



SAN MATEO COUNTY

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP



LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2020

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San Mateo County Community Corrections Partnership –
Realignment Local Implementation Plan

San Mateo Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Members

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San Mateo County Community Corrections Partnership – Realignment Local Implementation Plan

Executive Summary

The California Legislature in April 2011 passed the Public Safety Realignment Act in an effort to reduce the number of offenders incarcerated in the state prison system and to assist in alleviating the state’s fiscal crisis. The Act transferred responsibility for supervising inmates convicted of specific low-level crimes and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties.

The enabling legislation, Assembly Bill 109 (Chapter 15, Statutes of 2011), Assembly Bill 117 (Chapter 39, Statutes of 2011) and Senate Bill 678 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009) changed the California Penal Code and sentencing laws to keep lower level felony offenders from being committed to state prison. In addition, it tasked the local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) with recommending an implementation plan to the County Board of Supervisors. The updated plan includes continued efforts by San Mateo County to improve successful reentry and reduce recidivism for the AB 109 population.

Key Facts

Assembly Bills 109 and 117 “realigned” three major areas of the criminal justice system, shifting responsibilities from the state to counties:

- Inmates in state prison for specific non-violent, non-serious and non-high-risk sex offenses will be released to the supervision of their county of legal residence, not state parole. This population is referred to in the legislation as “Post Release Community Supervisees.”
- Individuals newly convicted of non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offenses and do not have prior convictions for serious, violent or sex offenses will no longer serve their terms in state prison.
- Parolees who violate the terms of their parole cannot be revoked and sent to state prison but can instead be revoked and sent to county jail for up to 180 days.

San Mateo County Realignment by the Numbers

Realignment resulted in a number of new populations being served by San Mateo County. Since realignment began in October 2011, San Mateo County has served over 2,300 clients in these populations.



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Post Release Community Supervisees

This is the population released from a state facility who, regardless of past offenses, did not serve a current state prison commitment for a serious, violent or high-risk sex offense.

Local Incarceration

Individuals newly convicted of non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offenses – and have no prior conviction for serious, violent, or sexual offenses – are sentenced to county jail instead of state prison. At the Court's discretion, some newly convicted individuals may also serve "split sentences" jail time and Probation supervision. Alternatives to custody, such as electronic monitoring, can also be used.

Parolee Revocations

Realignment shifts the responsibility for specified state parolees to the county. As a result, parolees who violate the terms of their parole are incarcerated in county jail. In addition, since July 1, 2013, parole revocation hearings for the realigned population are heard by the courts instead of the State Board of Parole Hearings.

The Community Corrections Partnership

The Public Safety Realignment Act requires each county's Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to maintain a local implementation plan that specifies a countywide strategy for serving and supervising the realigned population. Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, the CCP recommends this plan for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

While the plan is intended to meet the needs of the realigned population, it also serves as a roadmap for community corrections, in-custody case management, and community-based programming activities for similar populations in the county.

In San Mateo County, the CCP has affirmed that the plan must:

1. Protect public safety through appropriate custody, supervision, and law enforcement activities.
2. Create opportunities for rehabilitation and recovery.
3. Provide case management, substance abuse, mental health, vocational and housing support services.



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Building upon the county’s prior collaborative reentry and public safety efforts, the CCP approached planning with the philosophy that individuals successfully reenter the community when they are engaged as early as possible upon release from jail or prison.

The CCP believes that the service and program needs of this population are best met through a multidisciplinary team approach.

CCP Mission Statement

The San Mateo County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is a body of governmental and community leaders collaborating to develop, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive and coordinated public safety realignment plan that reduces recidivism and crime in the realigned population.

CCP Vision Statement

Through the work of the CCP, formerly incarcerated persons will not engage in criminal behavior, thus reducing victimization, and will become healthy and productive members of their communities and families.

Goals of Realignment

This updated Local Implementation Plan is built around the following goals identified by the CCP:

- Reduce the public safety impact of the PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders to the community by implementing evidence-based supervision strategies
- Measure the impact of the realignment population on San Mateo County Adult Correctional Facilities
- Increase rehabilitative services (including employment, health benefits, mental health and alcohol and drug treatment) received by PRCS and Mandatory Supervision clients post–incarceration.

To meet these goals, the CCP presents its plan for San Mateo County based on four critical practices:

- Community-Based Supervision
- Community-Based Services
- In-Custody Supervision and Case Management
- Public Safety Operations



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Each domain includes specific strategies for implementation guided by evidence-based practices. These practices use current research and data to guide policy and practice decisions that support the CCP’s goals of reducing crime and re-incarceration among the realigned populations.

Defining and Measuring Recidivism

One of the primary goals of AB 109 is to reduce recidivism in the State of California. Recidivism can be measured in a variety of ways, depending on how it is defined and on what question is being asked. In June 2014, the San Mateo County CCP approved the following definition of recidivism as “Arrest and/or Charges Filed within 3 years of Last Incarceration in San Mateo County, including warrant arrests, PTA/Court Sentence but excludes PRCS flash incarcerations/Revocation, 647/849B1 (no charges filed) or dropped charges.”

Use of Evidence-Based Practices in Community Corrections

Evidence-based practice (EBP) is the use of current research and data to guide policy and practice decisions, such that outcomes for stakeholders are improved. In community corrections, stakeholders include offenders, victims, survivors, and communities. This diagnostic approach, originally used in the health care and social science fields, focuses on the use of empirically tried-and-tested practices with data to show effectiveness rather than through anecdote or professional experience alone.

The Public Safety Realignment Act emphasizes the use of evidenced-based correctional sanctions and programming other than jail incarceration alone or traditional routine probation supervision. The San Mateo County Local Implementation Plan uses these practices.

Collaborative Efforts

In 2017, the Multidisciplinary Team meeting (MDT) was developed out of a LEAN process. The MDT is held twice monthly and Probation, Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Correctional Health Services, Sheriff’s Office In-Custody Case Manager, Choices representative, and Sheriff’s Office Classification attend. This meeting is designed to provide a multi-disciplinary platform to discuss case planning for individuals’ pre-release.

There are additional multidisciplinary meetings held to increase communication between departments. Coordinated Services is an in-custody meeting where Sheriff’s Office and Forensic Mental Health collaborate on in custody services provided. The AB109/ETO



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monthly meeting held by the County Managers Office, is designed to address high level systems planning among County departments. On an individual level, Complex Case Conferences are held as needed for high risk offenders with County and Community Providers. AB109/UR Leadership meetings, held quarterly, with Managers and Supervisors from Probation, Sheriff's Office, Health System, and Human Services Agency, address systems issues and daily operations coordination.

Service Connect

San Mateo County Service Connect provides reentry services to individuals entering the community post incarceration and is a referral-based program. It is a collaboration between the Human Services Agency and Behavioral Health and Recovery Services. Service Connect is part of a larger County initiative that includes the Sheriff's Office, Correctional Health Services, Probation Department, Health System, and Human Services Agency. The departments work together to provide collaborative services for individuals both in and out of local custody or prison. Individuals are screened for eligibility while in local custody or post release from prison by the Probation Department.

Service Connect provides the following services:

Emergency Assistance: Post release temporary assistance packages are available to support individuals with basic needs such as: emergency food and clothing, transportation support, connection to emergency housing services, hygiene kits, and other support services.

Housing: Service Connect and the Human Services Agency work collaboratively with the CORE Service Agencies to address emergency and on-going housing needs for the justice involved population. This also includes temporary housing for individuals and their families under Service Connect until they can make long term housing arrangements. The emergency housing consists of a motel voucher program and shelter placement (pending availability).

Case Management: Human Services Agency Social Workers provide comprehensive case management and complete a bio-psychosocial assessment at intake. A case plan is created to help individuals stay focused on their goals for reentry. Case managers will coordinate services between providers and make necessary referrals to ensure needs are being met and individual goals accomplished.

Benefits: Service Connect provides same day service to apply for medical coverage, General Assistance, CalFresh, CAPI, and CalWORKS through coordination with the



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Benefit Analyst. Social Workers and the Benefit Analyst work in tandem to support individuals with completion of applications and supporting documents, enhancing their connection to services.

Mental Health Counseling: Service Connect employs Licensed Mental Health Therapists who conduct assessments, individual counseling, and referrals for mental health services. Additionally, psychiatrists are available on site to evaluate and provide medication as needed.

Alcohol & Drug Case Management: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Assessment Specialists provide American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) assessments and recommend inpatient and outpatient placements. Referrals to Sober Living Environments and connection to recovery networks are among the services provided. Service Connect partners with Voices of Recovery to provide continued support and develop a “Wellness Recovery Action Plan” (WRAP).

Mobile Health Clinic: There is a Mobile Medical team onsite weekly. They provide access to medical treatment and related needs an individual may have. Pre-employment physicals and well checks are performed by the medical staff. These services help build a connection to long-term medical providers in the community and assist with medication management post release.

Employment Training Program: Service Connect, in collaboration with San Mateo County Vocational Rehabilitation Services, provides subsidized job training experience in a simulated work environment. Eligible individuals can enter into a paid training assignment immediately post incarceration. The Employment Training Program offers individuals the opportunity to attain a forklift and ServSafe Certification. During their time in the training program, a Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor is assigned to provide vocational support and assessment of employment skills.

Employment Workshops: Workshops are provided on a rotating basis to offer educational opportunities to individuals seeking to gain additional skills related to employment. Individuals enrolled in the Employment Training Program are paid to attend the trainings. Workshops are offered in local custody to enhance engagement and the in to out of custody continuum prior to release. Workshops are offered in both English and Spanish.

Job Development: The Job Developer works with individuals to obtain unsubsidized employment. They assist with the creation of a resume, completing job applications, job search, developing interview skills, and connecting to employers in the community.



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Targeted recruitments are held throughout the year with employers that are background friendly. Job Coaching is available if additional support is needed after placement in subsidized employment to increase retention in the workplace.

Peer Mentors: Service Connect Peer Support workers utilize “lived experience” with the justice system to provide emotional support and personal examples of how they overcame barriers to reentry. Peer Support promotes engagement, encouragement, and demonstrates that even with justice involvement and other barriers, success is possible.

Support Groups: Service Connect offers multiple support groups to help individuals work through barriers to reentry. Service Connect offers a Passport to Wellness initiative, an-incentive-based program where individuals attend group meetings.

Engagement Events: Monthly engagement events are held to demonstrate pro-social positive activities with the community and life-skills training. Some of the events offered include affordable cooking lessons, community sponsored cultural events, and a graduation celebration hosted by Service Connect. The graduation event is held twice a year to celebrate those who have completed probation successfully or achieved milestones during reentry.



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Funding

Counties receive funding to support AB109 programs and services through Vehicle Licenses Fees and revenues from State sales tax. San Mateo County's FY 2019-2020 allocation is referenced in the table below.

County Services/Departments	Funding Allocations
Probation Department	\$4,155,950
Sheriff's Office	\$6,325,169
District Attorney's Office	\$528,661
Health System	\$3,693,347
Human Services Agency	\$3,445,688
Competitive Grant Program	\$1,004,653
Program Evaluation	\$863,806
Total	\$20,017,274



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Public Safety Realignment Act: Local Implementation Plan for San Mateo County

San Mateo County's Local Implementation Plan is designed to comply with the Public Safety Realignment Act with a goal of reducing recidivism and crime rates. Assembly Bills 109 and 117, also known as The Public Safety Realignment Act, were signed into law to shift the jurisdiction of supervising specified lower level felony offenders from state to local control to serve their sentences and supervision. Individuals convicted of specified non-violent, non-sexual, non-serious offenses (non/non/nons) are sentenced to county jail or another local sentencing option rather than to state prison. In addition, individuals who have spent time in state prison for non/non/non offenses receive post-release supervision under the authority of county probation departments rather than state parole. Individuals who are revoked back to custody for violating the conditions of parole serve their parole revocations in county jail, unless they were previously sentenced to a life term.

The Plan consists of strategies for this population:

- Individual-level strategies for supervising and serving Post-Release Community Supervisee (PRCS) and locally-sentenced 1170(h) populations.
- Integration of county and city programs and services.
- Evaluation measures which show the connection among AB 109 resources, activities, and outcomes.

To facilitate the success of the realignment effort, information-sharing through the MDTs and collaborative public safety operations, involving the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Office, and local law enforcement agencies, is necessary. The CCP monitors progress in implementing the plan, evaluating its outcomes, and when necessary, revising the plan for continuous quality improvement. All agencies have participated in several reports (e.g. RTI AB 109/Unified Reentry Services Evaluation, quarterly CCP reports). The data and outcomes gathered through reporting are analyzed to determine effectiveness of the program.



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Individual-Level Supervision and Services

Strategy #1: Supervise individuals upon release.

Populations: Post release community supervisees (PRCS) and the locally sentenced population under mandatory supervision

Lead Agency: San Mateo County Probation Department

In addition to being required by law, evidence-based probation practices have been shown to reduce recidivism. A number of supervision practices are proven particularly effective, including:

- use of validated risk and need assessment tools
- stratified supervision based on risk level
- targeted intervention based on need
- graduated sanctions, including positive reinforcement and immediate response to infractions



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Strategy #2: Provide *post-release* services to high- and moderate-risk supervisees.

Populations: Post release community supervisees (PRCS) and locally sentenced population under mandatory supervision

Rationale: Research has shown that the appropriate services, when combined with supervision and targeted to an individual's risk level and criminogenic needs, significantly reduce the risk of reoffending. Criminogenic needs are *modifiable* needs and behaviors that are associated with recidivism, such as antisocial behavior, antisocial personality, criminal thinking, criminal associates, dysfunctional family, employment and education, leisure and recreation, and substance abuse. The services that are most important to meet these needs are:

- vocational training and job placement
- substance use disorder (SUD) treatment
- cognitive behavioral therapies,

In addition, research has shown that higher-risk offenders require early engagement and a high proportion of structured time. During the initial three to nine months on post-release supervision, 40 – 70% of their free time should be clearly occupied with delineated routine and appropriate services (e.g., outpatient treatment, employment assistance, education, etc.).

Lead Agency: Probation Department

Support Agencies: Health System, inclusive of Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) and Correctional Health Services (CHS); Human Services Agency; Community-Based Providers



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Strategy #3: Organize multidisciplinary teams to ensure that in-custody and out-of-custody programs and services provided are tied to recovery and rehabilitation.

Populations: Post release community supervisees (PRCS) and locally sentenced population

Rationale: Multidisciplinary teams (MDTs) serve several important purposes in San Mateo County's efforts to reduce recidivism, which includes having a multidisciplinary group of practitioners review inmates on the MDT list. Based on information shared at the initial MDT meeting, the different departments are able to begin the process of determining supervisees' eligibility for various entitlement benefits in order to maximize resources available for service provision. MDTs will review supervisees' progress and refine case plans and programming to address unmet service needs and goals.

Finally, where appropriate, ongoing MDTs will minimize service duplication through service coordination, and will share information to inform appropriate responses to relapse and supervision non-compliance.

Lead Agencies: Probation Department (out-of-custody); Sheriff's Office (in-custody)

Support Agencies: Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Community-Based Providers



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Strategy #4: Prepare locally incarcerated individuals for successful re-entry.

Populations: 1170(h) population, PRCS in custody, and revoked parolees

Rationale: Preparing inmates for reentry while they are in jail is essential for ensuring their success at home upon release. In addition, the same processes that prepare individuals for reentry also provide them with the opportunity for rehabilitation, in accordance with the CCP's philosophy. In-custody reentry planning will include connecting individuals with a variety of in-custody programming, such as job readiness, vocational training, education, gender-specific programs, treatment, and cognitive behavioral therapies, which research shows will increase the likelihood of successful reentry and reduce recidivism. The reentry planning process involves collaboration with the Probation Department and various non-custodial services to ensure continuity between reentry case plans and post-release case plans.

Lead Agency: Sheriff's Office

Support Agencies: Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Probation Department; Community-Based Providers



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Strategy #5: Place and supervise inmates in custody alternatives, as appropriate within statutory guidelines.

Populations: Locally-sentenced population

Rationale: San Mateo County has a long history of using custody alternatives as a means to better transition inmates from custody to release. Placing inmates in transitional facilities and in work programs creates a continuum of services and stability from complete custody to complete release in order to better prepare them for successful reentry. The Sheriff's Office will continue to use its authority to place appropriate inmates in a variety of custody alternatives.

Lead Agency: Sheriff's Office

Support Agencies: Superior Court; Probation Department; Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Community-Based Providers



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Systems-Level Strategies

Strategy #6: Maintain an integrated county-wide data management system.

Rationale: For the purposes of sharing information between County agencies and measuring the impact of Realignment programs and services, San Mateo County maintains Efforts to Outcome (ETO) as a single county-wide data system. ETO is necessary for tracking service utilization data and supervisee outcomes at set follow-up intervals. This system allows for better county-wide collaboration and operations and help to inform future resource allocation.

Lead Agency: County Manager's Office

Support Agencies: Probation Department; Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Sheriff's Office



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Strategy #7: Increase collaboration across county and city agencies and with community-based providers by sharing appropriate and timely information.

Rationale: Appropriate information-sharing among partners is essential for an effective collaboration. Different types of information are important for different aspects of the collaboration. County Counsel created a Release of Information form that is uploaded into ETO and shared by different agencies. MDT participant agencies share information about supervisees' treatment and supervision compliance, setbacks or relapse, and successes or failures in order to appropriately respond to their progress. They also share information with the community-based providers who are providing services to supervisees. At the Operations level, the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Office, and local law enforcement agencies share information to promote on-going public safety.

Lead Agency: Probation Department

Support Agencies: Sheriff's Office; Local Law Enforcement Agencies; Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Community-Based Providers



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Strategy #8: Increase collaboration with cities to avoid duplication of efforts and maximize services and resources.

Rationale: The effects of Realignment varies across different cities in San Mateo County, with some cities being home to more PRCS and 1170(h) individuals. In addition, different cities have different programs and resources already dedicated to reentry efforts. By collaborating with cities, the CCP ensures that the County’s realignment efforts are tailored to the specific dynamics of San Mateo County’s diverse communities. This collaboration also ensures that services are streamlined, and supervisees are not underserved or overserved.

Lead Agency: County Manager’s Office

Support Agencies: Probation Department; Sheriff’s Office; Local Law Enforcement Agencies; Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency



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Strategy #9: Support the capacity of community-based providers to serve the realigned population through funding opportunities.

Rationale: Community-based providers require dedicated and sufficient funding to provide direct services to supervisees. Out-of-custody community-based organizations (CBOs) and service providers work with supervisees and with County agencies on a regular basis to provide Court and Probation-mandated services and to help achieve the goals of MDT case plans. The Sheriff's Office, Program Services Bureau (PSB), is responsible for programming, case management, and reentry planning for all non-BHP inmates (behavioral health pods). PSB and Correctional Health work together on reentry planning for inmates assigned to Coordinated Services. In-custody programs are provided by In-Custody Case Managers and staff from Correctional Health. In addition, the Sheriff's Office manages contracts for programs provided by CBOs.

Providing effective, evidence-based services requires money and training, and successfully reducing recidivism depends on providers' ability to obtain the funding necessary to provide these services. The appropriate County Departments will hold relevant provider contracts; for example, the Health System's BHRS will be responsible for health-related service contracts to take advantage of federal reimbursement leveraging power, reducing health costs for the County.

Lead Agencies: Probation Department; Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Sheriff's Office (for in-custody services)

Support Agencies: Community-Based Providers



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Strategy #10: Build upon the competence of the current and future community corrections workforce and direct service providers.

Rationale: Under Realignment, San Mateo County’s community correction workforce and community-based service providers serve and supervise a larger and more treatment-resistant population. Effectively supervising and serving this population requires upfront and ongoing training in current best practices in supervision and service delivery. In addition, ensuring the effective collaboration of the various partner agencies and organizations requires cross-training in the best practices of partner disciplines. The Court, the District Attorney’s Office, the Private Defender’s office, and the Sheriff’s Office also require training in the effects of Realignment on sentencing as well as the parole revocation process and collaborate with Probation in the design of processes to assure adherence to principles of due process as they evolve in the context of Realignment.

Lead Agencies: Probation Department; Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Local Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriff’s Office; Superior Court; District Attorney’s Office; Private Defender’s Office; Community-Based Providers



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Strategy #11: Assess plan effectiveness through regular outcome reporting and a comprehensive impact evaluation, and make changes where appropriate.

Rationale: Ongoing outcome measurement is a hallmark of evidence-based practices. This is as important at the system-level as it is at the individual level. Outcome reporting and evaluation are necessary to understand whether or not the plan is having its intended impact and, if not, what is not working and what to change. Regular outcome reporting keeps CCP partner agencies and the County aware of interim outcomes, while a comprehensive impact evaluation may provide a broad assessment of what is working and what is not, so that the County can make changes to the plan as necessary.

Lead Agencies: Probation Department; CCP; County Manager's Office

Support Agencies: Health System, inclusive of BHRS and CHS; Human Services Agency; Local Law Enforcement Agencies; Sheriff's Office; Superior Court; District Attorney's Office; Private Defender's Office; Community-Based Providers

On the following page is a list of process and outcome measures of the updated plan.



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Evaluation Measures

Goals

- Reduce the public safety impact of the PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders to the community by implementing evidence-based supervision strategies
- Measure the impact of the realignment population on San Mateo County Adult Correctional Facilities
- Increase rehabilitative services (including employment, health benefits, mental health and alcohol and drug treatment) received by PRCS and Mandatory Supervision clients post-incarceration.

Outcome Measures

- Percent of supervisees who successfully complete supervision (normal and early termination)
- Percent of supervisees who unsuccessfully complete supervision
- Percent of supervisees who violate a condition of their supervision by committing a new crime in San Mateo County
- Percent of realignment inmates booked into jail for a new crime in San Mateo County
- Percent of new crimes by categories (i.e. crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol (possession/sale) of the realignment population booked into jail for a new crime in San Mateo County
- Percent of supervisees who have participated in Service Connect who secure employment
- Percent of supervisees engaged in treatment services
- Percent of supervisees who visited psychiatric emergency services



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San Mateo County Logic Model and Process Flows

The following logic model illustrates San Mateo County's local implementation plan (LIP) of the Public Safety Realignment Act. The logic model shows the processes involved at the system-wide management level as well as on the individual intervention level. The model also connects these processes to short-term, intermediate, and long-term outcomes which result as a product of the LIP and the execution of its processes.

At the start of the model, the process items include resources and action steps provided by the CCP, county departments, communities, and service providers. Upon the successful utilization of these resources and completion of these action items, outcomes are produced. Some outcomes such as the development of data systems and reporting standards are attained at a quicker pace than intermediate outcomes such as successful reentry from jail. Outcomes also built upon one another, often occurring as a result of achieving a prior outcome.

Over time, the combination of these processes, action steps, and maintenance of short-term and intermediate outcomes eventually lead to the long-term outcome and ultimate goal: attainment of reduced crime and reduced recidivism.

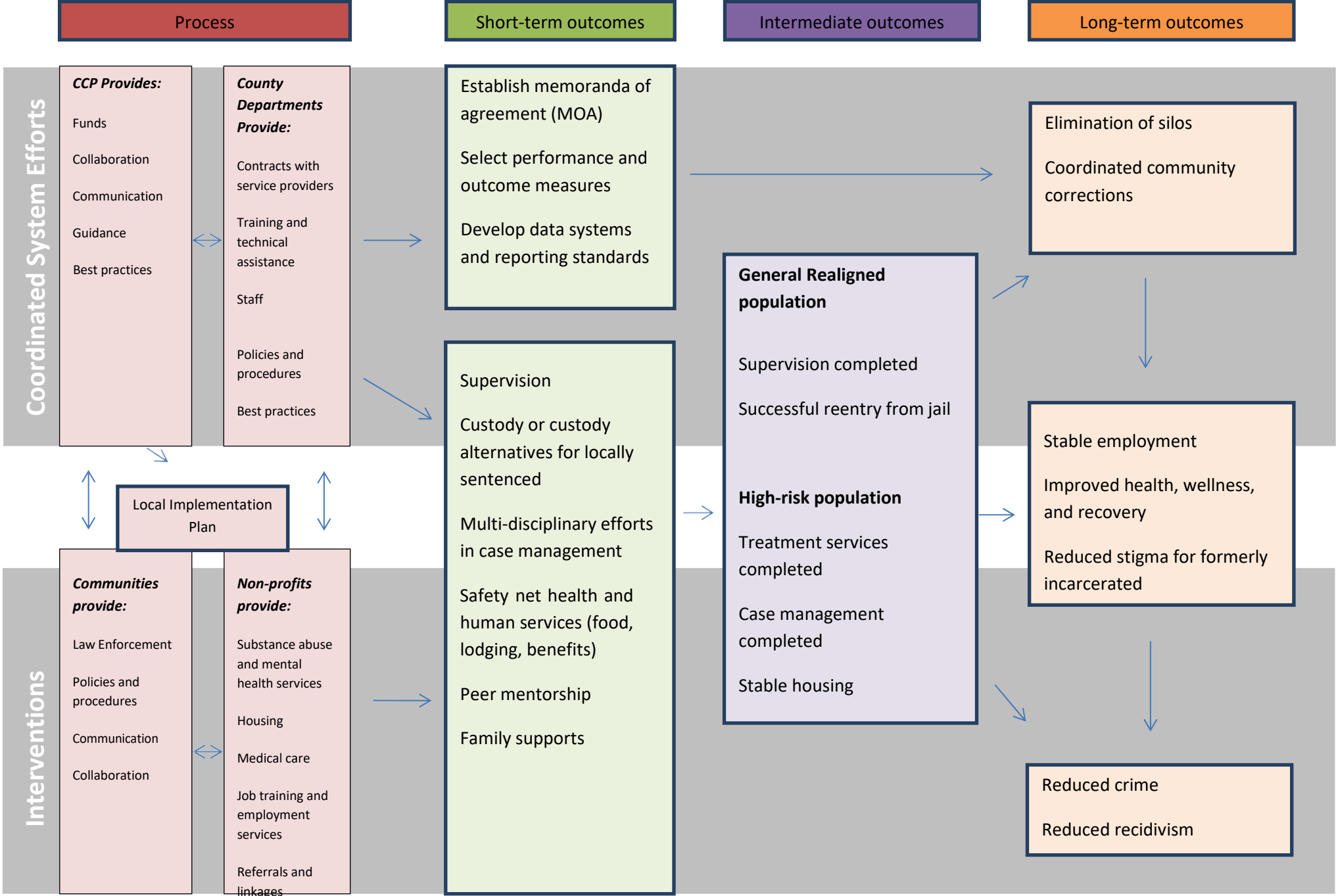
Additionally, process flows¹ are included that provide each of the PRCS and 1170 (h) population's journey through the San Mateo County system from their release from prison to community reentry.

¹ Prepared by Resource Development Associates
December 2010

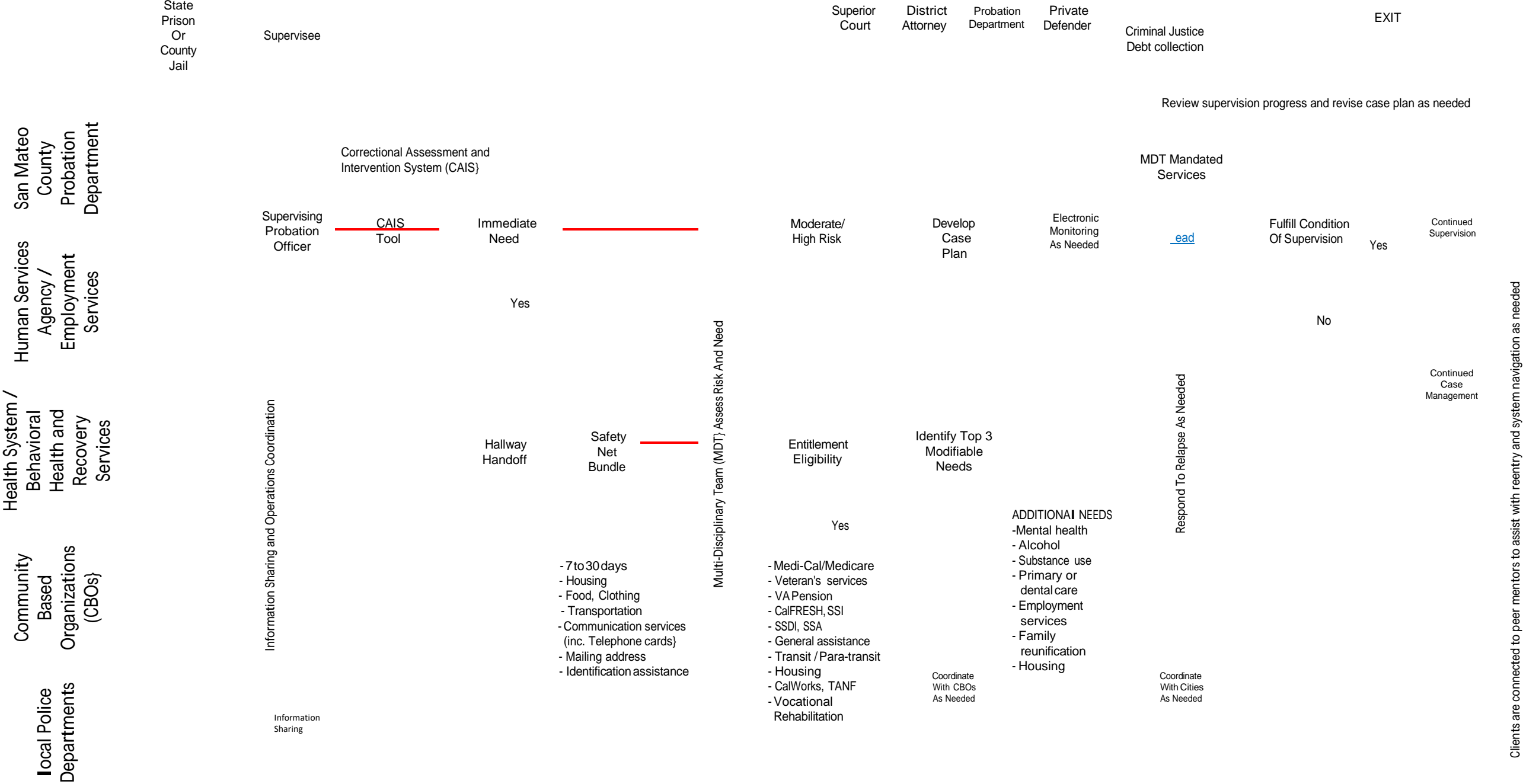


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San Mateo County: Realignment Implementation Logic Model

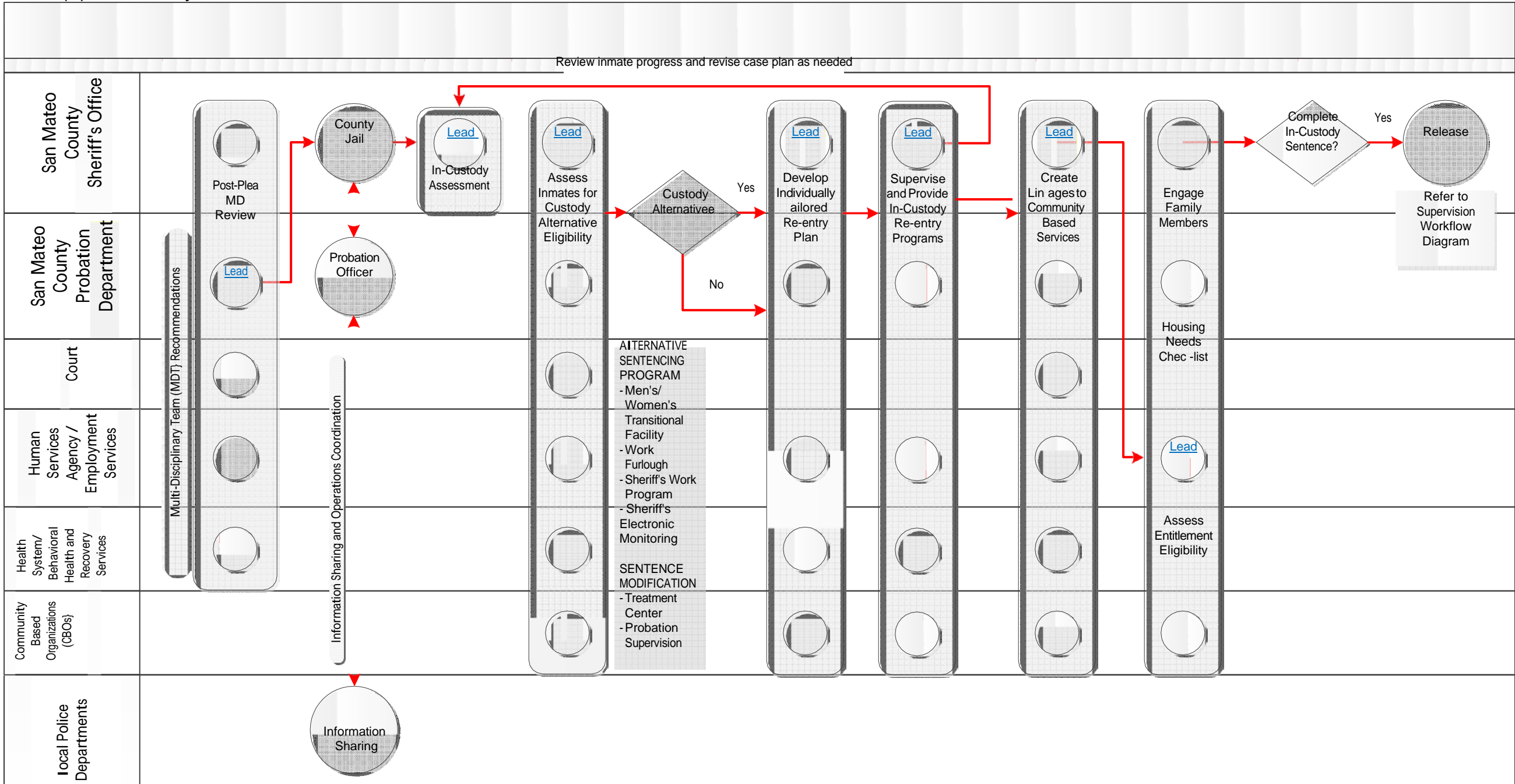


Post Release Supervision and Services Process Flow (PCRS & 1170(h) Mandatory Supervisee)



Clients are connected to peer mentors to assist with reentry and system navigation as needed

1170(h) In-Custody Process Flow





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Addendum

Funding

Counties receive funding to support AB109 programs and services through Vehicle Licenses Fees and revenues from State sales tax. San Mateo County's FY 2022-2023 allocation is referenced in the table below.

County Services/Departments	Funding Allocations
Probation Department	\$4,586,833
Sheriff's Office	\$6,800,106
District Attorney's Office	\$580,088
Health System	\$3,934,911
Human Services Agency	\$3,765,352
Competitive Grant Program	\$1,004,653
Program Evaluation	\$863,806
Total	\$21,535,749