DRUG COURT/AB 109 FORUM

POSITIONING COLLABORATIVE COURTS ON THE REALIGNMENT CONTINUUM

BREAKOUT SESSION SUMMARY

What is 1 thing that is working in your county since Realignment/AB 109 went into effect?	
San Diego A	 Collaborative actions/Partnerships with community agencies Treatment taking place at probation department/ Probation participation Mental Health resources/re-entry team to assist with specific needs Behavioral health/AOD screening /referrals Validated risks assessments Re-entry division located at the probation department Leadership in development
San Diego B	 *Higher risk folks to DRC with multiple services at one location-wraparound-contracted out using EBPs Forcing us to be creative: judges, D.A.s, P.O.s etc having to look at this differently Technical violations no longer lead to prison. Less disruption in rehabilitation *Probation and BH meeting and implementing EBP for assessment and treatment *Better integration of co-occurring (mental health and Substance Use) services and assessments Flash incarcerations *In-custody treatment
San Diego C	 AB-109 has things upside down right now. Probation is really working hard! El Dorado has great collaborative team going. Contra Costa has evolved to soliciting other partners. The SO & Probation have sent more staff to realignment meetings. Morale in our Probation Department is high – motivated Staff (they feel that they are doing something more beyond enforcement).

	 Probation Department cares about more things – Opening their eyes to a bigger picture.
	Public Defenders are surprisingly more about incarceration.
	Importance of the by-in amongst Realignment Team.
Santa Barbara	 Collaboration-DA, BH, Prob., MH, and Sheriff, putting faces to names, connections between agencies, incorporating all levels of management.
	 Buy in from department heads, forced leadership to step up. Putting plans into actions. Allowing changes to occur at a more rapid pace. Less talking more doing.
	 New funding opportunities Using what we already know and applying it to AB109
	More service opportunities/resource opportunities for Tx
	Individuals not vested are leaving for new employment opportunities.
	Housecleaning
	• Forcing counties to implement EBP's
	New excitement from stakeholders
	Skill building
	Sac. Co. has three day reporting centers
Benicia	• Community Correction Partnership – Sheriff, court, Mental Health and behavioral health, Probation etc working together. Those partners outlined under the directive. DA and public defender involved.
	• Gathering Stats and Report out on numbers to plan for next year. Coming from county IT collecting from all agencies on line to share information.
	 Cooperation between sheriff and parole – parole violators in jail –Parole has some say in who gets released.
	• Pretrial interviews indicating release - writing reports to move the process along quickly- get them out faster – get
	them into treatment faster.
	GPS and TAD devices to monitor def no longer incarcerated.
	Flash incarcerations working well

What are 2 differences you have seen happen to your collaborative justice court (CJC) programs since realignment went into effect?	
San Diego A	Limited or no referrals
	Resistance taking clients with prior strikes/high risk
	 Resistance from probation with referral process/criminal justice process
	Strict D.A. gate keeping
	Clients thrilled by lack of supervision
San Diego B	 Loosing funding for DUI court hoping to use realignment dollars to reinstate
	 Referrals are down in some counties-some counties found an opportunity to resolve this through increased
	collaboration and reviewing referral sources
	Incentive to use Drug Court as it offers better supervision
San Diego C	 Judge lost the leverage of prison sentence that used worked.
	 Loss of consequences.
	• Importance of incarceration because it is immediate and prompt then back to program.
	• What are other immediate sanctions being used?
	 PO is initiating incarceration. Interviewing utilized in offender case management & problem solving.
	 More agencies are benefiting – ie. Child Support
Santa	• Pushback from regular criminal court because of budget cuts and questions about how there is money to fund these
Barbara	programs when so many cuts have been realized
	 Not enough money or bodies to fill staffing positions in collaborative courts
	• Decline in referrals-no incentive for defendant's-they can do their jail time and be done
	 Not as many possession referrals because possession bookings are down
	• New types of charges i.e., theft, etc
	• The effect on non-drug cases- AB109 has forced the hand of the DA to file cases so individuals will be prison eligible
	 More time to actually focus on assessment and Tx instead of "billing"
	Multi-Agency release form created to share information
Benicia	 Losing participants – quitting because the consequences not as bad.
	 Broaden eligibility – because the numbers have been falling
	 Reduction in the number of referrals
	 Quick to take deals and take a jail term because they will get out sooner.
	 Reduction in the amount of time in drug court – built on recovery skills
	 PD is looking for the least restrictive and would be more appealing in a shorter program. (looking for help in creating a lower term drug court)
	Promoting early terminations (Napa) through probation

What are 2 specific ideas you have gained from today's session?	
San Diego A	 The way we do business is changing-the whole team needs to take a step back Most of the time people are willing to work together at coming up with something Not limiting clients treatment to time frame The treatment model needs to be refreshed
San Diego B	 Workgroup process for designing and implementing collaborative court for this population-probation to play a major role **Re-entry court with Drug court model Reception Centers/Day Reporting Center-one stop for reporting, assessment and services Merging drug court and DV court-intriguing Educating the bench and probation on substance issues and the value of collaborative courts
San Diego C	 It was fascinating to learn that some programs start while incarcerated – i.e. Needs assessment, DV counseling (by POs), education, etc. Does anybody have experience with structuring "split sentences"? More ideas on how to get our Bench more involved?
Santa Barbara	 PRCS offenders to Drug Court Spending time developing relationships with resistant stakeholders Looking at eligibility criteria, does it need to be modified to open doors to accommodate high risk-high need offenders The need to define recidivism Defining "screening" vs. "assessment" and using EB tools for screening and assessment Is there a need for a full PSI when a felony offender is going to serve a short period of time in jail? Not everyone will fit into or benefit from a treatment court Introducing PRCS population into the Drug Court population
Benicia	 Education of our judges and working with the DA about AB 109 and EBP Risk factor refers to re-offending not to the seriousness of offense. Value of having an assessment to be able to establish the risk level Substance abuse was a secondary risk factor

What are 2 actions you see yourself (and your drug court team) able to make to keep your CJC programs in a healthy position		
on the realignment continuum in your jurisdiction?		
San Diego A	 Outreach and education – I can bring it up to people who may be able to take action and help me advocate for funding Try to get some kind of continuum of care in comparison to the system we currently have 	
San Diego B	 Continue discussion between probation, public defender and district attorney, treatment, sheriff (and bench) Increase access to treatment for individuals in custody Post release incentives and resources for treatment with accountability Re-entry court (or even the process of re-entry) that starts in jail Post release process in prison for PRCS for risk and needs assessment *Working to direct some AB109 dollars to juvenile population Suggest adult drug court judge have influence on CCP CCP are public meetings-have supportive judges attend Discuss prospects of re-entry court and how to implement it *Visiting operating re-entry courts and DRCs in neighboring countries 	
San Diego C	 Having a Sentencing Expert. Bring in non-profit service providers – i.e. Job trainer (how to get and keep a job). Employers – i.e. Starbucks, Target. Need to talk to our Stakeholders.(Combined #4 & #5) 	
Santa Barbara	 Inviting law enforcement to the table Maintaining open communication between collaborative partners Keeping up on education and research Advocate for Drug Medi-Cal and Drug Court funding Making friends with fiscal departments among agencies P.O.'s are creating case plans collaboratively with offenders and Tx providers Bottom line-Funding Accountability Data=\$\$\$\$ and buy in 	
Benicia	 Moving clients through the program faster (leaving to the client to get done faster) Give client credit for their time in drug court Drug court teams need to look at criminogenic risk factors and need - traditional substance abuse does not do this. Treatment needs to include the cognitive behavioral. Individualized case plans 	

Communication and collaboration is very important	
Changing criminal thinking	

Who w	Who will you reach out to work with to accomplish those 2 actions?	
San Diego A	 Active D.A. to teach/train our D.A. CCP Meetings Jails psychiatric services 	
San Diego B	 Probation-use other successes to motivate Courts Sheriff Use collaborative meeting agendas to address concerns and promote innovations Pieces of wisdom: Story of the 5 blind men and the elephant 	
San Diego C	See #4	
Santa Barbara	 AOD administrators Agencies that will help us define data AOC-for best practices Chief Probation Officers CADCP NADCP/NDCI Judge Manley or other judges do outreach to P.J.'s Line staff in decision making 	
Benicia	 Probation they are the driving force Presiding Judge – evidence Based practices Working on maintaining a protocol to access and utilize the funding – chief of Probation and board of supervisors 	