### **SISKIYOU COUNTY**

# Public Safety Realignment & Post Release Community Supervision (AB 109) Implementation Plan\*

An Integrated Systems Approach

# \*Addendum Providing Updates for the 2014/2015 Fiscal Year



Approved by the Siskiyou Community Corrections Partnership Executive

Committee: November 17, 2014

Approved by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors: \_\_\_\_\_

# COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2014/15

**Todd Heie** – Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Kirk Andrus - District Attorney

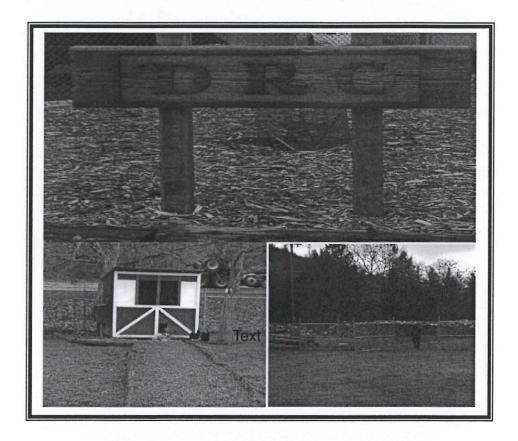
Lael Kayfetz - Public Defender

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



#### PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT & POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PLAN

#### ADDENDUM

#### PROVIDING UPDATES FOR THE 2014/15 FISCAL YEAR

# BACKGROUND OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB 109)

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**

- <u>Target Population</u>: 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 pror PC 667.5(c), PC 1192.7(c) or registerable offenses pursuant to Penal Code section 290.
- <u>Redefining Felonies</u>: 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.
- <u>Local Post release Community Supervision</u>: 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.
- <u>Changes to Custody Credits</u>: 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.

- <u>Community Based Punishment</u>: Authorizes counties to use a range of community based punishment and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or traditional, routine probation supervision.
- <u>Contracting Back</u>: 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 established a quarterly meeting schedule, meeting four times during the 2013-14 fiscal year. The CCP will continue with a quarterly meeting scheduled during fiscal year 2014-15, with special meetings scheduled as needed. The CCP met The CCP adheres to adopted Operating Guidelines and the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act. All meetings encourage broad community and agency participation.

On April 11, 2013, the CCP adopted Bylaws of the Siskiyou County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee establishing the designation of "Alternate Members." Article V. 2 stipulates:

- a. Each Executive Committee member shall designate an alternate member to represent the member at a Committee meeting in the event the Committee member is unable to attend a scheduled meeting. Because the function of the Executive Committee is the oversight of expenditures of funding received pursuant to AB 109, it is the declared purpose of the Executive Committee where feasible, the principals shall attend all regularly called meetings of the Executive Committee.
- b. When representing a Committee member at an Executive Committee meeting, the alternate member shall have the same voting power as the voting member.

Current CCP Members and Alternate Members include:

	<b>Executive Committee (Voting Members)</b>
2000000	Kirk Andrus – District Attorney
	Alternate: Joseph Allison - Assistant District Attorney
	Todd Heie - Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
	Alternate: Jennifer Villani - Deputy Chief Probation Officer
	Lael Kayfetz – Public Defender
	Rachael O'Connor, Deputy Public Defender
	Jon Lopey – Sheriff
	Alternate: John Villani - Assistant Sheriff
Mary F	rances McHugh—Executive Officer, Superior Court of Siskiyou County
	Alternate: Renee Crane - Assistant Court Executive Officer
	Martin Nicholas – Chief of Police, City of Weed
	Alternate: Brian Bowles - Chief of Police, City of Yreka
**************************************	Terry Barber—Director, Health and Human Services Agency

#### Non Voting CCP Members

Coleen Chiles – Victim Services Coordinator, Siskiyou County District Attorney's Office Brandon Criss – Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors

Tom Odom – Siskiyou County Administrator

Carla Charraga – Deputy Director, Siskiyou Domestic Violence & Crisis Center

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 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**

The California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation (CDCR) estimated Siskiyou County's "average daily population" (ADP) of Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) 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

At the end of the third full year, following the October 1, 2011 implementation of AB 109, Siskiyou County's actual numbers of offenders (on September 30, 2014) were:

- 57 Post release community supervision (PRCS)
- 8 Parole violators were in jail on revocations
- 21 Mandatory Supervision (MS) Offenders in supervision phase
- 2 MS Offenders in custody phase
- 2 Offenders serving a Straight Local Prison Commitment

During the previous year (September 30, 2013 - September 30, 2014):

- 39 PRCS violators were jailed
- 32 Arrests for parole violations (2 dismissed)

Implementation of Siskiyou's Plan has seen significant progress in a relatively short time.

Exhibit A to this addendum provides a progress report for each implementation strategy highlighted in Siskiyou's approved Realignment Plan and the 2013/14 Plan Update.

#### **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)	15,951
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	100,000
TOTAL	\$998,042

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

<u>Fiscal Year 2013-14-Siskiyou County received a total of \$1,427,191.86 for the period of July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014 as follows:</u>

Post release Community Supervision/Local Incarceration	\$1,063,829.00
Growth Funds	227,362.86
Survey Completion	100,000.00
Transfer from General Fund and JJCPA for Crime Analyst	36,000.00
TOTAL	\$1,427,191.86

The Fiscal Year 2014-15 CCP budget is summarized in Exhibit B.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

In 2014/15, 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 2014/15 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 with measurable outcomes to assure program effectiveness.

	Challenge #1: Jail Overcrowding		
Goal: Reduce jail overcrowding while maintaining community safety and improving criminal justice outcomes.			
Objective	Progress	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.	Probation program staff has been hired. Participating department staff attended "Pretrial Justice for System Stakeholders" training and Chief Probation Officer Heie attended "Pre-trial Justice and Realignment Implications for County Criminal Justice Systems".	<ol> <li>Begin a Pre-trail         Supervision Program by         April 1, 2015</li> <li>Hold review meetings and         identify areas of success and         improvement by June 30,         2015</li> <li>Develop and implement a         process for tracking FTA         (Failure to Appear) by June         30, 2015</li> </ol>	
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. Typically there are approximately 60 inmates assigned to the work program. Inmates work on supervised crews that perform community based projects. Those participating are also receiving services to address needs and build skills.	<ol> <li>Maintain use of alternative sentencing options</li> <li>Identify services and programs provided to those serving alternative sentencing by June 30, 2015</li> <li>By June 30, 2015, identify opportunities to incorporate a greater variety of vocational training programs</li> <li>Identify the number of individuals on electronic monitoring by June 30, 2015</li> </ol>	
Implement a pre-charge, pre-filing diversion program targeting defendants	The DA's office implemented a Pre-trial Diversion Program in 2012 and utilized it throughout 2013 with	Expand resources available to offer divertees in order to	

whose offenses are better addressed through community restitution and rehabilitative services instead of criminal sanction.	substantial success. 81 individuals were referred in 2013, including 30 felonies. 16 of the 81 failed to complete the program (and 12 of those were charged with crimes). 53 successfully completed during the period of January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013 with 1 participant reoffending.  During the period of January 1, 2014 and November 13, 2014, 65 individuals were referred to the Pre-Trial Diversion Program; of these 11 were felonies. To date 6 have been dismissed or declined after further review, 6 have been or are currently being charged for failure to complete or adhere to the terms of the Pre-Trial Diversion Program. There are 37 open/active cases and 16 participants have successfully completed the program.		further reduce the chance of recidivism and expand the types of cases referred to the program.  Identify and develop a resource list for drug offenders by June 30, 2015  By June 30, 2015, identify additional opportunities to work more closely with community programs and partners in order to increase access to services and supports  Continue to 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) 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.	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 sessions informally to promote discussion with the participants regarding the causes of their drug court involvement. 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.	1.	By June 30, 2015 establish a collaborative court, on the existing Monday Proposition 36 calendar, serving court participants who are identified as veterans, mental health subjects, drug and alcohol users, or domestic violence offenders. The purpose of the collaborative court is to reduce recidivism by creating incentives for

		prompt or more favorable case disposition resulting from referrals by the court for service assessments and successful completion of court ordered/recommended treatment programs.  2. By June 30, 2015 identify the process for management of these cases and identify funding for staffing of case management by the Court.
Explore implementing community-based	This strategy has not been utilized. However, it is	Identify potential strategies for
strategies to reduce technical	anticipated this will be a component of the Pre-Trial	reducing technical violations by
parole/probation violations. Strategies such	Release Program.	June 2015
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.		
Explore the potential of constructing a new	The Siskiyou County Sheriff Dept. has been awarded	Continue to meet the obligations of
jail. While it is anticipated that the strategies	the AB900 grant. Property has been secured and work	the AB900 grant. Continue to
outlined above have the potential of helping to	on meeting the terms of the grant is progressing. The	progress towards the construction
address jail overcrowding issues—increasing	SCSD has been working with the Board of	phase of the project as funds
numbers of incarcerants, increasing lengths of	Supervisors to address concerns regarding match	become available.
sentences and classification challenges under	funds and staffing.	1. Meet with architect on
AB 109 have propelled the CCP to support attempts to secure funding to build a new jail		January 29, 2015
facility that is more equipped to house the		2. Identify additional funding sources by June 30, 2015
increased and mixed populations under AB109	*	sources by Julie 30, 2013
mereased and mixed populations under AB109		

Explore the need for and opportunities to modify bail practices to promote consistent release decisions based on evidence-based risk assessments instead of bail schedules.	The Court is working with the Probation Department to have evidence-based criteria available for release decisions.	By June 30, 2015 have evidence- based criteria consistently available when release decisions are made, both at arraignment and when other release decisions are made.
Increase use of evidence-based programing 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. Probation staff attended a meeting of the "Association for Criminal Justice Research and Data Driven Decision Making."	<ol> <li>The crime analyst will continue to collect data countywide, and analyze it and report on crime trends and recidivism.</li> <li>By June 30, 2015 identify an evidence-based batterers program</li> </ol>

Challenge #2: High probation caseloads p  Objective: Increase Probation's capacity to	lace limits on the use of best probation practices o implement recognized best practices		
Objective: Increase use of probation best practices to shown to improve criminal justice outcomes			
Objective	Progress	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.	As of December 8, 2014, all AB109 staffing will have been hired.	1. By June 30, 2015, identify strategies for the most effective staffing structure, given likely ongoing caseloads greater than 50:1. This may include developing specialized caseloads focused on the highest risk/highest need 2. Complete training of new employees and reorganization/reduction of caseloads over the next six to 8 months	
Enhanced utilization 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 improved criminal justice outcomes. These tools allow for Probation's effective deveopment, modification and implementation of offender case management plans.	In the last year, the Probation Department changed providers for the risk assessment tool. The new tool includes a case plan component that will be utilized when caseloads are at a manageable size.	Case plans will be conducted or certain risk levels to determine protective and risk factors.  Those factors will assist in formulating a plan of action for rehabilitation. This procedure will be reviewed by June 30, 2015.	

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.	Formalize a matrix for using graduated sanctions by June 30, 2015
Challenge #3: Requirements of A	AB 109 implementation are further straining agency	budgets and workloads
Objective: Increase funding to support cos	ts directly related to managing the AB 109 population	on
Objective	Progress	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 in cooperation with local law enforcement departments have occurred either quarterly or bimonthly. These operations have been very successful.	Continue efforts, no changes are anticipated.
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 off set 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, with rare exceptions, has not increased recoupment opportunities for jail costs.	Provide an analysis of the indirect costs of medical care of the incarcerated AB 109 population, by June 30, 2015

	Challenge #4: Limited Support Services		
Objective: Increase access to evidence informed services and supports to reduce recidivism			
Objective	Progress	Next Steps	
Provide structured intervention and treatment programs at the Day Reporting Center designed for moderate — high risk probationers and in custody 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.	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 Reconation Therapy, organic gardening, and raising livestock. Behavioral Health now provides on-site psychiatric services on a weekly basis.	<ol> <li>Continue offering these programs, and implement additional programming as needed.</li> <li>By June 30, 2015, define a process to evaluate program effectiveness.</li> </ol>	
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.	All parties are informed of the training opportunities 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.	<ol> <li>By June 30, 2015, identify trainings attended and those who have attended.</li> <li>Encourage targeted attendance at appropriate trainings</li> <li>Maintain a training fund</li> <li>By April 1, 2015, implement a process of agendizing reports to the CCP following funded training attendance.</li> </ol>	
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	Community based programing implementation continued in this last year. Those at-risk of or currently involved with the criminal justice system are referred through Probation, CPS, Courts, Behavioral Health, DA Pre-Trial Diversion and community	By June 30, 2015, provide an indepth report to CCP, at midyear, outlining specific referral sources, number and profiles of those referred and outcomes.	

and natural community supports. The target population is pre-filing diversion participants, specialty court referrals, low-risk probationers and re-entry candidates.	agencies, to attend Anger Management, Relapse Prevention and/or Nurturing Parenting for Substance Abusing Families. Evidence-based curricula are facilitated by clinicians at Family Resource Centers for accessibility and in order to connect individuals and families to supportive programs and services beyond the formal classes. During 2013/14, 136 weeks of education programing were held in 8 different communities.	
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.	Chris Taylor serves as Correctional Services Specialist. 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. Mr. Taylor has created partnerships with local businesses and increased the number of offenders that have successfully gained employment.	<ol> <li>Continue assisting the population to better access necessary services, as needed.</li> <li>By June 30, 2015, establish a routine report to the CCP highlighting referrals, successes, challenges, etc.</li> </ol>
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.	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.	<ol> <li>Continue to support and assist those veterans that become criminal justice-involved so that their needs are met.</li> <li>By June 30, 2015, develop a process for tracking the number of PRCS, probationers and those receiving alternative sentences, who are veterans</li> </ol>

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	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.	<ol> <li>CCP will continue to support the functioning of the Oxford House and will provide emergency housing assistance to offenders in need.</li> <li>By June 30, 2015, provide a report on the numbers</li> </ol>
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.	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.	receiving services  1. By June 30, 2015, establish a written referral process for assuring timely access and follow-through for Behavioral Health treatment and associated services  2. Ongoing support of opportunities to provide local service access

ССР		Budget 14/15	
Account Name	Account #		
Regular Wages	611100	\$	551,728.00
Extra Help	611200	\$	1,300.00
This was not originally budgeted for, but was transferred			
Overtime	612000	\$	15,000.00
OASDI	621100	\$	19,657.00
Retirement	621200	\$	160,901.00
Other Insurance	622100	\$	185,275.00
Medical/Wellness	624100	\$	2,400.00
Uncontrollables	Unemployment	\$	429.00
	Worker's Comp	\$	4,287.00
Payroll Totals		\$	940,977.00

ССР		Budget		
Account Name	Account # & Activity Codes		14/15	
Clothing/Safety Equipment	711000	\$	3,500.00	
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	1020	\$	1,000.00	
	1022	\$	2,500.00	
Food	713000	\$	3,000.00	
Household	714000	\$	3,000.00	
Self Insurance	715100	\$	1,714.00	
Maintenance of Equipment	717000	\$	7,000.00	
Auto Serve	717500	\$	712.00	
Building Maintenance	718000	\$	2,000.00	
Medical, Dental, Lab Supplies (Testing)	719000	\$	2,115.00	
More will be moved into this category for testing supplies				
Office Supplies	722000	\$	8,500.00	
Professional Services	723000	\$	418,660.00	
BI Probation	1020	\$	6,000.00	
BI Jail	1020	\$	6,000.00	
DRC Operations	1020	\$	3,000.00	
STC	1022	\$	14,000.00	
Redwood Toxicology	1020	\$	5,000.00	
Redding Occupational Medical Center	1020		476.00	
Corrections Software Solutions	1020 1020	\$	2,736.00 400.00	
Tableau VIP / DA	1020	\$	1,250.00	
Oxford House	1020	\$	5,000.00	
Healtherapy	1020	\$	117,000.00	
CSC	1020	\$	92,828.00	
TBD	1020	\$	64,970.00	
TBD	1022	\$	100,000.00	
BI Equipment Rental	725000	\$	6,600.00	
Small Tools	727000	\$	500.00	
Consid David Formania	720000		44.470.00	
Special Dept Expense	728000	\$	44,150.00	
Emergency Services	1020	\$	10,000.00	
Out of County Transport	1020	\$	3,000.00	
Compliance Overtime	1020	\$	5,000.00	
1311/ Classon and and	1020	\$	15,000.00	
DRC Operation Radios	1022	\$	1,150.00	

CCP		Budget	
	Account # &		
Account Name	Activity Codes		14/15
Transportation and Travel	729000	\$	19,200.00
	1021	\$	9,200.00
	1022	\$	10,000.00
Fuel	729100	\$	5,600.00
	1020	\$	5,000.00
	1022	\$	600.00
Training	729200	\$	5,624.00
	1021	\$	624.00
1 - 1	1022	\$	5,000.00
Cost Allocation Plan	751000	\$	13,403.00
Equpment	792000	\$	36,158.00
Unassigned		\$	8,842.00
Van		\$	28,700.00
Cameras for the jail		\$	7,458.00
Intangible Assets	762030	\$	
Transfer Out	795000	\$	163,500.00
Public Defender	8224	\$	18,000.00
District Attorney	8225	\$	18,000.00
Public Health	8226	\$	40,000.00
Public Health	8227	\$	50,000.00
Overtime Complience	8234/8233	\$	10,000.00
Admin-Fiscal	8242	\$	25,000.00
Veteran's Officer	8244	\$	2,500.00
Services/Supplies		\$	744,936.00
Total Services/Supplies and Payroll		\$	1,685,913.00

Revenue		\$ 1,377,577.00
State Allocation	540800	\$ 1,110,942.00
Growth	540800	\$ 130,635.00
BSCC Survey \$\$	540800	\$ 100,000.00
Transfer In - Crime Analyst	595000	\$ 36,000.00

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

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