

Yolo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) 2022-23 Program Summary

Pretrial Supervision Services 2022-23 CCP Funding Summary

CCP Funds: \$1,084,450.50

Department Allocation – Probation

Other Funding: \$221,779

SB 129 Court Agreement with Probation

CCP Strategic Plan Outcome/Strategy(s) Supported

Pretrial Services was expanded by the CCP through its initial Strategic Plan (2014-2019) to “hold individuals accountable” and “reduce case processing time and jail overcrowding”. Pretrial Services remains a legacy program of the CCP in support of all three Strategic Plan goals.

Use of Funding	Program Description
<p>0.5 FTE Probation Division Manager</p> <p>1 Supervising Probation Officer</p> <p>2 Senior Probation Officers</p> <p>6 Supervision Officers</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1 Court Officer</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1 Probation Aide</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">GPS and SCRAM monitoring service contracts</p>	<p>The purpose of Probation’s Pretrial Supervision Program is to offer an alternative to pretrial incarceration of individuals booked into the county jail through the use of a risk assessment for likelihood of being rebooked, a recommendation to the Court for suitability of supervision and Court-ordered community supervision for clients placed in the community pending case resolution.</p> <p>In 2009, Yolo County established a Probation Pre-trial Program to alleviate overcrowding in Yolo County’s jail. Factors impacting jail capacity included higher criminal penalties for drug related offenses and a federal court consent decree imposing release requirements on the jail to limit impacts of overcrowding. Instead of allowing jail pressures to solely determine the risk profile of those released back into the community pending Court, Yolo County established a Pretrial Supervision Program through a Bureau of Justice Assistance Byrne Grant to provide proactive recommendations to the Courts on suitability for pretrial release.</p> <p>Under the Pretrial Program, probation officers are assigned to conduct risk assessments of recently booked offenders using the University of Cincinnati’s Ohio Risk Pretrial Assessment Tool. The tool determines an offender’s risk to reenter custody if they were to be released prior to case resolution. Once released on Pretrial Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) by the Court, Probation supervises those offenders to ensure that they attend all Court hearings, begin required treatment services and do not commit new crimes while they complete case-specific Court proceedings. With the passage of SB 129 (2021), counties are now part of a statewide initiative to support SOR releases of eligible, locally jailed individuals.</p>
<p>PM1: Individuals Court-ordered to pretrial SOR</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">481</p>	<p>PM 2: Rate of re-offense while on pretrial SOR</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">8%</p>
<p>PM3: Days on SOR as alternative to pretrial custody</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">74,511 (Calendar Year 2022)</p>	<p>See attached for more detail on performance measures</p>

Pretrial Supervision Services

Supplemental 2022-23 Performance Measure (PM) Information

PM1: How much did we do? | **PM2:** How well did we do it? | **PM3:** Is anyone better off?

Pretrial Court SOR Releases

PM 1: The number of individuals released on Pretrial Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) measures how many justice-involved individuals were served pretrial, as an alternative to incarceration, by this program.

Performance Measure	2021-22	2022-23	Trend
Individuals Court-ordered to SOR	640	481	Down 25%

After a booked individual is either assessed for SOR suitability by Probation or arraigned in Court and found suitable for SOR release, the Court may place them with Probation for SOR supervision while their case(s) resolves.

In 2022-23, the Pretrial Program received 481 new releases of SOR supervision, reflecting a year over year decrease of 165 releases. While more analysis is needed to determine drivers of this reduction, COVID-19 related case resolutions may be a factor.

Rate of Re-offense While on SOR

PM 2: The percentage of individuals revoked on supervision for a fresh offense indicates if Probation and/or the Courts are targeting the right individuals for SOR release while maintaining public safety.

Performance Measure	2021-22	2022-23	Trend
Rate of re-offense while on SOR	12%	8%	Down 4%

This is a measure of only fresh offenses while on SOR during the fiscal year. In 2022-23, 42 of the 604 reoffended with a fresh offense a total of 46 times.

SOR Supervision Days as Alternative to Pretrial Custody

PM 3: Jail bed days saved by SOR community supervision results in a cost savings and is a less disruptive approach to case resolution for justice-involved individuals.

Performance Measure	Calendar Year 2021	Calendar Year 2022	Trend
SOR supervision days as alternative to pretrial custody	76,962 days	74,511 days	Down 3%

The difference in cost of SOR community supervision days compared to jail bed days results in a direct public benefit with a cost avoidance while still administering public safety oversight of those deemed suitable for pretrial release. Pretrial SOR also benefits justice-involved individuals, allowing them to be supervised in the community where they can maintain employment, family obligations, etc., while resolving their Court cases.

Pretrial Assessment Reports

PM1: Pretrial Officers review jail booking rosters daily and assess all eligible bookings for SOR.

Additionally, the Court may order SOR reports to be completed for booked individuals in custody during any phase of the Court process.

Performance Measure	2021-22	F2022-23	Trend
Assessment reports made by Pretrial Services	699	692	Down 1%

During 2022-23, Pretrial Services conducted 692 SOR assessment reports and made recommendations to the Court. PM2: 557 of those were pre-arraignment reports with recommendations completed within 16 hours or less. PM1: 496 (44%) reports included an ORAS Pretrial Risk Assessment Score.

Successful SOR Case Completion

PM2: If an individual placed with SOR follows their terms and conditions to the satisfaction of the Court or until their case resolves, they will exit their pretrial supervision successfully. If an individual does not follow their terms and conditions, Pretrial Officers file a revocation with the Court which terminates their SOR supervision.

Performance Measure	2021-22	2022-23	Trend
Successful SOR case completions	287	333	Up 15%
SOR revocations	291	271	Down 7%

Reasons for revocation include failures to appear in court or remain in contact with Probation, new law violations, rule violations of supervision or a violation of their Court-ordered alcohol or GPS monitoring system.

Average Length of SOR Supervision

PM3: Those who successfully complete SOR generally exit with higher lengths of SOR supervision. Conversely, those who are revoked generally have a lower length of SOR supervision.

Performance Measure	Calendar Year 2021	Calendar Year 2022	Trend
Average length of SOR supervision at exit	114 days	118 days	Up 3.5%

The increase in successful SOR completions has likely increased the average length of stay on SOR.

Active Pretrial Supervision Population on June 30

PM1: Individuals on active pretrial status.

Performance Measure	2021-22	2022-23	Trend
Active pretrial supervision population at fiscal year end	179	137	Down 24%
Active Specialty Court SOR at end of fiscal year	42	51	Up 21%