

Project Plan:

The Yolo County Probation SASU will consist of three probation officers. The unit will be supervised by the Supervising Probation Officer in charge of the Adult Supervision Unit. Two of the three probation officers will be funded utilizing grant funds.

Objective 1: Two officers will either be re-hired, or their pending lay-off will be stopped as soon as the funding period begins.

It is unclear specifically which of the probation officers pending lay-off will be assigned to SASU. State budget will prompt as many as four additional lay-offs of deputy probation officers. All four of these officers have been notified that they are at-risk for lay-off, pending the outcome of the state budget, but the local Board of

All four of the officers who will likely be laid off have at least two years of experience as a deputy probation officer (the range is from two years to eight years of experience), and all have at least one year of experience supervising violent probationers, including high-risk juveniles and adults, gang members, high-risk Proposition 36 clients with a documented history of violence, and sex offenders. All four of the officers have at least a bachelor's degree, with at least one of them having a master's level degree. All of these officers have been trained by the Yolo County Probation Department in the principles of effective intervention and evidence-based practices. This has included risk/needs assessment, case planning, and Motivational Interviewing.

The training they have received in the aforementioned topic areas will assist all three of the officers assigned to the SASU in providing intensive community supervision and case management services for probationers convicted of sexual assault, as well as appropriate support for their victims.

Objective 2: Probation Officers will supervise 115 probationers. Intensive community supervision will include risk assessment, weekly contact (including during non-traditional work hours), tracking of probationer contact with law enforcement, drug and alcohol testing, treatment monitoring, reviews of files for court, victim contact, and strict accountability for high-risk violation of probation behavior.

Actuarial risk assessment will be completed using both the Static Risk Assessment (SRA) to determine risk of commission of any new criminal offense, and the Static-99 (for all adult male probationers) to determine risk of commission of any new sex offense. Both of these risk assessments will be completed upon case assignment to the SASU, filing of any violation of probation or new criminal offense, and at six month intervals for continually supervised cases.

It should be noted that the Static-99 is not considered an appropriate tool for female sex offenders, and research to date revealed that an actuarial tool to predict risk of recidivism for female sex offenders has not yet been developed and validated. Yolo County Probation will continue research to determine if any tools have been designed or tested or if one can be created within the funding window. In the meantime, the few female probationers who will be assigned to SASU will be assessed utilizing the SRA only.

Objective 3: Weekly contact will be made with each probationer assigned to SASU. At least 4,420 contacts (at least 1,800 in the field, 1,800 face-to-face in the office, and 820 via telephone) will be made with assigned probationers during the funding period. Officers will adjust work schedules in teams of at least two officers, to be able to effect after-hours or weekend field contacts and searches. No less than 30% or 540 of the total contacts will be made in the field, no less than 30% or 540 of the total contacts will be made in the office, and a maximum of 20% or 360 of the total contacts will be made via telephone.

Objective 4: In order to accomplish these goals successfully, all three caseloads will be prevented from exceeding 40 probationers, and they will average between 30 and 35.

Probationer contact with law enforcement will be monitored using two strategies. First, probation officers will ensure that current information on all probationers is maintained in the California Department of Justice Supervised Release File (CA SRF). This strategy will increase the likelihood that any contact with law enforcement will produce an auto-generated report to the Yolo County Probation Department, which will prompt response by SASU officers. Secondly, SASU officers will conduct reviews of police logs for all local law enforcement agencies, including Woodland, West Sacramento, Winters, and Davis Police Departments, as well as the Yolo County Sheriff's Office.

Periodic drug and alcohol testing will be conducted of all probationers assigned to the SASU. Depending on the history of use, level of use associated with sexual offense or behaviors, progress on probation and in drug and alcohol and/or sex offender treatment, and other associated factors, the probation officer will determine appropriate testing regimens for each, individual offender. All probationers assigned to SASU who have a testing condition will be tested for substance use randomly at least one time per month during the grant period, but the majority of offenders will be tested on far more frequent intervals, using a variety of testing methods (urine, saliva, instant, Ethyl Glucuronide, etc.)

Contact with treatment staff will be made at least monthly for each probationer assigned to SASU who is required to participate in treatment. If the probationer should be participating in two types of treatment simultaneously (e.g., alcohol and other drug treatment and sex offender treatment), monthly contact will be made with both treatment providers.

Quarterly "court reviews" will be completed of the probationer's file. This review will include the running of an updated Rap sheet to ensure knowledge of any new or pending law enforcement or court action as well as a review of local District Attorney's Office and Superior Court electronic records. The purpose of this review is to assess progress (or lack of progress) on probation to determine if the probationer should be brought before the court for review or modification of any terms and conditions of his/her probation.

Objective 5: At least 300 victim contacts (at least 100 in the field, at least 50 in the office, and at least 150 via telephone) will be successfully made during the grant period. The probation officer will maintain a log of attempts to contact victims (including the method of attempt) in the probationer's file. Contact with victims will be initiated within 14 days of the probationer's assignment to the SASU. When victims are successfully located, the probation officer will attempt contact. The purpose of this initial contact will be to inform the victim of the probationer's status, terms and conditions of probation, including the role of the probation officer, and provide examples of behavior that would be a violation of probation, and the anticipated term of probation. The probation officer will also make any referrals to community services and/or victim services that appear appropriate for the victim. The probation officers will maintain contact with victims monthly or as needed or desired by the victim.

Appropriate sanctions will be recommended to the Court if the offender commits a new abuse or violation of a contact order, fails to participate in required counseling/treatment, or commits any new criminal offense.

Implementation Plan:

As soon as notification of funding is received, the Yolo County Probation Department will begin work to implement the project plan. Staffing will be secured by initiating the re-hiring process or preventing the pending lay-off (whichever applies,