

Butte County Public Safety Realignment and Postrelease Community Supervision 2011 Implementation Plan



Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

Executive Committee

Chief Probation Officer (Chair) — Interim Chief Ken Morgan
Sheriff's Office—Sheriff Jerry Smith
District Attorney's Office—District Attorney Mike Ramsey
Public Defender Consortium—Ron Reed
Presiding Judge of Superior Court— Steven J. Howell
Department of Behavioral Health—Director Anne Robin
Chiefs of Police—Chief Gary Keeler, City of Gridley-Biggs

Advisory Members

Department of Employment and Social Services—Director Cathi Grams
Butte County Administration—Chief Administrative Officer Paul Hahn
Butte County Office of Education—Superintendent Don McNelis
Community-Based Organization Representative—Director Bob Michels, Northern Valley Catholic
Social Services

As approved by the CCP Executive Committee on September 14, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Executive Summary	1
II. Overview of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109)	3
III. Local Planning and Oversight	6
1. <i>Community Corrections Partnership</i>	6
IV. Populations and Strategic Overview	8
1. <i>New Population</i>	8
2. <i>Projected Population</i>	9
V. Proposed Implementation Strategies	10
1. <i>Butte County Sheriff's Office – (County Jail Inmates)</i>	10
2. <i>Butte County Probation Department – (County Postrelease Community Supervision)</i>	12
3. <i>Butte County District Attorney's Office</i>	15
4. <i>Butte County Public Defender Consortium</i>	17
5. <i>Butte County Superior Court – (Parole and Postrelease Community Supervision Violations)</i>	18
6. <i>Butte County Department of Behavioral Health – (Treatment and Health Services for Offenders under PCS)</i>	19
7. <i>Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services – (Housing and Human Services for Offenders under PCS)</i>	20
8. <i>Local Law Enforcement</i>	22
VI. Monitoring and Evaluation	24
VII. Budget / Funding Apportionment	26
Glossary of Terms	29
Attachment A—Budget	30



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Assembly Bill 109 (AB109) Public Safety Realignment and Postrelease Community Supervision Implementation Plan was developed by Butte County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Executive and Advisory Committee members, their designees, and other key partners. This plan has been approved by the CCP Executive Committee.

The Public Safety Realignment Act transfers responsibility to local counties for supervising specified offenders released from State prison who would have previously been placed on parole with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Additionally, AB109 specifies that certain offenders and parole violators can no longer be housed in State prison and will instead be incarcerated in the local "County prison," also known as the Butte County Jail (County Jail). The Act is effective on October 1, 2011, and Butte County will assume responsibility, at full implementation, for a daily average of approximately 449 offenders (268 inmates and 181 Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS) participants). This diverse population includes offenders whose most recent criminal conviction is deemed a non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual (non-non-non) offense. No offender whose current or prior criminal history includes convictions deemed serious, violent, or are sex-related will be committed to the County prison.

Offenders who are currently in State prison will finish their period of incarceration there; they will not be sent to the County Jail. However, when those offenders are released from CDCR, they will be supervised by the Butte County Probation Department on PCS if they were convicted of one of the non-non-non offenses. If they were most recently convicted of a serious or violent offense, or were classified as a High Risk Sex Offender by CDCR, they will be supervised by State Parole. If they violate parole and are reincarcerated they will go to the County Jail, no matter what type of crime they were convicted of, unless it was a crime that carried a life term.

The *Butte County Sheriff's Office* anticipates the impact of AB109 on the County Jail operations will be considerable and will likely result in a shortage of bed space, increased demand on current staff, and the immediate need to hire additional staff and institute programs to increase jail capacity. The Sheriff's Office will accommodate the additional inmate population through a Pre-Trial Release Program with enhanced supervision, an Alternative Custody Program with a Day Reporting Center, and a Recidivism Reduction Program through partnerships with other County departments and community-based organizations.

The *Butte County Probation Department* will be responsible for monitoring and supervising offenders released from CDCR to Butte County on PCS. The Probation Department will create a separate unit responsible for supervising PCS offenders. Additional staff and equipment will be required.



The ***Butte County District Attorney's Office*** workload will also increase, as will the sentencing options available to resolve cases, which will necessitate the hiring of one or more part-time deputy district attorneys. The District Attorney's Office will assume a collaborative role with criminal justice partners to ensure that public safety remains the primary goal of the realignment process.

The ***Public Defender Consortium*** will establish a Butte County Public Defender Postrelease Counseling Office to represent all AB109 offenders in Butte County subject to a petition for revocation of their PCS due to violations. Additionally, it will provide an innovative blend of legal, social, and practical support to maximize positive outcomes for persons subject to PCS. An additional part-time public defender will be contracted to implement this program.

Butte County Superior Court's role in criminal realignment is focused on the final revocation process for offenders who violate their terms or conditions of PCS.

The ***Butte County Department of Behavioral Health*** will provide proactive assessments, which it is anticipated will result in the treatment of many of the AB109 offenders released to PCS. The offenders screened as needing County behavioral health services will require outpatient or inpatient mental health services, assistance with obtaining Medi-Cal, housing, substance abuse treatment, enhanced board and care, or higher levels of service, including residential care. Behavioral Health will hire additional staff to coordinate these services.

The ***Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS)*** is expecting to provide services for many of the offenders released to Butte County in the first year. DESS will offer participants comprehensive employment preparation services and information regarding eligibility for public assistance programs, which will require the hiring of additional staff.

Local law enforcement agencies will probably encounter an increased number of local offenders, including Pre-Trial Release and Alternative Custody participants, through their community policing activities and responses to complaints or reports of criminal activity. Enhanced technology will be needed to increase communication among the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Office, and local law enforcement agencies.

AB109 provides for "a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety." Several measures have been established to track and report on program outcomes. The implementation plan builds on Butte County's experience in providing innovative, quality alternatives to incarceration, which include problem-solving courts, progressive prosecutorial programs, rehabilitative in-custody programs, and evidence-based supervision and postrelease services. Success of these programs at the "front end" is intended to reduce recidivism and contribute to released offenders' reintegration into society.



OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified offenders released from State prison who would have previously been placed on parole with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the counties. Additionally, AB109 specifies that certain offenders and parole violators can no longer be housed in State prison and will instead be incarcerated in the local "County prison," also known as the Butte County Jail (County Jail). However, no offender whose current or prior criminal history includes convictions deemed serious, violent, or sex-related offenses will be committed to the County Jail. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act is scheduled for October 1, 2011.

Offenders who are currently in State prison will finish their period of incarceration there; they will not be sent to the County Jail. However, when those offenders are released from CDCR, they will be supervised by the Butte County Probation Department on PCS if they were convicted of one of the non-non-non offenses. If they were most recently convicted of a serious or violent offense, or were classified as a High Risk Sex Offender by CDCR, they will be supervised by State Parole. If they violate parole and are reincarcerated they will go to the County Jail, no matter what type of crime they were convicted of, unless it was a crime that carried a life term.

Specific Elements of the Plan

Section 1230.1 of the California Penal Code is amended to read "(a) Each county local Community Corrections Partnership established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. (b) The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's Community Corrections Partnership consisting of the Chief Probation Officer of the county as chair, a Chief of Police, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, presiding Judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either section 1230 (b) (2) (G), 1230 (b) (2) (H), or 1230 (b) (2) (J) as designated by the county board of supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan. (c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the County Board of Supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration. (d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs."



Key Elements of AB109

The PCS population, released from prison to community supervision, is the responsibility of local probation departments and is inclusive of non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders (non-nons) regardless of priors and low risk sex offenders. The population that will serve their prison sentences locally includes the non-non-non offender group. CDCR estimates Butte County's average daily population (ADP) of these offenders upon full implementation will be:

Postrelease Community Supervision	181
Short-term inmates (sentence < 3 years)	160
Long-term inmates (sentence > 3 years)	108

The first group of offenders from this population (approximately 37) becomes a local responsibility as of October 1, 2011, when the Postrelease Community Supervision Act of 2011 is implemented. These estimates are based upon data provided by CDCR; as actual numbers become known, these projections will be modified.

Additional key elements of AB109 include

1. **Redefining Felonies:** Revises the definition of a felony to include certain crimes that are punishable in jail for 16 months, two years, or three years. Some offenses, including serious, violent, and sex-offenses, are excluded, and sentences will continue to be served in State prison.
2. **Local Postrelease Community Supervision:** Offenders released from State prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a sentence for an eligible offense shall be subject to, for a period not to exceed three years, PCS provided by the Butte County Probation Department.
3. **Revocations Heard and Served Locally:** PCS and parole revocations will be served in local jails (by law, maximum revocation sentence is up to 180 days) with the exception of paroled "lifers" who have a revocation term of greater than 30 days. The Courts will hear revocations of PCS while the Board of Parole Hearings will conduct parole violation hearings in jail.
4. **Changes to Custody Credits:** Jail inmates will be able to earn one day of credit for each day served ("day-for-day" credit). Time spent on home detention (i.e., electronic monitoring) is credited as time spent in jail custody.



5. **Alternative Custody:** Inmates assessed as low risk will serve a portion of their time in custody and then will be released to an alternative program prior to their trial or will serve their time on home detention and be required to participate in programming at a Day Reporting Center.

6. **Community-Based Sanctions:** Authorizes counties to use a range of community-based and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or in conjunction with traditional routine probation supervision.



LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

Community Corrections Partnership

In the last two years, there have been statewide efforts to expand the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing and probation practices and to reduce the State prison population. SB 678 (2009) established a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in each county, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, charged with advising on the implementation of SB 678-funded initiatives. AB109 (2011) charged the CCP with developing a 2011 Realignment Plan, to be approved by its Executive Committee.

The CCP will advise on the progress of the Implementation Plan. Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, the CCP will oversee the realignment process and advise the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The Executive Committee are the voting members and include a Presiding Judge or designee, Chief Probation Officer, County Sheriff, District Attorney, Chief of Police, Public Defender, and Director of Behavioral Health.

This plan was developed by the CCP members, their designees and other key partners. This partnership included the following people:

Executive Committee

Ken Morgan	Interim Chief Probation Officer	Probation Department
Jerry Smith	Sheriff	Sheriff's Office
Mike Ramsey	District Attorney	District Attorney
Anne Robin	Director	Department of Behavioral Health
Ron Reed	Public Defender	Public Defender Consortium
Gary Keeler	Chief of Police, Gridley	Local Law Enforcement
Steven J. Howell	Presiding Judge	Superior Court

Advisory Members

Paul Hahn	Chief Administrative Officer	Administration
Don McNelis	Superintendent	Office of Education
Cathi Grams	Director	Department of Employment and Social Services
Bob Michels	Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	Community-Based Organization Representative



The CCP also wishes to acknowledge the assistance and valuable contributions of the following individuals:

Kory Honea	Undersheriff	Sheriff's Office
Andy Pickett	Deputy County CAO	Administration
Steve Olmos	Assistant Superintendent	Office of Education
John Wardell	Chief Probation Officer (Retired)	Probation Department
Wayne Barley	Interim Asst. Chief Probation Officer	Probation Department
Dwayne Martin	Supervising Probation Officer	Probation Department
Greg Lynch	Supervising Probation Officer	Probation Department
Melissa Romero	Probation Officer III	Probation Department
Judge Kristen Lucena	Supervising Criminal Judge	Superior Court
Kimberly Flener	Court Executive Officer	Superior Court
Beverly Gilbert	Court Operations Manager	Superior Court (Designee)
Debbie Decker	Court Operations Director	Superior Court
Arlene Hostetter	Assistant Director	Department of Employment & Social Services
Wendy Tice	Program Manager	Department of Behavioral Health
Amy Wilner	Assistant Director	Department of Behavioral Health
Lisa Cox	Assistant Director	Department of Behavioral Health
Michele Berry	Fiscal Manager	Department of Behavioral Health
Jennifer Carvalho	Executive Director	Skyway House
Jeff Ochs	Director, Alternative Education	Oroville Adult Education Center
Corey Willenberg	Director of Education and Student Services	Oroville Union High School
Bernard Vigallon	Director, Alternative Education	Chico Unified School District
Lt. Daryl Hovey	Lieutenant	Sheriff's Office
Lt. Jeff Hayes	Lieutenant	Sheriff's Office
Lt. Bryan Flicker	Lieutenant	Sheriff's Office
Joanne Wilson	Financial Analyst	Chief Administrative Office
David Burke	Court/Communicator Liaison	Skyway House

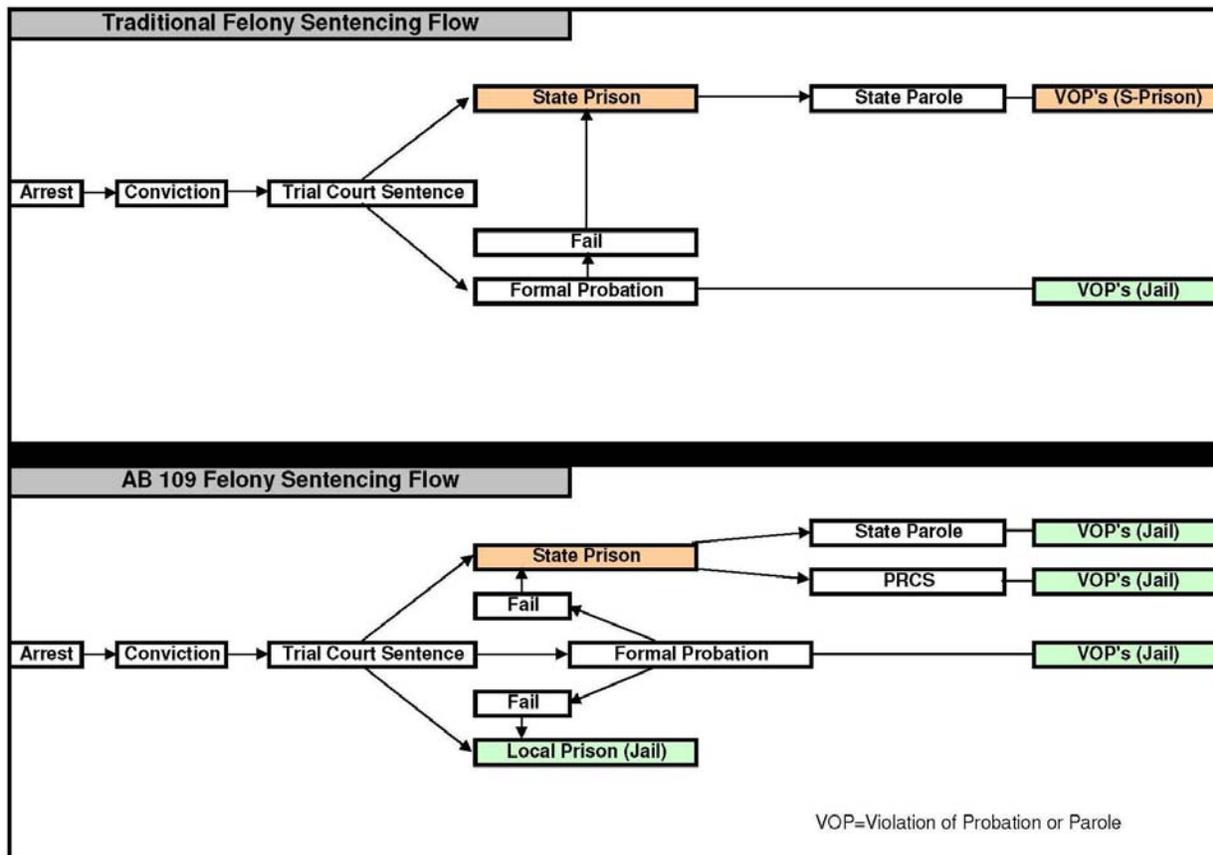


POPULATIONS AND STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

New Populations

Butte County has a history of providing innovative, quality alternatives to incarceration, problem-solving courts, progressive prosecutorial programs, rehabilitative in-custody programming, and evidence-based supervision and postrelease services. Butte County will increase utilization of the County's acclaimed Collaborative/Problem-Solving Court programs and will join with current partners to expand these programs to the greatest degree possible. It is hoped the success of these programs at the "front end" will reduce recidivism and save County Jail space. Butte County's goal is to build upon current successful models and implement promising new practices to responsibly meet the diverse needs of these additional individuals. A comparison of offender sentencing based on current practices and offender sentencing under AB109 is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Movement of Offenders through the System





Projected Population

AB109 transfers responsibility to local counties for supervising specified offenders released from State prison who would have previously been placed on parole with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Additionally, AB109 specifies that certain offenders and parole violators can no longer be housed in State prison and will instead be incarcerated in the local “County prison,” also known as the County Jail. Butte County will assume responsibility, at full implementation, for approximately 449 offenders (268 inmates and 181 Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS) participants). These numbers represent the average daily population (ADP).

This diverse population includes offenders whose most recent criminal conviction is deemed a non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual (non-non-non) offense. No offender whose current or prior criminal history includes convictions deemed serious, violent, or sex-related offenses will be committed to the local “County Prison.” Offenders who are currently in State prison will finish their period of incarceration there; they will not be sent to the County Jail. However, when those offenders are released from CDCR, they will be supervised by the Butte County Probation Department on PCS if they were convicted of one of the non-non-non offenses. They will be supervised by State Parole if they were most recently convicted of a serious or violent offense, or were classified as a High Risk Sex Offender by CDCR. If they violate parole and are reincarcerated they will go to the County Jail, no matter what type of crime they were convicted of, unless it was a crime that carried a life term.



PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The following proposed departmental strategies take into consideration the multifaceted needs of the AB109 population and the resources necessary to achieve desired public safety outcomes.

Butte County Sheriff's Office

Impact of Realignment

As a result of AB109, the Butte County Sheriff's Office anticipates an increase of approximately 188 inmates in the first fiscal year of implementation (the nine months from October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012) and up to 268 inmates per year when AB109 is fully implemented. The additional inmates include offenders convicted of non-violent, non-serious, non-sex-related offenses (non-non-nons) and parole violators. The impact on the County Jail and associated personnel will be considerable and will result in a shortage of bed space, increased demand on current staff, and the immediate need to hire additional staff.

During the first year, the Sheriff's Office will need to make significant programming additions, hire staff, renovate an existing facility to serve as a Day Reporting Center, and purchase additional equipment. Specifically, these changes and additions include:

- Renovating the old juvenile hall to serve as a Day Reporting Center.
- Contracting with a vendor to provide education and counseling services.
- Hiring additional staff, including eight correctional officers, four correctional technicians, and three sheriff's clerks; providing training, uniforms, office space and equipment; and hiring and background checks for new personnel.
- Purchasing, operating, and maintaining two patrol vehicles, 50 active GPS units, and 225 RF (Radio Frequency) units.
- Making available an increased number of beds in the County Jail.

The current rated capacity of the County Jail is 614 beds, with a functional capacity of 540 beds. The number of beds available at a given time is impacted by classification needs, consent decree mandate, and the daily fluctuations of the inmate population. The average daily population is 550 inmates with approximately 240 consent decree releases per year. Although not all of the 188 first-fiscal-year inmates (those arriving in the nine months from October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012) will be housed in the County Jail, a significant number of beds will need to be freed to house those inmates requiring incarceration in the facility rather than an educational/rehabilitative, non-custodial program.



Proposed Strategies

The Sheriff's Office proposes the following plan to accommodate the additional inmate population:

Pre-Trial Release Program: The Sheriff's Office proposes a pre-trial release program that employs the use of an evidence-based risk assessment protocol to determine suitability for release and enhanced supervision of released inmates. Inmates will be evaluated with a risk assessment protocol. Inmates that are determined to be a reasonable risk would be released into a supervised program (daily call in, ankle bracelet) based on their level of risk. This program is expected to free up 75 to 100 beds.

Alternative Custody Program: The Sheriff's Office proposes an alternative custody program that employs the use of an evidence-based risk assessment protocol to determine suitability for release, enhanced supervision of released inmates and mandatory participation in recidivism reduction programs. *This program will affect those inmates who have been convicted or pled guilty and have been sentenced by the court to serve time in the "County prison."* Inmates will serve a portion of their time in custody then will be released to an alternative program where they will serve their time on home detention and be required to participate in programming at a Day Reporting Center. This program will free up approximately 100 beds.

Recidivism Reduction Program: The Sheriff's Office proposes a partnership with other County Departments, Community Based Organizations and/or vendors with expertise in providing evidence-based programming designed to reduce recidivism. Programming would begin while inmates are in custody and continue while on an alternative custody program. The program would include

- GED and remedial studies
- Career and job opportunity development
- Drug and alcohol rehabilitation
- Mental health treatment
- Domestic violence and anger management counseling
- Family and community networking

Communication with Local Law Enforcement

The Butte County Sheriff's Office understands that some offenders who are placed on Pre-Trial Release or Alternative Custody Programs will come into contact with other local law enforcement agencies during non-traditional working hours. These agencies will have access to the Pre-Trial Release and Alternative Custody offenders' terms and conditions of release through the Butte Justice Agencies Data Sharing (BJADS) system.

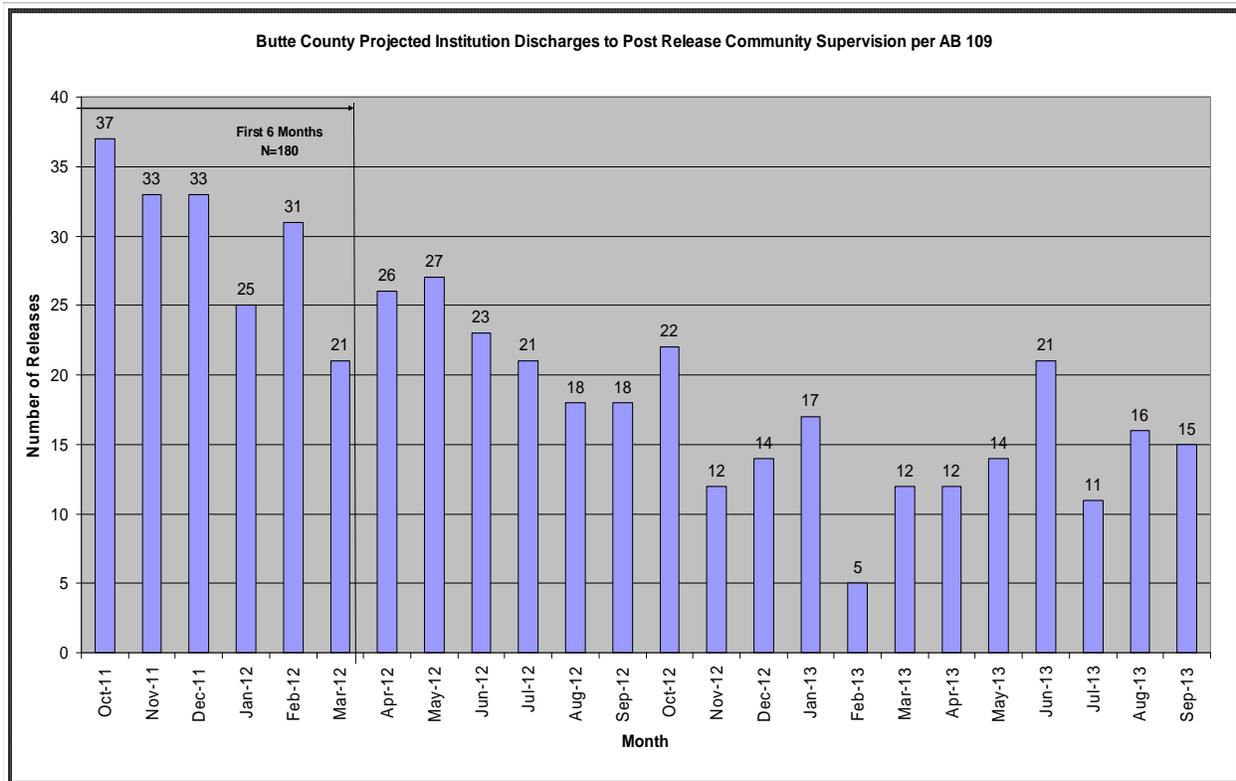


Butte County Probation Department

The Probation Department has been designated as the local agency responsible for monitoring and supervision of offenders released from CDCR to Butte County on Postrelease Community Supervision. This designation was voted on and approved by CCP and was adopted by the Butte County Board of Supervisors via resolution on July 26, 2011.

Impact of Realignment

The CDCR estimates that 37 offenders will be released on PCS to the Probation Department during the first month (October 2011) of AB109 implementation. Within the first fiscal year (October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012), approximately 256 offenders will be released on PCS, and an estimated total of 484 offenders will be released on PCS by September 30, 2013. It is estimated that the average daily population of offenders discharged on PCS at full implementation will be 181.



Due to significant legal and procedural differences between formal probation and PCS, the Probation Department will create a separate unit to address the additional responsibility of supervising PCS offenders. The Probation Department estimates that, at a minimum, the following new personnel and services will be required to accommodate the increased workload and to provide adequate supervision and services:



- One Supervising Probation Officer (SPO)
- Five Probation Officers (PO) (40:1 supervision ratio)
- One Probation Technician (urine testing, data entry, file maintenance, and support services)
- One Administrative Assistant (Assist internal HR in the process of hiring and maintaining additional staff, assist Probation Fiscal Unit with tracking and claiming of funding, and assists SPO with statistical analysis required during performance and outcome measures)
- Three vehicles (field work, transportation, residence verifications, and searches)
- Six PO/SPO equipment setups (portable radio, duty belt, firearm, and ballistic vest)
- Eight desk computer packages (with evidence-based assessment software)
- Staff hiring expenses for eight new hires (background investigation, psychological evaluation, and physical exam)
- 300 drug tests monthly
- Fifteen electronic monitoring and GPS devices monthly

Proposed Strategies

The Probation Department has developed a detailed plan to mitigate the impact of AB109 on the community. Approximately 30 to 60 days prior to release, the Probation Department will receive notification from the CDCR regarding which offenders are to be released on PCS. The notification from CDCR will include a Release Program Study (CDCR form 611) and a prison packet. The SPO will review the material provided by CDCR and complete an evidence-based Risk Assessment. This information will assist in the development of any special conditions that may need to be added to the PCS offender's program. Once identified, any special conditions will be forwarded to CDCR for inclusion in the offender's Terms of Release (CDCR form 1515-CS).

Prior to the offender's release from custody, CDCR will review the general and special terms and conditions of PCS with the offender and the offender will sign the Terms of Release form. Each offender will be ordered to report to the Probation Department within two working days of his or her release. CDCR will forward the signed Terms of Release form to the Probation Department and the case will be assigned to the appropriate PO for supervision.

Risk Classifications/Supervision Standards

Each offender will be assigned one of the following risk classifications:

- Low—one office visit every 45 days and field visits and testing will be conducted when suspicion or evidence of noncompliance exists.
- Moderate—one office visit per month, one field visit every three months, and random urinalysis to be conducted monthly basis.
- High Property—one office visit per month, one field visit per month, and random urinalysis to be conducted on a monthly basis.



- High Drug—one office visit per month, one field visit per month, and random urinalysis to be conducted on a monthly basis.
- High Violent—two office visits per month, two field visits per month, and random urinalysis to be conducted two times per month.
- Sex Offender—two office visits per month, two field visits per month, and random urinalysis to be conducted two times per month.

Within 14 days of release, the assigned PO will conduct one home visit and one office visit with the offender. Supervision will include searches, urine testing, and enforcement to reduce recidivism, monitor compliance, and protect the community. An evidence-based Offender Needs Guide will be completed on offenders to identify and target criminogenic needs (the dynamic factors in the offender's life that directly contribute to his or her criminal behavior). The Offender Needs Guide identifies the offender's specific risk and protective factors that will be targeted in an effort to reduce the risk of re-offending through effective case management.

As an element of effective case management, the PO will make referrals to appropriate County agencies based on the offender's identified needs. These services include: substance abuse treatment, mental health services, educational services, employment counseling, and physical health services.

Given the anticipated supervision needs of PCS offenders, the Probation Department anticipates that additional POs will be needed to provide the supervision levels outlined above. The proposed caseload ratio of PCS offenders to POs is 40:1. The proposed ratio recognizes the reality of fiscal constraints; the American Probation and Parole Association's (APPA) standards recommend a 20:1 caseload ratio given the assessed risk level of the supervised population.

The Probation Department recognizes the potential impact AB109 will have on the Superior Court and the County Jail. In an effort to support compliance and rehabilitation, graduated sanctions prior to long-term incarceration will be utilized when violations of the PCS program are detected. These sanctions will include: community service, mandatory residential or outpatient substance abuse treatment, GPS/Electronic monitoring (EM), and flash incarceration (up to 10 days) prior to a formal court revocation hearing being requested.

Communication with Local Law Enforcement

The Probation Department understands that some offenders will come into contact with local law enforcement during non-traditional working hours while released to PCS. These agencies will have access to the PCS offenders' terms and conditions of release through the Butte Justice Agencies Data Sharing (BJADS) system. Additionally, upon request, each Probation Officer will be responsible for providing additional information to local law enforcement in regard to the offenders he or she supervises. The probation officers' contact information will be provided to local law enforcement so that he or she can be reached outside of normal business hours, when necessary.



CDCR will continue to enter inmate information into its statewide Parole Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) as prisoners are released. The Probation Department will work with CDCR to advocate for local data entry ability into LEADS to provide local law enforcement with access to updated information for persons placed on PCS for investigative purposes.

Discharge from Postrelease Community Supervision

Pursuant to AB109, any offender who has been on PCS for a period of six consecutive months with no violations of his or her conditions may be considered for successful discharge from PCS by the SPO. Additionally, as mandated by AB109, an offender who has been on PCS continuously for 12 months with no violations of his or her conditions shall be discharged from supervision within 30 days. Upon serving a three-year term on PCS, the offender shall be discharged immediately from community supervision.

Butte County District Attorney's Office

Impact of Realignment

Realignment will have a significant impact on the workload of the Butte County District Attorney's Office, as will the sentencing options available to resolve cases. The District Attorney's Office will assume a collaborative role with its criminal justice partners to ensure that public safety remains the primary goal of the realignment process. Internally, the District Attorney's Office anticipates four major impacts:

1. ***Prosecuting a new category of felony offender: those who have violated the terms and conditions of their Postrelease Community Supervision.*** Such felons were previously within the jurisdiction of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation by way of administrative parole revocation hearings. That jurisdiction is now being transferred to the local courts, and the District Attorney's Office must now attend and prosecute all such hearings. In addition, the District Attorney's Office will have to determine whether the sanctions available for a violation of PCS (up to 180 days back in County Jail) are sufficient to protect the public or whether a new crime prosecution should be instituted. Realignment funding is available for prosecuting violations of PCS; however no funding is currently available to offset the prosecution of the inevitable new crimes committed by this population.



2. ***Enhancing computer-generated complaint forms to include additional data that will be relevant to where the charged offender will be housed.*** Currently, information regarding whether a charged offender is a registered sex offender or has been previously convicted of a serious/violent offense is not always included in the criminal complaint.. However under the new realignment scheme, such information will determine whether the offender will serve his felony prison sentence in the County Jail or in the traditional State prison. Until such time as there is a definitive court ruling, the District Attorney’s Office will have to expend additional resources to collect such “exclusionary” information and plead it in the formal complaint filed against the offender and be prepared to prove it in evidentiary court hearings.
3. ***Making more court appearances and engaging with cases for longer periods.*** The number of appearances on a case will likely increase before sentencing because offenders will insist on another level of plea bargaining to determine whether their housing will be either in the jail or State prison. Getting agreement on appropriate sentences may be protracted, thereby lengthening the time it takes for cases to resolve.
4. ***Developing expertise in alternative sentences and working closely with criminal justice partners to ensure effective punishment and deterrence without sole reliance on incarceration.*** Jail bed space will quickly become a limited resource. The District Attorney’s Office will need to develop creative and effective sentencing options which will preserve jail bed space to enforce meaningful sanctions on those who resist modification of their criminal behavior.

Proposed Strategies

The District Attorney’s Office plans to use the realignment monies set aside for prosecutors and public defenders to increase its budget and hire one or more extra-help, part-time deputy district attorneys to assist in the prosecution of the PCS violations. Butte County Superior Court’s plan is to have these hearings spread throughout the Court’s criminal calendars. However, a re-evaluation is planned by the Court after a few months of operation to determine the most efficient and effective calendaring system.

It will be important to marshal additional computer resources to gather information to be pled and proved in the new criminal complaints to be filed with the realignment process. Those costs are currently being explored. Additional computer and information connectivity between the criminal justice partners is also being evaluated. For example, the County Jail plans to use an aggressive pre-trial release program to conserve jail bed space. The District Attorney’s Office supports this strategy and will work with the Jail and Courts in developing criteria for the safe release of arrestees pending adjudication. In addition, the District Attorney’s Office will also work to devise a system that alerts



the Jail when the office decides that a requested criminal complaint will not be filed. This will allow the Jail to release those resources dedicated to monitoring a pre-trial arrestee who will not have a case filed in court.

The District Attorney's Office will increase utilization of Butte County's acclaimed Collaborative/Problem-Solving Court programs. These courts emphasize partnerships in and outside the courts, improved community access to the justice system, greater accountability for offenders and better community outcomes, such as increased safety and improved public confidence. Problem-solving courts include specialized drug courts, domestic violence courts, community courts, family treatment courts, DUI courts, mental health courts, peer/youth courts and homeless courts. Each of these courts attempt to improve outcomes for victims, communities and defendants. Butte County's Collaborative / Problem Solving Court programs try to achieve tangible results such as safer streets and stronger families while maintaining the fairness and legitimacy of the court process.

The District Attorney's Office will collaborate with current partners to expand these programs to the greatest degree possible and will educate line staff on program requirements. It is hoped the success of these programs at the "front end" will reduce recidivism and save County Jail space. Reducing expected jail overcrowding while still holding offenders accountable for their actions is the goal of the District Attorney's Office.

Butte County Public Defender Consortium

Impact of Realignment

The Public Defender Consortium will establish a Butte County Public Defender Postrelease Counseling Office to assist offenders realigned through AB109. The purpose of this office will be to represent all offenders subject to a petition for revocation of Postrelease Community Supervision under Penal Code section 3451. Additionally, the office will provide an innovative blend of legal, social, and practical support to ensure appropriate outcomes for persons subject to PCS. The support of this office will be available to all "supervised persons" without requiring a court appointment or filing of a petition.

The Public Defender's Executive Director will recommend a qualified attorney who is knowledgeable in therapeutic and collaborative court representation. The selected attorney will enter into a contract with the County of Butte to provide the appropriate resources and representation. The contract will provide for compensation equal to the allocations provided for the Public Defender under AB109.



Proposed Strategies

The attorney contracted for the Public Defender Postrelease Counseling Office will be responsible for designing alternative sentencing strategies and identifying clients who are eligible for programs under AB109. The attorney will also train other attorneys on alternative sentencing strategies and work with the District Attorney's office to explore and develop new sentencing alternatives under AB109.

The attorney will collaborate with the Probation Department's PCS unit to help identify new referrals and to discuss the progress of clients who are receiving services. It will also be the responsibility of the attorney to seek appropriate placements and programs for individuals under AB109. The attorney will counsel clients and assess their needs, refer clients to services, and act as an advocate on their behalf. Under this plan, representation will greatly exceed the usual representation of a client, and will be tailored to help persons realigned through AB109 succeed. The attorney will provide all required legal representation in the event a petition for revocation is filed; however, this plan is designed to give strong support to clients outside the court process.

The Public Defender will also assign the attorney to assist clients on certain calendars presently served by the public defender handling cases involved with driving under the influence (DUIs). In turn, the DUI attorney will provide back up representation for postrelease clients in the event of conflicts, vacations and sick leaves. The Executive Director will adjust caseloads and assignments to ensure full coverage for all clients.

Butte County Superior Court

Impact of Realignment

The Butte County Superior Court's role in criminal realignment has been narrowed to the final revocation process for offenders who violate their terms or conditions of Postrelease Community Supervision. The Court will assume responsibility for PCS revocation hearings beginning October 1, 2011. The Court's role in revocation proceedings for parolees that remain under the supervision of CDCR will begin July 1, 2013. The state budget appropriated funds for the Judicial Branch to undertake this new function. Butte County Superior Court does not anticipate having to add additional staff at this time.

Proposed Strategies

- Revocation hearings will be added to the Court's Felony Alpha Calendar Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays at 11:00 a.m. The current judges assigned to the Felony Alpha Calendars will hear these cases.



- There will be one dedicated Public Defender for all Revocation of Community Supervision Hearings. The Deputy District Attorneys who are currently assigned to the Felony Alpha Calendars will handle these violations.
- Before violations are referred to the Court, the Probation Department will establish probable cause of the violation, determine that intermediate sanctions without court intervention are not appropriate, refer the matter to the public defender responsible for representing the supervised person, and propose a sanction in response to the alleged violation to avoid unnecessary court appearance. Once it is determined that Court intervention is necessary, the Probation Department will file with the Court a Petition for Revocation of Community Supervision along with a Declaration for both Butte County cases and out-of-County cases in which the person is being supervised by the Probation Department.
- Judicial Council will adopt forms and California Rules of Court to establish uniform statewide procedures to be implemented due to the recent criminal justice realignment legislation.

Butte County Department of Behavioral Health

Impact of Realignment

Approximately 100 of the 181 average daily population AB109 offenders released to Postrelease Community Supervision upon full implementation will require mental health and/or substance abuse treatment supervised by the Butte County Department of Behavioral Health (Behavioral Health). Many of these offenders will be homeless and unemployed. It is anticipated that of the 100 individuals, 75 will have substance abuse issues and/or mild to moderate mental health issues and 25 will have serious mental health issues. Of the 25 mentally ill, most will be dually diagnosed, with both mental illness and substance use issues.

Behavioral Health will need to provide substance abuse and/or mental health assessments to all referred individuals. Historically, many of the seriously mentally ill offenders released from prison enter Behavioral Health through the hospital emergency rooms. With the PCS population, rather than waiting for a crisis to occur, Behavioral Health will provide proactive on site assessments to individuals referred by the Probation Department, which will result in more time-effective treatment. This will reduce unnecessary visits to the emergency departments and psychiatric hospitalizations as well as reduce the impact on crisis services.

The offenders screened as needing County mental health services will require outpatient or inpatient mental health services, assistance with obtaining Medi-Cal, housing, and substance abuse treatment, if identified. Some may require enhanced board and care, or higher levels of service, including residential care for the elderly.



The addition to the system of offenders needing substance abuse services will require Behavioral Health to increase staffing for outpatient services and add additional resources to support contracted residential treatment, and alcohol and drug-free housing. Anticipated staffing increases will be as follows:

- Four Behavioral Health Counselors
- One Behavioral Health Clinician
- One Supervisor Behavioral Health Counselor
- One Medical Records Technician
- One Administrative Analyst
- One extra help nurse
- One contracted psychiatrist (one day/week)

Proposed Strategies

Strategies for managing the increased number of offenders include:

- Developing a County-wide intensive case management team that would focus specifically on the mentally ill offenders. This team would operate as an Assertive Community Treatment team and would provide “whatever it takes” services to ensure stability in the community. Services would be recovery oriented, individually tailored, and consumer driven in order to engage consumers in treatment. Housing, employment, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and referral to other services within the community will be offered.
- Increasing staffing within the existing outpatient substance abuse treatment system to ensure rapid assessment and referral to the appropriate level of care.
- Increasing available residential treatment bed days, alcohol- and drug-free housing, and emergency housing services.
- Partnering with existing County Jail mentor recovery program volunteers to assist with engaging offenders being discharged from the Jail in outpatient assessment for substance abuse treatment.

Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services

Impact of Realignment

The Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS) will provide services for all referred offenders. DESS will offer participants comprehensive employment preparation services and information regarding eligibility for public assistance programs. Services will be provided at the DESS Community Employment Centers (CECs) located in Oroville and Chico. Some of these services will also be provided at the Day Reporting Center in Oroville. DESS is recommending the



addition of one full time Eligibility and Employment Specialist (EES) and one full-time Employment Case Manager (ECM), Senior to perform these duties.

Proposed Strategies

DESS will take a multi-faceted approach to serving the offenders referred to the Department. The initial service that will be offered at the Day Reporting Center will be information regarding eligibility requirements for financial assistance, health care assistance programs, and employment services. This information will be provided by an EES.

DESS will provide access to the C4yourself website, which will enable participants to complete an online application for public assistance programs. In addition, the EES will provide referrals to other community entities for assistance with needs for services such as emergency food and homelessness assistance. As DESS acquires knowledge and experience regarding the needs of participants, the services offered will be evaluated and modified as necessary.

Employment Services

DESS' ECMs will assess the participants' need for employment preparation services and will work with them to address personal obstacles to employment. An individualized plan will be developed that will prepare the participant for employment or assist in improving the participant's current employment situation, leading to self-sufficiency.

Employment preparation services will include:

- Job search workshops
- Supervised job searches
- Career counseling and planning
- Vocational assessment
- Direct referrals to employers
- Résumé writing assistance
- Job interview preparation
- Internet job search assistance
- Access to a resource library
- Access to job-search tools, including computers, fax, telephones, photocopier, internet
- Keyboard and 10-key testing and certification
- Referrals to community partners, such as Oroville Adult Education, Butte County Veterans Service Office, Alliance for Workforce Development, Butte College, Regional Occupational Program (ROP), and Vocational Rehabilitation.



Temporary Public Assistance Benefits

- **CalWORKs Cash Aid:** This program provides a monthly financial benefit for up to 48 months to parents with children in the home. In order to receive this benefit, parents are required to participate in employment-related activities for at least 32 hours per week. While engaged in these activities, participants can be provided with support services such as childcare, transportation assistance, job interview clothing, and work uniforms.
- **CalFresh** (formerly Food Stamps): This nutrition assistance program provides eligible individuals or households with increased food purchasing power.
- **Medi-Cal:** This is California's health care entitlement program for low-income individuals and families who receive public assistance or lack health care coverage and who qualify for the program.
- **County Medical Services Program (CMSP):** Pays for health care for eligible low-income adults 21 through 64 years of age who meet eligibility criteria and who do not qualify for Medi-Cal.
- **General Assistance (GA):** GA is a program for individuals who do not qualify for other financial assistance programs. Individuals can receive General Assistance for up to three months in a 12-month period, unless they are exempt from these time limits due to disability.

If a participant receiving benefits does not appear to be employable due to disability, participants will be provided information regarding applying for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

Other Services

Educational services such as GED preparation and testing, transcript reading and analysis, and life skills courses will be made available through Oroville Adult Education and the Chico Unified School District, on a self-pay basis, unless funding becomes available.

Veterans' services will be coordinated with the Butte County Veterans Services Office to assist veterans, their dependents and survivors in obtaining benefits from federal, state, and local agencies administering programs for veterans.

Local Law Enforcement

Impact of Realignment

The potential impact from AB109 on local law enforcement agencies may be significant. Offenders who participate in the Pre-Trial Release Program and Alternative Custody Program will be released into the community and many will likely reside in one of four population centers: Chico, Gridley/Biggs, Oroville, and Paradise. Many will require some form of supervision, including electronic monitoring, reporting to a Day Reporting Center, and/or regular telephone and face-to-face visits with a probation officer. Local law enforcement agencies likely will have contact with



some these individuals through their community policing activities and through responses to complaints and reports of criminal activity.

Proposed Strategies

Local law enforcement will work closely with the Butte County Probation Department and the Butte County Sheriff's Office to verify the status of persons who offend in their jurisdictions so that they may take appropriate action based on history and terms of current Postrelease Community Supervision, Pre-Trial Release, or Alternative Custody Programs. Local law enforcement is currently able to obtain information on persons in custody from the Butte County Sheriff's Office 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Information regarding offenders who are on PCS, Pre-Trial Release, or Alternative Custody Programs in the community will be accessed after hours through the Butte Justice Agencies Data Sharing (BJADS) database. Additionally, the Butte County Probation Department will provide each law enforcement agency's dispatch center with after-hours contact information for the officers assigned PCS caseloads.



MONITORING AND EVALUATION

PC 3450(b)(7) with AB109 language added states that “fiscal policy and correctional practices should align to promote a justice reinvestment strategy that fits each county.” AB109 defines justice reinvestment as “a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety.” To this end, Butte County is committed to maximizing reductions in criminal justice spending, while also documenting the success of released offenders and ensuring a high level of community safety. To track and report on outcomes, several measures have been established for the Realignment Plan. They are:

1. Implementation of a streamlined and efficient system in each city and county jurisdiction to manage new responsibilities under realignment;
2. Implementation of a system that ensures public safety and uses best evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism; and
3. Implementation of a system that successfully utilizes alternatives to pre-trial and post-conviction incarceration where situations allow it.

To achieve these outcomes, Butte County partners will put into place measurement indicators and systems for tracking released offenders using indicators that support use of community services and compliance with requirements of probation/parole across criminal justice, behavioral health and social services systems. Inmates will be individually tracked with regard to reportable behaviors and their participation in and compliance with programs and services available to them. Examples of outcome measures likely to be employed include

- Released offender engagement in and compliance with locally available services and programs (i.e., day reporting center programs);
- Recidivism rates for non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders, cross-tabulated by offense, criminal history, engagement in the local treatment processes, and other measures of compliance and utilization of services;
- Recidivism rates for Postrelease Community Supervision participants currently under Butte County jurisdiction;
- Released offenders employed or engaged in job training or school, and living in stable housing;
- Released offenders enrolled in entitlement programs for which they qualify (i.e., Office of Veterans Affairs, Medi-Cal, SSI);
- Number and type of offenders sentenced to County Jail and State prison, cross-tabulated by descriptive information on each offender;



- Number and type of offenders sentenced to probation or alternative programs, cross-tabulated by descriptive information on each offender;
- Released offender and family member assessments of the transfer to County control and local engagement process;
- Butte County partner satisfaction (i.e., probation officers, deputies, behavioral health clinicians) with the effectiveness of strategies and mechanisms that have been developed to collaboratively address realignment.

Detailed measures will be determined by the CCP Performance Measures Committee. The process of finalizing outcome measures will occur before the October 1, 2011 commencement of realignment activities.



BUDGET / FUNDING APPORTIONMENT

Budget and Funding Apportionment

The formula establishing statewide funding allotments for AB109 implementation in Fiscal Year 2011–2012 was developed by the State Department of Finance in consultation with California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The formula assumes \$25,000 for each offender for up to six months of local incarceration. Each offender is also allotted \$2,275 for rehabilitative services while either incarcerated or in an alternative incarceration program. This same level of funding will be available for parole violators serving a 60-day revocation, though on a prorated basis.

Offenders on Postrelease Community Supervision are funded at \$3,500 per person for community supervision and \$2,275 for rehabilitative services (for a maximum of 18 months). The funding available through AB109 is based on a weighted formula containing three elements:

- 60% based on the estimated average daily population (ADP) of offenders meeting AB109 eligibility criteria;
- 30% based on U.S. Census Data pertaining to the total population of adults (18-64) in the County as a percentage of the statewide population; and
- 10% based on the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009 (SB678) distribution formula.

Based on this formula, Butte County is projected to receive \$3,177,024 for nine months (October 1–June 30) for Fiscal Year 2011–2012 to develop an implementation plan and serve the approximately 256 offenders that will be released on PCS and 160 sentenced felons who will serve their sentence in the County Jail during the fiscal year. This funding includes:

FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT
Public Safety Realignment funding	\$2,735,905
District Attorney/Public Defender Activities	\$98,069
AB109 Planning Grant (one-time funding)	\$150,000
AB109 Training and Implementation Activities (one-time funding)	\$193,050
TOTAL	\$3,177,024

The Butte County 2011 Implementation Plan contains actual budget details for all public safety and social service agencies providing services, including programming needed to effectively manage the AB109 realigned offender population. State funding will be provided to counties after their Implementation Plans are approved.



The development of the CCP implementation plan was constrained by the available funding. The allotted state funding is not sufficient to create a plan with the robustness that the CCP believes the public safety realignment deserves. However, the CCP developed a functional implementation plan that fits within the available funds.

Based on the CCP implementation plan, departments developed budgets for the resources needed to carry out the plan. Because the new inmate and PCS populations are on a prospective basis, not all resources are needed on October 1, 2011. The first year of the implementation plan phases in the resources to match the increasing caseload and workload. Additionally, the first year of the implementation plan includes a substantial investment in one-time start-up costs, including equipment purchases, specialized training, and facility remodeling. Staff projected all costs into Year Two of the plan to ensure that the plan is sustainable with the anticipated funding when all costs are fully realized and annualized. The budget represents a sustainable implementation plan and is summarized below. A detailed budget is provided as Attachment A.

Sheriff

8 Correctional Officers	304,601
4 Correctional Technicians	165,810
3 Sheriff's Clerks	81,455
Ongoing Programmatic Costs	644,685
One-Time Costs	625,061
<i>Sub-Total Sheriff</i>	<u>1,821,612</u>

Probation

5 Probation Officers	277,988
1 Supervising Probation Officer	82,728
1 Probation Tech	48,753
1 Administrative Assistant, Sr.	44,664
Ongoing Programmatic Costs	32,733
One-Time Costs	141,362
<i>Sub-Total Probation</i>	<u>628,228</u>

DESS

1 Eligibility and Employment Specialist	40,505
1 Employment Case Manager	42,698
<i>Sub-Total DESS</i>	<u>83,203</u>

Behavioral Health

4 Behavioral Health Counselors	153,568
--------------------------------	---------



1 Mental Health Clinician	49,969
1 Supervisor Behavioral Health Counselor	46,419
1 Administrative Analyst	54,435
1 Medical Records Tech	28,593
Extra Help Nurse	9,010
Ongoing Programmatic Costs	100,658
One-Time Costs	65,138
<i>Sub-Total Behavioral Health</i>	<u>507,790</u>

District Attorney

Part-Time Deputy District Attorney	49,035
<i>Sub-Total District Attorney</i>	<u>49,035</u>

Public Defender

Part-Time Public Defender	49,035
<i>Sub-Total Public Defender</i>	<u>49,035</u>

Administration

One-Time Costs	6,500
<i>Sub-Total Administration</i>	<u>6,500</u>

Total Positions	1,376,761
Total Ongoing Programmatic Costs	930,580
Total One-Time Costs	838,061
Grand Total	<u>3,145,402</u>



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AB109	Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011
ADP	Average Daily Population
APPA	American Probation and Parole Association
CalWORKs	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids
CalFresh	A monthly benefit that can be used to purchase food (formerly food stamps)
CCP	Community Corrections Partnership
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
CEC	Community Employment Center
CMSP	County Medical Services Program
DA	District Attorney
DESS	Department of Employment and Social Services
ECM	Employment Case Manager
EES	Employment Eligibility Specialist
EM	Electronic Monitoring
GA	General Assistance
GPS	Global Positioning System
Medi-Cal	California's Health Care Program for Low Income Families
Non/Non/Nons	Non-Violent, Non-Serious, and Non-Sex Related Offenses
PO	Probation Officer
PCS	Postrelease Community Supervision
SPO	Supervising Probation Officer
SSI	Supplemental Security Income

Please direct comments on this draft to Interim Chief Ken Morgan, Butte County Probation Department, at kwmorgan@buttecounty.net or 530.538.7661. Written comments may be mailed to Butte County Probation Department, 42 County Center Dr., Oroville, California 95965.

A draft will be shared on September 21, 2011, for public review and comment.



ATTACHMENT A
BUDGET

AB 109 PROGRAM COST ESTIMATES

		AB 109 "PROGRAMS" (Page 1 of 2)	
DEPARTMENT	USE OF FUNDS	10/1/2011 - 6/30/2012	7/1/2012 - 6/30/2013
SHERIFF	Staffing:		
	8 Correctional Officers	304,601	609,200
	4 Correctional Technicians	165,810	221,080
	3 Sheriff's Clerks	81,455	162,909
	County Cost Allocation	48,000	48,000
	Uniform and Equipment Purchases:		
	Correctional Officers Uniforms and Equipment	25,048	8,036
	Sheriff's Clerks and Correctional Technicians Uniforms and Equipment	11,200	2,705
	Computer, Furnishings & Office Equipment	4,500	
	2 Patrol Vehicles	70,000	35,000
	Maintenance, Insurance, & Fuel for 3 Vehicles	12,263	16,351
	50 Active GPS Units	95,175	128,663
	225 Radio Frequency Units	51,510	110,595
	In-Custody and Alternative Custody Programming:		
	In custody start-up	17,000	
In custody program	90,000	120,000	
Day Reporting Center	360,000	480,000	
Renovation of Old Juvenile Hall	265,000		
	SHERIFF SUBTOTAL	1,601,562	1,942,539
PROBATION	Staffing:		
	5 Probation Officers (Including Over-Time)	277,988	466,180
	1 Supervising Probation Officer	82,728	110,304
	1 Probation Tech	48,753	65,004
	1 Administrative Assistant, Senior	44,664	66,996
	Equipment Purchases:		
	3 Vehicles	90,000	
	Fuel and Maintenance for 3 Vehicles	4,000	6,000
Ongoing Supervision Costs:			
300 Drug Tests	9,578	18,000	
Electronic Monitoring	19,155	36,000	
Adult Education Services		70,000	
	PROBATION SUBTOTAL	576,866	838,484

DEPARTMENT	USE OF FUNDS	10/1/2011 - 6/30/2012	7/1/2012 - 6/30/2013
DEPT. OF EMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL SERVICES	Staffing:		
	1 Eligibility and Employment Specialist	40,505	69,837
	1 Employment Case Manager	42,698	73,618
	50% Veteran's Services Representative	0	27,740
DESS SUBTOTAL		83,203	171,195
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	Staffing:		
	4 Behavioral Health Counselors	153,568	261,816
	1 Mental Health Clinician	49,969	75,496
	1 Supervisor Behavioral Health Counselor	46,419	72,555
	1 Administrative Analyst	54,435	106,334
	1 Medical Records Tech	28,593	44,435
	Extra Help Nurse	9,010	11,990
	Equipment/Supplies Purchases:		
	Supplies and Transportation/Travel	19,000	19,000
	Office Space	20,475	32,760
	Contracted Services:		
	Contracted Psychiatrist	39,000	50,000
	ADF Housing	69,729	69,729
	Residential Treatment	27,900	27,900
	Client Support:		
Emergency Housing	39,145	31,109	
Bus Passes	6,104	6,104	
Food	6,000	6,000	
Revenue Offset		(126,695)	(147,155)
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUBTOTAL		442,652	668,073

TOTAL STATE ALLOCATION FOR AB 109 "PROGRAMS"	\$2,735,905	\$3,553,885
TOTAL COUNTY AB 109 "PROGRAM" COSTS	\$2,704,283	\$3,620,291
DIFFERENCE	\$31,622	(\$66,406)
PRIOR YEAR CARRYOVER	\$0	\$31,622
BALANCE/SHORTFALL	\$31,622	(\$34,784)

ONE-TIME HIRING COSTS

DEPARTMENT	USE OF FUNDS	HIRING/TRAINING/RETENTION, ETC.	
		10/1/2011 - 6/30/2012	7/1/2012 - 6/30/2013
SHERIFF	Staffing:		
	Hiring Expenses	42,870	
	Correctional Officer Training	20,000	
	Correctional Officer Training Year 2 (carryover)	20,000	
	Sheriff's Clerks and Correctional Technicians Training	7,000	
	Sheriff's Clerks and Correctional Technicians Training Year 2 (carryover)	7,000	
	In-Custody and Alternative Custody Programming:		
	In custody start-up	17,000	
	Day Reporting Center	40,000	
	BJADS Update	24,180	
	SHERIFF SUBTOTAL	178,050	0
PROBATION	Staffing:		
	Hiring Expenses (Including Background Checks & Medical Exams)	15,000	
	PROBATION SUBTOTAL	15,000	0
DESS	N/A	0	
		DESS SUBTOTAL	0
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	N/A	0	
		DESS & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUBTOTAL	0
TOTAL STATE ONE-TIME ALLOCATION FOR HIRING, TRAINING, RETENTION, ETC.		\$193,050	\$0
TOTAL COUNTY COSTS FOR HIRING, TRAINING, RETENTION		\$193,050	\$0
DIFFERENCE		\$0	\$0

ONE-TIME PLANNING COSTS

DEPARTMENT	USE OF FUNDS	CCP PLANNING	
		10/1/2011 - 6/30/2012	7/1/2012 - 6/30/2013
SHERIFF	Jail Needs Assessment	42,000	
	SHERIFF SUBTOTAL	42,000	0
PROBATION	Equipment Purchases:		
	Equipment for 6 Probation Officers (Vests, Radios, Etc.)	12,000	
	8 Computers	8,000	
	Performance Measures Contract	16,362	
	PROBATION SUBTOTAL	36,362	0
ADMINISTRATION	Gary Bess Associates (Drafting Implementation Plan)	6,500	
	ADMINISTRATION SUBTOTAL	6,500	
DEPT. OF EMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL SERVICES			
	DESS SUBTOTAL		
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	Staff costs in planning and implementation time	19,138	
	Equipment - Computers, Cell Phones	16,000	
	1 Vehicle	30,000	
	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUBTOTAL	65,138	

TOTAL STATE ONE-TIME ALLOCATION FOR CCP PLANNING	\$150,000	\$0
TOTAL COUNTY COSTS FOR CCP PLANNING	\$150,000	\$0
DIFFERENCE	\$0	\$0

AB 109 DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER ESTIMATES

		AB 109 DA/PD	
DEPARTMENT	USE OF FUNDS	10/1/2011 - 6/30/2012	7/1/2012 - 6/30/2013
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	Part Time Deputy DA for Revocations	49,034.50	65,379.50
	DA SUBTOTAL	49,034.50	65,379.50
PUBLIC DEFENDER	Part Time Public Defender Revocations	49,034.50	65,379.50
	PD SUBTOTAL	49,034.50	65,379.50
TOTAL STATE ALLOCATION FOR AB 109 "DA/PD"		\$98,069	\$130,759
TOTAL COUNTY AB 109 DA/PD COSTS		\$98,069	\$130,759
DIFFERENCE		\$0	\$0