

SISKIYOU COUNTY

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT & POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (AB 109) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN*

An Integrated Systems Approach

***Addendum**

Providing Updates for the 2013/14 Fiscal Year



Approved by the Siskiyou Community Corrections Partnership Executive
Committee January 8, 2014

Approved by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors February 11, 2014

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
2013/14**

Todd Heie – Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Kirk Andrus – District Attorney

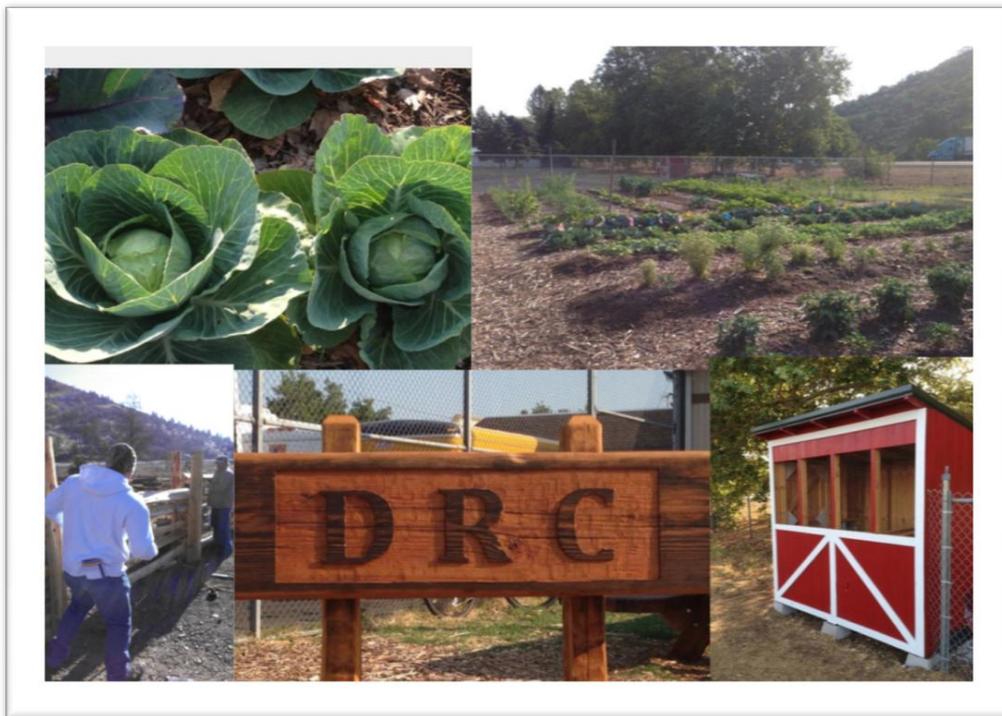
Lael Kayfetz – Public Defender

Jon Lopey – Sheriff

Mary Frances McHugh—Executive Officer, Superior Court of Siskiyou County

Martin Nicholas – Chief of Police, City of Weed

Terry Barber – Director, Human Services Agency



SISKIYOU COUNTY

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT & POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PLAN

ADDENDUM

PROVIDING UPDATES FOR THE 2013/14 FISCAL YEAR

BACKGROUND

OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB109)

On April 4, 2011, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law to address overcrowding in California prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis. AB 109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified, lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act began October 1, 2011.

Key elements of AB109

- Target Population: The Post release community supervision population, which is released from prison to community supervision, is the responsibility of local probation departments and includes those whose *current conviction* is non-violent, non-serious, or non-sex offense and have no prior PC 667.5(c), PC 1192.7(c) or registerable offenses pursuant to Penal Code section 290.
- Redefining Felonies: Revises the definition of a felony to include certain crimes that are punishable in jail for 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years. Some offenses, including serious, violent and sex offenses are excluded and sentences will continue to be served in state prison.
- Local Post release 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 3 years, post release community supervision provided by a county agency designated by that county's Board of Supervisors.
- Revocations Heard & Served Locally: Post release community supervision 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 post release community supervision, while the Board of Parole Hearings will conduct parole violation hearings in jail.
- Changes to Custody Credits: Jail inmates will be able to earn four days of credit for every two days served. Time spent on home detention (i.e., electronic monitoring) is credited as time spent in jail custody.
- Alternative Custody: Penal Code Section 1203.018 authorizes electronic monitoring for

inmates being held in the county jail in lieu of bail. Eligible inmates must first be held in custody for 60 days post-arraignment, or 30 days for those charged with misdemeanor offenses.

- Community Based Punishment: Authorizes counties to use a range of community based punishment and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or traditional, routine probation supervision.
- Contracting Back: Authorizes Counties to contract back with the State for housing of prisoners. Currently they anticipate a fee of \$77 per day for State Prison and \$47 per day for fire camps.

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

AB109 established an Executive Committee of the previously established Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) (previously established under Section 1230 of the California Penal Code) and charged them with development of a 2011 Realignment Plan to recommend a countywide programming plan for the realigned population, for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors. 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.

Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, the CCP Executive Committee oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. Voting members of the Executive Committee include: the Presiding Judge or his or her designee; Chief Adult Probation Officer; County Sheriff; District Attorney; Chief of Police; Public Defender; and Director of County Social Services/Mental/Public Health (as determined by the Board of Supervisors).

The responsibilities of the CCP Executive Committee includes:

1. Development and submission of Local Realignment Plan
2. Continuous quality improvement
3. Community resource planning and sustainability
4. Collection of baseline data to measure against desired future outcomes
5. Analysis and maintenance of services for adult offender population
6. Fiduciary oversight and fiscal responsibility for the funding associated with AB 109
7. Evaluation of local programs and systemic process to determine if programs and the process are working efficiently and effectively and, if issues are identified, modifications and recommendations will be reviewed.

SISKIYOU COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

The Siskiyou Community Corrections Partnership had its first meeting July 29, 2011. The CCP met 20 times during the 2011-12 fiscal year and 11 times during the 2012-13 fiscal year. During 2013-14, the CCP anticipates establishing a quarterly meeting schedule, with special meetings scheduled as needed. The CCP adheres to adopted Operating Guidelines and the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act. All meetings encourage broad community and agency participation. Current CCP members include:

Executive Committee (Voting Members)

Kirk Andrus – District Attorney

Todd Heie – Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Lael Kayfetz – Public Defender

Jon Lopey – Sheriff

Hon. Laura Masunaga – Presiding Judge, Superior Court of Siskiyou County, delegated to

Larry Gobelman – Executive Officer, Superior Court of Siskiyou County (from July 23, 2012)

and Mary Frances McHugh—Executive Officer, Superior Court of Siskiyou County (from January 1, 2013)

Martin Nicholas – Chief of Police, City of Weed

Michael Noda – Director, Human Services Agency (through April 3, 2013), Terry Barber—
Director, Human Services Agency (from April 3, 2013)

Additional CCP Members

Coleen Chiles – Victim Services Coordinator, Siskiyou County District Attorney's Office

Jim Cook, Chair – Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors (through June 30, 2012)

Brian McDermott – Siskiyou County Administrator (through June 15, 2012)

Tom Odom – Siskiyou County Administrator (beginning July 8, 2012)

Toby Reusze – Coordinator, Siskiyou Community Services Council (through August 30, 2013)

Kermith Walters – Superintendent of Schools

PLANNING PROCESS

Early discussion centered around the need to implement strategies that provide for public safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce the in-custody jail population. The CCP has agreed to pursue strategies that 1) promote evidence-based approaches, 2) build on existing successful efforts, 3) are collaborative.

The CCP established a phased planning approach to allow for identification and approval of immediate department staffing and equipment needs, while reserving additional available funds for service needs identified through a more comprehensive planning process. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors approved this initial Public Safety Realignment & Post Release Community Supervision preliminary plan on October 4, 2011.

Building on the approved Preliminary Plan, Siskiyou County's first comprehensive Implementation Plan was Approved by the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee on January 4, 2013 and the Board of Supervisors January 22, 2013.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Implementation of Siskiyou's Plan has seen significant progress in a short time, despite challenges that include delayed hiring for key positions and loss of existing significant staff.

As of September 30, 2013 the end of the second full year following the October 1, 2011 implementation of AB 109, Siskiyou County's **actual** numbers of offenders were:

- 53 Post release community supervision (PRCS)
- 11 Parole and post release community supervision violators in jail on revocations
- 11 Sentenced to local incarceration under AB 109 (cumulative)

The California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation (CDCR) estimated Siskiyou County's "**average daily population**" (ADP) of these offenders at full implementation (at 4 years) will be:

- 23 Post release community supervision (PRCS)
- 8 Parole and post release community supervision violators in jail on revocations
- 34 Sentenced to local incarceration under AB109

Exhibit A to this addendum provides a progress report for each implementation strategy highlighted in Siskiyou's approved 2012/13 Realignment Plan.

Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2011-12

Siskiyou County received \$592,352 for FY 2011-12 (9 months of funding – from **October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012**) to serve approximately 65 additional offenders at any point in time. This funding included:

Post Release Community Supervision/Local Incarceration	\$445,001
AB109 Planning grant (one-time)	100,000
AB109 Training and implementation activities (one-time)	31,400
District Attorney/Public Defender (PRCS representation)	<u>15,951</u>
TOTAL	\$592,352

Of this budgeted amount, \$152,962.92 was expended, \$442,389.08 was rolled over to the 2012/13 fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2012-13 Siskiyou County will received a total of **\$998,042** for the full 12-months of funding (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013) as follows:

Post release Community Supervision/Local Incarceration	\$898,042
AB 109 Planning Grant	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL	\$998,042

Of the budgeted amount of \$1,626,491.43 (including Year 1 rollover), \$635,140.47 was expended.

Fiscal Year 2013-14 It is anticipated Siskiyou County will receive a total of \$1,391,191.86 for the period of July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014 as follows:

Post release Community Supervision/Local Incarceration	\$1,063,829.00
Growth Funds	227,362.86
Survey Completion	<u>100,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$1,391,191.86

The Fiscal Year 2013-14 CCP budget is summarized in Exhibit B.

NEXT STEPS

In 2013/14, the CCP will continue with an integrated systems approach as outlined in the Public Safety Realignment & Post Release Community Supervision (AB 109) Implementation Plan approved by the Siskiyou Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee on January 4, 2013.

During 2013/14 the CCP will work to employ the actions identified as “Next Steps” outlined in Exhibit A. Special emphasis will be placed on establishing evaluation systems to assure program effectiveness.

EXHIBIT A
2012/13 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES REPORT -- 2013/14 NEXT STEPS

<i>Challenge #1: Jail Overcrowding</i>		
<i>Objective: Reduce jail overcrowding while maintaining community safety and improving criminal justice outcomes.</i>		
Strategy	Outcome	Next Steps
Utilize pre-trial risk assessment tools in order to determine which newly arrested defendants can be safely and effectively released back into the community while awaiting trial.	The Probation Department is still in the process of implementing this program. Staffing issues have created barriers in getting this program implemented sooner. However, staff is working on developing policy and procedures, and hiring will be in the near future. Once implemented, the Probation Department will use either the Ohio Risk Assessment Tool or the Virginia Risk Assessment Tool.	Next steps are to continue with policy and procedure development, train staff and begin implementing the program.
Increase use of alternative sentencing options such as supervised work crews, community service and electronic monitoring.	Jail staff has more than doubled participation in alternative sentencing. Inmates work on supervised crews that perform community based projects. Those participating are also receiving services to address needs and build skills.	Continue to increase the alternative sentencing population. Incorporate more variety of vocational training into programs.
Implement a pre-charge, pre-filing diversion program targeting defendants whose offenses are better addressed through community restitution and rehabilitative services instead of criminal sanction.	DA's office implemented "DA Diversion Program" in 2012 and utilized it throughout 2013 with great success. 81 individuals referred in 2013 including 30 felonies. 9 of the 81 failed to complete the program (and 7 of those were charged with crimes). 19 have successfully completed to date with zero recidivism. Remainder of the cases are active and working toward success with the Diversion Coordinator.	Expand resources available to offer to divertees in order to further reduce the chance of recidivism and expand the types of cases referred to the program. Work more closely with community programs. Capture detailed recidivism data as the program ages to track long-term success.
Increase use of specialty courts such as such as drug, mental health, domestic violence and re-entry courts to address, typically in the community setting, the underlying problem(s)	The Court successfully established an adult and juvenile offender drug court, which meets weekly. The Judges have been trained to reinforce participants' voluntary compliance and conduct the court	This next year the Court expects to support an application for ongoing funding for services provided to drug court participants.

EXHIBIT A
2012/13 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES REPORT -- 2013/14 NEXT STEPS

<p>that led to the person’s involvement in the criminal justice system. In this context, the judge acts as a change agent to reinforce the importance of the offender’s voluntary compliance.</p>	<p>sessions informally to promote discussion with the participants regarding the causes of their drug court attendance. The Court currently has regularly scheduled re-entry and domestic violence calendars which are used to monitor participants’ progress in addressing the underlying problems that brought the participants to the court.</p>	<p>This next year the Court will explore adding a Veterans’ Court Calendar to the specialty courts.</p> <p>The Court plans to maintain existing courts and calendars described in outcomes for this coming year, however, the court will need to look for sustainable funding to support these types of calendars.</p>
<p>Explore implementing community-based strategies to reduce technical parole/probation violations. Strategies such as those implemented by Santa Cruz County’s Warrant Reduction Advocacy Project (WRAP) utilize community partnerships to help prevent incarcerations related to technical violations such as missing a reporting appointment.</p>	<p>This strategy has not been utilized. However, it is anticipated this will be a component of the Pre-Trial Release Program.</p>	<p>The next step is to continue with development of policy and procedure and get the Pre-Trial Release Program program implemented.</p>
<p>Explore the potential of constructing a new jail. While it is anticipated that the strategies outlined above have the potential of helping to address jail overcrowding issues—increasing numbers of incarcerants, increasing lengths of sentences and classification challenges under AB 109 have propelled the CCP to support attempts to secure funding to build a new jail facility that is more equipped to house the increased and mixed populations under AB 109.</p>	<p>The Siskiyou County Sheriff Dept. has been awarded the AB900 grant. Property has been secured and work on meeting the terms of the grant is progressing.</p>	<p>Continue to meet the obligations of the AB900 grant. Continue to progress towards the construction phase of the project.</p>
<p>Explore the need for and opportunities to modify bail practices to promote release decisions consistently based on evidence-</p>	<p>The Court is working with the Probation Department to have evidence-based criteria available for release decisions.</p>	<p>In the next fiscal year, the Court hopes to have evidence-based criteria consistently available when</p>

EXHIBIT A
2012/13 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES REPORT -- 2013/14 NEXT STEPS

based risk assessments instead of bail schedules.		release decision are made, both at arraignment and when other release decisions are made.
Increase use of evidence-based programming and practices —Assure that programs and practices utilize cost-effective evidence-based and evidence-informed approaches with outcomes that demonstrate reduced recidivism.	A crime analyst was hired with AB109 funding. Primary purpose is to collect and analyze data, to include crime trends, recidivism and program evaluation. Program evaluation has not yet been conducted.	The crime analyst will continue to collect data county wide and analyze it and report on crime trends and recidivism. Program evaluation will occur by utilizing the project charter process.
<i>Challenge #2: High probation caseloads place limits on the use of best probation practices</i>		
<i>Objective: Increase Probation’s capacity to implement recognized best practices</i>		
<i>Objective: Increase use of probation best practices to shown to improve criminal justice outcomes</i>		
Strategy	Outcome	Next Steps
Strive to reduce Probation caseloads to 50:1 by hiring additional probation officers and probation aides. Utilization of probation aides to manage the identified lower risk offenders is a sound approach to manage probation populations within recognized budget constraints.	This continues to be a challenge for the Probation Department, as there here have been roadblocks to hiring. Further, once additional staff is hired, it will still not facilitate caseload ratio of 50:1. Additional officers will be needed to meet this goal.	Continue with the hiring process and explore the possibility of hiring additional officers above what has been previously approved.
Enhanced utilization of of evidence-based screening and case management tools. Proper identification of low, moderate and high risk offenders and identification of criminogenic needs is crucial for effectively targeting resources and interventions for	The Probation Department continues to utilize the STRONG Risk Assessment Tool to identify the risk level and needs of the offenders. However, there still is not a caseplan component to this tool. It is anticipated for a select few caseloads, a paper version caseplan will be utilized in the interim. It is	To implement a paper version of the SMART caseplan on a select caseloads. Explore the possibility of changing the assessment tool to one that has a caseplan that is functional instead of being in the

EXHIBIT A
2012/13 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES REPORT -- 2013/14 NEXT STEPS

improved criminal justice outcomes. These tools allow for Probation’s effective development, modification and implementation of offender case management plans.	anticipated Assessments.com will have a caseplan template available in the near future.	process of development.
Consistent use of graduated sanctions for reoffending probationers. Utilizing swift, consistent sanctions scaled to the match the number and severity of the violations has been shown to act as a deterrent, interrupting the cycle of reoffending.	Officers continue to utilize graduated sanctions when appropriate. Each violation and offender is evaluated when a violation of probation occurs, and the available resources are used to address the issue in the most effective manner.	The next step is to continue with this process.
<i>Challenge #3: Requirements of AB 109 implementation are further straining agency budgets and workloads</i>		
<i>Objective: Increase funding to support costs directly related to managing the AB 109 population</i>		
Strategy	Outcome	Next Steps
Establish a fund to reimburse overtime costs for law enforcement agencies that assist with AB 109 compliance operations. This strategy allows for supportive partnerships and greater participation between county and local law enforcement agencies, providing swift corrective action on PRCS violations; a deterrent to the cycle of recidivism	A fund to reimburse overtime costs for law enforcement agencies has been established and utilized on several occasions. Compliance operations have occurred either quarterly or bi-monthly. These operations have been very successful.	The next step is to continue with this process.
Establish a “Support and Care Fund” to the reimburse Siskiyou County Public Health for the cost of providing medical care to the PRCS population. Higher level offenders serving longer sentences will potentially require more costly and longer-term medical care associated with chronic health conditions.	CCP funding is used to help offset the costs associated with the medical and mental health care of the AB109 population. The Department receives a list of inmates incarcerated pursuant to the AB109 sentencing guidelines or PRCS. All medical and mental health costs associated with their care is documented and invoiced to the CCP budget.	The Affordable Care Act implementation will have impacts on eligibility of the incarcerated population. The Department is monitoring those changes and will seek opportunities to reduce costs to the tax payer and improve the quality of care for inmates.

EXHIBIT A
2012/13 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES REPORT -- 2013/14 NEXT STEPS

<i>Challenge #4: Limited Support Services</i>		
<i>Objective: Increase access to evidence informed services and supports to reduce recidivism</i>		
Strategy	Outcome	Next Steps
<p>Provide structured intervention and treatment programs at the Day Reporting Center designed for moderate – high risk probationers and incustody and alternative sentenced incarcerants and certain re-entry candidates. Services are to be based on known effective interventions, provided by county staff and non-governmental organizations and establish community supportive connections as appropriate.</p>	<p>Evidence Based Programming has doubled in the last year, and programs in the jail have been implemented. Groups offered include, but are not limited to: alcohol and drug relapse prevention, anger management, parenting, relationship skills, food education, hygiene, employment preparedness, equine therapy, Moral Recognition Therapy, and organic gardening.</p>	<p>The plan would be to continue offering these program, and implement additional programming as needed.</p>
<p>Promote EBP training opportunities inclusive of judges, probation officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and law enforcement. Knowledge about the research on EBP and skill in applying principles of EBP in day-to-day practice will enable full and proper implementation of risk-reduction strategies.</p>	<p>Each time a training is provided, all parties are informed of the trainings and encouraged to attend. The Sheriff and Chief Probation Officer have attended all three annual realignment conferences, and the District Attorney has attended two. Probation staff has attended numerous trainings including realignment implementation training, conferences, pre-trial implementation training, and data driven decisions.</p>	<p>Continue to encourage all parties to attend the appropriate trainings, and attend when possible.</p>
<p>Enhance community-based programing for the criminal justice-involved low-risk and at-risk populations. These less intensive programs will be held in the participant’s local community and be designed to promote family and natural community supports. The target population is pre-filing diversion participants, specialty court referrals, low-risk probationers and re-entry candidates.</p>	<p>Community based programing was implemented in this last year. Participation and referrals made by the Probation Department have been slow. Referrals from the community have been more prevalent. Coordination to enhance the process has occurred, and it is anticipated referrals will increase.</p>	<p>Continue to encourage probation referrals so participation will increase.</p>

EXHIBIT A
2012/13 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES REPORT -- 2013/14 NEXT STEPS

<p>Establish a corrections services specialist to serve as specialty court and reentry service liaison. The individual in this position will facilitate access to services for inmates being released into the community and assist specialty court participants in accessing services as required.</p>	<p>The position of Correctional Services Specialist has been filled by Chris Taylor. He assists those in custody, out of custody and drug court participants to access necessary services. These services include (but are not limited to) medical, CalFresh, acceptance to AOD in-patient rehabilitation, assistance completing job applications, GED test preparation and a wide variety of other needs.</p>	<p>Continue assisting the population to better access necessary services, as needed.</p>
<p>Promote services and support for identified special PRCS populations including veterans. Special populations such as veterans often have access to resources and support to address their more complex needs. Identification, connection and coordination of such services is an important strategy toward successful outcomes.</p>	<p>Jail staff has been screening those that are arrested to identify anyone who would be eligible to receive veterans services. Information is then forwarded to the veterans services officer so that he can facilitate assisting the veterans.</p>	<p>Continue to support and assist those veterans that become criminal justice-involved so that their needs are met.</p>
<p>Promote enhanced access to existing local and outlying area services and supports such as in-patient substance abuse treatment, sober living, and emergency housing for the realigned population</p>	<p>A small portion of the CCP funding is directed to supporting the functioning of the local Oxford House. Emergency housing for offenders is utilized on an as needed basis. CCP funding does not fund in-patient treatment programs.</p>	<p>CCP will continue to support the functioning of the Oxford House and will provide emergency housing assistance to offenders in need.</p>
<p>Support planning and development of enhanced and coordinated services. Timely and appropriate access to services such as alcohol and drug treatment and mental health services are important strategies for supporting prevention of criminal justice involvement and reducing recidivism.</p>	<p>The Realignment Team development has assisted with the planning and development of enhanced services. Referrals are appropriately made to Behavioral Health Services for both drug and alcohol services and mental health needs. Processes for the referrals have been mainstreamed and seem to be working well. BHS provides what they can for the offender.</p>	<p>Continue with this process. If problems occur or adjustments need to be made, it can be accomplished with communication.</p>

CCP		Budget
Account Name	Account #	13/14
Regular Wages	611100	\$ 519,428.00
	Probation	
	Jail/Sheriff	
	District Attorney	
Extra Help	611200	
	District Attorney	\$ -
Overtime	612000	\$ -
	Probation	
	Jail/Sheriff	
	District Attorney	
OASDI	621100	\$ 19,924.00
	Probation	
	Jail/Sheriff	
	District Attorney	
Retirement	621200	\$ 128,632.00
	Probation	
	Jail/Sheriff	
	District Attorney	
Other Insurance	622100	\$ 165,437.00
	Probation	
	Jail/Sheriff	
	District Attorney	
Medical/Wellness	624100	\$ 1,800.00
	Probation	
	Jail/Sheriff	
Uncontrollables	Unemployment	\$ 1,219.00
	Worker's Comp	\$ 3,387.00
Payroll Totals		\$ 839,827.00

Account Name	Account # & Activity Codes	13/14
Self Insurance	715100	\$ 2,032.00
Clothing/Safety Equipment	711000	\$ 3,500.00
work crew	work crew	
Misc	Misc	
Food	713000	\$ 3,000.00
Maintenance of Equipment	717000	\$ 2,000.00
Work Crew		
Misc		
Office Supplies	722000	\$ 500.00
Misc		
DA VIP Books		
Professional Services	723000	\$ 200,304.00
BI Probation	1020	\$ 6,000.00
BI Jail	1020	\$ 6,000.00
VIP / DA	1020	\$ 2,250.00
Oxford House	1020	\$ 5,000.00
Healththerapy	1020	\$ 87,750.00
CSC	1020	\$ 92,828.00
Misc	1020	\$ 476.00
TBD \$334,618.19		
Encumbrances for current year (do not includes rolls of \$88,127.17)	1020	
BI Equipment Rental	725000	\$ 6,300.02
Probation	1020	
Jail	1020	
Special Dept Expense	728000	\$ 68,979.00
Emergency Services	1020	\$ 10,000.00
Out of County Transport	1020	\$ 6,000.00
Compliance Overtime	1020	\$ 10,000.00
DRC Operation	1020	\$ 21,500.00
Fuel	729100	\$ 5,000.00
Work Crew	1020	\$ 5,000.00

Cost Allocation Plan	751000	\$ 7,887.00
Equipment	792000	\$ 3,024.00
Transfer Out	795000	\$ 152,659.00
Public Defender	8224	\$ 18,000.00
District Attorney	8225	\$ 18,000.00
Public Health	8226	\$ 90,000.00
Public Health	8227	\$ -
Care of Inmate Support		
Overtime Compliance	8234	\$ 10,000.00
Admin-Fiscal	8242	\$ 24,659.00
Veteran's Officer	8244	\$ 10,000.00
Services/Supplies		\$ 455,185.02
Total Services/Supplies and Payroll		\$ 1,295,012.02
Revenue		\$1,391,191.86

The Siskiyou County Public Safety Realignment & Post Release
Community Supervision Plan Addendum was developed under the direction of
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