with some segregated inmates and discussion about the possibility of using some form of virtual participation for those inmates. They also need to start looking at the impacts of treatment on inmates and those outcomes. Future implementations include automated attendance logging, an expanded user base for access to the data program, provided services being sortable by sentencing type, and automated class rosters with selected target population.

Robert Reyes reviewed 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter probation data. Their approach has been to promote public safety by utilizing evidence based practices to change offender behavior and collecting data from risk and needs assessments, case plans and so on. The Mandatory supervision population has been growing more slowly than expected. The PRCS population is relatively stable. Anecdotally, it appears the court continues to send people to prison, more often outside of Probation's recommendations. Field caseload numbers have come down and they are averaging a 64% completion rate on the LSI risk/needs assessment as well as completion of case plans, therefore not yet meeting their benchmark of 85%. This is an area they will be concentrating on in the next year to bring those numbers up to meet the benchmark. Emphasis will be placed on getting officers to include information into the Monitor database system so the data can be captured. Probation is also starting to chart the relationships between assessment need factors, inclusion of those factors in the case plan, and referrals to any treatment. Ideally those numbers for each area should be equal. Recidivism (new conviction) percentages for closures in the second quarter of FY 15-16 are running 34.6 % for PRCS/MS, 58.3% for Field, 46.7% for Specialty Court and 22.8 % for Admin caseloads.

Star Graber reviewed Drug and Alcohol second quarter stats. 100% of the total number of clients that were assessed after PROM were entered into some kind of treatment program. The average time it took to get clients from PROM to treatment in all clinics was 6.25 days. Of the assessed clients, 15 received recovery residence services, 22 received individual or group treatment and 25 received case management services. 115 unduplicated clients received 1,786 units of service (includes individual treatment, case management, group treatment and MRT) during the second quarter. 38 clients discharged successfully, 21 discharged unsuccessfully (of those, 19 had insufficient progress, 2 were discharged to jail/prison or other) and 89 clients were still open to services at the end of quarter 2.

Discussion occurred about housing needs of those coming out of prison. Probation is noticed about a week out from client release. They do try to look at cases pre-release to problem solve and come up with a game plan for housing needs. It is estimated that 30-40% of clients coming out of prison end up being without a place to sleep. Star stated they are projecting to spend out all of their housing funding, so it is still an immediate need issue for post release clients.

**V. Treasurer's Report**

The treasurer is on vacation so no report given.

**VI. Summary Report from Opioid Safety Coalition**

Julianne Schmidt presented an overview of the SLO Opioid Safety Coalition Kick-off meeting that occurred in January. 12 coalitions have been established in California, representing 19 counties. Coalition goals include: Establishing the SLO Coalition; reducing opioid-related deaths by 30% in SLO County in three years; establishing safe prescribing guidelines at four regional hospitals; increasing the use of the CURES database on a routine basis; increasing sub Oxone/buprenorphine (and other medication assisted treatment) prescribers in our County; expanding naloxone distribution locations in SLO County; and establishing a data dashboard for opioid statistics for SLO County. SLO County ranks 18<sup>th</sup> among California counties for non-fatal opioid related emergency visits (2009-2013) and ranks 22<sup>nd</sup> for opioid pharmaceutical deaths. In 2015 we have had 31 deaths reported so far, due to opioid abuse. San Luis Obispo County ranks higher than the state average in heroin and other opioid drug used treatment admissions. It was decided a comprehensive approach would be taken and five Action teams were created: Community based prevention and first responders; safe prescribing and health care; medication assisted treatment; naloxone: overdose antidote; and Data/Outcome monitoring. Action Team Champions were identified and 51 people have signed up to be on an action team so far.

**VII. Topics for next month's meeting**

No topics were presented.

Meeting was adjourned at 4:30 pm.

*The next CCP meeting is scheduled for March 21, 2016.*

*Respectfully submitted,  
Virginia Collie, CCP Secretary*