



PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

February 6, 2017

10:00 A.M.

651 Pine Street, Room 101, Martinez

Supervisor Federal D. Glover, Chair

Supervisor John Gioia, Vice Chair

Agenda Items:	Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee
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1. Introductions
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).
3. APPROVE Record of Action from the December 12, 2016 meeting. **(Page 4)**
4. CONSIDER accepting the recommendation that the County contract with Resource Development Associates for "Facilitation and Data Analysis Services" for the Racial Justice Task Force and RECOMMEND that the Board of Supervisors authorize a contract with Resource Development Associates in the amount of \$170,000 to provide facilitation and data analysis services for the Racial Justice Task force for the period February 14, 2017 through June 30, 2018. **(Lara DeLaney, Office of Reentry and Justice) (Page 8)**
5. CONSIDER reviewing and accepting the AB 109 Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2015-16, prepared by Resource Development Associates. **(Lara DeLaney, Office of Reentry and Justice) (Page 12)**
6. CONSIDER reviewing and approving the fiscal year 2017/18 AB 109 budget proposal for submission to the Board of Supervisors' Public Protection Committee. **(Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff) (Page 62)**
7. The next meeting is currently scheduled for March 6, 2017 at 10:30 AM.
8. Adjourn

The Public Protection Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Public Protection Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Public Protection Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 651 Pine Street, 10th floor, during normal business hours.

Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For Additional Information Contact:

Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff
Phone (925) 335-1036, Fax (925) 646-1353
timothy.ewell@cao.cccounty.us

Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and other Terms (in alphabetical order):

Contra Costa County has a policy of making limited use of acronyms, abbreviations, and industry-specific language in its Board of Supervisors meetings and written materials. Following is a list of commonly used language that may appear in oral presentations and written materials associated with Board meetings:

AB	Assembly Bill	HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ACA	Assembly Constitutional Amendment	HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	HR	Human Resources
AFSCME	American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees	HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
AICP	American Institute of Certified Planners	Inc.	Incorporated
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	IOC	Internal Operations Committee
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission	ISO	Industrial Safety Ordinance
AOD	Alcohol and Other Drugs	JPA	Joint (exercise of) Powers Authority or Agreement
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	Lamorinda	Lafayette-Moraga-Orinda Area
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	LAFCo	Local Agency Formation Commission
BCDC	Bay Conservation & Development Commission	LLC	Limited Liability Company
BGO	Better Government Ordinance	LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
BOS	Board of Supervisors	Local 1	Public Employees Union Local 1
CALTRANS	California Department of Transportation	LVN	Licensed Vocational Nurse
CalWIN	California Works Information Network	MAC	Municipal Advisory Council
CalWORKS	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids	MBE	Minority Business Enterprise
CAER	Community Awareness Emergency Response	M.D.	Medical Doctor
CAO	County Administrative Officer or Office	M.F.T.	Marriage and Family Therapist
CCCFPD	(ConFire) Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	MIS	Management Information System
CCHP	Contra Costa Health Plan	MOE	Maintenance of Effort
CCTA	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant	MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	NACo	National Association of Counties
CIO	Chief Information Officer	OB-GYN	Obstetrics and Gynecology
COLA	Cost of living adjustment	O.D.	Doctor of Optometry
ConFire	(CCCFPD) Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	OES-EOC	Office of Emergency Services-Emergency Operations Center
CPA	Certified Public Accountant	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CPI	Consumer Price Index	Psy.D.	Doctor of Psychology
CSA	County Service Area	RDA	Redevelopment Agency
CSAC	California State Association of Counties	RFI	Request For Information
CTC	California Transportation Commission	RFP	Request For Proposal
dba	doing business as	RFQ	Request For Qualifications
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District	RN	Registered Nurse
ECCFPD	East Contra Costa Fire Protection District	SB	Senate Bill
ECCRPC	East Contra Costa Regional Planning Commission	SBE	Small Business Enterprise
EIR	Environmental Impact Report	SRVRPC	San Ramon Valley Regional Planning Commission
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	SWAT	Southwest Area Transportation Committee
EMCC	Emergency Medical Care Committee	TRANSPAC	Transportation Partnership & Cooperation (Central)
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	TRANSPLAN	Transportation Planning Committee (East County)
EPSDT	State Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program (Mental Health)	TRE or TTE	Trustee
et al.	et alii (and others)	TWIC	Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	vs.	versus (against)
F&HS	Family and Human Services Committee	WAN	Wide Area Network
First 5	First Five Children and Families Commission (Proposition 10)	WBE	Women Business Enterprise
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	WCCTAC	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee
FY	Fiscal Year		
GHAD	Geologic Hazard Abatement District		
GIS	Geographic Information System		
HCD	(State Dept of) Housing & Community Development		
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services		



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

3.

Meeting Date: 02/06/2017

Subject: RECORD OF ACTION - December 12, 2016

Submitted For: PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE,

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.: N/A

Referral Name: RECORD OF ACTION - December 12, 2016

Presenter: Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff **Contact:** Timothy Ewell, (925) 335-1036

Referral History:

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

Referral Update:

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the Record of Action for its December 12, 2016 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

APPROVE Record of Action from the December 12, 2016 meeting.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

No fiscal impact. This item is informational only.

Attachments

Record of Action - December 2016



PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

RECORD OF ACTION

December 12, 2016

10:00 A.M.

651 Pine Street, Room 107, Martinez

Supervisor Candace Andersen, Chair

Supervisor John Gioia, Vice Chair

Agenda Items:	Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee
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Present: Candace Andersen, Chair

John Gioia, Vice Chair

Staff Present: Timothy M. Ewell, Committee Staff

1. Introductions

Convene - 10:03 AM

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).

No public comment.

3. APPROVE Record of Action from the October 24, 2016 meeting.

Approved as presented.

Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair John Gioia

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair John Gioia

Passed

4. CONSIDER interviewing applicants for the Community Representative seat on the CY2017 Community Corrections Partnership.

RECOMMEND nominees for appointment to seats on the CY2017 Community Corrections Partnership & Executive Committee (see attachments).

Approved following the actions and direction to staff below:

1. The Committee commenced interviews for the CBO representative seat. Ms. Guillory announced that she was withdrawing her application for appointment and gave her endorsement to Mr. Terry. The Committee interviewed Mr. Terry and directed staff to forward his appointment recommendation for

consideration by the full Board of Supervisors (BOS).

2. The Committee directed staff to follow up with the Richmond Police Chief to confirm that he is interested in serving on the CCP in CY2017. In case the Richmond Police Chief is not interested in serving, the Committee directed staff to list the CCP appointments as a discussion item on the BOS calendar, otherwise list the appointment recommendations on the 12/20/2016 BOS consent calendar.

3. The Committee recommended reappointment of all incumbents to non ex-officio seats listed in Exhibits A and B with the exception of the Police Chief seat as described in No. 2 above.

4. Staff noted that references to "Magda Lopez" in Exhibits A and B should be "Stephen Nash".

Vice Chair John Gioia, Chair Candace Andersen

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair John Gioia

Passed

5. 1. APPROVE calendar year 2016 Public Protection Committee Annual Report for submission to the Board of Supervisors;
2. PROVIDE direction to staff as appropriate.

Approved as presented.

Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair John Gioia

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair John Gioia

Passed

6. The next meeting has not yet been scheduled.
7. Adjourn

Adjourned - 10:27 AM

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Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

4.

Meeting Date: 02/06/2017

Subject: RACIAL JUSTICE COALITION "FACILITATION AND DATA ANALYSIS SERVICES" RFP

Submitted For: David Twa, County Administrator

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.: N/A

Referral Name: CONTRA COSTA COUNTY RACIAL JUSTICE COALITION

Presenter: Lara DeLaney, 925-335-1097 **Contact:** Lara DeLaney, 925-335-1097

Referral History:

The Public Protection Committee first considered this matter on its agenda in July 2015 in response to an April 2015 letter to the Board of Supervisors from the Racial Justice Coalition. After PPC discussion and direction, staff returned with a comprehensive report to the PPC in September 2015 with data related to race in the local justice system, the County's Workplace Diversity Training, and information regarding outside diversity and implicit bias trainings. In November 2015 the PPC discussed the data from the September 2015 staff report and how it compared to the County's 2008 report on Disproportionate Minority Contacts (DMC) in the local juvenile justice system. This led to joint recommendations to the PPC in December 2015 by the Chief Probation Officer, District Attorney, and Public Defender that included:

1. the County convene a Task Force to revisit and expand upon the findings of the County's 2008 juvenile justice DMC report,
2. the County enter into a contract for a facilitator to help guide the Task Force through this process, and
3. a researcher be paid to help the Task Force collect and analyze data during the process.

In April 2016, the Board of Supervisors accepted recommendations from the PPC to form a 17-member Task Force and approved the following final composition in September 2016:

Contra Costa County Racial Justice Task Force

Seat	Member	Title/Affiliation/District
County Probation Officer	Todd Billeci	Chief Probation Officer
Public Defender	Robin Lipetzky	Public Defender
District Attorney	Tom Kensok	Assistant District Attorney
Sheriff-Coroner	John Lowden	Captain, Sheriff's Office
Health Services Director	Dr. William Walker	Health Services Director
Superior Court Designee	Magda Lopez	Director of Court Programs and Services

County Police Chief's Association	Bisa French	Assistant Chief, Richmond Police Department
Mt. Diablo Unified School District	Debra Mason	Board Member
Antioch Unified School District	Bob Sanchez	Director of Student Support Services
West Contra Costa Unified School District	Marcus Walton	Communications Director
Mental Health Representative	Christine Gerchow, PhD.	Psychologist, Martinez Juvenile Hall; District IV Resident
At Large Member of the Public	Harlan Grossman	Past Chair AB109 CAB; GARE Participant; District II Resident
CBO Seat 1	Stephanie Medley	RYSE Center; Past Chair AB109 CAB; District I Resident
CBO Seat 2	Donnell Jones	CCISCO; District I Resident
CBO Seat 3	Edith Fajardo	ACCE Institute; District IV Resident
CBO Seat 4	My Christian	CCISCO; District III Resident
CBO Seat 5	Dennisha Marsh	First Five CCC, City of Pittsburg Community Advisory Council; District V Resident

Referral Update:

Following up the remaining recommendations from above, in September 2016 County Administrator staff worked with the Reentry Coordinator and representatives from the AB 109 Community Advisory Board (CAB), the District Attorney's Office (Tom Kensok), the Public Defender Robin Lipetzky, and the Racial Justice Coalition (Jeff Landau) to develop and release a Request for Proposals (RFP) to secure "Facilitation and Data Analyst Services" to help guide the work of the Task Force. The composition of a Review Panel was also selected that consisted of four representatives from the County's law and justice partners (District Attorney, Probation, Sheriff, and Public Defender) and four representatives of the public that were appointed by the Racial Justice Coalition.

When no responses were received to this initial RFP, CAO staff solicited input from attendees of the Bidders Conference as to their reasons for not submitting a response and refashioned the solicitation into a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) that was released on December 12, 2016. With these changes, three qualifying responses were received by the County Administrator by the deadline from: Informing Change, Learning for Action, and Resource Development Associates. The following Review Panel was then convened to review each of these responses:

Review Panel for Contra Costa County RFQ #1612-205[1]

Name	Affiliation
Lesha Roth	Contra Costa Probation Department
Robin Lipetzky	Contra Costa Public Defender
Tom Kensok	Contra Costa District Attorney's Office

John Lowden	Contra Costa Office of the Sheriff-Coroner
Stephanie Medley [2]	RYSE Center
Claudia Jimenez	Racial Justice Coalition
Tamisha Walker	Safe Return Project

Panel Process and Recommendation

The Panel convened to review and score the responses on January 17, 2017, using a consensus scoring process that produced a single score for each response. The Panel then decided to interview the responses with the two highest scores on January 30, 2017. When the process was complete, and based on the scores below, the Panel reached a consensus recommendation that the County contract with Resource Development Associates for both “Facilitation and Data Analyst Services” related to the work of the Racial Justice Task Force.

As part of their final deliberations, and based on the expected scope of services to be provided, several Members of the Review Panel wanted to ensure that their recommendation included an acknowledgement that they would have preferred the scoring devote a larger proportion of points specifically dedicated to a firm’s understanding and experience as it relates to cultural competence, diversity, and race related issues.

Final scoring for RFQ#1612-205

	Informing Change	Learning for Action	Resource Development Associates
II.1-Agency Overview			
1. Organization’s overall services/history (20pts)	13	14	18
II.2-Qualifications			
1. Capacity to Provide Services (10pts)	7	7	8
2. Technical Expertise (20pts)	8	14	17
3. Experience with Similar Projects (20pts)	7	15	17
4. Program Implementation (20pts)	9	14.5	16.5
III. Fee Information			
1. Fees reasonable, cost-effective, and necessary (10 pts)	5	7	8
Total (100 pts)	49	71.5	84.5

[\[1\]](#) *It should be noted that the Racial Justice Coalition appointed a fourth member to the Review Panel, Jovana Fajardo, but Jovana was unable to participate due to unexpected health issues.*

[\[2\]](#) *Due to scheduling changes and conflicts, Stephanie Medley was unable to participate in the interview portion of the process, but was did take part in the consensus scoring of each response.*

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

1. The Public Protection Committee ACCEPT the Review Panel recommendation that the County contract with Resource Development Associates for “Facilitation and Data Analysis Services” for the Racial Justice Task Force in response to Contra Costa County RFQ #1612-205, and RECOMMEND that the Board of Supervisors authorize a contract with Resource Development Associates in the amount of \$170,000 to provide facilitation and data analysis services for the Racial Justice Task force for the period February 14, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

2. The Committee acknowledge a preference of multiple members of the Review Panel that the scoring had included a greater proportion of points dedicated to the showing of an understanding and experience specifically related to cultural competence, diversity, and race related issues.

Attachments

No file(s) attached.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

5.

Meeting Date: 02/06/2017
Subject: AB 109 Annual Report for FY 2015-16
Submitted For: PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2017-01
Referral Name: AB 109 Annual Report
Presenter: L. DeLaney **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-335-1097

Referral History:

The Board of Supervisors has allocated FY 16-17 AB 109 funding in the County Administrators' Office to provide for comprehensive data collection, program evaluation, and systems planning services (\$225,000). A portion of this funding (\$14,915) has been allocated to the development of an AB 109 Annual Report, which was first developed for fiscal year 2014-15 by Resource Development Associates (RDA). RDA developed a template for Annual Reports for AB 109 Public Safety Realignment. Owing to CAO staffing constraints, RDA was contracted to develop the Annual Report for FY 2015-16.

The Draft FY 2015-16 AB 109 Annual Report was presented to the Community Corrections Partnership at its meeting on January 13, 2017. The report has been further refined and reviewed and is presented for consideration, comment and acceptance by the Public Protection Committee.

Referral Update:

Attached is the Public Safety Realignment in Contra Costa County, AB 109 Annual Report for FY 2015-16, prepared by Resource Development Associates. The Draft Report was reviewed and accepted by the Community Corrections Partnership at its January 14, 2017 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

REVIEW and ACCEPT the AB 109 Annual Report for FY 2015-16, as prepared by Resource Development Associates. Provide comment to staff on the structure and content of the Annual Report template.

Attachments

DRAFT FY 2015/16 AB109 Annual Report

Public Safety Realignment in Contra Costa County

AB 109 Annual Report for Fiscal Year 15/16



Template and report prepared by: Resource Development Associates



The following AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Annual Report for Fiscal Year 15/16 was prepared by Resource Development Associates (“RDA”) utilizing the template prepared by RDA in 2016, with oversight from the Community Corrections Partnership of Contra Costa County.

Community Corrections Partnership of Contra Costa County

Todd Billeci, Chief Probation Officer, Chair	Donna Van Wert, Workforce Development Board Interim Director
David Livingston, Sheriff of Contra Costa County	Roosevelt Terry, Community Based Organizations Representative
Allan Cantando, Rep. of Police Chiefs’ Association	Kathy Gallagher, Employment and Human Services Director
Mark Peterson, District Attorney	Cynthia Belon, Behavioral Health Director
Stephen Nash, Superior Court designee	David Twa, County Administrator
Robin Lipetzky, Public Defender	Fatima Matal Sol, Alcohol and Other Drugs Director
Devorah Levine, Victim's Representative	Karen Sakata, County Superintendent of Schools

Staff Assigned to CCP

Lara DeLaney, Senior Deputy County Administrator
Timothy Ewell, Senior Deputy County Administrator

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Introduction to the Report

This Annual Report provides an overview of AB 109-related activities undertaken in Contra Costa County during the fiscal year 15/16, with a focus on understanding the impact of AB 109-funded County departments, divisions, programs, and contracted service providers. Toward this end, this report describes the volume, type of services, and outcomes provided by the County's AB 109 partners over the course of the year.

As context for these activities, the report begins with an overview of the legislative impact of AB 109 on California counties and a discussion of Contra Costa County's response to Public Safety Realignment. This is followed by an in-depth look at the AB 109-related supervision and services provided by each of Contra Costa County's AB 109-funded departments, divisions, and programs, as well as the cross-departmental Pre-trial Services program. The County departments, divisions, and programs included in this report, listed in alphabetical order, are:

- Behavioral Health Services
- Health Services: Detention Health Services
- District Attorney's Office
- Office of the Public Defender
- Pre-trial Services
- Probation Department
- Sheriff's Office
- Workforce Development Board

After summarizing the implementation and impact of AB 109 across County departments, divisions, and programs, this report provides an overview of the community-based service providers and describes services each of the AB 109-contracted providers, highlighting the referrals they received from Probation, as well as the total number of enrollments and successful completions of program services over the course of the year. Finally, this report concludes with an overview of AB 109 population outcomes and a discussion of the County's AB 109 priorities moving forward into FY 16/17 and beyond.

A Note on Data

The report development team worked with each County AB 109-funded department, division, and program, as well as the community-based organizations ("CBOs") contracted to provide AB 109 services, in order to obtain the data necessary for the following report. Because data were collected across a variety of agencies that track AB 109 client measures differently, we caution against making direct comparisons from figures across agency sections. Moreover, because each agency has a separate data system and track AB 109 client data disparately, some measures such as the percentage of the AB 109 population under supervision with new criminal charges and/or convictions during FY 15/16 could not

be calculated without tracking individuals across departments, divisions, and programs. Consequently, for most data points, this report provides total numbers but not percentages. Additionally, the RDA team and the County were unable to obtain data from the Superior Court in time for the draft report deadline for the CCP meeting in January 2017. There were also issues obtaining service data from Brighter Beginnings, a CBO that contracted with the County in FY 15/16 but not during FY 16/17 when this report was written.

DRAFT

Realignment in Contra Costa County

Legislative Impacts of AB 109

Largely a response to prison overcrowding in California, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109 (“AB 109”)) was signed into law in 2011, taking effect on October 1, 2011. AB 109 transferred the responsibility for custody and supervision of certain individuals convicted of specific lower-level non-violent, non-serious, non-sex (“non-non-non”) offenses from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (“CDCR”) to counties. Specifically, AB 109:

- ❖ Transferred the location of incarceration for individuals incarcerated for lower-level offenses (specified non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders) from state prison to local county jail and provided counties an expanded role for post-release supervision for these individuals;
- ❖ Transferred the responsibility for post-release supervision of individuals incarcerated for lower-level offenses (those released from prison after having served a sentence for a non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offense) from the state to the county level by creating a new category of supervision called Post-Release Community Supervision (“PRCS”);
- ❖ Shifted the responsibility for the detention of the supervised populations described above, from CDCR to the County, in the event of a period of incarceration due to a violation or revocation of supervision; and
- ❖ Shifted the responsibility for processing certain parole revocations from the state Parole Board to the local court system.

There are three populations the County must now provide custody for and supervise under AB 109. These populations include:

- ❖ **Post-Release Community Supervisees:** Counties’ Probation Departments now supervise a specified population of incarcerated individuals discharging from prison whose commitment offense was non-violent and non-serious.
- ❖ **Parolees:** Excluding those serving life terms, parolees who violate the terms of their parole serve any detention sanction in local jails rather than state prison. In addition, as of July 1, 2013, local courts are now responsible for conducting revocation proceedings for parolees alleged to have violated the terms of their parole, rather than the state Parole Board.

- ❖ **1170(h) Sentenced defendants:** Individuals convicted of non-violent or non-serious felonies serve their sentence under the jurisdiction of the County instead of state prison. Sentences are now served either in county jail, or as a split sentence where part of the term is served in jail and part under Mandatory Supervision (“MS”) by the County Probation Department.

In addition to transferring the responsibility for custody and supervision of these populations from CDCR to the County, AB 109 also required that the County use AB 109 funding to build partnerships with local health and social service agencies and community based organizations to provide a supportive system of services designed to facilitate the successful reentry and reintegration of AB 109 individuals into the community and reduce the likelihood that they would recidivate.

Contra Costa County’s Evolving Approach to Public Safety Realignment

After the enactment of AB 109, the Executive Committee of Contra Costa County’s Community Corrections Partnership (“CCP”) developed an AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan approved by the County’s Board of Supervisors. During the first two years of Public Safety Realignment, the County focused on absorbing the impacts of AB 109 across County departments, divisions, and programs, using data to inform decision-making around how best to prepare for custody, supervision and services for the AB 109 population. During this time, Contra Costa County also established an AB 109 Operational Plan and worked towards developing a coordinated reentry infrastructure, emphasizing the use of evidence based practices (“EBPs”) for serving the AB 109 reentry population.

Contra Costa County’s overarching approach to AB 109 implementation has evolved into formalized partnerships between justice-related agencies, as well as partnerships between law enforcement agencies and health or social service agencies, such as Behavioral Health Services (“BHS”) and AB 109-contracted community-based organizations (“CBOs”). For instance, the Sheriff’s Office and the Probation Department have increased coordination with each other so that Deputy Probation Officers (“DPOs”) have greater access to County jails than they did prior to AB 109. Probation has also increased communication and collaboration with BHS and AB 109-contracted CBOs, resulting in a greater number of referrals to reentry service providers to help returning citizens successfully reintegrate into the community.

By FY 13/14, Contra Costa County shifted its focus from adapting to AB 109 to further developing County capacity to serve the AB 109 population. During FY 13/14 the County launched the Pre-trial Services Program, a collaborative endeavor with the Office of the Public Defender, Probation, the Sheriff’s Office, and the District Attorney’s Office aimed at reducing the Pre-trial custody population. The County also undertook significant planning efforts to design reentry support systems in each region of the County, eventually resulting in the development of the Reentry Success Center in West County and the Central-East Reentry Network System of Services. Contra Costa County also hired Resource Development Associates (“RDA”) to conduct a series of evaluation and data collection activities including an assessment of the County’s data capacity and infrastructure as well as an evaluation of AB 109 implementation.

FY 14/15 was devoted to the further development of the County's reentry infrastructure, as collaborative partnerships between law enforcement partners and community based service organizations continued to develop and evolve. In particular, FY 14/15 saw the implementation of the Central-East Reentry Network. In addition, significant progress was made toward establishing the Reentry Success Center in West County, which opened in October 2015.

Throughout both FY 14/15 and FY 15/16, in order to better inform their understanding of the effectiveness of the County's reentry system, the County invested significantly in continued evaluative efforts. In FY 14/15 RDA helped the County evaluate its AB 109-contracted community-based service continuum and analyze the impact of the County's AB 109 programs and services on client recidivism. In FY 15/16 the County continued to work in partnership with RDA on a number of AB 109-related efforts. These efforts included:

- ❖ Revisions to AB 109-related dashboards for Probation, the Sheriff's Office, and BHS to demonstrate some of the system impacts of AB 109;
- ❖ An update of the quarterly reporting template for AB 109 funded public agencies and CBOs;
- ❖ An assessment of the performance of County departments involved in AB 109 program implementation relative to the County's AB 109 Operational Plan, departmental funding requests, and best practices in reentry programs and services. The County departments and/or divisions included the Sheriff's Office, the Probation Department, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, the Workforce Development Board, Behavioral Health Services, the County Administrator's Office, and Detention Health Services;
- ❖ Facilitation of a Reentry Pre-Release Planning Process with the County Reentry Coordinator and representatives from the Sheriff's Office, the County Administrator's Office, the County Office of Education, the Probation Department, the Office of the Public Defender, Mental Health Services, Alcohol and Other Drug Services, the Homeless Program, Detention Health Services, the Reentry Success Center, the Central/East Networked System of Services; and,
- ❖ The development of a FY 14/15 Public Safety Realignment Annual Report, and a template for developing future Public Safety Realignment Annual Reports.

RDA utilized the annual report template developed previously to compile the following FY 15/16 AB 109 Annual Report.

County Department, Division, and Program Impacts (FY 15/16)

AB 109 Public Safety Realignment shifted the responsibility for the custody and supervision of certain individuals incarcerated for lower-level offenses from the state to the County, and also required that the County use AB 109 funding towards building partnerships between County departments, divisions, and programs to provide coordinated and evidence-based supervision of, and services for, the AB 109 reentry population. The sections below summarize how AB 109 has impacted County departments, divisions, and programs by highlighting the volume and types of services provided to the County's AB 109 population over the course of the 15/16 fiscal year.

Health Services: Behavioral Health Services Division

Table 1: AB 109 Funding of Behavioral Health Services

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 1,017,191	\$ 1,011,070
Operating Costs	\$ 1,226,239	\$ 903,646
Total	\$ 2,243,430	\$ 1,914,716

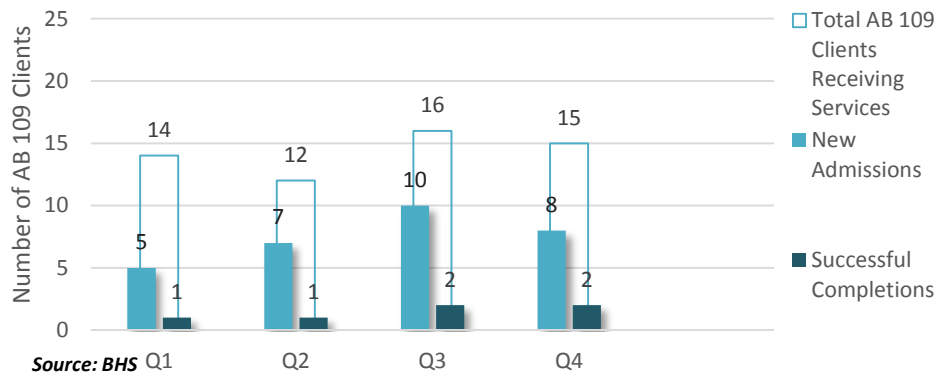
The BHS Division combines the programs of Alcohol and Other Drugs Services ("AODS"), the Homeless Program, and Forensic Mental Health Services into an integrated system of care. BHS partners with clients, families, and community-based organizations to provide health, housing and benefits enrollment assistance services to the AB 109 population. While BHS has continually provided services for the reentry population prior to the start of AB 109, Realignment resulted in an increased focus on, and funding for, the provision of services to these clients.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Services

The AODS program of BHS operates a community-based continuum of substance abuse treatment services to meet the level of care needed by each client. To accomplish this, AODS provides access to clinical and group counseling, residential detoxification and both outpatient and inpatient treatment services.

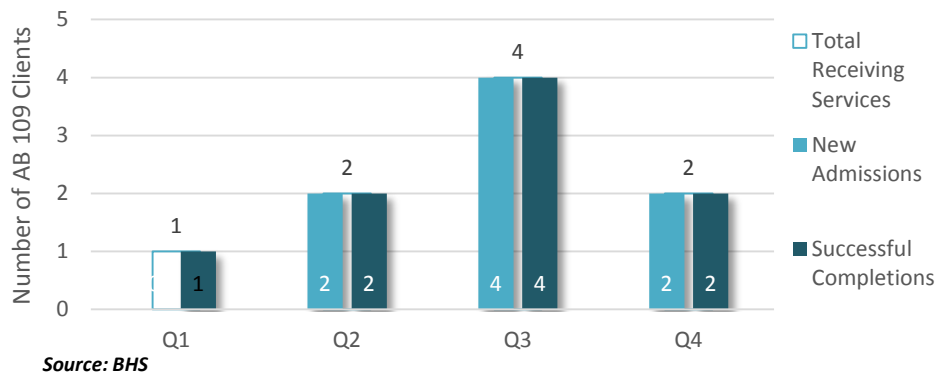
As shown in Figure 1, AODS provided outpatient services to an increasing number of AB 109 clients throughout FY 15/16. During that timeframe, 30 clients were admitted to outpatient treatment and 6 successfully completed outpatient treatment services.

Figure 1: Outpatient Treatment Services



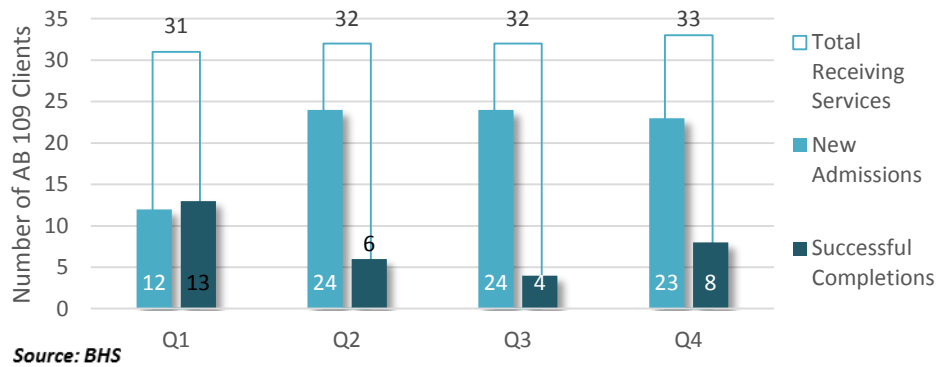
For AB 109 clients in need of acute substance withdrawal services, AODS provides residential detoxification treatment. During FY 15/16 AODS providers admitted 10 AB 109 clients to residential detox. As shown in Figure 2, 9 clients successfully completed residential detox during that year.

Figure 2: Residential Detoxification Services



AODS also provides residential substance abuse treatment to clients on AB 109 supervision. As shown in Figure 3, AODS provided residential treatment services to an increasing number of AB 109 clients as the year progressed. During FY 15/16 the County admitted 83 AB 109 clients to residential treatment, and 31 clients successfully completed residential services. Additionally, the number of clients completing services increased throughout the year.

Figure 3: Residential Treatment Services

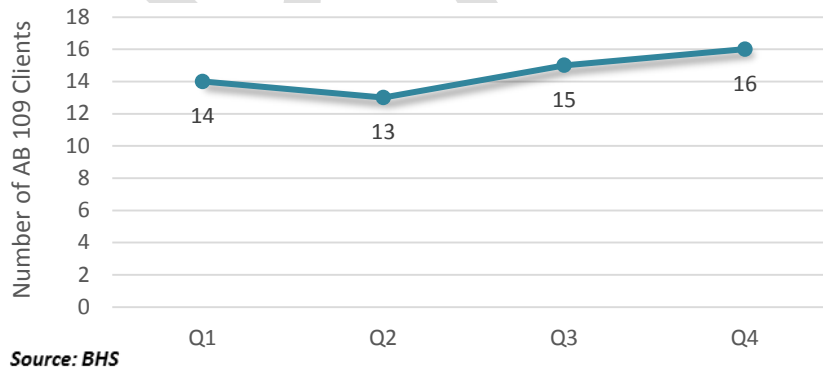


Homeless Program

AB 109 funds dedicated shelter case managers (2 FTEs) to work closely with the Forensic Team to coordinate case planning around housing needs and other support services. Ten beds are also dedicated to homeless AB 109 clients who have recently graduated from residential or outpatient substance abuse treatment programs. Residents may stay up to 24 months and can receive a variety of self-sufficiency services and recovery supports.

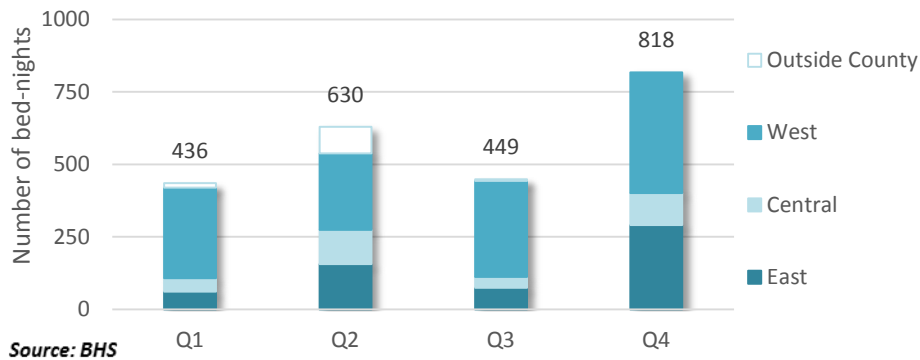
In FY 15/16, the County's Homeless Program served 14 AB 109 individuals in the first quarter, 13 in the second, 15 in the third, and 16 in the fourth, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: AB 109 individuals provided Homeless Services



The total number of bed-nights utilized by the AB 109 population are provided in Figure 5 below, which shows 2,333 bed-nights were utilized both in and out of the county during the fiscal year.

Figure 5: Total bed-nights utilized by AB 109 population



Forensic Mental Health Services

Forensics Mental Health collaborates with Probation to support successful community reintegration of individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance related disorders. Services include assessment, support groups and community case management. Forensic Mental Health also assists with applying for public benefits, including Medi-Cal, General Assistance, CalFresh, and Social Security Disability Income/Supplemental Security Income (“SSDI/SSI”).

As indicated in Figure 6, Probation referred 245 AB 109 clients to Fornesic Mental Health services, of whom 133 received mental health screenings, and from which 102 opened services.

Figure 6: Clients referred to, screened for, and received Forensic Mental Health services

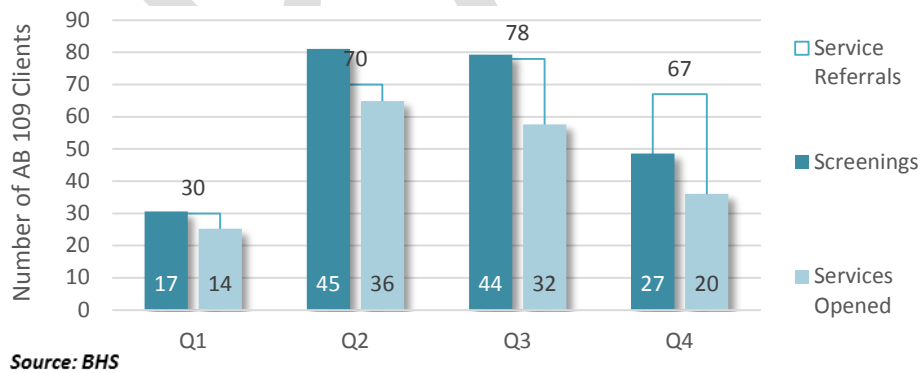


Figure 7 displays the number of AB 109 clients assisted with applications for Medi-Cal in FY 15/16, and the number of applications approved by the State.

Figure 7: Medi-Cal intakes and approvals

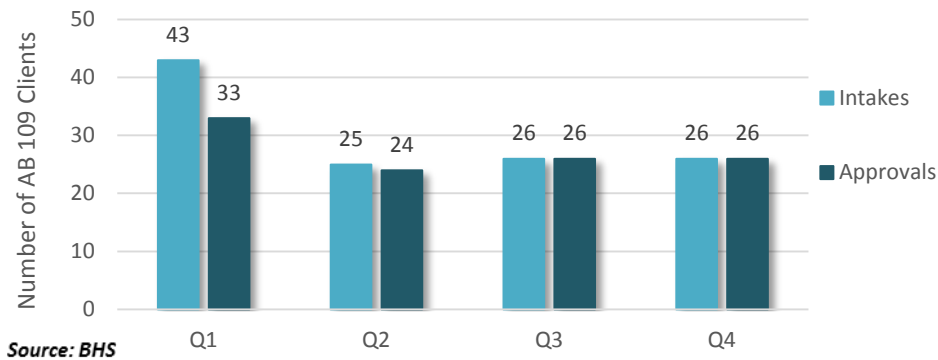


Table 2 displays the number of AB 109 client intakes and approvals for SSDI/SSI, although data for GA and CalFresh were unavailable in time for the report. It is not clear why these data were available in FY 2014/15 but not in 15/16.

Table 2: AB 109 client GA, CalFresh, and SSDI/SSI intakes and approvals

	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
	Intakes	Approvals	Intakes	Approvals	Intakes	Approvals	Intakes	Approvals
GA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CalFresh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SSDI/SSI	1	1	1	1	13	13	13	13

Health Services: Detention Health Services

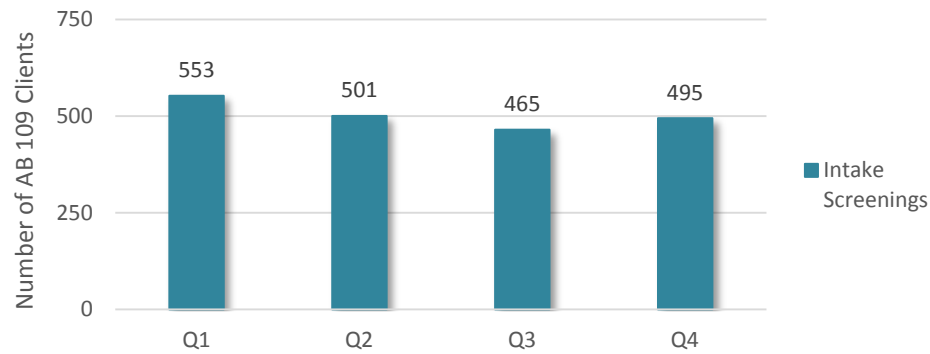
Table 3: AB 109 Funding of DHS

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 928,389	\$ 1,055,562
Total	\$ 928,389	\$ 1,055,562

Contra Costa County's Detention Health Services ("DHS") provides medical and mental health care to all incarcerated individuals in the County, including those detained as part of AB 109 Realignment. DHS does this by ensuring in-custody access to nurses, doctors, dentists, mental health clinicians, and psychiatrists who provide initial basic health care screenings and a subsequent array of dental, physical and mental health related services.

Figure 8 displays the number of AB 109 individuals provided intake health screening across each quarter of FY 15/16.

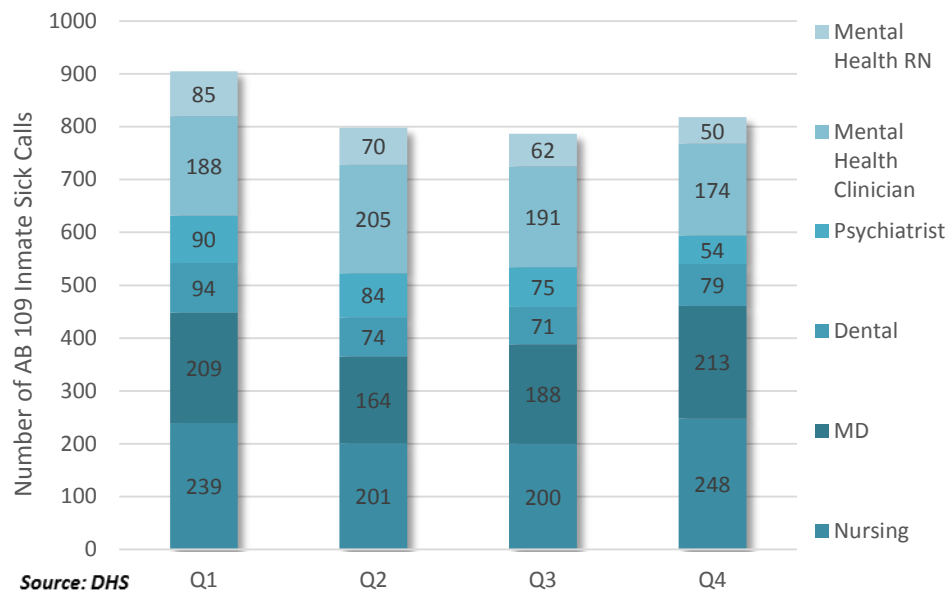
Figure 8: DHS needs assessments and intake screenings for AB 109 inmates



Source: DHS

Figure 9 displays the distribution of sick calls (e.g., in-person appointments) provided for AB 109 individuals in FY 15/16.

Figure 9: Types of DHS sick calls for AB 109 inmates



Source: DHS

District Attorney's Office

Table 4: AB 109 Funding of the DA

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 1,209,891	\$ 1,122,727
Operating Costs	\$ 264,843	\$ 134,189
Total	\$ 1,474,734	\$ 1,256,916

The District Attorney's Office ("DA") functions to protect the community by prosecuting criminal activity in the pursuit of resolutions that are intended to increase public safety and vindicate the rights of crime survivors. Certain felony charges, if convicted, may result in an AB 109 sentence.

As shown in both **Figure 10** and **Figure 11** below, NUMBER of all convicted felonies in the County in FY 15/16 resulted in AB 109 sentences.

Figure 10: Number of AB 109 sentences as a percentage of all felony sentences, by FY 15/16 quarter

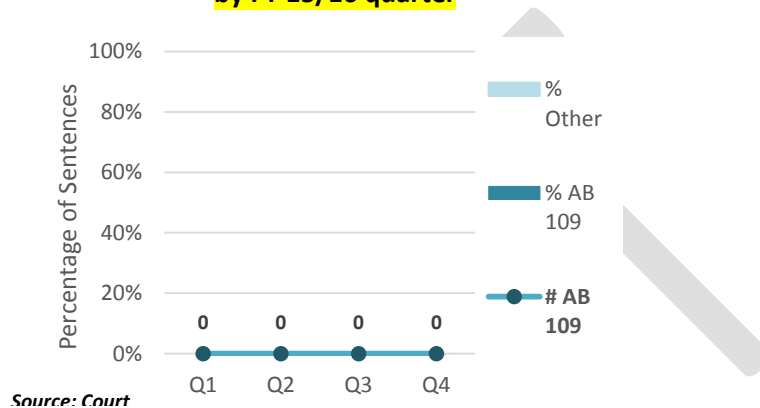
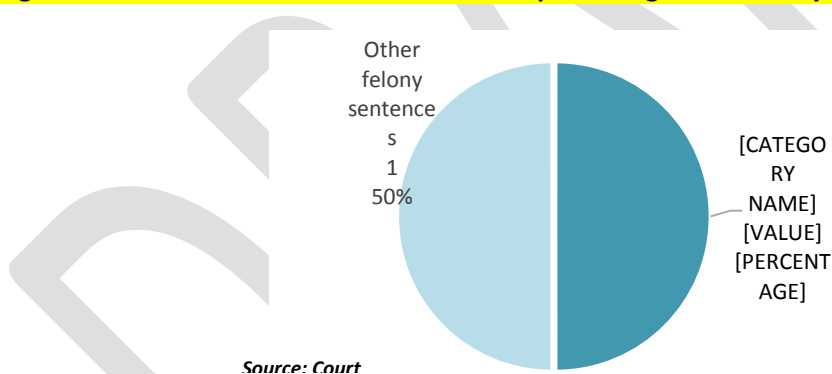


Figure 11: Number of AB 109 sentences as a percentage of all felony sentences, all FY 15/16



Under AB 109, the Court may sentence an individual convicted of a low-level non-non-non offense to local jail with or without a period of MS by Probation upon the person's release from custody. Increasing evidence shows that sentences split between custody and supervision lead to better outcomes, and the County's District Attorney has been a leading advocate for split sentences statewide.

As shown in both **Figure 12** and **Figure 13**, NUMBER. of AB 109 sentences in the County were a combination of custody and supervision. Sentences labeled "Supervision" are instances where individuals were sentenced to custody and supervision as well. In these instances, individuals were released upon sentencing after receiving credit for the time they served in jail prior to their sentence being imposed.

Figure 12: Types of sentences as a percentage of all AB 109 sentences, by FY 15/16 quarter¹

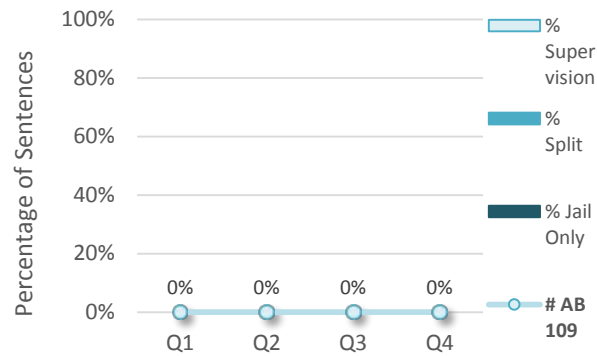


Figure 13: Types of sentences as a percentage of all AB 109 sentences, all FY 15/16¹

Additionally, the DA can initiate supervision revocations for probation and parole violations. **Figure 14** and **Figure 15** illustrate the number of AB 109 related supervision revocations in FY 15/16, by classification types.

¹ Only includes new 1170(h) sentences

Figure 14: Types of AB 109 supervision revocations, by FY 15/16 quarter

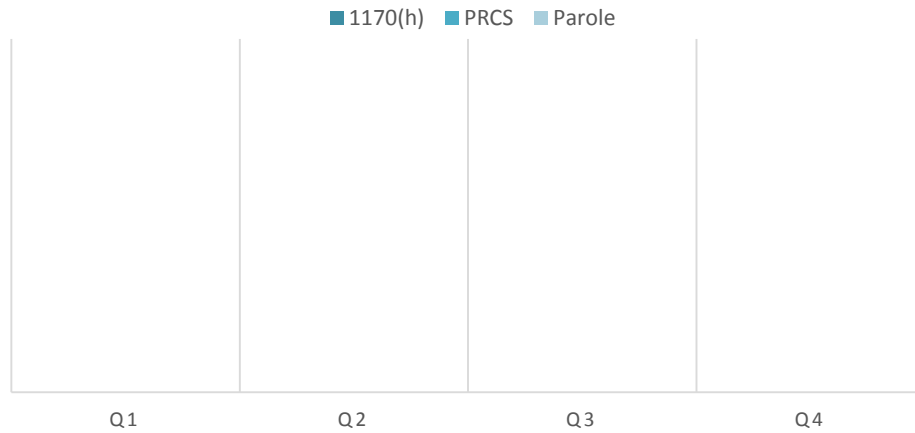


Figure 15: Types of supervision revocations as a percentage of all AB 109 revocations, all FY 15/16

Office of the Public Defender

Table 5: AB 109 Funding of the PD

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 1,166,572
Total	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 1,166,572

The Public Defender provides legal representation, advice, and assistance to indigent people in the County accused of committing, or previously convicted, of a crime. During early points in the adjudication process, the County’s AB 109 funds enable the Office of the Public Defender to provide paralegal and attorney staffing for the Arraignment Court Early Representation (“ACER”) and Pre-trial Services (“PTS”) programs.

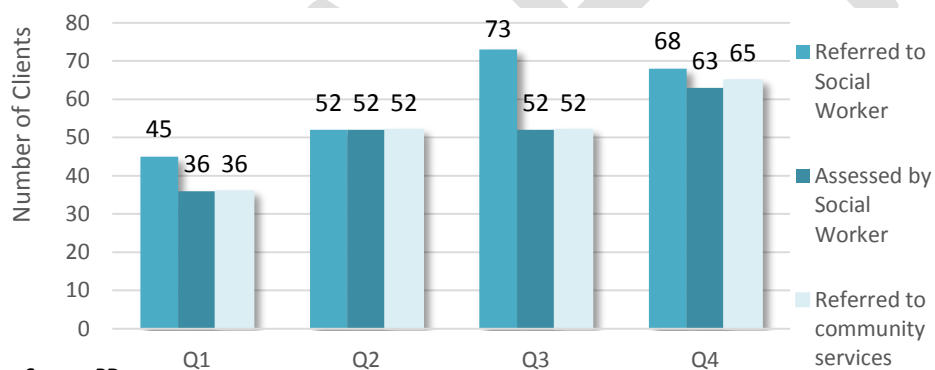
The PTS program is designed as an evidence based strategy to reduce the County’s custodial population according to risk, while ACER seeks to ensure the presence of attorneys at defendants’ initial court

appearances to increase the likelihood that appropriate defendants will be released from custody on their own recognizance (“OR”) for the duration of the adjudication process and also allow for the expedited resolution of cases when appropriate. PTS supports reduced Pre-trial detention by providing judges with greater information with which to make bail and Pre-trial detention decisions, and by providing Pre-trial monitoring of individuals who are deemed appropriate for release.

The Office also provides a suite of post-conviction Clean Slate services that include advocacy for expungement and record sealing, obtainment of certificates of rehabilitation, motion for early termination, and petitions for factual innocence. Furthermore, County AB 109 funds support an in-house forensic social worker who provides social service assessments and referrals for clients needing additional supports and prepares social history reports for consideration during legal proceedings.

During FY 15/16, the social worker in the Office of the Public Defender had 238 referrals, assessed 203 defendants for social service needs and referred 205 individuals to community-based services to address identified needs.

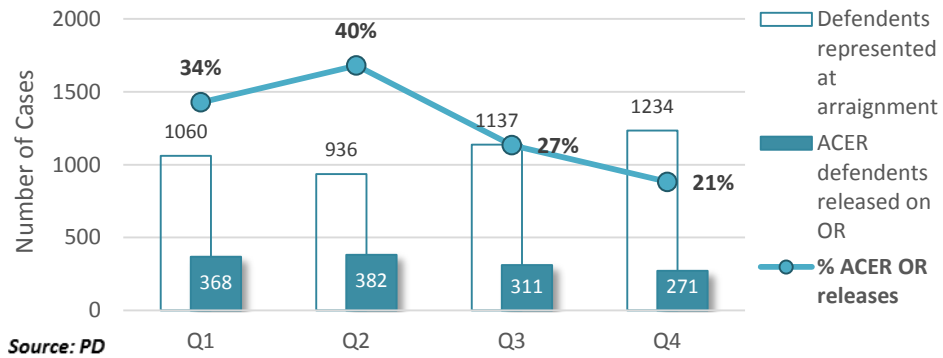
Figure 16: Clients referred to and assessed by SW, and referred to community services



Source: PD

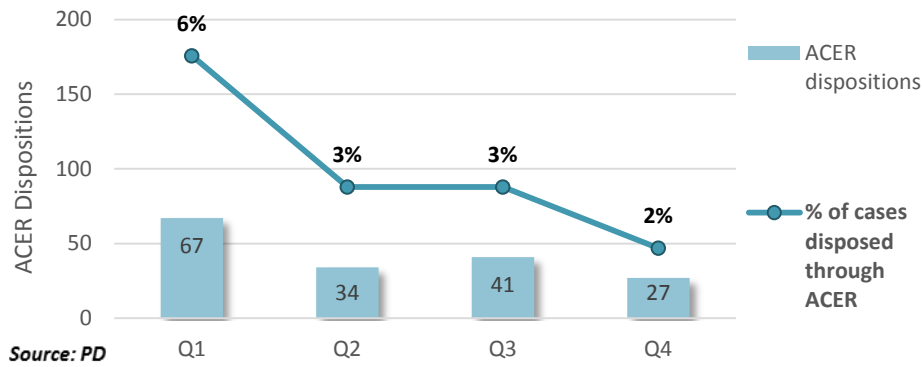
The ACER collaboration between the Office of the Public Defender and the District Attorney’s Office has resulted in thousands of defendants receiving representation at arraignment and does appear to facilitate both Pre-trial releases and early case resolution. As Figure 17 shows, 4,367 defendants were represented at arraignment through the ACER program; of these approximately 20% to 40% were released on their own recognizance.

Figure 17: Number and percentage of clients released on OR, by FY 15/16 quarter



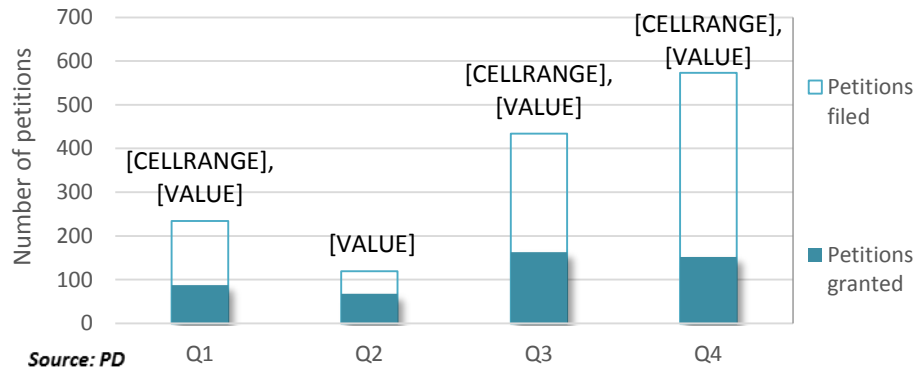
A smaller but still sizeable percentage of criminal cases were also disposed through ACER. Across the year, 167 cases were disposed at arraignment, comprising between 2% and 6% of all cases that went through the ACER process.

Figure 18: Number and percentage of ACER dispositions, by FY 15/16 quarter



In addition to these services, the Office of the Public Defender dedicated significant effort to Clean State services. As Figure 19 shows, the Office of the Public Defender filed 1,367 Clean Slate petitions. Over the same period, 471 Clean Slate petitions were granted. Data were not available in FY 15/16 regarding how many petitions were denied, but due to time lags between the filing of petitions and the review thereof, the number of petitions ruled on does not necessarily align with the number filed.

Figure 19: Clean Slate petitions filed or granted, by FY 15/16 quarter



Pre-trial Services

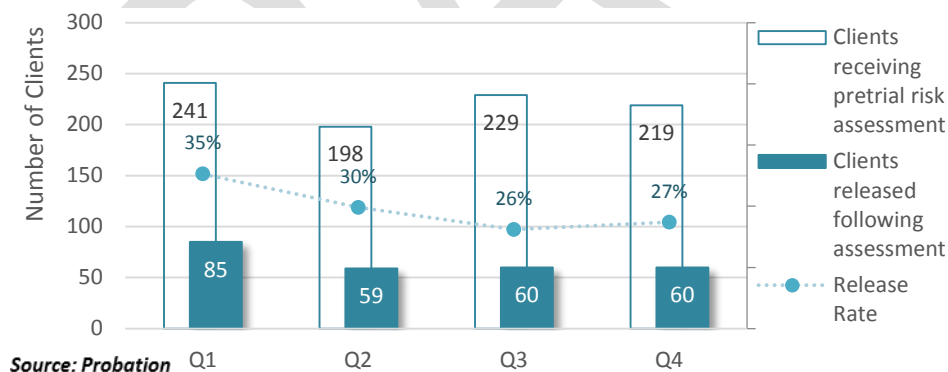
Table 6: AB 109 Funding of Pre-Trial Services

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits: Probation	-	\$ 678,056
Salaries & Benefits: Public Defender	\$ 138,002	\$ 149,182
Operating Costs	-	\$ 10,197
Total	\$ 138,002	\$ 837,435

PTS is a collaboration between the Office of the Public Defender, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and Superior Court that is aimed at reducing the Pre-trial custody population by using an evidence based assessment of risk to help inform the Court's decision to release an individual pending trial. In FY 14/15, Probation's portion of the PTS budget is accounted for through their departmental budget, which partially explains the year-to-year increase in total program funding shown above. Paralegals screen all eligible individuals scheduled for arraignment, and qualifying clients are then assessed for a risk score utilizing a validated risk assessment tool.

The numbers of PTS clients assessed for risk, and then released Pre-trial following the assessment are shown below in Figure 20.

Figure 20: PTS clients assessed for pre-trial risk, by FY 15/16 quarter



There are five categories of risk: low, below average, average, above average, and high. Figure 21 displays the distribution of risk levels in FY 15/16, showing that the most clients are assessed at the "above average" or "high" risk levels, but individuals rated "high" risk are less frequently released than those assessed to be "above average". Similarly, there were relatively fewer individuals that rated "low," "below average," or "average" risk, but those individuals were generally more likely to be released to the Pre-trial program.

Figure 21: Assessed pre-trial risk levels, all FY 15/16

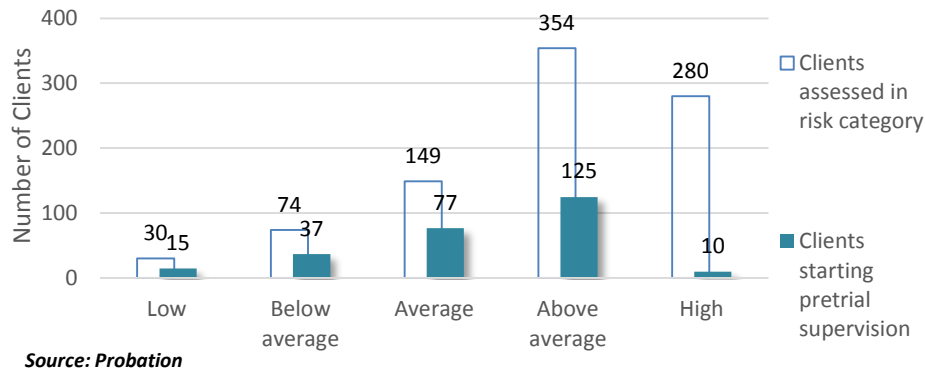
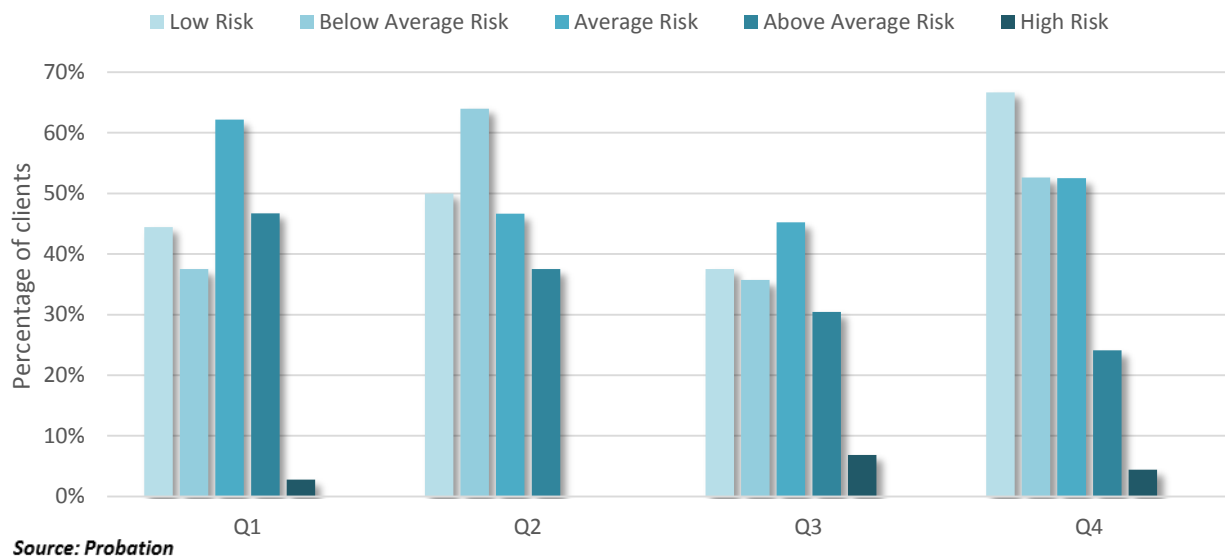


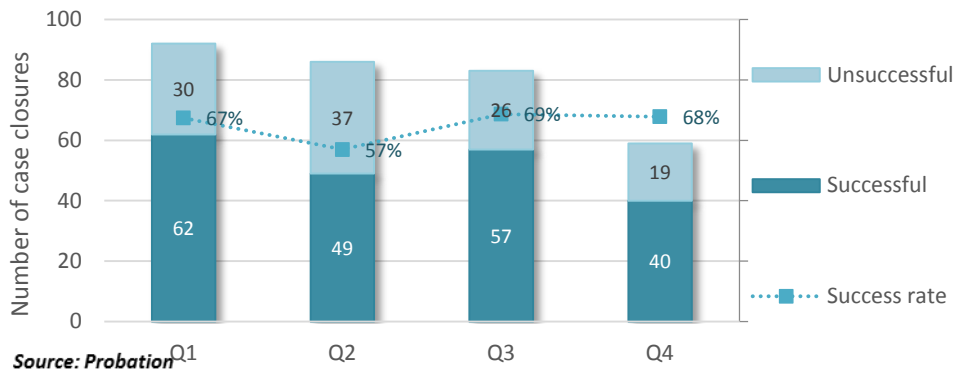
Figure 22 demonstrates that in Q2 and Q4 of FY 15/16, the Court did release a higher proportion of low and below average risk clients, but in Q1 the Court released a higher ratio of average and above average risk clients.

Figure 22: Ratio of assessed clients that started pretrial supervision, by risk level, per Quarter



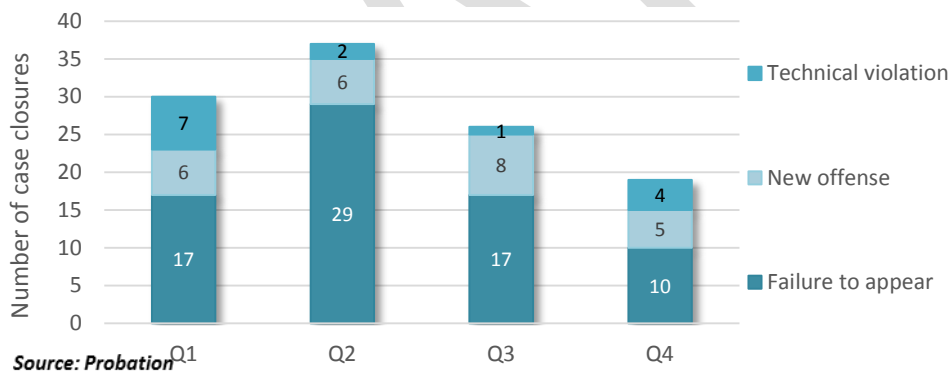
As Figure 23 shows, among all individuals under Pre-trial supervision whose case closed during FY 15/16, the majority successfully closed their cases, meaning that clients successfully appeared at their court dates and were not charged with any new offense while going through the court process. Because going through the court process can take months or years, the number of individuals whose Pre-trial supervision cases closed is smaller than the number of individuals who started Pre-trial supervision over the year.

Figure 23: Pre-trial supervision case closures, by quarter



Despite overall success of PTS clients, a sizeable minority of clients do not successfully complete the program. As Figure 24 shows, this is usually due to a client's failure to appear at his/her court date, although this is sometimes due to a client being charged with a new criminal offense or being returned to custody for a technical violation of the terms of Pre-trial release.

Figure 24: Unsuccessful pre-trial supervision case closures, by type, by quarter



Probation Department

Table 7: AB 109 Funding of Probation

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 2,985,342	\$ 2,256,596
Operating Costs	\$ 313,507	\$ 269,934
Total	\$ 3,298,848	\$ 2,526,531

The Probation Department's primary role in AB 109 is to supervise and support the reentry of AB 109 clients with terms of PRCS and MS upon their return from custody to the community. As part of this process, AB 109 DPOs assess their clients for both criminogenic risk factors and for general reentry needs, and then refer interested clients to a range of supportive services. Part of Probation's budget

allocations reported here for FY 14/15 were moved to Pretrial Services in FY 15/16, explaining part of the budget reduction shown above.

A total of 384 individuals were released onto AB 109 Supervision during FY 15/16. Between new supervision clients and continuing supervision clients, 1,135 AB 109 clients were supervised by the County Probation Department during the same time period. As Figure 25 and Figure 26 show, PRCS clients continue to be a substantial proportion of both new supervises and the overall AB 109 probation supervision population, in contrast to early State projections that estimated a reduction in new PRCS clients overtime.

Figure 25: Newly processed AB 109 supervisees, by classification, by quarter

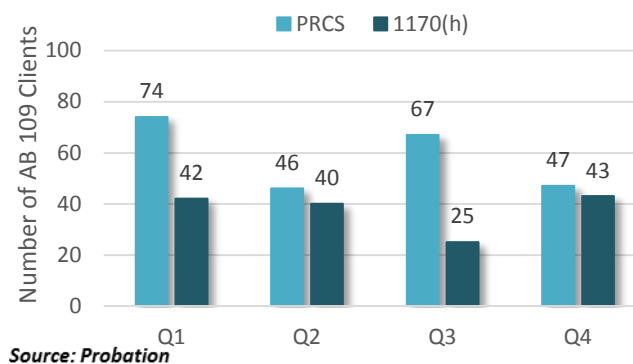
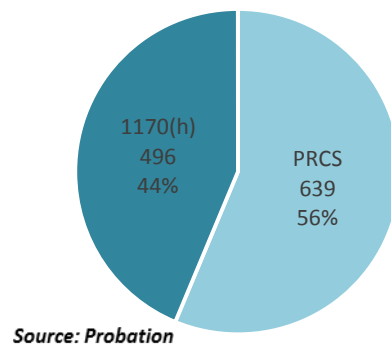
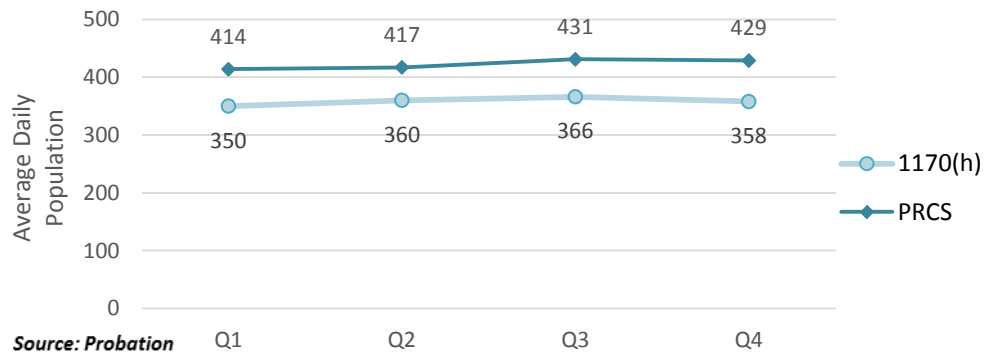


Figure 26: Total count of AB 109 individuals under supervision at any time during FY 15/16



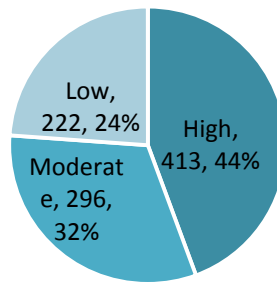
PRCS clients also continue to make up a substantial proportion of the average daily number of AB 109 clients under County supervision, as demonstrated in Figure 27.

Figure 27: Average AB 109 population under County supervision, by classification, by quarter



A DPO conducts an interview and uses the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (“CAIS”) risk assessment tool, an evidence based risk assessment tool used to determine each client’s risk for recidivism and associated risk factors, to determine each AB 109 client’s appropriate level of supervision intensity upon entering County supervision. Figure 28 indicates the distribution of recidivism risk for all AB 109 clients given an initial CAIS risk assessment during FY 15/16.

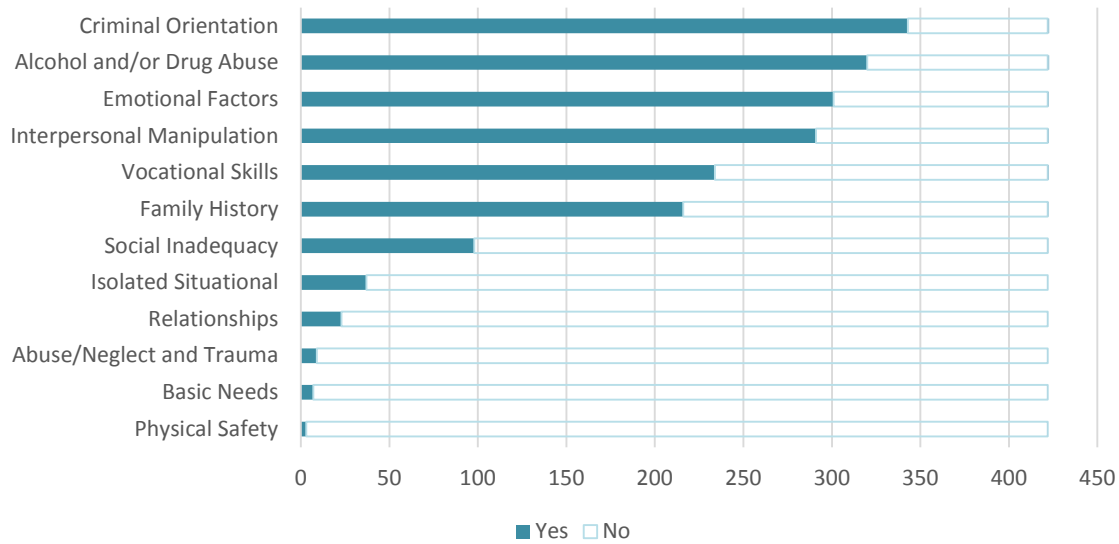
Figure 28: Initial CAIS risk levels, all FY 15/16



Source: Probation

The majority of AB 109 Probation clients were assessed to have a variety of overlapping needs that are associated with a risk for future involvement in criminal activities. As shown in Figure 29, the most common risk factor among AB 109 Probation clients is criminal orientation, followed closely by alcohol and/or drug use.

Figure 29: AB 109 supervision population CAIS-assessed needs, all FY 15/16



Sheriff's Office

Table 8: AB 109 Funding of the Sheriff's Office

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 4,599,980	\$ 5,558,565
Operating Costs	\$ 489,300	\$ 833,507
Total	\$ 5,089,280	\$ 6,392,072

The Sheriff's Office operates the County's three detention facilities—Marsh Creek Detention Facility ("MCDF"), West County Detention Facility ("WCDF"), and Martinez Detention Facility ("MDF"). The Sheriff's Office primary role in AB 109 implementation is to provide safe and secure custody for all incarcerated individuals, with the hopes of preparing them for their ultimate reentry back into the community.

Over the course of FY 15/16, there were 2,046 AB 109-related bookings or commitments into the County's three detention facilities. Figure 30 through Figure 32 show the number of AB 109 bookings into each County detention facility during each quarter of the year, with a breakdown of AB 109 population types. As these figures demonstrate, Parolees make up the vast majority of AB 109 bookings across the County's detention facilities.

Figure 30: AB 109 bookings, by type – Martinez Detention Facility

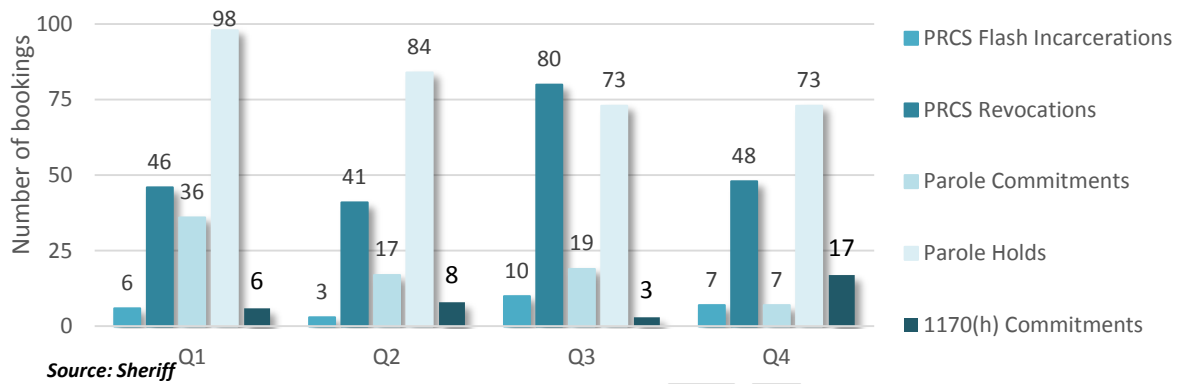


Figure 31: AB 109 bookings, by type – West County Detention Facility

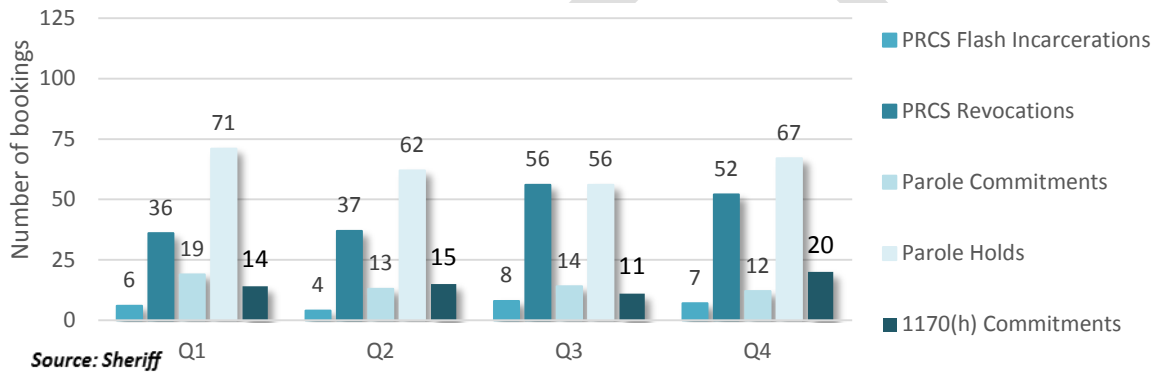
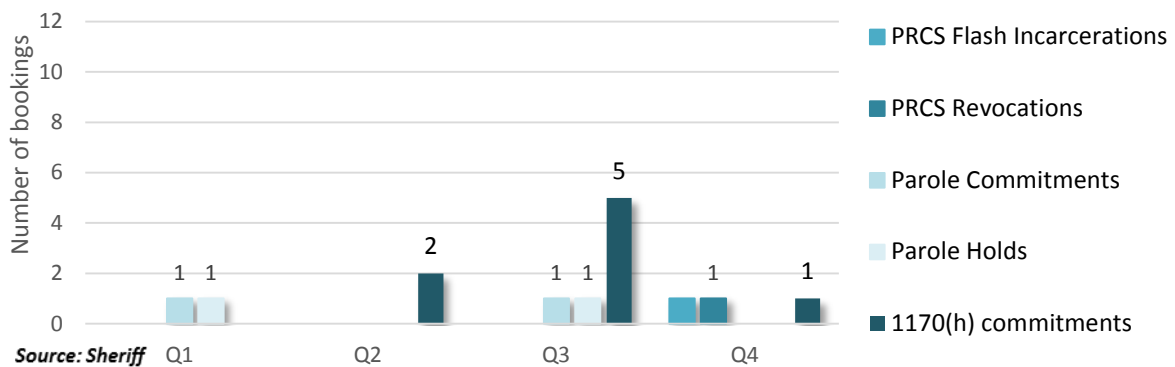


Figure 32: AB 109 bookings, by type – Marsh Creek Detention Facility



Despite the relative high total number of AB 109 bookings and commitments that occurred over the year, AB 109 individuals in custody still make up a very small percentage of the County's average daily incarceration population. As demonstrated in Figure 33 over the course of the year, AB 109 individuals comprised just 6% of the County's average daily custodial population. (Note: this figure does not include PRCS violators. Data on PRCS violators were unavailable in the ADP count.)

Figure 33: Average daily jail population, AB 109 vs. non-AB 109

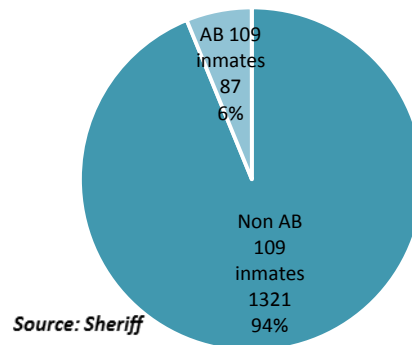


Figure 34 through Figure 36 show the average percentage of AB 109 individuals in each of the County's detention facilities, as well as the number of AB 109 individuals in custody who are serving new 1170(h) sentences versus parole holds or commitment.

Figure 34: Average daily AB 109 population – Martinez Detention Facility

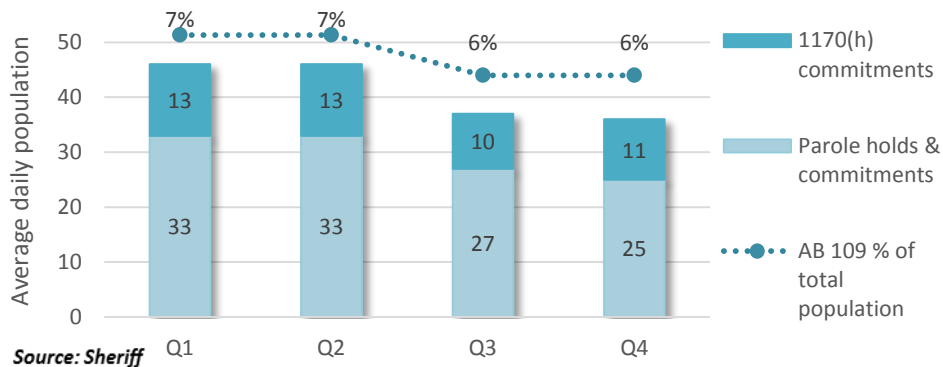


Figure 35: Average daily AB 109 population – West County Detention Facility

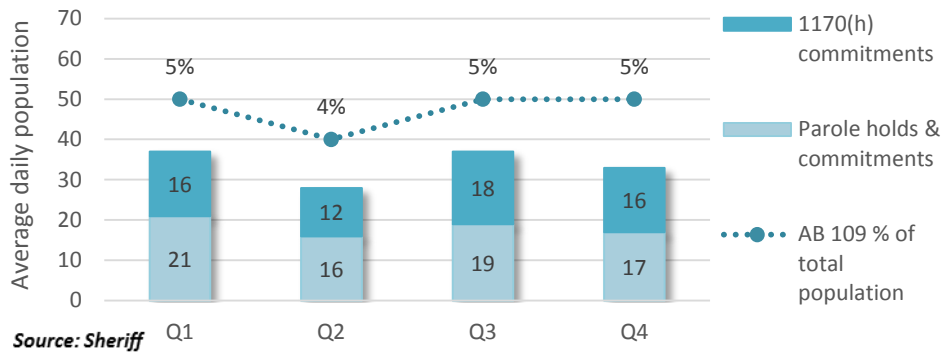
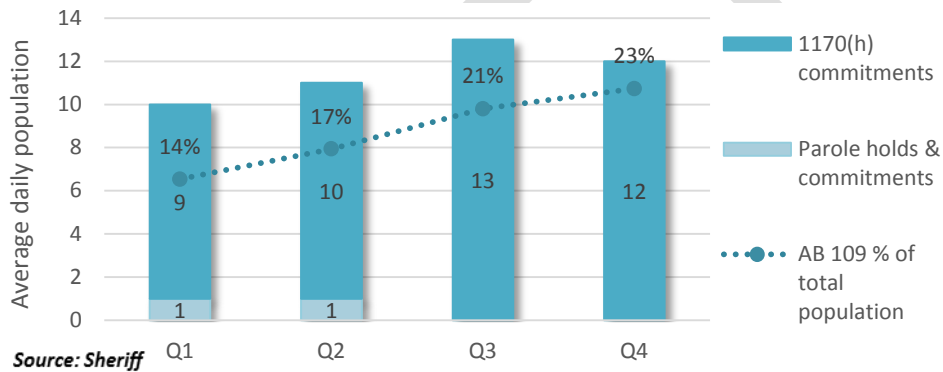
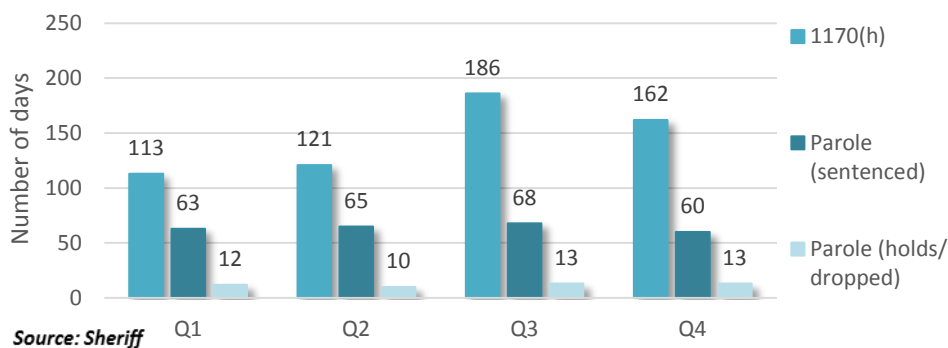


Figure 36: Average daily AB 109 population – Marsh Creek Detention Facility



While parolees make up a larger percentage of the AB 109 incarcerated population, on average 1170(h) individuals spend much longer time in custody than the parole population (who can be committed to County jail for up to six months for a parole violation). Notably, despite the fact that AB 109 allows for much longer sentences in local custody than was previously possible, AB 109 individuals serve, on average, much less than a year in jail.

Figure 37: Average custodial time served by AB 109 clients, by population type



Workforce Development Board

Table 9: AB 109 Funding of the WDB

Program Expenditure	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 104,394	\$ 94,990
Operating Costs	\$ 95,606	\$ 105,010
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

The role of the Workforce Development Board (“WDB”) in Contra Costa County is to strengthen local workforce development efforts by bringing together leaders from public, private, and non-profit sectors to align a variety of resources and organizations to help meet the needs of businesses and job seekers.

To date, the WDB’s primary roles in AB 109 implementation have been to broker employment opportunities for the AB 109 reentry population, and to coordinate with AB 109 partners to ensure they are aware of, and able to provide access to, the services and resources available for the AB 109 reentry population. To that end the WDB has identified 133 employer partnerships that are appropriate for the AB 109 population; they have also conducted a number of on-site recruitments and career fairs that the AB 109 reentry clients, as well as other reentry individuals, have attended. Unfortunately, the WDB does not currently track the number of AB 109 clients who have utilized their services.

Community Based Service Providers

Shared values/approach

Contra Costa County's reentry approach is centered on developing an integrated and supportive system comprised of services provided by AB 109-contracted community-based organizations, public agencies and the broader community for the benefit of the County's reentry population. The system works together to help create a pathway for the successful reentry and reintegration of formerly incarcerated individuals, including AB 109 individuals, back into the community.

AB 109-contracted CBOs play a large role in the reentry system, providing a range of services from housing assistance and employment services to mentorship and family reunification. When working successfully, the County's reentry services are part of a continuum that begins at the point an individual enters the justice system and continues through successful reintegration. Included in the Sheriff's Office AB 109 Budget is \$200,000 in funding for "Jail-to-Community" service providers (Men and Women of Purpose and Reach Fellowship International) to provide reentry planning at the earliest stage.

In the County's adopted 2011 Reentry Plan, County and community stakeholders agreed to the following set of principles:

- ❖ The County seeks to provide increased awareness about the value of formerly incarcerated individuals and their loved ones to their communities.
- ❖ Individuals are more likely to experience success when they are part of a supportive, integrated system. Reentry and reintegration begin while the individual is incarcerated.
- ❖ While leaving room for innovation, evidence-based practices are utilized when developing programs and policies.
- ❖ Collaboration, coordination, information, and communication are critical to the success and sustainability of Contra Costa County's reentry infrastructure.
- ❖ The good of the community comes before one's self and/or organizational interests.

Because individuals sentenced under AB 109 are a subset of the County's larger reentry population, these are some of the founding principles upon which much of the County's AB 109 work has been built.

Overview of AB 109 Community Partnerships

Table 10: Community Advisory Board (CAB) Recommended Allocations

Service	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Reentry Success Center	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Central & East Network of Services	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
Employment Support and Placement	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Short and Long-Term Housing Access	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000
Peer and Mentoring	\$ 200,000	\$ 110,000
Family Reunification	\$ 0	\$ 90,000
Legal	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
Total	\$ 3,980,000	\$ 3,980,000

In FY 14/15, Contra Costa County launched the Central & East Reentry Network System of Services (Network) for Returning Citizens to help connect AB 109 clients to a diverse array of AB 109-contracted and County reentry support providers. In FY 15/16, the County also established the Reentry Success Center (Center) in West County, a “one-stop” center that helps link reentry clients to both County and community-based services. Both the Center and the Network link AB 109 individuals to organizations that provide services within the categories recommended by the Community Advisory Board (CAB): Employment Support and Placement Services, Short and Long-Term Housing Access, Peer and Mentoring Services, Legal Services, and Family Reunification Services.

While service provision was originally focused exclusively on the AB 109 population, the eligible population was expanded in FY 15-16 to include all formerly incarcerated individuals in a tiered approach that continued to prioritize AB 109 classified individuals.

Table 11 summarizes the referrals, enrollments, and successful program completions for the contracted service providers in FY 15/16.

Table 11: CBO Data Compiled from ServicePoint

Category	Organization	Total Referrals		Total Enrollments		Total Completions	
		AB 109	Other	AB 109	Other	AB 109	Other
Reentry Success Center							
Reentry Network	Men and Women of Purpose – Central & East	57	33	48	27	29	42
	Reach Fellowship	20	17	16	113	9	99
	Fast Eddie's	26	17	5	4	3	-
Employment Support	Goodwill Industries	93	142	73	76	18	53

and Placement	Rubicon	191	478	56	154	130	128
Short and Long-Term Housing	SHELTER Inc.	267	29	74	27	68	20
Peer Mentoring	Men and Women of Purpose – West County	119	41	81	21	64	62
Family Reunification	Center for Human Development	17	11	17	8	-	1
Legal Services	Bay Area Legal Aid	54	6	54	21	9	-

Reentry Success Center

Table 12: AB 109 Funding of Reentry Success Center

Program Expenditure	Previous FY	Current FY
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 145,089	\$ 183,709
Operations	\$ 587,547	\$ 173,429
Indirect	\$30,221	\$36,919
Total	\$ 762,857	\$ 394,057

The Reentry Success Center, located in West County, serves as a central hub that provides a place for learning, capacity building, and access to information and services for justice involved individuals who are reentering the community. The mission of the Reentry Success Center is to gather effective resources into one accessible and welcoming hub of integrated services (e.g., family reunification, financial responsibility, education, employment, health and wellness, housing, legal aid, and pub benefits) in order to foster healing, justice, safety, and lifelong liberty for the people of Contra Costa County.² The Reentry Success Center opened doors to new members in November of 2015, and since then has developed deep partnerships with the Office of the Public Defender, Men and Women of Purpose, Bay Area Legal Aid, the African American Health Conductors, and Rubicon in an effort to connect the reentry population to experts who can help provide the with critical reentry services that act as the hallmark of the Center's work.

The Reentry Success Center dedicated significant time and resources in FY 15/16 implementing a Salesforce database and training partners to successfully utilize the software. The database tracks all referrals, including those made by Probation, as well as program specific outcomes measures (e.g., retrieving identification card, completing homeless court, successfully entering employment services), to allow partners to easily discover how to best assist each client at any point in their reentry process. This has helped to reduce referrals to redundant services, and also reduced opportunities for members to fall through the cracks before they received the support necessary for their successful reentry.

² Further The Work: Strengthening Nonprofits and their Partners. (2014). *A Design and Implementation Plan for a West County Reentry Resource Center*. Retrieved January 4, 2017 from <http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/30064>

Table 13: RSC: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

MWP East County	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals			
Enrollments			
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program			
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements			
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement			
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement			
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding			
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer			
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked			
ii. Needs could not be met			
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons			
iv. Death			
v. Other			

Central & East Reentry Network System of Services

Table 14: AB 109 Funding of “Network”

Program Expenditure	Previous FY	Current FY
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 354,158	\$ 308,101
Operations	\$ 380,832	\$ 413,040
Total	\$ 734,990	\$ 721,141

Similar to the Reentry Resource Center, the Central & East Reentry Network System of Services (“the Network”) functions to connect AB 109 clients in the Central and East regions of the County to a diverse array of AB 109-contracted reentry service providers. Dubbed the “No Wrong Door” (NWD) Network, the foundational element of the Network is that there are multiple entry points and varied opportunities for engagement made available to returning citizens seeking reentry services. 27 No Wrong Door sites have been established via Memorandums of Understanding to participate in the Network. In addition to the AB 109-funded agencies that provide services in the Central and East regions of the County, during FY 15/16 the Network used a significant portion of its budget (\$413,040) to contract for additional services for services related to rapid housing (\$220,000 to SHELTER, Inc.), employment and education liaison services (\$100,000; \$50k each to Men and Women of Purpose and Reach), leadership training (\$60,542 to Brighter Beginnings) and specialized automotive employment training (\$32,499 to Fast Eddie’s). Mentoring services under the Network are supposed to be provided by volunteer Mentor-Navigators, supervised by the Field Operations Coordinators.

During FY 15/16 the Network staffing costs paid for four independent contractor positions: a Manager and three Field Operation Coordinators who served to connect members of the AB 109 reentry population to AB 109-contracted CBOs. The County experienced some challenges with this model, and looks forward to working with a single contracted organization to oversee the Network management functions in the upcoming year; this is discussed in greater detail in the “Looking Ahead” section below.

Men and Women of Purpose—Employment and Education Liaison Program

Men and Women of Purpose (“MWP”) provides education and employment liaison services for men accessing the Central and East Network Reentry System of Services. MWP’s liaisons help AB 109 individuals obtain the documentation required to apply for employment, education, and other post-release activities.

Table 15: MWP—Network: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

MWP East County	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	119	41	160
Enrollments	81	-	-
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	64	-	64
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	25	-	25
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	8	-	8
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	7	-	7
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	4	-	4
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	3	-	3
Other reasons:			
vi. Probation revoked	-	-	-
vii. Needs could not be met	5	-	5
viii. Disagreement with rules/persons	2	-	2
ix. Death	-	-	-
x. Other	-	-	-

Reach Fellowship International—Employment and Education Liaison Program

Reach Fellowship International (“Reach”) provides gender-responsive services such as job-training services, community café services, housing referral/placement, Sistah-to-Sistah support groups, family reunification & stabilization services, court advocacy and life-coaching. They specifically contract with the County to provide the Central & East Network with employment and education liaison services. In this role Reach helps women (accessing the Network’s services) obtain documents needed for future employment or continued educational efforts (i.e. social security card, picture identification, transcripts, etc.). Reach also provides these women with a mailing address to have these documents sent to, and

temporary safekeeping of sensitive documentation while the women complete periods of incarceration or in-patient programs for substance use disorders.

Table 16: Reach: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

Reach	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	20	17	37
Enrollments	16	113	129
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	9	99	118
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	6	15	21
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	8	22	30
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	11	29	40
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	3	2	5
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked	2	12	14
ii. Needs could not be met	6	33	39
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	3	18	21
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	-	-	-

Fast Eddie's—Automotive Training Program

Fast Eddie's provides workforce development skills and automotive technical training for AB 109 individuals referred to the program. They have contracted with the Network to provide employment support and employment placement opportunities for AB 109 clients.

Table 17: Fast Eddies: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

Fast Eddie's	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	26	17	43
Enrollments	5	4	9
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	2	1	3
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	3	2	5
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	-	-	-

Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	-	-	-
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	-	1	1
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	-	-	-
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	-	-	-

Employment Support and Placement Services

Table 18: AB 109 Funding of Employment Support and Placement Services

	Previous FY	Current FY
Goodwill Industries	\$ 552,818	\$ 600,000
Rubicon	\$ 1,311,049	\$ 1,332,694
Total	\$ 1,863,866	\$ 1,932,694

Goodwill Industries—Central County

The Bridges to Work program of Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay (“Goodwill”) facilitates the County’s Employment Support and Placement Services to provide workforce training, employment support and job placement services in Central County. Participants can engage in up to 90 days of transitional, paid employment at local Goodwill stores or other partner agencies, in addition to receiving job search assistance for competitive employment opportunities. Goodwill also serves as a service hub for other providers.

Table 19: Goodwill Industries: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

Goodwill Industries	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	93	142	235
Enrollments	73	76	149
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	18	53	71
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	28	16	24
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	18	3	28
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	-	-	-
Other reasons:			

i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	9	4	19
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	-	-	-
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	-	-	-

Rubicon Programs, Inc.—West and East County

Rubicon provides employment support and placement services, integrated with other supports, to AB 109 participants in East County and West County. Rubicon’s program includes pre-release engagement, job readiness workshops, educational and vocational training, transitional employment, individualized career coaching, legal services, financial stability services, domestic violence prevention, and anger management. In order to provide a continuum of services, Rubicon partners with a number of other organizations through formal subcontracts, including vocational training partners, AB 109 providers, and other community-based organizations.

Table 20: Rubicon: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

Rubicon	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	-	-	-
Enrollments ³	4	144	148
TOTAL SERVED	8	232	240
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	1	6	7
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	-	-	-
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	-	-	-
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	-	-	-
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	-	-	-

³ Rubicon members are defined as individuals who completed the two 90 minute orientation sessions.

Short and Long-Term Housing Access

Table 21: AB 109 Funding of Short and Long-Term Housing Access Services

	Previous FY	Current FY
SHELTER, Inc.	\$ 615,000	\$ 720,000
Total	\$ 615,000	\$ 720,000

SHELTER, Inc.

SHELTER, Inc. operates the County's AB 109 Short and Long-term Housing Access Program. This program assists persons who are referred to them under the AB 109 Community Programs to secure and maintain stabilized residential accommodations. SHELTER, Inc. provides a two-phased approach to clients seeking housing assistance. Before the program refers clients to the Housing Services section, the staff conducts social service assessments/intake procedures to ensure that clients is provided with access to the supports they need to better ensure their success in the program. Housing services then attempts to help the person identify housing that fits the needs of their specific situation (income, family size, location, etc.). The program places the majority of their participants into transitional housing situations (such as room or apartment shares) to allow them time to develop the resources needed to sustain stable housing long term. The baseline AB 109 funding of \$500,000 was augmented in FY 15-16 by \$220,000 from the Reentry Network budget to supply additional "rapid rehousing" beds.

Table 22: SHELTER, Inc.: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

Shelter, Inc.	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	267	29	296
Enrollments	74	27	101
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	68	20	88
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	-	-	-
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	-	-	-
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	-	-	-
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	-	-	-

Peer Mentoring

Table 23: AB 109 Funding of Peer and Mentoring Services

	Previous FY	Current FY
Men and Women of Purpose	\$ 63,251	\$ 110,000
Brighter Beginnings	\$ 66,666	\$ 66,000
Center for Human Development ⁴	\$ 64,947	-
Total	\$ 194,864	\$ 176,000

Men and Women of Purpose—West County Mentoring Program

Men and Women of Purpose (“MWP”) provides peer mentoring services for AB 109 individuals in West County, by training groups of Mentor/Navigators that are tasked with ensuring program participants are able to access the things needed for successful reintegration, secure and benefit from prosocial relationships, and enjoy ongoing prosocial activities. These services include one-on-one mentoring, as well as weekly mentoring groups that focus on employment and recovery.

MWP is also contracted to provide pre- and post-release services for incarcerated individuals using the organization’s Jail to Community framework that begins with weekly in custody reentry related workshops. Utilizing JTC principles, MWP supports individuals incarcerated in Contra Costa’s jails (men in West County Detention Facility) as they transition back into local communities. For the Central-East Reentry Network, 13 volunteer Mentor-Navigators were recruited and trained to provide mentor/navigator services for returning citizens. The Mentor-Navigators were supervised by the Field Operations Coordinators.

Table 21: MWP West County: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

MWP West County Mentoring	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	57	33	92
Enrollments	48	27	75
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	29	-	29
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	24	-	24
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	7	-	7
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	11	-	11
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	8	-	8
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	3	-	3
Other reasons:			

⁴ Moved to Family Reunification service category in FY 15/16

i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	5	-	5
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	3	-	3
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	2	-	2

Family Reunification

Table 24: AB 109 Funding of Family Reunification Services

	Previous FY	Current FY
Center for Human Development	\$64,947	\$90,000
Total	\$64,947	\$90,000

Center for Human Development

The Center for Human Development (“CHD”) operates the Community and Family Reunification Program (“CFRP”) for the County, providing reunification services to returning citizens, their families, and friends, in addition to providing community support throughout Contra Costa County. Services include large and small group pre-release presentations and workshops at West County Detention Facility and Marsh Creek Detention Facility. CHD also provides post-release large and small group presentations and workshops to returning citizens at partner agencies and other locations throughout the County.

Table 21: CHD: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions.

MWP West County Mentoring	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	17	11	28
Enrollments	17	8	25
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	-	1	1
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	1	-	1
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	1	-	1
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	1	1	2
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	-	-	-
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	2	-	2
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	-	-	-
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	4	-	4

Legal Services

Table 25: AB 109 Funding of Legal Services

	Previous FY	Current FY
Bay Area Legal Aid	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,619
Total	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,619

Bay Area Legal Aid

Bay Area Legal Aid (“BayLegal”) provides legal services for AB 109 clients and educates them about their rights and responsibilities. The legal services BayLegal provides include: obtaining or retaining housing, public benefits, and health care, financial and debt assistance, family law, and obtaining driver’s licenses. The program provides attorneys to provide clients with post-release or in custody civil legal check-ups to identify legal barriers that typically hinder reentry and are able to be remediated, educate clients about opportunities for early termination of probation or other forms of supervision, and provide information about possible relief from outstanding fines and other forms of debt. In many situations an attorneys is able to represent a client in the pursuit of a remedy to an identified legal issue.

Table 26: BayLegal: Referrals, Enrollments, and Completions

BayLegal	AB 109 Clients	Other Clients	Total Clients
Referrals	54	6	60
Enrollments	54	21	75
Completions			
Total participants who successfully completed program	7	-	7
Total participants no longer in program due to failure to meet program requirements	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to court or criminal involvement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to lack of engagement	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to absconding	-	-	-
Total participants no longer in program due to relocation or case transfer	-	-	-
Other reasons:			
i. Probation revoked	-	-	-
ii. Needs could not be met	-	-	-
iii. Disagreement with rules/persons	-	-	-
iv. Death	-	-	-
v. Other	2	-	2

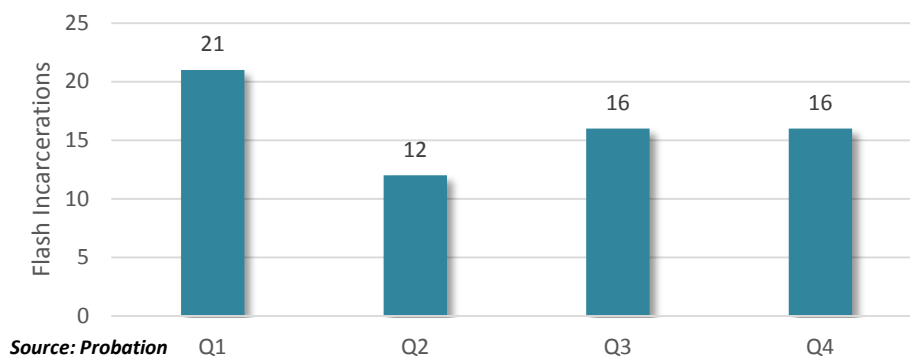
AB 109 Population Outcomes

Over the course of FY 15/16 there were a total of 1,135 AB 109 clients under supervision at some point in time. Of these 1,135 AB 109 clients, 137 individuals successfully completed the terms of their Probation during the fiscal year. The following sections demonstrate the number of AB 109 clients who violated the terms of their supervision and served flash incarcerations and/or had their probation revoked, as well as the number of clients with new criminal charges filed against them and/or new criminal convictions during the fiscal year.

Violations

Probation officers use graduated sanctions with AB 109 clients. For instance, when clients have dirty drug tests they are typically referred to an AODS specialist to determine an appropriate treatment plan (inpatient vs. outpatient) rather than having their supervision term immediately revoked, returning them to custody. This allows the person to receive treatment without further justice involvement. AB 109 Probation Officers may also use flash incarcerations of up to ten days in county jail for PRCS clients. This serves as an intermediate sanction where individuals must serve a short period of time in county jail, but do not have further criminal charges filed against them or their supervision revoked, either of which could result in a much longer period of incarceration. Figure 38 shows that the number of flash incarcerations imposed on PRCS clients ranged from 12 to 21 flash incarcerations per quarter.

Figure 38: PRCS flash incarcerations, by FY 15/16 quarter



Of the nearly 500 1170(h) Probation clients under supervision over the course of FY 15/16, approximately 14% of AB 109 clients (67) had their probation revoked. Among the 639 PRCS Probation clients the percentage was slightly higher, as 18% (639) had their probation revoked.

Figure 39: Percentage and number of 1170(h) clients revoked in FY 15/16

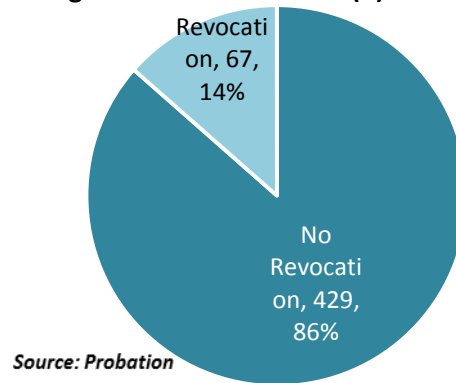
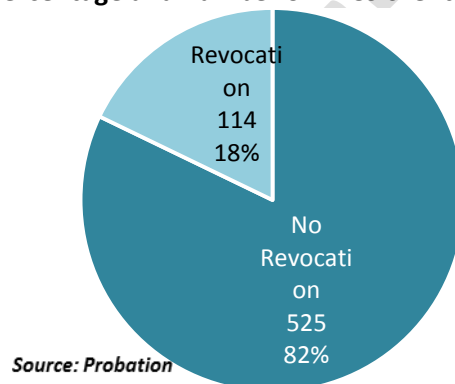


Figure 40: Percentage and number of PRCS clients revoked in FY 15/16



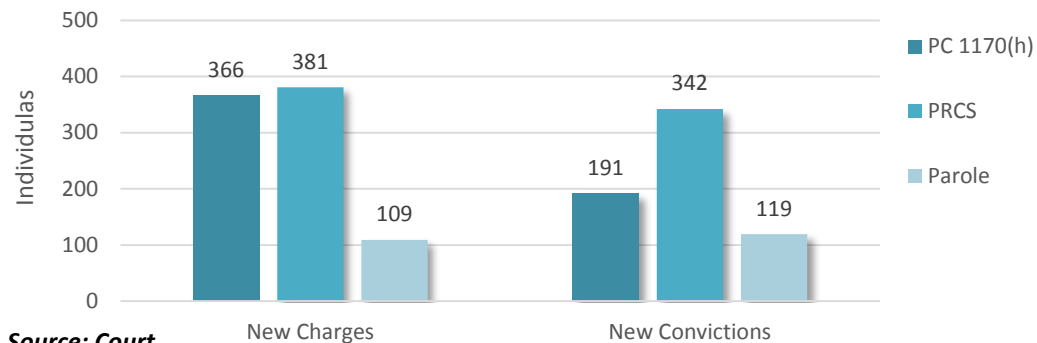
In addition to the 67 AB 109 Probation clients who had their probation revoked, a total of 114 AB 109 parolees (PRCS) were revoked during FY 15/16.

New Charges and Convictions

Figure 41 below shows the number of AB 109 individuals with new charges filed against them during FY 15/16, as well as the number of AB 109 individuals who were convicted of a new criminal offense during FY 15/16. Because the court does not have a record of individuals currently under AB 109 supervision, Figure 41 includes all individuals who have ever been supervised or sentenced under AB 109, including those not currently under County supervision, who had new charges filed and/or new criminal convictions during FY 15/16. The fact that there are a greater number of 1170(h) and Parolees who received new criminal convictions than new charges during FY 15/16 is a function of the time lag between having new charges filed and ultimately being sentenced for the charges. In other words, many of the individuals who were convicted of crimes in FY 15/16 were charged with those offenses in prior years, but the court process did not conclude until FY 15/16. Similarly, many of the individuals who were charged with new offenses in FY 15/16 have not yet completed the court process.

The percentage of the AB 109 population with new charges or criminal convictions during FY 15/16 is not calculated because the court does not have a record of all individual under AB 109 supervision. As a result, there is no way to calculate this percentage without tracking individuals across data systems.

Figure 41: AB 109 clients with new charges and/or new criminal convictions during FY 15/16, by AB 109 classification type



Looking Ahead

Contra Costa County has responded to Public Safety Realignment in a manner that has allowed the County to successfully detain and supervise the AB 109 population, while providing a collaborative reentry infrastructure to support the AB 109 reentry population's successful reintegration once released back into the community.

In FY 16/17 Contra Costa County looks to continue the work being done at the Reentry Success Center in West County; a one-stop center where the reentry population can connect with a diverse array of reentry support providers. In addition to operating the Reentry Success Center, the County has further developed the Network Reentry System in FY 16/17 and in contracting with HealthRight 360 to manage the Network, they hope to provide better supported, coordinated and integrated services to the AB 109 population in East and Central County. Under this new contract, the County expects to gain a better understanding of how the Network Reentry System and the Reentry Success Center contribute to the County's reentry infrastructure and helps improve access and utilization of the supports needed by the AB 109 reentry population to successfully reintegrate into the community.

Contra Costa County boosted funding for housing in FY 16/17 as well, more than doubling the amount allocated for housing from \$500,000 in FY 15/16 to \$1,030,000 in FY 16/17. The County shifted from a "master leasing" housing model to a recovery model, leveraging sober living environments and joint housing to provide housing support for individuals with histories of substance use disorders and/or a desire to live a sober lifestyle. The County looks forward to monitoring the extent to which this shift in its approach to housing better supports the reentry efforts of the AB 109 population.

Finally, three other large-scale AB 109-related efforts are taking place during FY 16/17. These include implementation planning for the County's pre-release planning pilot program, the facilitation of a process to update the Reentry Strategic Plan and AB 109 Operations Plan, and the establishment of the Office of Reentry and Justice which will be housed in the County Administrator's Office and began operations in January of 2017. The County will shed further light on the successes and challenges of these endeavors in next year's annual update.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

6.

Meeting Date: 02/06/2017

Subject: FY 2017/18 CCP RECOMMENDED BUDGET

Submitted For: David Twa, County Administrator

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.: N/A

Referral Name: AB109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

Presenter: Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff **Contact:** Timothy Ewell, 925-335-1036

Referral History:

On November 9, 2016, budget instructions for the FY 2017/18 AB 109 budget were distributed to the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) subscriber list, including Committee members, staff and interested parties, requesting formal submission no later than December 2, 2016. This year, staff had again requested budget submissions to 1) maintain the status quo funding level at the fiscal year 2016/17 Ongoing budget level, and 2) contemplate new funding requests based on programming needs.

On December 16, 2016, the CCP held a budget workshop, giving departments and funded agencies an opportunity to present and discuss budget proposals. Subsequently, a final vote of the CCP-Executive Committee was held on January 13, 2017. The budget approved by the CCP has been submitted to the Public Protection Committee for review and approval at today's meeting.

Referral Update:

The Community Corrections Partnership has been receiving frequent updates regarding discussions at the State level around establishing a multi-year formula for the distribution of AB109 Community Corrections sub-account allocation to counties. This process has been completed with the Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC) making its final recommendations to the California Department of Finance (DOF). The recommended formula resulted in a significant reduction in Base allocation funding to Contra Costa County beginning in fiscal year 2014/15. A summary of past funding can be found in Attachment A for reference.

FY 2016/17 Base Allocation

Recall that the Community Corrections allocation is composed of a Base allocation and a Growth allocation. The Base allocation is derived from current year funding, and the current year Growth allocation is derived from prior year actual funding from the State. By the nature of this arrangement, Growth has been observed to be more volatile than the Base allocation due to varying economic factors, which have also been compounded by the uncertainty surrounding the final statewide allocation formula.

Beginning in fiscal year 2014/15, the CCP Ongoing budget allocations have been in excess of the Base allocations from the State. In fiscal year 2016/17, the Base allocation for Contra Costa County is estimated to increase from the fiscal year 2015/16 amount of \$20,831,204 to \$21,848,491, which is still below the high of \$22,854,832 in fiscal year 2013/14 when the majority of current programs were

funded. Although this is positive year-over-year progress, the County allocation still has not recovered fully from the negative impacts of the formula reallocation.

FY 2015/16 Growth Allocation (distributed in FY 2016/17)

Growth allocations have historically been difficult to predict and a moving target depending on revenue estimates from the State at any given point during the year. In addition, the RAC has made recommendations to allocate growth using different funding formulas in 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16. Beginning with the fiscal year 2015/16 Growth allocation (paid in fiscal year 2016/17), and for several years into the future, the formula has been based on the following:

1. SB 678 Success – 80%

- SB 678 success rate (60%) – all counties
- SB 678 year-over-year improvement (20%) – only those counties showing improvement

2. Incarceration rates – 20%

- County's reduction in year-over-year second strike admission (fixed dollar amount per number reduced)
- County's reduction in year-over-year overall new prison admission (10%)
- County's success measured by per-capita rate of prison admissions (10%)

Contra Costa County has been a leader in the majority of the above metrics and, as predicted, benefited little from new, permanent formula. More discussion on the fiscal year 2015/16 Growth allocation received can be found in the Fiscal impact section of this report. The good news is that this reduction was anticipated and the CCP has not based its budget recommendations to the Board of Supervisors relying on Growth funds in prior years.

FY 2017/18 Recommendation from the CCP - Executive Committee

On January 13, 2017 the CCP convened to begin deliberations on a FY 2017/18 budget recommendation for submission to the Public Protection Committee. Staff provided a report introducing the item, which in part recommended authorizing a minimum increase of 4% in recognition of increased cost of doing business and several years of "*status quo*" budgets. This recommendation included not only County departments, but also the Superior Court, Police Chief's Association and Community Advisory Board allocations.

Following presentations by agencies submitting budget proposals and public comment, the CCP Executive Committee voted to fund:

1. All requested increases existing programs;
2. All requests for new funding to establish new programs or expand existing programs, with the exception of a new Veteran's Court program requested by the Superior Court; and
3. Authorized a minimum increase of 4% to all departments or agencies (including, CAB, CCC Police Chief's Association and Superior Court)

A summary of the CCP Recommended budget is summarized in Attachment F. As proposed, the CCP Recommended Budget would increase expenditure appropriations by \$1,727,579, from \$23,684,570 to \$25,412,149. The Governor's Proposed Budget includes an estimated increase to the County's Base allocation of \$1,111,655, from \$21,848,491 to \$22,960,146. This figure will likely change in the May Revision and Enacted Budgets.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

REVIEW and APPROVE a fiscal year 2017/18 AB 109 budget proposal for submission to the Board of Supervisors' Public Protection Committee.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

The fiscal year 2016/17 Ongoing Budget for AB 109 is \$23,684,570. The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) is projecting that Contra Costa County will receive \$21,848,491 in fiscal year 2016/17 in Base allocation funding. The Growth allocation for fiscal year 2015/16 (paid in 2016/17) of \$727,382 has been received by the County, 10% of which has been transferred to the Local Innovation account, effectively reducing our Growth allocation by \$72,738 to \$654,644. Since the new Growth formula is permanent for the foreseeable future, it is likely that any future Growth allocation will not exceed the 2015/16 amount. A detailed calculation of the Contra Costa Growth formula allocation is included in Attachment A.

As proposed, the FY 2017/18 CCP Recommended Budget would increase expenditure appropriations by \$1,727,579, from \$23,684,570 to \$25,412,149. The Governor's Proposed Budget includes an estimated increase to the County's Base allocation of \$1,111,655, from \$21,848,491 to \$22,960,146. This figure will likely change in the May Revision and Enacted Budgets.

Attachments

Attachment A - CSAC Estimated Base & Growth Allocations by County (FY 2014-17)

Attachment B - FY 2017/18 AB109 Budget Schedule

Attachment C - FY 2017/18 Budget Request Summary

Attachment D - FY 2017/18 Budget Requests (Revised thru 1-6-17)

Attachment E - FY 2016/17 AB109 Budget

Attachment F - FY 2017/18 CCP Recommended Budget Summary

2014-15 and 2015-16 Allocations
Base and Growth

County	2014-15 Base	2014-15 Growth	2015-16 Base	2015-16 Growth	2016-2017 Base
Alameda	\$ 31,497,960	\$ 4,100,990	\$ 40,861,385	\$ 1,776,165	\$ 42,856,841.54
Alpine	\$ 167,152	\$ 13,366	\$ 224,809	\$ 3,481	\$ 235,787.02
Amador	\$ 1,368,104	\$ 516,243	\$ 1,378,795	\$ 382,541	\$ 1,446,128.01
Butte	\$ 6,466,722	\$ 1,697,507	\$ 6,931,223	\$ 219,961	\$ 7,269,708.03
Calaveras	\$ 992,402	\$ 255,449	\$ 1,114,713	\$ 90,663	\$ 1,169,150.25
Colusa	\$ 589,667	\$ 243,850	\$ 693,231	\$ 20,003	\$ 727,085.10
Contra Costa	\$ 20,669,679	\$ 8,765,532	\$ 20,831,204	\$ 727,382	\$ 21,848,490.81
Del Norte	\$ 721,629	\$ 436,564	\$ 983,957	\$ 47,756	\$ 1,032,007.81
El Dorado	\$ 3,586,615	\$ 1,818,367	\$ 3,614,643	\$ 234,813	\$ 3,791,162.85
Fresno	\$ 24,164,305	\$ 2,558,069	\$ 32,711,894	\$ 941,281	\$ 34,309,372.06
Glenn	\$ 846,022	\$ 134,849	\$ 1,153,582	\$ 321,454	\$ 1,209,917.29
Humboldt	\$ 3,695,189	\$ 806,028	\$ 4,330,130	\$ 356,079	\$ 4,541,591.18
Imperial	\$ 3,501,228	\$ 409,231	\$ 4,777,351	\$ 218,106	\$ 5,010,651.63
Inyo	\$ 541,209	\$ 61,046	\$ 691,756	\$ 46,526	\$ 725,537.49
Kern	\$ 31,628,367	\$ 4,872,538	\$ 36,104,558	\$ 3,753,017	\$ 37,867,715.73
Kings	\$ 6,894,852	\$ 2,618,439	\$ 6,948,733	\$ 652,823	\$ 7,288,072.31
Lake	\$ 1,934,887	\$ 192,832	\$ 2,497,419	\$ 105,656	\$ 2,619,379.73
Lassen	\$ 1,080,925	\$ 185,516	\$ 1,358,884	\$ 152,545	\$ 1,425,245.17
Los Angeles	\$ 290,538,549	\$ 23,778,008	\$ 344,481,162	\$ 17,755,186	\$ 361,303,819.24
Madera	\$ 4,087,031	\$ 640,018	\$ 5,576,210	\$ 318,582	\$ 5,848,523.38
Marin	\$ 4,900,330	\$ 2,569,053	\$ 4,938,624	\$ 182,798	\$ 5,179,800.47
Mariposa	\$ 472,956	\$ 92,075	\$ 566,924	\$ 169,734	\$ 594,609.96
Mendocino	\$ 2,205,821	\$ 711,297	\$ 2,322,880	\$ 156,857	\$ 2,436,316.98
Merced	\$ 5,692,045	\$ 1,444,201	\$ 7,763,704	\$ 539,041	\$ 8,142,842.31
Modoc	\$ 235,208	\$ 45,018	\$ 321,108	\$ 88,070	\$ 336,788.95
Mono	\$ 428,294	\$ 70,606	\$ 584,103	\$ 44,113	\$ 612,627.83
Monterey	\$ 8,633,838	\$ 844,532	\$ 11,159,775	\$ 647,463	\$ 11,704,760.29
Napa	\$ 2,673,402	\$ 551,811	\$ 3,240,370	\$ 676,311	\$ 3,398,613.08
Nevada	\$ 1,918,350	\$ 783,916	\$ 1,933,341	\$ 80,310	\$ 2,027,755.07
Orange	\$ 63,045,168	\$ 17,399,444	\$ 70,813,993	\$ 2,931,181	\$ 74,272,177.68
Placer	\$ 6,659,794	\$ 1,930,434	\$ 7,176,968	\$ 259,768	\$ 7,527,453.51
Plumas	\$ 551,023	\$ 197,629	\$ 609,538	\$ 59,307	\$ 639,304.56
Riverside	\$ 47,744,372	\$ 5,381,263	\$ 65,141,764	\$ 2,142,476	\$ 68,322,946.92
Sacramento	\$ 30,485,341	\$ 3,679,007	\$ 41,572,174	\$ 1,337,531	\$ 43,602,341.63
San Benito	\$ 1,203,382	\$ 428,214	\$ 1,593,050	\$ 203,766	\$ 1,670,846.35
San Bernardino	\$ 68,145,357	\$ 12,157,309	\$ 83,729,133	\$ 4,712,958	\$ 87,818,026.32
San Diego	\$ 63,164,783	\$ 16,578,200	\$ 68,458,956	\$ 1,518,743	\$ 71,802,132.83
San Francisco	\$ 18,337,440	\$ 6,285,751	\$ 20,359,877	\$ 965,739	\$ 21,354,147.32
San Joaquin	\$ 16,066,726	\$ 1,771,257	\$ 21,513,379	\$ 1,142,909	\$ 22,563,979.72
San Luis Obispo	\$ 5,644,308	\$ 545,788	\$ 7,164,312	\$ 284,364	\$ 7,514,179.92
San Mateo	\$ 14,450,429	\$ 5,863,388	\$ 14,563,353	\$ 885,694	\$ 15,274,550.89
Santa Barbara	\$ 8,657,369	\$ 1,118,182	\$ 11,078,836	\$ 551,843	\$ 11,619,867.94
Santa Clara	\$ 36,404,725	\$ 8,409,131	\$ 41,313,799	\$ 1,543,990	\$ 43,331,348.89
Santa Cruz	\$ 5,637,055	\$ 748,732	\$ 6,832,189	\$ 612,916	\$ 7,165,837.67
Shasta	\$ 6,741,871	\$ 2,487,750	\$ 6,794,556	\$ 342,732	\$ 7,126,366.69
Sierra	\$ 178,831	\$ 91,603	\$ 231,033	\$ 5,697	\$ 242,315.05
Siskiyou	\$ 1,110,942	\$ 356,271	\$ 1,296,058	\$ 52,299	\$ 1,359,350.51
Solano	\$ 9,077,651	\$ 3,143,755	\$ 10,466,801	\$ 402,396	\$ 10,977,944.29
Sonoma	\$ 9,657,516	\$ 4,530,253	\$ 9,732,986	\$ 371,092	\$ 10,208,293.94
Stanislaus	\$ 13,899,952	\$ 1,440,268	\$ 17,764,873	\$ 1,180,382	\$ 18,632,416.38
Sutter	\$ 2,692,639	\$ 1,024,819	\$ 2,713,681	\$ 287,448	\$ 2,846,203.21
Tehama	\$ 2,824,325	\$ 3,101,850	\$ 2,846,396	\$ 46,705	\$ 2,985,398.86
Trinity	\$ 427,173	\$ 220,005	\$ 580,154	\$ 26,124	\$ 608,486.05
Tulare	\$ 12,723,594	\$ 2,227,867	\$ 15,875,860	\$ 587,520	\$ 16,651,153.45
Tuolumne	\$ 1,389,149	\$ 183,692	\$ 1,776,122	\$ 133,987	\$ 1,862,858.02
Ventura	\$ 16,115,645	\$ 6,183,310	\$ 16,300,317	\$ 439,395	\$ 17,096,339.37
Yolo	\$ 6,506,453	\$ 3,279,053	\$ 6,689,128	\$ 221,316	\$ 7,015,789.62
Yuba	\$ 2,424,248	\$ 1,447,764	\$ 2,443,192	\$ 126,925	\$ 2,562,505.06
California	\$ 934,100,000	\$ 173,428,945	\$ 1,107,528,945	\$ 54,085,919	\$ 1,161,614,864.20

* The 2014-15 growth numbers include an additional \$64.8 million per Government Code section 30027.9, subdivision (a), paragraph (3). Although the Governor's May Revision realignment estimates displays \$998.9 million for base and \$108.6 million for growth, this chart reflects the restoration in the growth column as it was distributed using the growth formula. While the display is different, the total statewide and individual county allocations are the same.



*County Administrative Officers
Association of California*

Detailed Description of Growth Allocation

For the growth formula to function as an incentive system, as it is designed to be, the incentives must be clear enough that counties know which outcomes are rewarded.

The formula is broken down into three categories in which then have sub-categories. The three are:

1. 2nd Striker Reduction= no cap
2. Probation= 80%
3. Incarceration= 20%

The descriptions below outline the different components of the Growth Formula. In each of these categories, the formula rewards both ongoing success and year-over-year success.

2nd Striker Reduction:

The first step in calculating growth allocations is to determine which counties sent fewer felons to prison with second-strike designations than in the previous year. Counties will get a direct allocation of \$27,309 for each one less second striker than the previous year. This allocation is taken off the top, making it technically not part of the 20% allocated to incarceration incentives or 80% of probation.

After 2nd striker reductions are taken into account what is remaining is what is divided into 80% probation and 20% incarceration.

Probation – 80%: subcategories

Felony Probation Success – 60%: The RAC looked at the data points used in SB 678 for probation success criteria. The data is determined by taking the annual felony probation population for a county and subtracting the number of those revoked to prison or jail. While SB 678 allocations no longer include jail revocations, the felony probation number is the same one that is used as part of the SB 678 formula. Each county's number of non-failed probationers is then calculated as a share of the number statewide, and the county receives that share of these funds.

Felony Probation Improvement – 20%: Counties that improve their felony probation failure rate from one year to the next qualify for these funds. The failure rate is determined by dividing the total felony probation population by the number revoked to prison or jail. If that rate decreases from one year to the next, then the difference between the two is multiplied by the county's total felony probation population to determine how many more people would have been revoked to prison or jail if the county had not improved its failure rate. The county's number is then calculated as a share of the total number among all counties that qualify, and the county receives that share of these funds.

Incarceration – 20%: subcategories

Incarceration Reduction – 10%: Counties that send fewer felons to prison on new convictions from one year to the next qualify for these funds.

Low Incarceration Rate – 10%: Counties that have a lower rate of incarceration per capita than the statewide rate qualify for these funds. The rate is calculated by taking the number of felon admissions for new convictions from a county and dividing it by the county's adult population (those aged 18 to 64). We chose to multiply that result by 100,000 so the numbers would be a reasonable size and not buried in decimal places. That rate is then subtracted from the statewide rate to determine how many more people would be imprisoned if the county's rate were not lower than the statewide rate. That number is compared to the total of all counties that qualify for these funds and the county receives that share of these funds.

Calculating Contra Costa County's 2015-16 Growth

2nd Striker Reduction (\$27,309 per)						
			2nd Strikers - 2014	2nd Strikers - 2013	Reduction	\$
Contra Costa			45	27	n/a	n/a
California			10,311	9,883	418	\$ 11,415,162

Felony Probation Success (60%)						
		2014 Probation Population	Revoked to Jail or Prison	Successes	Statewide Share	\$
Contra Costa		3,400	93	3,307	1.15%	\$ 293,616
California		305,515	17,176	288,339		\$ 25,602,454

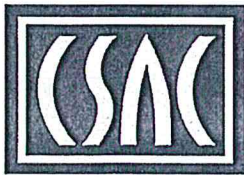
Felony Probation Improvement (20%)						
	2014 Failure Rate	2013 Failure Rate	Improvement	# of Probationers Improvement Represents	Statewide Share	\$
Contra Costa	2.74%	2.55%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	5.62%	6.06%	0.44%	2,807		\$ 8,534,151

Incarceration Reduction (10%)						
	Incarcerated from County - 2014	Incarcerated from County - 2013	Incarcerated from County - Difference	Incarceration Reduction	Statewide Share	\$
Contra Costa	422	358	17.88%	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	38,176	37,750	1.13%	1,201		\$ 4,267,076

Low Incarceration Rate (10%)						
	County Population	Incarceration Rate - 2014	Rate Below Statewide	Prisoners Fewer Because Lower	Statewide Share	\$
Contra Costa	1,087,008	0.04%	0.06%	660.36	10.17%	\$ 433,767
California	38,340,074	0.10%		6,496.10		\$ 4,267,076

Total						
					Statewide Share	Total Growth \$
					Contra Costa	1.3449% \$ 727,382
					California	100.00% \$ 54,085,919

Wednesday, October 05, 2016



California State Association of Counties®

Local Innovation Subaccount

Local Innovation Subaccount

- The Local Innovation Subaccount exists only at the local level.
- The subaccount—funded by taking a ten percent share of four other specified realignment-related growth accounts—is intended to promote local innovation and county decision making.
- Expenditure decisions for the Local Innovation Subaccount are determined by the board of supervisors. The subaccount can be used to fund any activity that is otherwise allowable for any of the underlying accounts that fund the innovation subaccount.
- The authority for counties to create the subaccount and make related spending decisions begins with growth attributable to the 2015-16 fiscal year, which will be distributed to counties in October 2016.

**2015-16 Estimated Growth Allocations
Including Local Innovation Subaccount**

County	DA/PD Estimate	Youthful Offender Estimate	Juvenile Reentry Estimate	Trial Court Estimate	Community Corrections Estimate	Local Innovation Subaccount (10% of each subaccount)
Alameda	\$ 97,897	\$ 219,890	\$ 19,968	\$ 318,227	\$ 1,776,165	\$ 243,215
Alpine	\$ 766	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 180	\$ 3,481	\$ 1,058
Amador	\$ 5,441	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 8,228	\$ 382,541	\$ 40,236
Butte	\$ 27,339	\$ 30,600	\$ 885	\$ 27,533	\$ 219,961	\$ 30,632
Calaveras	\$ 3,548	\$ 6,974	\$ -	\$ 5,127	\$ 90,663	\$ 10,631
Colusa	\$ 2,138	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 2,135	\$ 20,003	\$ 3,042
Contra Costa	\$ 51,219	\$ 195,929	\$ 19,700	\$ 197,630	\$ 727,382	\$ 119,186
Del Norte	\$ 2,264	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 4,774	\$ 47,756	\$ 6,094
El Dorado	\$ 12,571	\$ 25,221	\$ 885	\$ 35,307	\$ 234,813	\$ 30,880
Fresno	\$ 89,813	\$ 261,710	\$ 34,066	\$ 215,565	\$ 941,281	\$ 154,244
Glenn	\$ 3,301	\$ 6,149	\$ 1,771	\$ 6,851	\$ 321,454	\$ 33,953
Humboldt	\$ 15,375	\$ 23,981	\$ 1,771	\$ 16,406	\$ 356,079	\$ 41,361
Imperial	\$ 13,217	\$ 33,615	\$ -	\$ 17,697	\$ 218,106	\$ 28,264
Inyo	\$ 1,911	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 5,308	\$ 46,526	\$ 5,989
Kern	\$ 108,966	\$ 183,363	\$ 21,248	\$ 143,515	\$ 3,753,017	\$ 421,011
Kings	\$ 28,700	\$ 39,688	\$ 3,195	\$ 13,752	\$ 652,823	\$ 73,816
Lake	\$ 8,231	\$ 8,985	\$ 885	\$ 7,298	\$ 105,656	\$ 13,106
Lassen	\$ 3,839	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 2,351	\$ 152,545	\$ 16,488
Los Angeles	\$ 1,145,511	\$ 1,521,498	\$ 138,111	\$ 2,149,151	\$ 17,755,186	\$ 2,270,946
Madera	\$ 16,861	\$ 38,375	\$ 885	\$ 18,923	\$ 318,582	\$ 39,363
Marin	\$ 14,086	\$ 27,103	\$ -	\$ 44,012	\$ 182,798	\$ 26,800
Mariposa	\$ 1,653	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 2,899	\$ 169,734	\$ 18,043
Mendocino	\$ 9,947	\$ 13,759	\$ -	\$ 19,536	\$ 156,857	\$ 20,010
Merced	\$ 25,018	\$ 84,274	\$ 17,707	\$ 41,387	\$ 539,041	\$ 70,743
Modoc	\$ 774	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 1,529	\$ 88,070	\$ 9,652
Mono	\$ 1,049	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 6,901	\$ 44,113	\$ 5,821
Monterey	\$ 38,472	\$ 109,758	\$ 15,936	\$ 55,305	\$ 647,463	\$ 86,693
Napa	\$ 10,686	\$ 33,928	\$ -	\$ 23,502	\$ 676,311	\$ 74,443
Nevada	\$ 5,546	\$ 14,117	\$ -	\$ 12,144	\$ 80,310	\$ 11,212
Orange	\$ 235,648	\$ 595,813	\$ 3,541	\$ 622,118	\$ 2,931,181	\$ 438,830
Placer	\$ 29,882	\$ 46,530	\$ 885	\$ 55,485	\$ 259,768	\$ 39,255
Plumas	\$ 1,559	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 5,567	\$ 59,307	\$ 7,258
Riverside	\$ 210,605	\$ 358,972	\$ 7,968	\$ 230,932	\$ 2,142,476	\$ 295,095
Sacramento	\$ 131,956	\$ 331,059	\$ 16,821	\$ 369,876	\$ 1,337,531	\$ 218,724
San Benito	\$ 5,459	\$ 6,265	\$ -	\$ 5,603	\$ 203,766	\$ 22,109
San Bernardino	\$ 259,359	\$ 607,448	\$ 4,427	\$ 376,625	\$ 4,712,958	\$ 596,082
San Diego	\$ 255,172	\$ 457,494	\$ 20,363	\$ 486,766	\$ 1,518,743	\$ 273,854
San Francisco	\$ 54,212	\$ 80,146	\$ 3,541	\$ 163,476	\$ 965,739	\$ 126,712
San Joaquin	\$ 68,301	\$ 179,413	\$ 5,312	\$ 123,013	\$ 1,142,909	\$ 151,895
San Luis Obispo	\$ 22,364	\$ 30,585	\$ -	\$ 59,848	\$ 284,364	\$ 39,716
San Mateo	\$ 44,873	\$ 147,589	\$ 1,771	\$ 148,758	\$ 885,694	\$ 122,869
Santa Barbara	\$ 38,776	\$ 74,816	\$ 2,656	\$ 98,350	\$ 551,843	\$ 76,644
Santa Clara	\$ 130,032	\$ 221,952	\$ 6,197	\$ 432,911	\$ 1,543,990	\$ 233,508
Santa Cruz	\$ 17,600	\$ 34,718	\$ 885	\$ 43,543	\$ 612,916	\$ 70,966
Shasta	\$ 29,941	\$ 23,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,732	\$ 39,643
Sierra	\$ 766	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ 397	\$ 5,697	\$ 1,301
Siskiyou	\$ 4,439	\$ 9,585	\$ 885	\$ 9,187	\$ 52,299	\$ 7,640
Solano	\$ 38,411	\$ 83,565	\$ 4,427	\$ 82,196	\$ 402,396	\$ 61,099
Sonoma	\$ 33,712	\$ 57,853	\$ 17,627	\$ 103,506	\$ 371,092	\$ 58,379
Stanislaus	\$ 60,026	\$ 78,491	\$ 7,968	\$ 67,067	\$ 1,180,382	\$ 139,393
Sutter	\$ 11,732	\$ 23,255	\$ -	\$ 8,012	\$ 287,448	\$ 33,045
Tehama	\$ 12,156	\$ 12,604	\$ -	\$ 8,214	\$ 46,705	\$ 7,968
Trinity	\$ 1,445	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,124	\$ 3,372
Tulare	\$ 56,609	\$ 175,749	\$ 13,056	\$ 82,225	\$ 587,520	\$ 91,516
Tuolumne	\$ 5,968	\$ 7,940	\$ -	\$ 14,848	\$ 133,987	\$ 16,274
Ventura	\$ 58,822	\$ 152,610	\$ 885	\$ 162,323	\$ 439,395	\$ 81,403
Yolo	\$ 29,695	\$ 48,430	\$ 885	\$ 39,598	\$ 221,316	\$ 33,992
Yuba	\$ 10,071	\$ 14,117	\$ 885	\$ 7,839	\$ 126,925	\$ 15,984
California	\$ 3,605,727.95	\$ 6,813,455.65	\$ 398,000.25	\$ 7,211,455.90	\$ 54,085,919.23	\$ 7,211,456

9/29/2016

FY 2017/18 CCP Budget Schedule

Major Activity	Due Date	CCP Date	PPC Date	Board Date	Completed?
					✓
Distribute 2017/18 CCP Budget Packet	11/9				✓
Departments Submit Preliminary Budget Proposals	12/2				✓
December 2016 CCP Agenda Packet Published	12/9				✓
December 2016 CCP Meeting - Budget Workshop		12/16			✓
January 2017 CCP Agenda Packet Published	1/6				✓
January 2017 CCP Meeting - Budget Deliberations		1/13			✓
Public Protection Comm. Agenda Packet Published	2/2				✓
January 2017 Public Protection Comm. - CCP Budget Discussion			2/6		✓
County Budget Materials Due from Departments	2/10				
County Recommended Budget available	4/7				
Board of Supervisors Budget Hearings				4/18	
County Budget Adoption				5/9	

as of 2/1/2017

AB 109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROGRAM
FY 2017/18 SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUESTS

as of January 6, 2017

	2016/17 ONGOING	2017/18 REQUEST	2017/18 NEW FUNDING
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES			
Sheriff			
Salaries & Benefits	5,983,717	6,649,947	-
Inmate Food/Clothing/Household Exp	456,250	456,250	-
Monitoring Costs	55,000	55,000	-
IT Support	40,000	40,000	-
Vehicle Maintenance/Depreciation	-	-	-
Behavioral Health Court Operating Costs	80,500	80,500	-
Transport Bus Maintenance	-	-	-
"Jail to Community" Program	200,000	200,000	-
Inmate Welfare Fund re: FCC Ruling	731,000	755,000	-
Sheriff Total	7,546,467	8,236,697	-
Probation			
Salaries & Benefits	2,489,970	2,489,970	74,699
Operating Costs	224,923	164,173	4,925
Salaries & Benefits-Pre-Trial Services Program	719,322	719,322	21,580
Operating Costs-Pre-Trial Services Program	75,497	75,497	2,265
Probation Total	3,509,712	3,448,962	103,469
Behavioral Health			
Salaries & Benefits	827,352	886,785	109,395
Operating Costs	97,533	58,752	-
Contracts	1,285,900	1,265,248	26,840
Vehicle Purchase and Maintenance	22,448	22,448	-
Travel	10,200	10,200	-
Behavioral Health Total	2,243,433	2,243,433	136,235
Health Services--Detention Health Services			
Sal & Ben-Fam Nurse, WCD/MCD	180,324	180,324	-
Salaries & Benefits-LVN, WCD	283,376	283,376	-
Salaries & Benefits-RN, MCD	475,004	475,004	-
Sal & Ben-MH Clinic. Spec., WCD/MCD	116,858	116,858	-
Detention Health Services Total	1,055,562	1,055,562	-
Public Defender			
Sal & Ben-Clean Slate/Client Support	316,930	316,930	80,339
Sal & Ben-ACER Program	697,958	697,958	174,829
Sal & Ben-Reentry Coordinator	257,399	257,399	10,572
Sal & Ben-Failure to Appear (FTA) Program	151,080	151,080	21,495
Sal & Ben-Pre-Trial Services Program	147,541	147,541	42,860
Public Defender Total	1,570,908	1,570,908	330,095
District Attorney			
Salaries & Benefits-Victim Witness Prgrm	87,434	109,231	-
Salaries & Benefits-Arraignment Prgrm	592,516	649,491	-
Salaries & Benefits-Reentry/DV Prgrm	606,169	693,512	-
Salaries & Benefits-ACER Clerk	89,624	64,094	-
Salaries & Benefits-Gen'l Clerk	68,059	63,536	-
Operating Costs	82,995	86,109	-
District Attorney Total	1,526,797	1,665,973	-
EHSD-- Workforce Development Board			
Salaries & Benefits	196,000	196,000	-
Travel	4,000	4,000	-
EHSD-WDB Total	200,000	200,000	-
County Administrator/Office of Reentry and Justice			
Salaries & Benefits	233,650	489,479	-
Ceasefire Program Contract	110,000	110,000	-
Data Evaluation & Systems Planning	259,000	83,021	-
Operating Costs	26,600	7,500	-
CAO/ORJ Total¹	629,250	690,000	-
CCC Police Chief's Association			
Salaries and Benefits-AB109 Task Force	522,000	522,000	-
CCC Police Chiefs' Total	522,000	522,000	-
Community Programs			
Employment Support and Placement Svcs	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Implementation of (3) One-Stop Centers	1,285,036	-	-
Network System of Services	-	820,000	-
Reentry Success Center	-	465,000	-
Short and Long-Term Housing Access	1,030,000	1,030,000	-
Development of a "Re-entry Resource Guide"	15,000	-	-
Legal Services	150,000	150,000	-
Mentoring and Family Reunification	200,000	200,000	-
Connections to Resources	-	15,000	-
Community Programs Total	4,680,036	4,680,000	-
Superior Court			
Salaries and Benefits - Pretrial	200,405	200,405	-
Salaries and Benefits - Veterans Treatment Court	-	-	167,608
Superior Court Total	200,405	200,405	167,608
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,684,570	24,513,940	737,407

TOTAL 17/18 INCREASES REQUESTED

1,566,777
6.62%

Notes:

1. ORJ budget as listed includes costs associated with the Community Corrections subaccount only.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: SHERIFF-CORONER

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2016/17 Allocation	2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹	2016/17 New Funding Request ²	2016/17 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS							-
<i>Sergeant</i>	Staff Supervision	Objective 3.1	1	\$ 274,597.00	\$ 297,449.00		297,449
Deputy Sheriff	Inmate Management	Objective 3.1	20	\$ 4,647,197.00	\$ 5,246,280.00		5,246,280
Overtime		Objective 3.1		\$ -			-
Specialist	Alternative Custody progrms	Objective 3.1	3	\$ 401,009.00	\$ 404,274.00		404,274
Senior Clerk	Data and Admin Support	Objective 3.1	2	\$ 225,478.00	\$ 225,478.00		225,478
ASA III	Administrative Support	Objective 5.2	1	\$ 132,310.00	\$ 167,938.00		167,938
DSW	Additional Cleaning/Maintenance	Objective 3.1	2	\$ 195,339.00	\$ 195,339.00		195,339
Lead Cook	Food Prep.	Objective 3.1	1	\$ 107,787.00	\$ 113,189.00		113,189
Vendor for Equip.	CAF Monitoring Maintenance	Objective 3.1	1	\$ -			-
							-
Subtotal			31	\$ 5,983,717.00	\$ 6,649,947.00	\$ -	\$ 6,649,947.00
OPERATING COSTS							-
FOOD/CLOTHING/HOUSEHOLD	Inmate Management/Welfare	Objective 3.1		\$ 456,250.00	\$ 456,250.00		456,250
MONITORING COSTS	Inmate Monitoring	Objective 3.1		\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000.00		55,000
IT SUPPORT	Tech. Support	Objective 3.1		\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00		40,000
ISF VEHICLE COSTS	Maintenance ISF	Objective 3.2		\$ -	\$ -		-
Bus Depreciation	Asset Depreciation	Objective 3.2		\$ -	\$ -		-
Behavioral Health Crt. Ops.	Overhead for Behavioral Health Court	Objective 3.3		\$ 80,500.00	\$ 80,500.00		80,500
Program Administration	Jail-to-Communities Programs	Objective 5.3		\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00		200,000
Program Services	Inmate Program Services			\$ 731,000.00	\$ 755,000.00		755,000
							-
							-
Subtotal			0	\$ 1,562,750.00	\$ 1,586,750.00	\$ -	\$ 1,586,750.00
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)							-
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
				\$ -	\$ -		-
Subtotal			0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total			31	\$ 7,546,467.00	\$ 8,236,697.00	\$ -	\$ 8,236,697.00

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

The above funding requests reflect a maintenance of 17/18 staffing, operations and programs, with no request for capital costs.

2017/18 Status Quo Request

FY 2017-2018 SERGEANT

Maintains same staffing approved for 16-17; increased personnel costs reflect rise in benefits costs

FY 2017-2018 DEPUTY SHERIFF (16) Facilities, (2) Transportation (1) Classification, (1) Behavioral Health Court

Maintains same staffing approved for 16-17; increased personnel costs reflect rise in benefits costs

FY 2017-2018 SENIOR CLERK (2)

Maintains same staffing approved for 16-17; increased personnel costs reflect rise in benefits costs

FY 2017-2018 ASA III - Inmate Programs

Maintains same staffing approved for 16-17; increased personnel costs reflect rise in salary step increase from ASA II to ASA III.

FY 2017-2018 Food/Clothing/Household

Funding for food, clothing, and household expenses to meet inmates' needs and Title 15 requirements.

FY 2017-2018 Monitoring Costs

The ongoing costs associated with the monitoring through contracts with SCRAM and 3M for alternative custody devices.

FY 2017-2018 IT Support

The ongoing costs associated with the Sheriff's Office and contracts for IT support, which includes installation and maintenance for the alternative custody devices.

FY 2017-2018 Behavioral Health Court

This item is to support the ongoing costs of the Behavioral Health Court as it currently exists.

Vehicle, Rent, IT Support, Phones, PG&E, Repairs, Limited Supplies, Cell Phones, Computers, Drug Testing, and Deputy Annual Training Classes

FY 2017-2018 Program Administration Costs

The Sheriff's Office was awarded \$200,000 in FY 15-16 to administer "Jail to Community" programs in the detention facilities. The programs are in place and the 'status quo' budget should include the cost for their continuation.

FY 2017-2018 Program Services

The Sheriff's Office was awarded \$731,000 in FY 16-17 for inmate program services in the detention facilities. Actual forecasts regarding phone service fees were pending phone commission legislation. The 17-18 Status Quo figure of \$755,000 is based on current projections for 17-18 (from budget forecasts negatively offset from decreased projected revenue from phones) .

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: PROBATION

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS										
Director Field Services	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	26,904	0.10	26,904	0.10	807		27,711	0.10
Probation Manager	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	49,554	0.20	49,554	0.20	1,487		51,041	0.20
Probation Supervisor I	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	217,421	1.00	217,421	1.00	6,523		223,944	1.00
Deputy Probation Officer III	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	2,085,943	12.00	2,085,943	12.00	62,578		2,148,521	12.00
DPO III Overtime	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	25,000	N/A	25,000	N/A	750		25,750	N/A
Clerk	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	77,146	1.00	77,146	1.00	2,314		79,460	1.00
IT Support	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	8,002	0.0565	8,002	0.0565	240		8,242	0.06
Subtotal			2,489,970	14.36	2,489,970	14.36	74,699	-	\$ 2,564,669	14.36
OPERATING COSTS										
Office Expense	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	2,500		3,000		90		3,090	
Communication Costs	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	9,500		10,000		300		10,300	
Minor Furniture/Equipment	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	2,000		1,500		45		1,545	
Minor Computer Equipment	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	11,419		25,000		750		25,750	
Food	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	12,953		10,000		300		10,300	
Client Expenses/Incentives	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	15,000		17,173		515		17,688	
Contracts	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	149,000		- ³		-		-	
Data Processing Services/Supplies	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	6,801		7,500		225		7,725	
Travel/Training	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	-		10,000		300		10,300	
Warrant Pick-up	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	5,000		-		-		-	
Annual Vehicle Operating Expenses (ISF)	Post-release Community Supervision	5.1	80,000		80,000		2,400		82,400	
Subtotal			294,173		164,173		4,925		\$ 169,098	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)										
									-	
									-	
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 2,784,143	14.36	\$ 2,654,143	14.36	\$ 79,624	-	\$ 2,733,767	14.36

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

3. \$130,000 Reentry Coordinator Contract & \$19,000 Victim Offender Education Group (VOEG) Contract removed from Probation Budget.

DEPARTMENT: PROBATION

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The Probation Department's proposed FY 2017/18 allocation of **\$2,654,143** will provide the following level of service:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$2,489,970 are requested for:

- One (1) FTE Probation Supervisor
- Twelve (12) FTE Probation Officers
 - The case load for each AB 109 Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) is 40 to 45 people
 - This includes a dedicated DPO to process the reentry of those being released from prison and local jail. This will include but is not limited to completion of the CAIS risk needs assessment tool, develop a case plan, and begin the process to ensure the most seamless transition from being in custody and returning to our communities.
- Projected Overtime for AB 109 DPOs
- One (1) FTE clerk
- Partial FTEs for additional management supervision and IT support.

Operating costs of \$164,173 are requested for:

- \$164,173 for ongoing vehicle maintenance, equipment, communication costs, data processing services, incentives for probation clients including bus/BART tickets and food for weekly "Thinking for a Change" meetings.

2017/18 New Funding Request

The Probation Department is seeking a \$79,624 increase in new funding for FY2017/18 (a 3% increase over the FY 16/17 allocation):

Salary and Benefit costs of \$74,699 are requested for:

- Increased revenue to cover projected salary and benefit increases.

Operating costs of \$4,925 are requested for:

- Increased revenue to cover operating cost increases.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: PROBATION PRE-TRIAL PROGRAM (Revised 1/6/2017)

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS										
Deputy Probation Officer III	Pre-Trial Services Program	1.2	645,423	4.00	645,423	4.00	19,363		664,786	4.00
Clerk	Pre-Trial Services Program	1.2	73,899	1.00	73,899	1.00	2,217		76,116	1.00
Paralegal/Legal Assistant (Public Defender)	Pre-Trial Services Program	1.2	147,541	2.00	147,541	2.00	42,860		190,401	2.00
Subtotal			866,863	7.00	866,863	7.00	64,440	-	\$ 931,303	7.00
OPERATING COSTS										
Office Expense	Pre-Trial Services Program	1.2	10,497		10,497		2,265		12,762	
Travel/Training	Pre-Trial Services Program	1.2	-		10,000		-		10,000	
Contract	Pre-Trial Services Program	1.2	65,000		55,000		-		55,000	
Subtotal			75,497		75,497		2,265		\$ 77,762	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)										
									-	
									-	
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 942,360	7.00	\$ 942,360	7.00	\$ 66,705	-	\$ 1,009,065	7.00

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The Pre-Trial Program's proposed FY 2017/18 allocation of **\$942,360** will provide the following level of service:

Salary and Benefit costs of \$866,863 are requested for:

- Four (4) FTE Probation Officers
- One (1) FTE Clerk (Probation)
- Two (2) FTE Paralegals (Public Defender)

Operating costs of \$75,497 are requested for:

- One-year contract in the amount of \$55,000 for Pre-Trial program evaluation.
- \$10,000 for Travel & Training.

2017/18 New Funding Request

The Probation and Public Defender departments are seeking a \$64,440 increase in new funding for FY2017/18. This represents a 3% increase over the FY 16/17 allocation for Probation positions and the discontinuance of the Paralegal classification in the County, including in the Public Defender's Office. The County now uses a Legal Assistant classification at a higher salary level than Paralegals, resulting in a projected increase of \$42,860.

Salary and Benefit costs of \$64,440 are requested for:

- Increased revenue to cover projected salary and benefit increases.

Operating costs of \$2,265 are requested for:

- Increased revenue to cover operating cost increases.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Behavioral Health Division

Description of Item	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
	Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS								
Patient Financial Specialist	64,201	0.50	64,201	0.50	69,195	1.00	133,396	1.50
Case Managers Homeless	87,405	2.00	101,754	2.00			101,754	2.00
Registered Nurse	169,605	1.00	185,683	1.00			185,683	1.00
Mental Health Clinical Specialists	392,025	3.00	423,125	3.00			423,125	3.00
Community Support Workers	120,930	2.00	133,185	2.00			133,185	2.00
Psychiatrist	58,240	0.20	58,240	0.20			58,240	0.20
Clerk	80,591	1.00	80,591	1.00			80,591	1.00
Evaluators/ Planners	15,661	0.10	16,326	0.10	26,840	0.20	43,166	0.30
Program Supervisors	-	-	-	-	40,200	0.30	40,200	0.30
Substance Abuse Counselor	103,993	1.00	103,993	1.00		1.00	103,993	2.00
							-	-
							-	-
	1,092,651	10.80	1,167,098	10.80	136,235	2.50	\$ 1,303,333	13.30
OPERATING COSTS								
Homeless Shelter Beds	146,500		100,000				100,000	
Transitional Housing (AODS)	129,600		133,488				133,488	
Residential Drug Facility (AODS)	375,000		446,996				446,996	
Outpatient (AODS)	202,500		130,071				130,071	
Lab & Pharmacy	120,000		127,379				127,379	
Mental Health Services	-		-				-	
Deputy Sheriff	47,000		47,000				47,000	
Vehicle Operating (ISF Fee)	22,448		22,448				22,448	
Travel Expenses	10,200		10,200				10,200	
Occupancy Costs	97,533		58,752				58,752	
							-	
							-	
							-	
	1,150,781		1,076,334		-		\$ 1,076,334	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)								
<i>e.g. Vehicle Purchases (2)</i>							-	
							-	
							-	
	-		-		-		-	
	\$ 2,243,432	10.80	\$ 2,243,432	10.80	\$ 136,235	2.50	\$ 2,379,667	13.30

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

PROGRAM BUDGET NARRATIVE

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The Behavioral Health Division requests \$2,243,433 to provide forensic services, substance abuse treatment options, assistance with establishing a medical/health home, emergency and transitional housing, and benefits assistance to individuals referred from County Probation that have been released from state prison on post release community supervision, as well as, individuals released from county facilities on mandatory supervision.

SALARY AND BENEFITS - \$ 1,167,098

Direct Service Staff

Registered Nurse (1FTE)

The Registered Nurse with psychiatric background provides single point access for medication evaluations, assessments for adherence and effectiveness, medication education, and linkage to medical care. The Forensic Services nurse coordinates with the Mental Health Clinical Specialist, Psychiatrist and Probation Officers to address the individual needs of the criminal-justice involved consumer. As the population is increasing, there is a need for additional nursing hours for comprehensive coordination to navigate multiple systems of care.

Mental Health Clinical Specialist (3FTE)

Mental Health Clinical Specialists conduct psychiatric assessments for co-occurring disorders, forensic case management, including interventions addressing criminogenic factors, coordination and information sharing with County Probation, and co-facilitation of *Thinking for a Change* probation groups. One clinician will specialize in working with domestic violence and sex offender populations.

Psychiatrist (.2FTE)

Psychiatrist will provide psychiatric and medication evaluation, prescriptions for ongoing psychotropic medications, and treatment support that targets new or low user of outpatient mental health services. The psychiatrist will provide consultation to the nurse, Mental Health Clinical Specialists and Probation Officers regarding course and prognosis of psychiatric disorders, complications of addiction effecting medication effectiveness, and patterns of personality dysfunction that impact community functioning. This position is a 16 hour/week position.

Substance Abuse Counselor (1FTE)

The Substance Abuse Counselor conducts screenings to determine acuity and the best level of care ; provides individual and group counseling; engages individuals in treatment; develops and implements action plans related to substance abuse intervention and rehabilitation; instructs clients and the community on theories and treatment of substance abuse; supports and collaborates with the Forensic Team members; communicates with alcohol and other drugs system of care providers to determine and reassess adjustments in levels of care;; maintains a client case load of 30 monthly direct counseling contacts.

Patient Financial Specialist (formerly the SSI Coordinator/Benefits Specialist - .5 FTE)

The SSI Coordinator/Benefits Specialist performs duties that include completing and submitting SSI/SSDI applications for those who may be eligible, assisting clients in submitting Medi-Cal, General Assistance or other benefits in which they may be entitled; and linking them to emergency housing. The Benefits Specialist works with AB109 clients residing in the shelter or referred directly through Probation who may be living in the community. This position also operates as a key member of the Forensic Services team.

Case Manager (2FTE)

Case Managers will provide one-on-one intensive case management services to assist to re-entry residents to successfully integrate back into the community. Services provided include assistance³ in securing permanent housing, linkages to education and employment services, life skills education and development, and linkages to primary health care. In addition, AB109 dedicated shelter case managers will work closely with the Forensic Team to coordinate case plans around their housing and other supports.

Community Support Workers (2FTE)

The Community Support Workers (CSW) collaborate with the consumers to encourage community engagement from a peer perspective. The CSWs support consumers through Health Care Navigation activities, Seeking Safety and individual WRAP sessions.

Administration/Support Staff

Senior Clerk (1FTE)

The Senior Clerk will provide administrative unit support, including monthly Medi-Cal checks, reviewing various pharmacy reports, database management, coordinating scheduling, and outreach contact on behalf of the Forensic Team.

Planner/Evaluator (.1FTE)

The Planner/Evaluator will gather, tabulate and analyze data relative to services and provide data outcomes. The Planner/Evaluator may conduct needs assessment, and will provide additional data tracking including, but not limited to, SSI status, housing status, AOD and Homeless referrals, as well as collaborating with Homeless and AOD to pull data regarding interagency service provider utilization.

Deputy Sheriff (.25FTE)

The Deputy Sheriff will provide security to staff located at the Forensic Services office, as well as provide guidance for site and personal security. Costs associated with this position will be shared amongst co-located units.

OPERATING COSTS - \$1,076,334

Shelter beds

Ten beds are dedicated for homeless AB109 clients on a first come, first served basis. Shelter services include meals, laundry, case management, healthcare, and other support services.

Transitional Housing (Sober Living Environment)

Four beds are dedicated to AB109 clients who are homeless and have recently graduated from residential or outpatient substance abuse treatment program. Residents may stay for up to 24 months and will receive a variety of self-sufficiency services and recovery supports.

Residential Treatment

Residential Substance Use Disorders (SUD) treatment will be provided for up to 95 clients, based on planned episode duration of 90 days. With an estimated number of 5,910 bed days. These services will be provided in the community by Discovery House a county operated program and through other community based SUD providers under a contract with Behavioral Health Alcohol and Other Drug Services.

Outpatient Treatment

Outpatient treatment will be available for up to 40 clients based on a planned episode duration of 90 days. Outpatient services will be provided under contract with SUD providers in the community through Behavioral Health Alcohol and Other Drug Services. Outpatient services consist of individual and group counseling sessions.

Pharmacy/Lab

Includes medication and lab fees for AB109 clients who are not covered by insurance.

ISF Fee

ISF is an annual fee for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and replacement. ISF charge will allow for replacement of the vehicle at the end of the vehicle life (90,000 miles) at no cost to the department.

Occupancy

Occupancy costs will provide office and meeting space for Forensic Services staff to meet with clients. Occupancy costs include rent and tenant improvements. It does not include other items such as utilities, telephone or data lines.

Travel Expenses

Funds will be used to offset travel expenses such as mileage reimbursement and bridge tolls to meetings and clinical appointments on behalf of AB109 clients.

CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME) - \$0

No one-time capital costs are requests for FY 17-18.

**Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form**

Department: HEALTH SERVICES - DETENTION HEALTH SERVICES

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS									-	-
Family Nurse Practitioner	MDF/WCDF/MCDF	3.3 - d,f	\$ 180,324.00	1.00	\$ 180,324.00	1.00			\$ 180,324.00	1.00
Licensed Vocational Nurse	West County Detention	3.3 - d,f	\$ 283,375.99	2.80	\$ 283,375.99	2.80			\$ 283,375.99	2.80
Registered Nurse	MDF/WCDF/MCDF	3.3 - d,f	\$ 475,044.26	2.80	\$ 475,004.26	2.80			\$ 475,004.26	2.80
Mental Health Clinical Spec	WCDF	3.3 - d,f	\$ 116,858.23	1.00	\$ 116,858.23	1.00			\$ 116,858.23	1.00
Subtotal			1,055,602	7.60	1,055,562	7.60	-	-	\$ 1,055,562	7.60
OPERATING COSTS									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		\$ -	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 1,055,602	7.60	\$ 1,055,562	7.60	\$ -	-	\$ 1,055,562	7.60

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

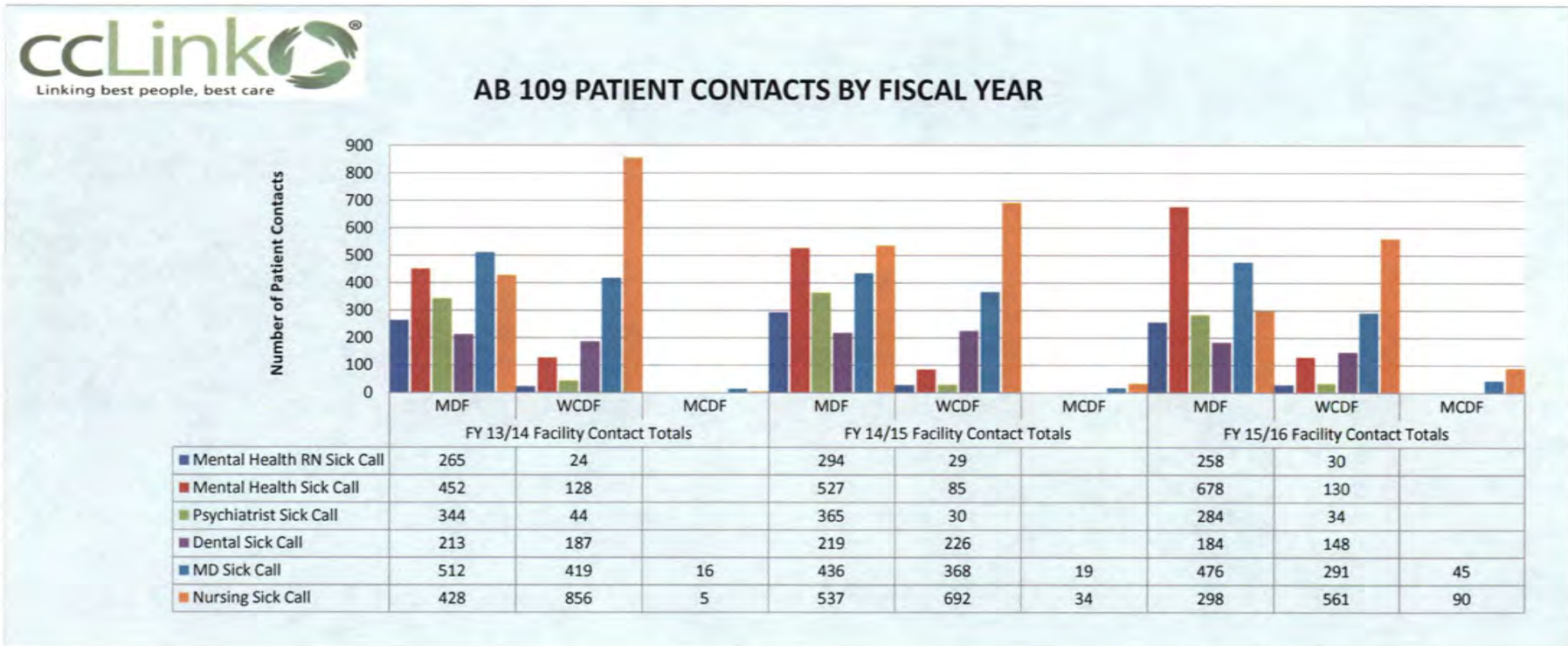
2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

DEPARTMENT: HEALTH SERVICES - DETENTION HEALTH SERVICES

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

Contra Costa County Health Services - Detention Health Services requests status quo funding of \$1,055,562.48, from the Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Steering Committee. The above noted funding request allows Detention Health Services to offset the cost of providing medical and mental health services to the AB109 inmate/patients housed in the County's adult detention facilities. These services are provided in accordance with the Board of State Community Corrections - Title 15, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 4, Article 11 - Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities - Medical/Mental Health Services. Detention Health Services provides medical/mental health/dental services to inmate/patients housed at the Martinez Detention Facility, West County Detention Facility and the Marsh Creek Detention Facility. The Detention Health Services division budget is funded solely by County General Funds.

The graph below provides data on services provided to the AB109 inmate/patients housed at the County's adult detention facilities for FY 13/14 through FY 15/16, and are the basis for this FY 17/18 Status Quo Budget Request.



*Source: ccLink

2016/17 Status Quo Request

Salary and Benefit costs of **\$1,055,562.48** for the following positions

- o **Family Nurse Practitioner - 1 FTE - West County Detention/Marsh Creek Detention/Martinez Detention** . This provider delivers assessment and ongoing medical care to AB 109 inmates housed at MDF/WCDF/MCDF. Additionally, this provider assists and communicates with internal and external agencies in coordinating discharge planning/re-entry health needs.
- o **Licensed Vocational Nurse - 2.8 FTE West County Detention** - These FTEs provide direct and on-going medication delivery and medication support to inmates at the West County Detention. 2.8 FTE will provide an additional medication nurse for both the am and pm shifts, seven days a week. Additional staffing was needed based on the direct increase of medication administration post AB 109 inmates arrival to West County Detention in October of 2011.
- o **Registered Nurse - 2.8 FTE Marsh Creek Detention/West County Detention/Martinez Detention** . Detention Health Services provides nursing coverage to AB109 inmates housed at all of the County's Adult Detention Facilities. The rationale for this request is based on the on-going additional needs/services provided to the AB109 population which are housed in the County's Adult Detention Facilities - During the FY 16/17, RN staffing at the Marsh Creek Detention was increased from 5 days a week to 7 days a week. West County Detention, In order to accommodate the increased services required by the additional inmates housed at the Martinez Detention, and the Marsh Creek Detention Facility, Detention Health Services has had to increase it's RN FTEs to be able to provide timely and appropriate medical care based on the acuity of the AB 109 population.
- o **Mental Health Clinical Specialist - 1 FTE West County Detention and Marsh Creek Detention** . This clinician will assist in providing direct mental health services and care to the AB 109 inmates housed at both the West County Detention Facilities. Additionally, this clinician will assist internal and external agencies in coordinating discharge planning and medical/mental health/medication information for inmates prior to there release to the community. Currently this Clinician is engaged with the Transitions Health Care Team based at the West County Health Center in San Pablo assisting patients with medical/mental health care upon re-entering the community.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Office of the Public Defender

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS									-	-
Deputy Public Defender IV	ACER	1.2, 2.1	508,050	2.00	508,050	2.00	27,892	-	535,942	2.00
Deputy Public Defender III	ACER	1.2, 2.2	112,667	0.50	112,667	0.50	8,091	-	120,758	0.50
Legal Assistant	ACER	1.2	77,241	1.00	77,241	1.00	18,088	-	95,329	1.00
Legal Assistant	Clean Slate	5.2	182,212	2.00	182,212	2.00	8,446	-	190,658	2.00
Social Worker	Client Support	5.3	134,718	1.00	134,718	1.00	4,237	-	138,955	1.00
Deputy Public Defender IV	Reentry Coordinator	2.1-2. 3, 3.3, 4.1, 5.1	257,399	1.00	257,399	1.00	10,572	-	267,971	1.00
Deputy Public Defender - Special Assignment	FTA Reduction Program	1.2, 5.3	73,839	1.00	73,839	1.00	3,407	-	77,246	1.00
Legal Assistant	FTA Reduction Program	1.2, 5.3	77,241	1.00	77,241	1.00	18,088	-	95,329	1.00
Deputy Public Defender III	ACER	1.2, 2.1		0.50			120,758	-	120,758	0.50
Deputy Public Defender II	Clean Slate	5.2		0.50			67,656	-	67,656	0.50
Subtotal			1,423,367	10.50	1,423,367	9.50	287,235	-	\$ 1,710,602	10.50
OPERATING COSTS									-	-
<i>e.g. Training/Travel</i>									-	-
<i>Small Equipment Purchase</i>									-	-
<i>Computer (1), radios (2), etc.</i>									-	-
<i>IT Support</i>									-	-
<i>Vehicle Operating</i>									-	-
<i>Office Supplies</i>									-	-
<i>Communication Costs</i>									-	-
<i>Outfitting Costs</i>									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		\$ -	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)									-	-
<i>e.g. Vehicle Purchases (2)</i>									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 1,423,367	10.50	\$ 1,423,367	9.50	\$ 287,235	-	\$ 1,710,602	10.50

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

DEPARTMENT: OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

2017/18 Status Quo Request

1. ACER. Salary and benefits costs of \$752,029 are requested for (2) FTE Deputy Public Defender IVs, (.5) FTE Deputy Public Defender III, and (1) Legal Assistant. This program provides for early representation of in-custody clients at the first court appearance. The program furthers the goals of reducing recidivism, reducing pretrial detention rates, reducing unnecessary court appearances, and facilitating early disposition of cases.
2. Social Worker. Salary and benefits costs of \$138,995 are requested for (1) FTE Social Worker. The Public Defender Social Worker provides social histories and needs assessments for clients to support appropriate case dispositions and to refer clients to services that will result in successful case outcomes and reduce recidivism. The program furthers to goals of providing and enhancing integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB109 population.
3. Clean Slate. Salary and benefits costs of \$190,658 are requested for (2) FTE Clean Slate Legal Assistants, one of these Legal Assistants is designated as the Prop 47 Legal Assistant. This program provides clean slate and Prop 47 services for indigent persons county-wide. The program furthers the goals of providing and enhancing integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB109 population.
4. Reentry Coordinator. Salary and benefits costs of \$267,971 are requested for (1) FTE Reentry Coordinator. The Reentry Coordinator oversees and coordinates the Public Defender's work with the various reentry programs countywide in order to continue and expand our outreach to CBOs, other county agencies, and the greater community to support reentry services for our client population.

2017/18 New Funding Request

The Office of the Public Defender is seeking new funding for FY2017/18 for the following programs:

1. ACER. Salary and benefits costs of \$120,758 for a (.5) FTE Deputy Public Defender III are requested to expand the ACER program to provide arraignment court representation in Pittsburg court (Please refer to our ACER Pittsburg Attorney Proposal for more information).
2. Clean Slate. Salary and benefits costs of 67,656 are requested for (.5) FTE Deputy Public Defender II to serve as a Clean Slate Attorney (Please refer to our Clean Slate Project Attorney summary for more information).

The Office of the Public Defender is requesting funding for \$120,758 for a .5 FTE Deputy PD III to expand the ACER (“Arraignment Court Early Representation”) program to provide Arraignment court legal representation for those clients with arraignments in the Pittsburg Superior Court. This would close the existing gap in arraignment court representation in Contra Costa County.

Since the advent of the AB109 funded ACER program in July of 2012, the Public Defender ACER staff have handled a high volume of cases daily, representing clients at the first appearance in Martinez and Richmond, two of the county’s three arraignment courts. The Public Defender ACER staff of 2.5 attorneys and 1 Legal Assistant handle a high volume of cases daily. By the end of 2016, the Public Defender ACER attorneys will have represented close to 5000 clients in 2016 alone, on both felony and misdemeanor cases in the Richmond and Martinez arraignment courts.

By providing legal representation to indigent individuals at the earliest possible opportunity, our office, in collaboration with the District Attorney’s Office and the court, has been able to reduce the pretrial jail population, reduce unnecessary and unproductive court appearances, minimize the frequency of failures to appear in court, and reduce recidivism.

One significant gap in this arraignment court representation is that the Public Defender ACER staff does not have dedicated arraignment staff in the Pittsburg courts. In Pittsburg, the lack of dedicated arraignment court staff impedes the efficiency of case processing that has been realized in Richmond and Martinez. Out of custody felony clients may not be represented at their first appearance, necessitating an unnecessary and costly second court date for counsel to appear. There is no opportunity for early disposition of those cases.

This gap in representation impacts approximately 60 individuals a month on average. In these cases, individuals too often appear at their arraignment date without an attorney by their side. Many of these cases are continued to a later “counsel and plea” court date to allow time for a Deputy Public Defender to appear. This is in stark contrast to individuals with cases in Richmond or Martinez, who have the benefit of an ACER attorney at their arraignment dates, both in and out of custody, and on both misdemeanor and felony cases.

The ACER program in the Richmond and Martinez courthouses ensures that individuals’ cases are handled expeditiously, reduces the number of court appearances, provides early release from custody for many clients, and results in the early disposition of cases where appropriate. By expanding this program to cover the Pittsburg courthouse, we can reduce the current regional disparity and ensure that each individual has legal representation from the outset of their case.

The Office of the Public Defender submits this request for \$67,656 for a .5 FTE Deputy Public Defender II Clean Slate Attorney to represent clients who have requested relief through the Contra Costa Public Defender Clean Slate Unit.

The Clean Slate Unit works to remove barriers that a prior conviction presents to employment, housing, public benefits and family reunification by providing assistance for those with prior arrests, convictions, or juvenile adjudications in Contra Costa County. The unit's advocates prepare court petitions on behalf of eligible clients who are entitled to legal remedies including dismissal of conviction (Expungement), Proposition 47 relief, Proposition 64 relief, reduction of felony to misdemeanor, certificate of rehabilitation, and juvenile record sealing. The unit also provides advice regarding the benefits of expungement.

The unit is currently staffed by three Prop 47 clerks funded through 6-month grants from the San Francisco Foundation and the California Endowment, two Legal Assistants funded through AB109, and a .5 Deputy Public Defender III funded through EHSD to provide clean slate services to EHSD's "Welfare to Work" clients.

Since the passage of Prop 47 in 2014, due to our extensive community outreach and partnership with AB109 partners, especially the Reentry Success Center, we have seen a drastic increase in demand for Clean Slate legal work. This demand has recently increased again in light of the passage of Prop 64 (Marijuana Legalization) which mandates the reduction, dismissal or sealing of certain adult and juvenile marijuana convictions. Another factor leading to our increased demand springs from our countywide Clean Slate events. In the last year, we have drawn over 1000 individuals to our frequent community Clean Slate events throughout Contra Costa.

As a result of these new developments, the number of expungement petitions requested by our Clean Slate Unit has increased by over 100% from 2015 to 2016. In 2015, we filed roughly 700 expungement petitions and we are on track to have filed over 1800 expungement petitions by the end of 2016. In addition, we have filed 4896 Prop 47 petitions since November of 2014.

Given the significant increase in the volume of applicants for Clean Slate relief in the last 2 years, we are requesting funding for a dedicated .5 FTE Clean Slate attorney. Currently the petitions are prepared by our clean slate support staff, but the court appearances are spread among our regular attorney staff who do not have the capacity to cover this increasingly large caseload.

The dedicated Clean Slate attorney will review the hundreds of expungement and Prop 47 petitions filed by the Clean Slate team on a monthly basis, appear in court to litigate Clean Slate matters, and advise clients regarding the legal benefits of their Clean Slate relief. Many of the Clean Slate cases are quite complex and require extensive attorney review.

Adding a .5 FTE Clean Slate attorney is wholly consistent with AB109 objectives concerning reentry and rehabilitation. Extensive research has shown that removing a prior conviction from a person's record fosters success with reentry by removing barriers to housing, benefits, employment and education.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: District Attorney - Revised 1/4/17

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS										
DDA-Advanced Level	Realignment Coordinator Attorney		272,007	1.00	295,962	1.00			295,962	1.00
DDA-Advanced Level	Arraignment Court/Realignmnet Attorney		512,884	2.00	571,306	2.00			571,306	2.00
Senior Level Clerk	Clerical/file support-Arraign. Court		79,632	1.00	78,185	1.00			78,185	1.00
Experienced Level Clerk	Clerical/file support-Arraign. Court		89,624	1.00	64,094	1.00			64,094	1.00
Experienced Level Clerk	Clerical/file support		68,059	1.00	63,536	1.00			63,536	1.00
V/W Assist. Prog Specialist	Reentry Notification Specialists		224,728	3.00	295,313	3.00			295,313	3.00
DDA-Basic Level	Violence Reduction/Recidivism Attorney		196,868	1.00	211,468	1.00			211,468	1.00
Subtotal			1,443,802	10.00	1,579,864	10.00	-	-	\$ 1,579,864	10.00
OPERATING COSTS										
Office Expense			2,156		2,156				2,156	
Postage			656		656				656	
Communication			1,740		1,740				1,740	
Minor Furniture/Equipment			364		364				364	
Minor Computer Equipment			3,481		3,481				3,481	
Clothing & Supply			25		25				25	
Memberships			1,560		1,560				1,560	
Computer Software Cost			20		20				20	
Auto Mileage			1,995		1,995				1,995	
Other Travel Employees			264		264				264	
Court Reporter Transcript			207		207				207	
Occupancy Costs			52,938		56,052				56,052	
Data Processing			17,388		17,388				17,388	
Other Interdepartment Charges			105		105				105	
Other Special Dept. Charges			96		96				96	
Subtotal			82,995		86,109		-		\$ 86,109	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)										
e.g. Vehicle Purchases (2)									-	
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 1,526,797	10.00	\$ 1,665,973	10.00	\$ -	-	\$ 1,665,973	10.00

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level
2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

PROGRAM NARRATIVE - Revised 1/4/17.

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The District Attorney's Office is requesting a "Status Quo" budget of \$ 1,665,973. Any increases over the prior year budget is due to applicable COLA's and step increases. The realignment team will continue to address the additional challenges presented by the realignment of our criminal justice system pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 1170(h). This includes (4) FTE Deputy District Attorneys, (1) Senior Clerk, (2) Experienced Level Clerks and (3) Victim/Witness Assistance Program Specialists.

- Salary and Benefit costs of \$ 1,579,864 are requested for (4) FTE Deputy District Attorneys, (1) Senior Level Clerk, (1) Experienced Level Clerk, and (3) Victim/Witness Assistance Program Specialists.
- Operating costs includes \$ 2,156 for Office Expense, \$ 656 for Postage, \$ 1,740 for Communications, \$ 364 for Minor Furniture/Equipment, \$ 3,481 for Minor Computer Equipment, \$ 25 for Clothing and Supply, \$ 1,560 for Membership, \$ 20 for Computer Software Cost, \$ 1,995 for Auto Mileage, \$ 264 for Other Travel Employees', \$ 207 for Court Reporter Transcript, \$ 56,052 for Occupancy Costs, \$ 17,388 for Data Processing, \$ 105 for Other Interdepartmental Charges, \$ 96 for Other Special Dept. Charges.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS									-	-
One Stop Administrator	Coordination with One-Stop system	Each position	\$ 16,000.00		\$ 16,000.00				16,000	
One Stop Case Managers & Employment Placement Counselors	Linkage with direct service providers	is a full FTE	\$ 40,000.00		\$ 40,000.00				40,000	-
Workforce Services Specialist	Engagement with public & private partners	funded	\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00				50,000	-
Business Service Representative	Recruitment & engagement of businesses	through	\$ 65,000.00		\$ 65,000.00					
SBDC Director	Small business & entrepreneurship linkages	multiple	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 5,000.00					
SBDC Advisors	Small business & entrepreneurship linkages	sources	\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00					
Workforce Board Executive Director	Oversight & coordination with workforce system		\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00				10,000	-
Subtotal			196,000	-	196,000	-	-	-	\$ 196,000	-
OPERATING COSTS									-	
Training/Travel			\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00				4,000	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
Subtotal			4,000		4,000		-	-	\$ 4,000	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)									-	
									-	
									-	
Subtotal			-		-		-	-	-	
Total			\$ 200,000	-	\$ 200,000	-	\$ -	-	\$ 200,000	-

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level

2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18

DEPARTMENT:

Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The Contra Costa Workforce Development Board (WDB) is seeking status quo level funding of \$200,000 for the fiscal year 2017-2018. The budget reflects the amount of time key staff will devote to AB109 in order to continue to provide linkages to the One-Stop AJCC system, direct service providers, business engagement and small business and entrepreneurship connections. In accordance with the WDB's original submittal the WDB will use AB109 funds to leverage other funds to provide services to previously incarcerated individuals.

2017/18 New Funding Request

The Workforce Development Board is not seeking new funding at this time. While labor agreements resulting in wage increases will increase staffing costs by about 5%, through working with CCP partner agencies and other organizations, the WDB is committed to pursuing and securing additional resources that can further support, link, align and leverage related work to serve AB109 participants and concurrently expand efforts to serve other populations that are returning to communities in Contra Costa County and help them with employment and training needs.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: County Administrator

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS									-	-
									-	-
Senior Deputy County Administrator	Program Administration	6.2	171,979	1.00	156,651	0.90			156,651	0.90
ORJ Program Manager	Program Administration	6.2	130,000	1.00	185,136	1.00			185,136	1.00
Senior Management Analyst	Program Administration	6.2			108,502	1.00				
Advanced Secretary	Program Administration	6.2			39,189	0.50			39,189	0.50
Subtotal			301,979	2.00	489,479	3.40	-	-	\$ 489,479	3.40
OPERATING COSTS									-	-
									-	-
Ceasefire Program Coordinator		5.1	110,000		110,000				110,000	
Data Evaluation & System Planning		6.3, 6.4	278,021		83,021				83,021	
Communications, office supplies, travel/transp.		6.2			7,500				7,500	
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
Subtotal			388,021		200,521		-		\$ 200,521	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 690,000	2.00	\$ 690,000	3.40	\$ -	-	\$ 690,000	3.40

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.
2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

Please provide a narrative describing the Status Quo programming that will be provided with the budget requests identified above.

DEPARTMENT: County Administrator's Office

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

The County Administrator's Office has requested a Status Quo allocation of \$698,500, which is comprised of FY 16-17 AB 109 allocations to the CAO (\$450,000), Probation (\$130,000), and the District Attorney (\$110,000), to operate the 1st full fiscal year of the Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ), as authorized by the Board of Supervisors as a pilot project on Oct. 18, 2016.

2017/18 Status Quo Request

Salary and Benefit costs of **\$489,479** are requested for 0.9 FTE Senior Deputy County Administrator, 1.0 FTE Program Manager, 1.0 Senior Management Analyst, and 0.5 Advanced Secretary to support the administration and operations of the ORJ.

Operating Costs include **\$200,521** to provide Ceasefire Program coordination services, data evaluation and system planning services, and general office operations.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: CCC Police Chief's Association

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	Quantity /FTE	2016/17 Allocation	2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹	2017/18 New Funding Request ²	2017/18 Total Funding Request
SALARY AND BENEFITS							-
Antioch Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Objective 5.1	1	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 130,500.00		130,500.00
Concord Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Objective 5.1	1	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 130,500.00		130,500.00
Pittsburg Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Objective 5.1	1	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 130,500.00		130,500.00
Richmond Police Officer	AB 109 Officer	Objective 5.1	1	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 130,500.00		130,500.00
Subtotal			4	\$ 522,000.00	\$ 522,000.00	\$ -	522,000.00
OPERATING COSTS							-
<i>e.g. Training/Travel</i>							-
Small Equipment Purchase							-
computer, printer, etc.							-
IT Support							-
Vehicle Operating							-
Office Supplies							-
Communication Costs							-
Outfitting Costs							-
Subtotal			0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)							-
<i>e.g. Vehicle Purchase</i>							-
Subtotal			0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total							\$ 522,000.00

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016 FY2017/18 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

Under the AB109 Public Safety Realignment Program, four (4) agencies who are members of the Contra Costa County Police Chief's Association, participate in a countywide AB109 joint operation team. The agencies who participate in this interagency plan, assign one (1) full-time Police Officer who is tasked with providing law enforcement support and facilitating the safe contact between Probation Officers and parolees. Additionally, the Police Officers are also required to direct efforts toward high to medium risk probationers and parolees, and to participate in County-coordinated police special enforcement operations.

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The Contra Costa County Police Chief's Association has requested \$522,000 for FY 2017/18 to continue to fund four (4) positions. The Police Officers, who are assigned to the team, will continue to maintain current knowledge of all County AB109 programs and the Contra Costa AB109 Operational Plan to ensure probationers are referred to services as needed.

2017/18 New Funding Request

No new funding request for fiscal year FY2017/2018.

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Department: Community Advisory Board

Description of Item	CONTRACTED PROVIDER	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
COUNTYWIDE SERVICES									-	-
Employment (West/East)	Rubicon Programs	5.3b	1,100,000	9.30	1,100,000	9.30			1,100,000	9.30
Employment (Central/East)	Goodwill Industries	5.3b	900,000	7.20	900,000	7.20			900,000	7.20
Housing	Shelter Inc.	5.3c	980,000	6.85	980,000	6.85			980,000	6.85
Female Housing (West)	Reach Fellowship International	5.3c	50,000	1.00	50,000	1.00			50,000	1.00
Peer Mentoring	Men and Women of Purpose	5.4a	110,000	2.25	110,000	2.25			110,000	2.25
Family Reunification	Center for Human Development	5.4b	90,000	1.40	90,000	1.40			90,000	1.40
Legal Services	Bay Area Legal Aid	5.4c	150,000	1.80	150,000	1.80			150,000	1.80
One Stops	<i>see below</i>	5.2b	<i>see below</i>	12.13	<i>see below</i>	12.13			<i>see below</i>	12.13
Reentry Resouce Guide	Contra Costa Crisis Center	5.2a	15,000	-		-		-	-	-
Connctions to Resources	TBD	5.2a		-	15,000	-		-	15,000	-
Subtotal			3,395,000	41.93	3,395,000	41.93	-	-	\$ 3,395,000	41.93
NETWORK SYSTEM OF SERVICES		5.2b							-	-
Network Management			484,436		505,000				505,000	
<u>Contracted Services</u>									-	-
Sober Living Homes			150,000		150,000				150,000	
Auto Repair Training			65,000		65,000				65,000	
Emp. & Ed. Liason (women)			50,000		50,000				50,000	
Emp. & Ed. Liason (men)			50,000		50,000				50,000	
Subtotal			799,436		820,000		-		\$ 820,000	
REENTRY SUCCESS CENTER		5.2b							-	-
Operation and Management	Rubicon Programs		465,000		465,000				465,000	
Subtotal			465,000		465,000		-		465,000	
Total			\$ 4,659,436	41.93	\$ 4,680,000	41.93	\$ -	-	\$ 4,680,000	41.93

DEPARTMENT: Community Advisory Board

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

2017/18 Status Quo Request

Status Quo Request

CAB continues to recommend that CCP invest significant funds in community programs to continue development of the local non-profit services sector. The CCP should therefore continue to support community based programs. Funding these programs is consistent with the nationwide effort of justice reinvestment. Staying this course will ensure our communities gain the capacity to provide reentry services with high levels of quality and fidelity, and is the best way to achieve lasting reductions in recidivism and long term enhanced public safety outcomes.

As CAB submits the 2017/2018 AB109 Budget Request, we have considered the previous budget increase and acknowledge that the funded agencies have only completed a single quarter of programming under their most recent contracts. As part of this status quo budget request, CAB recommends that the CCP Executive Committee fund each of the funded reentry service areas at an amount that is no less than what is being received in the current fiscal year, and establish this amount as the ongoing baseline budget for each of the services being provided in the community.

The recommended funding amounts are as follows:

Employment Support and Placement Services: \$2,000,000

Housing Services: \$1,030,000

Peer Mentoring: \$110,000

Family Reunification: \$90,000

Civil Legal Services: \$150,000

Network System of Services: \$820,000

Reentry Success Center: \$465,000

2017/18 New Funding Request

CAB is no longer convinced that continued production and support of the County's reentry resource guide in its current state is the best use of this funding. While CAB still believes that this funding should be utilized to enhance communication efforts to help ensure individuals are connected to the reentry resources they need, CAB recognizes a need to highlight both the Reentry Success Center (RSC) and the Network of Services (NOS) as a primary contact in for this process. CAB doesn't believe this is adequately being achieved with either the paper or electronic versions of the current resource guide. Because of this, CAB has attached a memo to this narrative (Attachment 1) jointly developed by the RSC and NOS that describes how, and for what, this revenue will be used for in FY 17-18 to best ensure the community at large is well informed about the pivotal role both of them play in the County's wider reentry system, and how members of the community can use the RSC and NOS to gain access to the reentry services needed. CAB expects representatives from both the NOS and RSC to be present at

TO: COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD

DATE: JANUARY 5, 2017

SUBJECT: Reentry Success Center and Reentry Network Joint Communications Efforts

FROM: Patrice Guillory, Network Manager of Contra Costa Reentry Network, and Nicholas Alexander, Director of Reentry Success Center

This memo responds to the CAB's request that \$15,000 previously used for the Reentry Resource Guide be reallocated to the Reentry Network and the Reentry Success Center (to enhance communication efforts throughout the County).

Both the Reentry Network and the Reentry Success Center (a.k.a. Health Right 360 and Rubicon Programs) have agreed that the Reentry Success Center (Rubicon Programs) will serve as the lead fiscal agent for this communications related funding. Rubicon Programs will manage and disperse the funds to be utilized for joint communication efforts, as well as each entity's separate communications methods, as needed. The Network Manager and Director of the Reentry Success Center will apply these funds for the following purposes:

1. To create and circulate quarterly newsletters for people incarcerated in Contra Costa County detention facilities highlighting success stories and services offered by the Center and the Network.
2. To outreach and promote reentry services through countywide community events targeted for the reentry population and their families.
3. To enlist volunteer/participant recruitment, community outreach, and community forums to generate interest from the general public in the services and activities of the Center and Network.

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Research and analysis provided by Reentry Solutions Group

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Advisory Board (CAB) to the Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) submits this Key Findings and Budget & Policy Recommendations brief to support the CCP and the County Board of Supervisors (BOS) in developing budget and policy plans related to Assembly Bill 109 (AB109) for the 2017/2018 fiscal year and the ensuing years.

Accompanying this brief, and incorporated by reference, is CAB's comprehensive analysis of all approved and actual uses of AB109 funds by County agencies for the fiscal year 2015/2016. Drawing on multiple public documents released by the County Administrator's Office (CAO), gathered directly from the CAO, or accessed via online records, this analysis attempts to capture and examine the line-itemed approved and actual uses for each AB109-funded public agency, along with an integrated summary analysis.

As this brief will illustrate, CAB's work here highlights important opportunities to streamline AB109 budget development and analysis, improve AB109-related financial and operational efficiencies, and foster easier access to reliable, necessary, and relevant information.

CAB recognizes that the state of California tasks each county's Community Corrections Partnership with the responsibility for providing day-to-day management of the County's AB109-related activities and budgets, supported by the County Administrator and reporting to the Board of Supervisors. However, the CAB also recognizes that AB109 funds – unlike County General Funds – represent both a singular opportunity and a functional anomaly in County administration. As a dedicated stream of funding tied to specific statutory intent but implemented by a multi-sector array of agencies collectively responsible for achieving shared impacts, AB109 requires transparent, fair, and consistent financial, operational, and management practices.

Thus, CAB's recommendations are designed to enhance public trust in local government, encourage fiscal transparency and efficiency, foster critical inquiry into justice-related departmental operations, and advance efficient and effective use of public funds.

We appreciate that the CAO has provided public documents from which can be gleaned most of the raw financial data necessary to create an integrated budget and analysis. However, we are concerned that, in the absence of such analysis conducted by the CCP or CAO, this foundational responsibility has fallen to an all-volunteer advisory body, one that has no formal

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authority, no access to County infrastructure, and no budget to offset the substantial time and effort required to complete this task.

The CAB experienced substantial challenges in producing a comprehensive budget document, a task that required more than 80 hours of direct technical assistance, along with multiple meetings with CAB members for collective review. This research was further supported by numerous phone conversations and email exchanges with County staff to conduct specific research, identify and gather additional source documents, and engage in joint study.

Given the self-evident challenges confronted in building this analytic document, CAB strongly urges the County to develop an organized, consistent, and well-managed document repository of AB109 budget materials. While many of these documents have traditionally been made public as components within packets prepared for CCP meetings, it is abundantly clear that the current system is insufficient to meet the needs of the public, County agencies, and other interested parties.

Indeed, the County's Better Government Ordinance Section §25-6.202 recognizes the benefit of creating such a records database, which "shall be for the use of county officials, staff and the general public, and shall be organized to permit a general understanding of the types of public information maintained, by which officials and departments, for which purposes and for what periods of retention, and under what manner of organization for accessing, e.g., by reference to a name, a date, a proceeding or project, or some other referencing system.... Any such master database shall be reviewed by appropriate staff for accuracy and presented to the board of supervisors for formal adoption. Any changes in the county's practices or procedures that would affect the accuracy of the database shall thereafter be reported by the responsible staff to the board of supervisors as the basis for a corresponding revision of the database."¹

In creating this brief, the CAB devoted itself to the study of the budget-to-actuals of AB109-funded County agencies. CAB did not expand this study to include County-funded nonprofit organizations, due to the fact that the CAO's contract management processes for nonprofit organizations already include ongoing and highly attentive scrutiny of the use of AB109 funds; any modification in budgets for AB109-funded nonprofit organizations requires the explicit

¹ Better Government Ordinance, Division 25, accessible at municode.com/library/ca/contra_costa_county/codes/ordinance_code?nodeId=TIT2AD_DIV25BEGOOR

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approval by the CAO. Thus, we concluded that the budget-to-actual use of AB109 funds by nonprofit organizations would add little insight in the current context.

However, should the CCP find potential benefit in such an analysis, the CAO (as the manager for all AB109 contracts) is well equipped to undertake it, and CAB would welcome the opportunity to review the County's findings.

By producing and publicly sharing this Key Findings and Budget & Policy Recommendations brief, along with the associated budget analysis, we hope to spur formal efforts by the CCP, CAO, and BOS to fulfill this duty in future, beginning immediately with quarterly invoices and with the County's annual budgeting process for fiscal 17/18.

II. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

PR 1. Improve departmental budget development, reporting, and analysis

- a. Replace the use of "status quo" budget requests with a directive that agencies are to produce due-diligence renewal requests based on prior-year budget-to-actual analyses, functional analyses, and supplantation analyses
- b. Create, deploy, and require the use of a standardized format for budget requests, reporting, and reviewing for all entities funded by or applying for AB109 funding
- c. Ensure that this format requires line-item detail for all approved and actual uses of funds; distinguishes among staff, contracts, operating costs, and capital costs; quantifies FTEs and per-FTE cost; and captures monthly year-to-date budget-to-actual expenses
- d. Ensure that this template is accompanied by a budget narrative that provides all underlying information necessary to track use of approved funds, including (but not limited to) staff purpose and justification, identification and quantification of funded services, and the assumptions underlying programmatic, operating, and capital cost calculations.

PR 2. Improve multi-departmental budget development, reporting, and analysis

- a. Request that the CAO produce an annual integrated, comprehensive proposed budget for all departments requesting AB109 funding, with itemized departmental and collective budgets, proposed uses, and approved uses, both categorical and line items

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- b. Ensure that this summary budget is supported by the standardized, complete underlying budget developed for each entity, supported by all necessary detail to understand the assumptions and calculations, and accompanied by a written budget narrative and functional analysis of the collective use of funds
- c. Ensure that this integrated budget is deployed to track and publish budget-to-actual uses, on no less than a quarterly basis
- d. Ensure that the CCP publicly receives, reviews, and discusses these summary documents (approved budget, YTD actuals, and budget narrative), no less than quarterly, to support informed decision-making and course-correction as necessary
- e. Ensure that meeting schedules and agendas provide CCP, BOS, and the public with sufficient time to engage in meaningful review and discussion of use of funds and their alignment with the County's established AB109 strategies and goals

PR 3. Implement consistent protocols, definitions, and documentation

- a. Develop, publish, and enforce consistent definitions and protocols for AB109-related budgetary matters, including but not limited to definitions for "status quo," guidelines on cost of living or "contract-related" adjustments, and rules regarding supplantation
- b. Develop and deploy a standard policy regarding use of AB109 funds to underwrite fixed costs (such as occupancy or equipment), indirect costs (such as office supplies, IT support or technology services or data processing services), capital costs, and non-cash charges/balance sheet items (such as depreciation or "accruals"), etc.
- c. Develop, publish, and enforce a policy directive regarding the use of consistent accounting practices, a prohibition against overspending of approved line items, and a prohibition against unauthorized reallocation to unapproved items, or "adjustments," and the directive that approved line items with unspent balances be adjusted in the subsequent year to reflect actual need
- d. Create an AB109 document repository using a clear taxonomy for labeling and filing, to foster readier access to relevant information for County leadership, contracted agencies, members of the public, and other interested parties; ensure that this database is clearly identified and web-accessible; and assign responsibility for its maintenance and quality control

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PR 4. Improve process for meaningful analysis of "budget to actuals"

- a. Ensure that all elements of, and the resulting findings from, quarterly and annual budgetary review and analysis are made public and are provided to the appropriate committees of the Board of Supervisors with sufficient time to review and discuss
- b. Use the results of such discussions as the foundations for the subsequent year's budgetary planning; direct agencies to submit budget requests that reflect the findings from reviews of the previous year's budget, uses, and outcomes
- c. Produce an annual financial report to be presented to the Contra Costa County Public Protection Committee and the County Board of Supervisors
- d. Produce an annual Key Findings report to be presented to the Contra Costa County Public Protection Committee and the County Board of Supervisors to provide high-level analysis of the County's AB109's efforts, in the context of the guiding strategies and goals outlined in the County Reentry Strategic Plan, the County's AB109 Implementation Plan, and the County's AB 109 Operations Plan, and other relevant guiding documents that may exist now or in the future.

PR 5. Request that Auditor-Controller conduct an audit of AB109 uses

- a. Ensure that all uses are consistent with the state statutory guidelines, including all sources and uses of AB109-related funding, including the dedicated subaccounts established under California Government Code §30025
- b. Ensure that all allocations and accounting of operating, capital, and indirect costs are appropriate, valid, and accurate
- c. Ensure that no existing funding sources are being supplanted by AB109 funds
- d. Ensure that all federally-reimbursable funds are properly accounted for as reimbursables against budgeted AB109 uses
- e. Ensure that no AB109 funds are being reallocated from their approved purpose, except with public review and formal approval by the CCP and BOS

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III. CONTEXTS FOR CAB'S POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

A. CAB Role

Established in early 2012, the Community Advisory Board is recognized as a standing committee of the Community Corrections Partnership. As asserted in its Operating Guidelines, "CAB shall advise the Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) by providing input on community needs; assessing implementation of the Contra Costa County Reentry Strategic Plan; reviewing data on realignment outcomes; advising the CCP on community engagement strategies; offering recommendations for ongoing realignment planning; advising County agencies regarding programs for implementation in the County; and encouraging outcomes that are consistent with the County's Reentry Strategic Plan."²

B. Statutory Context

The California Penal Code establishes the intentions and obligations related to AB109. In part, the Penal Code asserts that "Fiscal policy and correctional practices should align to promote a justice reinvestment strategy that fits each county. 'Justice reinvestment' is a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety. The purpose of justice reinvestment is to manage and allocate criminal justice populations more cost effectively, generating savings that can be reinvested in evidence-based strategies that increase public safety while holding offenders accountable." (California Penal Code §3450(b)(7))

IV. OVERARCHING PROCEDURAL ISSUES

A. Independent Oversight

Because of the unusual nature of AB109 funding – a dedicated pool of public funds distributed to multiple entities but restricted to specific allowable uses – CAB recommends that the County-Auditor conduct an audit of budgeting practices and actual spending for all AB109-funded County agencies; see Policy Recommendation PR 5, below.

As an elected official and operating under the legal authority set forth in the Government Code, the Auditor-Controller is responsible for fulfilling a variety of functions specified in the

² Operating Guidelines of the Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Community Advisory Board (CAB), as amended January 8, 2015, Section 1.

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California Constitution, in various California codes, and by the Board of Supervisors. The Office of the Auditor-Controller's primary mission is to ensure the fiscal integrity of the County's financial records and to provide service, assistance and information to the public, the Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator's Office, and County departments and employees. With a staff of approximately 50 people and an operating budget of approximately \$7.9 million, the Office of the Auditor-Controller is best suited to provide the CCP with objective analyses and recommendations for budgetary practices regarding AB109.

Given this scope and scale, the CAB recommends that the Auditor-Controller's Internal Audit Division be tasked with conducting an annual internal audit of all AB109-funded entities and producing a Key Findings and Recommendations report for presentation to the Board of Supervisors and for public review.

B. Supplantation

California Government Code §30025, which governs the management of AB109 funds, directs the state and its counties to create a master account ("County Local Revenue Fund 2011") to manage its AB109 funds.

Within this County Local Revenue Account, a master account – the "Law Enforcement Services Account" – is to be created, along with the following subaccounts:

- i. Community Corrections Subaccount
- ii. Trial Court Security Subaccount
- iii. District Attorney and Public Defender Subaccount
- iv. Juvenile Justice Subaccount (supplemented by two special accounts)
- v. Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount
- vi. Local Innovation Subaccount

The statute establishes limitations on the ways that the master account and the subaccounts may be used. Specifically, Subsection §30025 (f) (11) states: "*This funding **shall not** be used by local agencies to supplant other funding for Public Safety Services,*" which is reiterated by Subsection 30026.5 (e) (6), which reads, "*The funds deposited into a County Local Revenue Fund 2011 **shall not** be used by local agencies to supplant other funding for Public Safety Services*" (emphases added).

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Thus, both the master account and the particular Community Corrections Subaccount contain prohibitions against supplantation.

The CAB recognizes the challenges related to tracking, preventing, and correcting supplantation across dozens of entities, accounts, and funding sources. It is due to this very complexity that the CAB urges the CAO and CCP to develop and implement accurate, consistent, and transparent methods to manage the challenge of budgeting, tracking, reporting, and remediating any supplantation, which is essential to establishing efficient budgets, to controlling costs, and to ensuring public trust.

V. KEY FINDINGS

KF 1. Inconsistent financial recording and tracking practices for reporting

In developing our analysis, CAB was struck by the wide variety of methods by which AB109-funded entities spent, recorded, tracked, and reported on their budgets and use of funds.

We were also struck by the realization that, in addition to their inconsistent recording/reporting methods, the reporting documents as submitted to the CCP by the CAO throughout the budget year largely lack contextual budgetary information critical to understanding, analyzing, and approving the quarterly invoices.

Given that the quarterly reports/invoices and year-end reports as presented to the CCP generally do not provide even basic contextual information, we believe that CCP members may find it difficult to fulfill their fiduciary responsibilities to steward AB109 funds. We note that these quarterly and annual reports generally lack such information as:

- Total amount allocated to the entity
- Approved line items and amounts
- Use of funds as compared to the approved items and amounts
- Explanation for substantial over/under-spending on an approved line-item
- Explanation for substantial reallocations of funds from an approved use to a use that had not been presented to or approved by the CCP or BOS
- Analysis of whether the deliverables specified in the initial budget request are being fulfilled

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To foster public trust and faith, the CAB is committed to supporting the County in ensuring high standards of transparency, accuracy, and accountability in all AB109 activities and budgets. To that end, we feel that it is essential for the County to develop improved budget recording, reporting, and approval practices in order that the CCP may fulfill its statutory and fiduciary obligations.

KF 2. Inconsistent uses of approved funds

a. Over/under spending

- i. The CAB's analysis has revealed that some departments substantially and persistently under-spend line item amounts approved for specific purposes.

This has been particularly apparent in the Behavioral Health division, in which funding for contracted direct services (including shelter beds, inpatient and outpatient substance use disorder services, and to some degree transitional housing) has been substantially under-spent in each of the past three years, with as little as 3.6% of the budgeted amount spent on outpatient substance use disorder treatment; use of the shelter-bed budget averaging 62.3% over the past three years; and a contract psychiatrist whose services have gone substantially under-utilized. In 2015/2016 specifically, 23.9% of the Contracted Services element of the Behavioral Health budget remained unspent.

We are troubled by this history of under-spending on contracted direct behavioral health services, especially in light of the twinned facts that these services are in chronically short supply and that they are most highly correlated with improving recidivism rates.

Similarly, the use of funds by the District Attorney (DA) includes a set of line-item costs that apparently were not publicly requested, discussed, or approved by the CCP or BOS. These new line items – "Paulson cost," "Benefits Adm Fee," "Retiree Health Cost," "OPEB Pre-Pay," and "Health Care Savings Deduction" – totaled \$99,901 in apparently unapproved reallocations.

Even with the introduction of these new items, the DA's total use of funds was less than the budget allocated to the Office, suggesting a need to reconsider whether the budget allotted may exceed warranted need.

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- ii. The obverse is also true: The CAB's analysis has revealed that some entities exceed the allowed budget on a given line item, without any public review or approval process, and without written justification submitted with either quarterly demands or year-end reports.

A closer examination of this practice reveals that this has been the case over the course of several years, particularly among certain departments. For example, the "Labs & Pharmacy" line item in the Behavioral Health budget is annually approved at \$120,000, but in the three years spanning 2012/2013 to 2014/2015, the amounts internally reallocated to this item ballooned (to totals of \$279,824, \$494,213, and \$564,173, respectively). In each case, unspent funds from other line items were reallocated very late in each fiscal year, perhaps in an effort to exhaust the entire budget. In the most recent year (15/16), the Labs & Pharmacy line shows a year-end overspending of only \$3,749, which is substantially closer to the approved allotment than in the previous fiscal years. Nonetheless, of the entire "Labs & Pharmacy" budget for 15/16, a full 62.1% was booked in just the final two months of the year.

Moreover, the monthly costs charged to this line item swing wildly throughout the year, from \$171,899 in October to *negative* \$144,233 in February. A footnote to this item explains, "Corrective entry for a missed posting of \$177,899 (*sic*) in October and expenses through December 2015 resulted in the credit of \$144,233. Lab and Pharmacy expenditures from Jan. - Jun. will be reflected in the final quarter." It's not clear to CAB how this posted credit of \$144,233 rectifies this history, and this footnote raises additional questions – If there was a "missed posting" that exceeded the entire line item budget, what was its origin? And how does an adjustment in February align with a footnote reporting that January through June will be reported in the final quarter?

This is only one of the ten footnotes embedded in the Behavioral Health budget-to-actual report in an attempt to explain various accounting issues.

b. Unapproved reallocations and new line items

In addition to finding that some entities sometimes augmented line items through internal reallocations, our analysis also reveals cases in which some departments have reallocated substantial amounts of unspent money to entirely **new** line items, which

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were not publicly presented to or approved by the CCP or BOS in the budget process, and which have not been subject to public presentation, discussion, or action during the year.

For example, the Probation department's approved budget included a category of operating costs totaling \$98,597³, to be allocated across a set of specified and quantified purposes. However, budget-to-actual analysis reveals that while Probation did exhaust this funding, \$54,938.12 was not spent in the approved uses and amounts but was reallocated, of which \$18,269.80 was spent on entirely new operating line items. In addition, within Probation's share of operating funds for Pretrial Services, \$26,184.98 was used to purchase a vehicle, which is not included in the approved 2015/2016 budget request.⁴

Similarly, the DA's budget overspent funds on approved line items and reallocated funds to new, non-approved line items. For example, an unbudgeted services and supplies line item was created and then billed for a total of \$14,618, of which 46.6% was billed just in the 4th quarter. At the same time, of the \$12,669 approved for an array of specific Administration/ Operations items, \$0 was spent.

CAB recommends that rather than retaining and reallocating funds, entities should be directed and expected to deploy them fully to their approved purpose to the degree necessary within the approved limit or to return unspent line item balances to the collective pool of unspent AB109 funds, with the renewal baseline request reduced to reflect the actual use of funds.

c. Inconsistent allocations across the fiscal year

Our analysis reveals a pattern of highly variable line-item accounting, including numerous occasions of unexplained/unapproved 4th-quarter adjustments.

In these cases, the spending rate (even for a steady-state item like a funded and filled staff position) substantially increases in the 4th quarter, oftentimes in the 12th month.

³ \$223,597 in Operating Costs minus \$125,000 to underwrite the contract for the County Reentry Coordinator (which was entirely spent as budgeted) equals \$98,597.

⁴ Probation requested about \$26,000 for a vehicle purchase in the 2014/2015 budget, and we found an invoice from June 2015 in the amount of \$26,196.73 for the purchase of a Toyota Camry Hybrid. However, we also located a second invoice in the amount of \$26,184.98 for a second vehicle, a Ford C-Max Hybrid, which was submitted in the October 2015 report.

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For example, during the course of the year, Probation spent \$12,785 on "minor equipment," which was not included in the approved budget; of this new line item, 76% was booked in the final month of the fiscal year.

In such cases, it may be the intention to spend the total amount of AB109 funds allocated to the agency, whether or not the use of funds is permitted by or consistent with the budgets as publicly presented to and approved by the BOS. We would recommend that the CAO establish and enforce a clear directive that funds are not to be reallocated from their approved purpose without formal approval by the BOS.

Probation was not alone in this practice, which was found in others as well; Workforce Development Board (WDB), discussed below, is particularly illustrative of this practice.

d. Indirect or "nonspecific" costs

Our analysis reveals a lack of consistent practices regarding allocations of certain indirect costs to AB109 budgets. In recent years, and increasingly, some departments have begun the practice of assigning costs for "occupancy," "office supplies," and "other." The use of AB109 funds to offset the existing costs of existing buildings is the very embodiment of supplantation.

In some cases, departments have used 4th quarter accounting to assign substantial funds to unusual line items, such as "County Expense Claims," unexplained "accruals" for staff positions, unexplained "accruals for operating costs," and non-specified items labeled only "nonspecified." We can find no evidence that these reallocations were publicly presented, discussed, or approved.

Workforce Development Board, for example, charged 42.2% of its budget to these unusual and unapproved line items, while also charging a full 71% of its total budget in just the final quarter of the fiscal year. This is hard to understand, given that 98% of the WDB budget is intended to cover (non-specified) portions for five staff members (\$196K of \$200K); it is hard to understand how such staff could require only 2% of the allotted budget in the first nine months of the year, with 98% charged in just the final three months. Indeed, in an established program and with established administrative positions, staff generally represents a highly consistent cost throughout a fiscal year.

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This use is further complicated by the fact that in its budget proposal, the WDB does not identify the FTEs for the five staff whose positions, it says, are partially underwritten by AB109 budgets; thus, it is impossible to confirm the justification for this allocation; to track the actual costs; or to assess the possibility of supplantation. However, given the fact that federal funds generally represent a substantial portion of Workforce Development Board funding, it seems questionable to use AB109 funds to offset the cost of WDB management and existing staff; again, the possibility of unexamined supplantation should be raised.

KF 3. "Status quo" directive surrenders critical analysis and stewardship

Our analysis reveals inconsistent definitions of what it means to submit a "status quo" budget. The varieties are of several types:

- A department submits exactly the same line items, with the same amounts, year after year, even if the use of funds in the previous year differed sharply from its approved purposes
- A department submits exactly the same line items, with the same amounts, year after year, but increases the line items by some percentage, ascribes the increase to "negotiated contracts" (or remains silent as to the cause) and calls it a "status quo budget," nonetheless
- A department submits a request for the same total funding received the prior year, even if the prior year's budget included one-time items will not recur in the upcoming year and should be excluded
- A department submits a request for the same line-item amounts and total amounts received the prior year, even if the costs on various line items, as actually incurred, were substantially lower than the prior year's budgeted amount, lowering the overall total.

In all of these examples, the directive to submit "status quo" budget renewals does not seem to require entities to identify or report over/under utilizations, justify reallocations by explaining need or reason, or modify their associated line items or budget narratives to reflect past experience and inform the renewal request.

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In other words, even though in many cases County agencies are not spending money on approved uses, the common practice is to submit renewal requests year after year as if they were.

Indeed, there seems to be little indication that departments are instructed by the CAO to identify potential cost savings (redundancies, inefficiencies, lower costs than planned, nonrecurring items, or supplantation). On the other hand, since various increases are allowed (COLAs, expanded staff positions, new line items), it seems clear that – absent a new directive – costs will do nothing but inexorably increase.

Thus, it appears that the CAO's annual directive for "status quo" renewal requests sidesteps any expectation that these annual requests should be built on a critical budget-to-actual analysis of the use of funds in previous years. By failing to require that all entities accurately track uses, purposes, and outcomes before developing a renewal request, this practice undermines CCP's ability and obligation to assess the true cost, efficiency, and benefit of funded activities.

In light of the persistent and oft-reiterated reminders by the CAO of potential future fluctuations in AB109 allocations to the County by the state, we feel it imperative that agencies be directed to engage in critical analysis.

While we readily perceive the appeal of offsetting General Fund costs with AB109 funding, we do not feel that such use is consistent with AB109 intent or with guidelines on supplantation.

KF 4. Use of AB109 funds to offset costs of existing staff and positions

Our budget analysis shows that in the 2015/2016 fiscal year, AB109 funds were used to underwrite at least 94.96 FTE positions⁵ in County agencies. This is a remarkable number of AB109-funded County employees put to the purpose of managing a modest-sized AB109 population.

In the absence of a formal time study (which the CAB recommends the County undertake), it is hard to determine whether all 94.96 FTE employees are necessary to achieve AB109 purposes, and to what degree their time is in fact dedicated specifically to AB109-related purposes.

Further, it appears that many of the positions now being funded through AB109 were not

⁵ Because WDB does not quantify the FTEs underwritten by AB109 funds, the total FTE cannot be precisely calculated.

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created and filled specifically to meet incremental needs related to AB109. Rather, it appears that AB109 funds may have been (increasingly) allocated to County positions that existed prior to AB109, and that AB109 funds may be underwriting costs previously budgeted as County General Funds or supplanting other established funding sources.

However, without clear guidelines regarding such practices, and absent the documents and processes necessary to track sources and uses of funds, the County and public are limited in their ability to calculate the true incremental cost represented by AB109 activities in Contra Costa.

KF 5. Identifying and remedying supplanted funds

Given that many AB109-related staff and activities are or may be funded by other sources – dedicated state revenue streams; state, federal, or private grants; or federal sources such as Medi-Cal and the new Drug Medi-Cal – opportunities for unintentional supplantation are rife.

For example, the Sheriff's budget contains a line item of \$456,250, for "food/ clothing/ household" for incarcerated AB109ers. It is hard to understand how the very small *incremental* number of people housed in the detention facilities as a result of AB109 could possibly generate an *incremental* cost for these items of nearly half a million dollars annually. Further, as actually expensed, this item was substantially over-budgeted, leaving \$252,068 unspent.

However, in the absence of directive guidelines, clear calculations for justification, and careful auditing, it is impossible to determine whether this budget allocation supplants existing funds, whether such cost increases have been examined and confirmed, and whether 30 Deputy Sheriff positions funded by AB109 were in fact newly created in the aftermath of AB109. The risk is that costs previously covered by County General Funds as an ordinary element of detention operations may be supplanted by AB109 funding.

Similarly, the AB109 budget for Detention Health Services establishes funding to underwrite positions for 7.6 FTE health professionals, but without a budget justification that enumerates the specific incremental workloads resulting from AB109, it's hard to assess the necessity of these positions.

In addition, when some AB109-budgeted activities are likely to be reimbursed through federal sources, it can be difficult to predict and correct budgets to reflect such anticipated or actual reimbursements. This is particularly true of health-related items that are subject to

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reimbursement by federal funds.

KF 6. Lack of parity in process and treatment

The policy recommendations provided in Section II of this document, taken in aggregate, would establish baseline systems of transparency, review, integrity, and scrutiny for County agencies, requirements that have been imposed on AB109-funded *nonprofit* organizations ever since nonprofit organizations began receiving funding in 2013/2014.

In fact, the burdens currently imposed on nonprofit organizations are substantially higher even than what we recommend here for the County agencies.

For example, nonprofit organizations are required to submit specific metrics, on a monthly basis, as a condition of their contracts and invoices. In contrast, the County agencies are required to provide no such reports on services or outcomes, but receive continuous funding without obligations for such reporting.

Further, nonprofit agencies are required to submit competitive bids, cannot rely on extended years of funding, must implement newly funded efforts on accelerated and shortened timelines, and are expected to deliver specific measurable outcomes without the infrastructures, resources, and autonomy that characterize County agencies.

All of these differences suggest that County agencies should not be excused from the standards and expectations required of their nonprofit counterparts.

We strongly believe that good governance, necessary stewardship, and public trust require that AB109-funded County agencies be expected to adhere to the same level of scrutiny and consistency as their much smaller nonprofit partners.

VI. ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENTAL AB109 BUDGET-TO-ACTUALS FOR FY 2015-2016

A. Origin and purpose of this budget-to-actual analysis

Although it has been five years since AB109 began implementation in the fiscal year 2011/2015, the County has never produced an integrated "budgets to actuals" document to examine the uses of AB109 funds across all funded departments.

Therefore, and in order to provide a framework necessary for collective review and analysis of AB109's uses in Contra Costa County, CAB has undertaken the effort to produce this brief on the County's behalf.

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B. Caveat

It is important to note that CAB's budget analysis represents a diligent, good faith effort to be as accurate and complete as possible. All of the information contained in the budget analysis comes from public documents, and in creating it, every effort was made not to infer, assume, or deduce information. For specific questions, clarification, and additional documentary sources, CAB consulted directly with senior staff of the CAO, and we deeply appreciate the careful and attentive collaboration provided.

Notwithstanding this demanding due diligence, we recognize that this document attempts to capture a tremendous amount of information drawn from disparate, non-standardized documents, requiring that CAB cobble together information drawn from dozens of source documents. Each of these source documents represented only one piece of this complex puzzle, and many did not readily align with one another.

Corrections may prove necessary, and in future we would welcome the transfer from the CAB to the purview of the CAO the responsibility for producing comprehensive, rigorous analytic reports such as this.

C. Commingling nonrecurring and operating costs

We note that in budgeting, analyzing, and discussing the annual cost of the County's AB109-funded operations, it is important to distinguish nonrecurring costs from annual baseline operating costs; this was sometimes overlooked.

In cases where operating funds are in fact reallocated to nonrecurring items (such as vehicle purchases), it is important for the County to reduce the subsequent year's operating budget allocations by the amount of the nonrecurring cost.

D. Pretrial Services budget

Unlike other AB109-funded budgets for County agencies, the \$900,000 operating budget for Pretrial Services (PTS) is shared by the Probation Department and the Office of the Public Defender. As a result, each agency receives a portion of the PTS revenue allocation, and each agency submits its own invoices against that allocation.

Working with staff from the CAO, who in turn requested specific detail from the Probation Department's Administrative Services Officer, in this analysis we have been able to separate

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the Pretrial Services sources and uses within each of these two departments, allowing us to produce an analysis of Pretrial Services independent of the larger budgets for both Probation and the Public Defender. On the accompanying budget analysis, the PTS-related budget is analyzed as an independent entity, separate from its larger departmental budgets.

E. Summary findings within the 2015/2016 AB109 budgets for public agencies

CAB's detailed budget-to-actual analysis of all funded public agencies for 2015/2016 has revealed multiple opportunities for the County to better match annual budget allocations to appropriate uses; reset status quo budget assumptions; establish shared protocols for budgeting, spending, and tracking; and revise the distribution of funds among agencies to most effectively steward this unique stream of dedicated state funds.

In this following section, we offer a simply high-level summary of the findings of our analysis, which is presented in much greater detail in the accompanying financial document.

1. Ongoing Operating Costs

Of the **\$16,523,314** budgeted to public agencies for **ongoing** costs in FY 2015/2016, our analysis suggests that **\$2,272,954.10**, or **13.76%**, remained unspent on approved uses.

FY 2015/2016 AB109 budgets	Amount at issue	% of operating budget
Operating funds budgeted in 15/16 Total operating funds budgeted to public agencies (excluding \$900,000 PTS budget, \$2.7 million in one-time capital set-asides, and \$3.995 million for community-based organizations)	\$16,523,314.00	100.00%
Unspent balance of approved uses	\$2,272,954.10	13.76%

In addition to this unspent balance remaining on approved line items, our analysis also notes that in many cases the approved line items, as budgeted, were overspent, without authorization. We also noted cases in which funds were spent for purposes that had not been formally proposed or approved by BOS.

FY 2015/2016 AB109 budgets (ongoing operations, excluding PTS)	Amount at issue	% of operating budget
Total overspent on approved uses	\$125,378.87	0.76%
Spent on new line items apparently without formal approval	\$584,238.17	3.54%
Total operating funds apparently spent other than as approved	\$709,617.04	4.29%

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2. Pretrial Services

Of the \$900,000 allocated jointly to the Public Defender's Office and the Probation Department for Pretrial Service costs, the Probation Department received a total of \$757,448 (84.2%), and the Public Defender's Office received \$142,552 (15.8%).

Within these allocations, \$74,661.02 remained unspent in Probation's staffing line item, while the staff budget for the Public Defender's Office was overspent by \$6,630.00. Meanwhile, Probation under-spent its operating costs line item, while the Public Defender's Office did not submit request for any costs other than staffing.

CAB suggests that the allocations for Pretrial Services be modified to reflect this over/under utilization. We also suggest that both revenues and the expenses for Pretrial Services be recorded as separate elements (both sources and uses) on Probation's and the Public Defender's planning and reporting, rather than being aggregated into line items and invoices within the larger departmental budgets.

We also note that Probation used PTS operating funds in the amount of \$26,184.98 to purchase a vehicle. This is not an ongoing operations cost and thus should not have been funded through the ongoing operations budget.

Further, we note that although Probation invoiced a vehicle purchase in June 2015, as was authorized in the 14/15 budget, Probation then purchased a second vehicle in October 2015; this purchase was not included in the approved 2015/2016 budget. The reason for the purchase of the second vehicle has not yet been determined by CAO staff, who are researching the matter and will report on their findings to the CCP.

Pretrial Services Budget	Allocation	Unspent/(Overspent) on approved items	Spent on non- approved items
Probation allocation			
Staff	\$747,167.00	\$74,661.02	
Operating Costs	\$10,281.00	\$2,078.95	\$26,184.98
Public Defender allocation			
Staff	\$142,552.00	(\$6,630.00)	
Total	\$900,000.00	\$70,109.97	\$26,184.98

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3. Nonrecurring Costs

Of the \$2,700,000 set aside over the course of several fiscal years for **one-time** capital projects for the Sheriff's Office, 87.48% remains unspent to date.

Nonrecurring set-asides		
Set-asides for capital projects for Sheriff's Office over several fiscal years	\$2,700,000.00	100.00%
Unspent balance as of June 30, 2016	\$2,361,908.00	87.48%

CAB recommends that the CAO establish a policy for determining deadlines by which set-aside funds must be expensed for the approved purpose, after which unspent balance would be returned to the general AB109 pool.

F. Source documents for this written brief and accompanying financial analysis

- **2012/13:** "FY2012/13 AB109 Public Safety Realignment Preliminary Financial Report," Community Corrections Partnership Agenda Packet, August 2, 2013, pp. 7-96, at <http://www.cccounty.us/DocumentCenter/Home/View/27284>
- **2014/15:** "FY 2014/15 Annual Financial Report for the Community Corrections allocation of AB 109 Public Safety Realignment revenue," Community Corrections Partnership Agenda Packet, November 6, 2015, pp. 29-208, at <http://www.contracosta.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/38543>
- **2015/16:** "FY 2015/16 AB109 Public Safety Realignment Budget Proposals," Community Corrections Partnership Agenda Packet, January 9, 2015, pp. 10-40, at <http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/34978>
- **2015/16:** "Community Corrections Partnership FY 2015/16 Annual Financial Report," Community Corrections Partnership Agenda Packet, November 4, 2016, pp. 10-119, at <http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/43107>
- **2016/17,** "FY 2016/17 AB109 Public Safety Realignment Budget Workshop," Community Corrections Partnership Agenda Packet, December 5, 2015, pp. 11-51, at <http://www.contracosta.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/38967>
- **2016/17:** "AB109 Public Safety Realignment Program FY 2016/2017 Summary of Budget Allocations, as recommended by the Public Protection Committee," Public Protection Committee Agenda Packet, February 8, 2016," at http://64.166.146.245/agenda_publish.cfm?id=&mt=ALL&get_month=2&get_year=2016&dsp=ag&seq=771
- Contra Costa County Municipal Code, Division 25, Better Government Ordinance, at https://www.municode.com/library/ca/contra_costa_county/codes/ordinance_code?nodeId=TIT2AD_DIV25_BEGOOR

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- "Operating Guidelines of the Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Community Advisory Board (CAB), as amended January 8, 2015," at <https://ca-contracostacounty2.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/Home/View/9791>
- Direct communications (telephone and email, including documentation provided as email attachments) with staff of the Contra Costa County Administrator's Office, November 11-December 7, 2016

Summary Analysis of Use of AB109 Funds by All AB109-Funded Public Agencies - 2015/2016									
Source: General AB109 Funds	FTEs	Total allocated budget for 15/16	\$ unspent on approved uses	% unspent on approved line items	Spent more on a line item than approved	% overspent on approved items	Spent on non-approved uses	% of budget spent on nonapproved items	Notes
Behavioral Health									
Staffing		\$1,122,609.00	\$145,540.00	12.96%	\$106,944.00	9.53%			Substantial variations and reallocations in multiple areas of budget
Administration		\$220,223.00	\$43,411.00	19.71%	\$17,610.00	8.00%			
Contracted services		\$900,600.00	\$215,253.00	23.90%	\$3,196.00	0.35%	\$20,677.00	2.30%	
	11.00	\$2,243,432.00	\$404,204.00	18.02%	\$127,750.00	5.69%	\$20,677.00	0.92%	
CAO									
Staffing	1.50	\$225,000.00	\$82,112.00	36.49%			\$30,068.00		It is not mathematically possible to calculate % overspent on a line item that was not budgeted No explanation for why staff costs were reallocated to "AB109 Support for LIJ"
Evaluation		\$225,000.00			\$0.00	0.00%			
Other		\$0.00					\$7,374.00	#DIV/0!	
"AB 109 Support for LIJ"		\$0.00					\$0.00	#DIV/0!	
	1.50	\$450,000.00	\$82,112.00	18.25%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$37,442.00	8.32%	
Detention Health Services									
Staffing	7.60	\$1,055,562.00							Spending pattern highly variable without specific explanation
	7.60	\$1,055,562.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	
District Attorney									
Staffing	9.00	\$1,375,743.00	\$447,064.00	32.50%	(\$4,616.00)	-0.34%			Why is utilization so low?
Administration/Operations		\$82,995.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$99,901.00	120.37%	Not consistent with approved budget
"Other" costs		\$0.00					\$14,618.00	#DIV/0!	Not mentioned in budget request
	9.00	\$1,458,738.00	\$447,064.00	30.65%	(\$4,616.00)	-0.32%	\$114,519.00	7.85%	
Police Departments									
Antioch	1.00	\$130,500.00	\$0.01						
Concord	1.00	\$130,500.00	\$0.00						
Pittsburg	1.00	\$130,500.00	\$0.00						
Richmond	1.00	\$130,500.00	\$0.00						
	4.00	\$522,000.00	\$0.01	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	What is the AB109-related purpose for these officers?
Probation									
Staffing	15.36	\$2,459,421.00	\$201,824.57	8.21%					
Operating Costs		\$223,597.00	\$24,588.67	11.00%	\$36,668.32	16.40%			
									One car budgeted in 14/15 and purchased in June 2015; a second car purchased in October 2015, but 15/16 budget does not show an approved vehicle purchase. Additionally, as a nonrecurring item it should not be included as an operating cost in establishing Probation's PTS budget in subsequent years.
Vehicle Purchase		\$0.00					\$18,269.80	#DIV/0!	
	15.36	\$2,683,018.00	\$226,413.24	8.44%	\$36,668.32	1.37%	\$18,269.80	0.68%	
Public Defender									
Staffing	9.50	\$1,124,000.00	\$43.46	0.00%	(\$41,615.45)	-3.70%			
	9.50	\$1,124,000.00	\$43.46	0.00%	(\$41,615.45)	-3.70%	\$0.00	0.00%	
Sheriff's Office									
Staffing	30.00	\$5,827,782.00	\$542,138.00				\$272,923.00	4.68%	Why is nonapproved overtime charged, when all 30 allocated positions have apparently been filled, with an unspent balance?
Food/clothing/household		\$456,250.00	\$252,068.00	55.25%					Is there a functional analysis of justification for these costs? Also, over-budgeted? Why is utilization so low? Justification for cost? Should these be moved to the "community" budget and process? Which is this: depreciation or maintenance?
Monitoring services		\$55,000.00	\$44,057.00	80.10%					
Jail to community programs		\$200,000.00	\$8.00	0.00%					
Bus maintenance/depreciation		\$79,032.00	\$79,032.00	100.00%					
Vehicle operating		\$48,000.00			\$7,192.00	14.98%			

Summary Analysis of Use of AB109 Funds by All AB109-Funded Public Agencies - 2015/2016									
Source: General AB109 Funds	FTEs	Total allocated budget for 15/16	\$ unspent on approved uses	% unspent on approved line items	Spent more on a line item than approved	% overspent on approved items	Spent on non-approved uses	% of budget spent on nonapproved items	Notes
Behavioral Court Costs		\$80,500.00	\$39,407.00	48.95%					Why is BH Court being paid through AB109? And why is budget apparently high?
IT Support		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	100.00%					Why is utilization so low? Justification for cost?
	30.00	\$6,786,564.00	\$996,710.00	14.7%	\$7,192.00	0.11%	\$272,923.00	4.02%	
WDB									
Staffing	#REF!	\$196,000.00	\$116,407.39	59.39%					Staffing FTEs and related costs not specified
Operating Costs		\$0.00					\$35,997.75		
Travel		\$4,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%					Why is utilization so low? Justification for cost?
"County Expense Claims"							\$57,131.16		What are these unapproved, 4th quarter charges?
"Accruals" for staff position							\$15,387.41		What are these unapproved, 4th quarter charges?
"Accruals" for Operating Costs							\$11,891.05		What are these unapproved, 4th quarter charges?
	0.00	\$200,000.00	\$116,407.39	58.20%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$120,407.37	60.20%	Why is 60% of the budget assigned to nonapproved charges, 58% of approved items unspent, and 71% of the total budget spent in Q4?
Totals on ALL AB109 operating items, except PTS	87.96	\$16,523,314.00	\$2,272,954.10	13.76%	\$125,378.87	0.76%	\$584,238.17	3.54%	
Pretrial Services									
Legal Assistant (Public Defender)	2.00	\$138,002.00			\$6,630.01	4.65%			
Subsequent increase/redistribution from Probation		\$4,550.00							
Probation Officers	4.00	\$677,260.00	\$48,398.69	7.15%					
Clerk	1.00	\$74,457.00	\$26,262.33	35.27%					
Subsequent reduction/redistribution to Pub. Defend		(\$4,550.00)							
Vehicle maintenance		\$7,781.00	\$2,078.95	26.72%					
Vehicle purchase		\$0.00					(\$26,184.98)		
PTS evaluation		\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0	\$1,995.31	79.81%			
	7.00	\$900,000.00	\$76,739.97	8.53%	\$8,625.32	0.96%	\$26,184.98	2.91%	
Totals ongoing costs, including PTS	94.96	\$17,423,314.00	\$2,349,694.07	13.49%	\$134,004.19	0.77%	\$610,423.15	3.50%	
Non-recurring items									
Sheriff's Office									
Approved one-time costs		\$2,700,000.00	\$2,361,908.00						
		\$2,700,000.00	\$2,361,908.00	87.48%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	
Totals for Operating and Nonrecurring, including Pretrial Services		\$20,123,314.00	\$4,711,602.07	23.41%	\$134,004.19	0.67%	\$610,423.15	3.03%	
Totals: unspent, overspent, or reallocated to a new line item		Approved	Unspent on approved line item		Overspent		Unapproved reallocation		Total used not as approved (in \$ and as a % of approved amount for each line)
Ongoing operating funds		\$16,523,314.00	\$2,272,954.10	13.76%	\$125,378.87	0.76%	\$584,238.17	3.54%	\$2,982,571.14 18.05%
Pretrial services		\$900,000.00	\$76,739.97	8.53%	\$8,625.32	0.96%	\$26,184.98	2.91%	\$111,550.27 12.39%
Non-recurring		\$2,700,000.00	\$2,361,908.00	87.48%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$2,361,908.00 87.48%
		\$20,123,314.00	\$4,711,602.07	23.41%	\$134,004.19	0.67%	\$610,423.15	3.03%	\$5,456,029.41 27.11%

Behavioral Health AB109 Analysis																				
Staff	FTE		FY15/16 as budgeted	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	FY15/16 as spent	Budget to Actual Variance	Unspent	Overspent	Not approved
	0.50	Patient financial specialist/SSI	\$64,201	\$0	\$9,549	\$0	\$9,576	\$4,733	\$0	\$4,607	\$4,607	\$9,212	\$4,607	\$0	\$9,212	\$56,103	\$8,098	\$8,098		
	2.00	Case Managers (Homeless)	\$76,632	\$0	\$0	\$12,903	\$7,031	\$7,244	\$5,709	\$6,611	\$7,064	\$5,568	\$7,178	\$4,268	\$13,578	\$77,154	(\$522)		(\$522)	
	1.00	Registered Nurse	\$169,605	\$13,017	\$13,017	\$13,017	\$12,225	\$18,181	\$0	\$15,458	\$15,458	\$15,458	\$14,777	\$15,438	\$15,606	\$161,652	\$7,953	\$7,953		
	3.00	MH Clinical Specialist	\$392,025	\$31,301	\$31,530	\$31,901	\$10,491	\$10,491	\$10,489	\$10,489	\$13,693	\$29,310	\$30,439	\$73,984	\$124,656	\$408,774	(\$16,749)		(\$16,749)	
	2.00	Community Health Workers	\$120,930	\$9,496	\$9,251	\$4,685	\$4,685	\$5,828	\$4,680	\$7,698	\$10,374	\$10,375	\$10,375	\$10,374	\$10,372	\$98,193	\$22,737	\$22,737		
	0.40	Psychiatrist	\$116,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,906	\$46,906	\$69,094	\$69,094		
	1.00	Clerk	\$80,591	\$0	\$2,858	\$3,919	\$3,607	\$3,902	\$3,902	\$3,902	\$3,902	\$4,097	\$4,097	\$4,097	\$4,650	\$42,933	\$37,658	\$37,658		
	0.10	Evaluator/planner	\$12,360	\$0	\$2,486	\$0	\$2,486	\$1,361	\$0	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$2,599	\$1,300	\$0	\$2,599	\$15,431	(\$3,071)		(\$3,071)	
	1.00	Substance use counselor	\$90,265	\$8,666	\$8,666	\$8,666	\$8,666	\$8,666	\$81,599	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,969	\$0	\$25,969	\$176,867	(\$86,602)		(\$86,602)	
	11.00		\$1,122,609	\$62,480	\$77,357	\$75,091	\$58,767	\$60,406	\$106,379	\$50,065	\$56,398	\$76,619	\$98,742	\$108,161	\$253,548	\$1,084,013	\$38,596	\$145,540	(\$106,944)	\$0
Contracted services									\$0											
		Shelter beds	\$146,500	\$3,320	\$4,880	\$8,960	\$8,880	\$9,480	\$0	\$11,800	\$4,000	\$6,680	\$0	\$26,280	\$10,480	\$94,760	\$51,740	\$51,740		
		Transitional Housing (Uilkema House)	\$129,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,517	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,173	\$121,690	\$7,910	\$7,910		
		Residential SUD (Discover, Bi Bett, NHNR, J Cole)	\$375,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,406	\$29,213	\$40,108	\$1,680	\$19,114	\$8,432	\$44,010	\$31,494	\$128,187	\$378,196	(\$3,196)		(\$3,196)	
		Outpatient SUD (Bi-Bett ind and group, BACR Gateway, Anka Case Managers)	\$202,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,911	\$919	\$1,259	\$5,390	\$804	\$727	\$785	\$7,706	\$26,396	\$46,897	\$155,603	\$155,603		
		Mental Health Services/Assessment	\$0	\$0	\$2,647	\$0	\$2,264	\$2,197	\$0	\$1,978	\$1,887	\$3,393	\$1,304	\$811	\$4,196	\$20,677	(\$20,677)		(\$20,677)	
		Deputy Sheriff	\$47,000	\$0	\$7,834	\$0	\$7,834	\$3,917	\$0	\$3,917		\$11,751	\$3,917	\$3,917	\$3,917	\$47,004	(\$4)		(\$4)	
Total contracted services			\$900,600	\$3,320	\$15,361	\$8,960	\$95,295	\$45,726	\$41,367	\$24,765	\$98,322	\$30,983	\$50,016	\$70,208	\$222,349	\$709,224	\$191,376	\$215,253	23.90%	\$0
Administration/Operations																				
		Lab & Pharmacy	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,988	\$171,899	\$19,550	\$0	\$0	(\$144,233)	\$0	\$0	\$40,772	\$33,773	\$123,749	(\$3,749)		(\$3,749)	(\$3,749)
		Vehicle Operating Fee/ISF fees	\$9,018	\$2,170	\$1,798	\$0	\$4,689	\$3,144	\$0	\$1,860	\$4,214	\$0	\$1,790	\$1,961	\$1,253	\$22,879	(\$13,861)		(\$13,861)	
		Transportation assistance	\$3,000													\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000		
		Occupancy costs	\$88,205	\$6,219	\$3,110	\$3,110	\$3,881	\$3,190	\$0	\$8,187	\$8,347	\$3,202	\$3,432	\$4,548	\$568	\$47,794	\$40,411	\$40,411		
Total Admin/Operations			\$220,223	\$8,389	\$4,908	\$5,098	\$180,469	\$25,884	\$0	\$10,047	(\$131,672)	\$3,202	\$5,222	\$47,281	\$35,594	\$194,422	\$25,801	\$43,411	(\$17,610)	(\$3,749)
Total BH AB109 budget			\$2,243,432	\$74,189	\$97,626	\$89,149	\$334,531	\$132,016	\$147,746	\$84,877	\$23,048	\$110,804	\$153,980	\$225,650	\$511,491	\$1,987,659	\$255,773			
Unspent in \$ and %																		\$404,204	(\$148,431)	(\$3,749)

Behavioral Health AB109 Analysis				
Staff	FTE		FY15/16 as budgeted	Notes
	0.50	Patient financial specialist/SSI	\$64,201	Began as Patient Health Specialist in the request; turned into MH SSI Coordinator in reports, then Pat Fin Spex. Also, FTE has varied over the years. Why was June so high?
	2.00	Case Managers (Homeless)	\$76,632	
	1.00	Registered Nurse	\$169,605	
	3.00	MH Clinical Specialist	\$392,025	A note says that a "coding error" resulted in \$104K being booked for one position in one month. What was that error? Does it stem from an error in 2014/2015, and should that amount be deducted from the total BH budget as an item from a previous fiscal year? Also, why was \$53,916 assigned to the cost of the same position in just one month, May? Why is the total cost of that position recorded as \$210,195, which is more than 50% of the total budget for all three positions?
	2.00	Community Health Workers	\$120,930	
	0.40	Psychiatrist	\$116,000	Why is this consistently budgeted far beyond cost? Why is 100% of total cost allocated to just month 12? Why is a psych nurse practitioner budgeted at an FTE of \$290K?
	1.00	Clerk	\$80,591	Seems to be budgeted above the amount needed
	0.10	Evaluator/planner	\$12,360	Where are the evaluator deliverables as described in the budget narrative?
	1.00	Substance use counselor	\$90,265	
	11.00		\$1,122,609	
Contracted services				
		Shelter beds	\$146,500	Why is this consistently not fully spent, year after year? A note on the BH budget says that Feb charge represents bed days from Jan-June. How many bed days were there? And how many bed days for the June charge? How many people, for how many days each?
		Transitional Housing (Uilkema House)	\$129,600	A note on the BH budget says that a June charge of \$93K represents bed nights from March-June. How many bed days were there? And how many bed days for all SUD providers? How many people, for how many days each? And why aren't each month's charges recorded as the months go along? How can CCP approve quarterlies that don't reflect actual quarterly costs
		Residential SUD (Discover, Bi Bett, NHNR, J Cole)	\$375,000	
		Outpatient SUD (Bi-Bett ind and group, BACR Gateway, Anka Case Managers)	\$202,500	Why has this consistently gone underutilized? Why are the charges for Anka case managers so variable? Why is there a charge of \$23698 for Anka case managers in just month 12? What is this? Consistently not budgeted, yet costs are allocated year after year. In 14/15: 100% charged in one month: June 2015
		Mental Health Services/Assessment	\$0	
		Deputy Sheriff	\$47,000	
Total contracted services			\$900,600	
Administration/Operations				
		Lab & Pharmacy	\$120,000	What are the causes for the very large charge in October and very large credit in Feb? And why are charges in May and June so large, representing 62% of the entire year's budget? Also, in previous years, Labs and Meds was substantially overspent, usually in Q4. Also: How are Medi-Cal reimbursements returned to the AB109 account?
		Vehicle Operating Fee/ISF fees	\$9,018	
		Transportation assistance	\$3,000	
		Occupancy costs	\$88,205	Why is this consistently overspent, year after year? Not mentioned in approved budgets
Total Admin/Operations			\$220,223	Why is occupancy being charged? And why is it so variable? Doesn't seem to be consistent with itself or with the budget narrative
Total BH AB109 budget			\$2,243,432	
Unspent in \$ and %				

County Administrator's Office AB109 Budget Analysis																
Use	FY15/16 as budgeted	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	\$ spent as approved	% spent as approved
Staffing																
Tran (Business Systems An)	\$ 51,264				\$ 1,180			\$ 1,196			\$ 1,328		\$ 2,473	\$ 6,177	\$ 6,177	12.05%
Ewell	\$ -				\$ 7,018			\$ 7,097			\$ 7,404		\$ 8,549	\$ 30,068	\$ -	
Delaney	\$ 173,736				\$ 34,133			\$ 34,133			\$ 34,795		\$ 33,650	\$ 136,711	\$ 136,711	78.69%
Total staffing	\$ 225,000				\$ 42,331			\$ 42,426			\$ 43,527		\$ 44,672	\$ 172,956	\$ 142,888	63.51%
Evaluation	\$ 225,000	\$ 8,481	\$ 16,900	\$ 16,956	\$ 19,300	\$ 31,388	\$ 28,931	\$ 23,719	\$ 18,019	\$ 17,263	\$ 15,138	\$ 11,525	\$ 17,381	\$ 225,001	\$ 225,001	100.00%
Other																
County Counsel					\$ 3,680			\$ 1,364				\$ 217		\$ 5,261		
Technology Services (Dolt)							\$ 180	\$ (180)	\$ 180	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ 120		\$ 540		
FedEx			\$ 27		\$ 156			\$ 23				\$ 117	\$ 114	\$ 437		
Meals												\$ 698		\$ 698		
Printing Services					\$ 138			\$ -			\$ 128	\$ 88	\$ 84	\$ 438		
	\$ -													\$ 7,374		
"AB 109 Support for LJI"	\$ -	\$ 51,264												\$ 51,264		
Total	\$ 450,000													\$ 456,595		

County Administrator's Office AB109 Budget					
Use	FY15/16 as budgeted	Unspent on approved uses	Unapproved reallocation	% spent on unapproved	Notes
Staffing					
Tran (Business Systems An)	\$ 51,264	\$ 45,087			Budget proposal indicated \$225K specifically for 1.0 FTE Senior Deputy and .5 FTE Business Systems Analyst, but the invoices itemized costs for three staffers
Ewell	\$ -		(\$30,068.00)		
Delaney	\$ 173,736	\$ 37,025			
Total staffing	\$ 225,000	\$ 82,112	(\$30,068.00)	76.87%	
Evaluation	\$ 225,000				
Other					
County Counsel					
Technology Services (Dolt)					
FedEx					
Meals					
Printing Services					
	\$ -		(\$7,374.00)	NC	Not budgeted in request
"AB 109 Support for LJI"	\$ -		(\$51,264.00)	NC	Not line-itemed detailed in request; all expensed in month 1. Budget narrative identified \$51,264 as a staff cost for Business Systems Analyst
Total	\$ 450,000	\$82,112	(\$88,706.00)		

Detention Health Services AB109 Budget Analysis																
Staff	FTE	As approved	As spent July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total	Variance
Family Nurse, WCD/MDF	1.00	\$ 180,324														
LVN, WCD	2.80	\$ 283,376														
RN, MCD	2.80	\$ 475,004														
MH Clinic Specialist, WCD/MCDF	1.00	\$ 116,858														
	7.60	\$ 1,055,562														
Registry staff			\$ 22,956	\$ 23,076	\$ 21,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,996	
County staff			\$ 84,600	\$ 90,532	\$ 84,348	\$ 72,051	\$ 82,634	\$ 88,652	\$ 85,935	\$ 75,063	\$ 87,214	\$ 91,262	\$ 62,469	\$ 82,807	\$ 987,566	
			\$ 107,556	\$ 113,608	\$ 106,312	\$ 72,051	\$ 82,634	\$ 88,652	\$ 85,935	\$ 75,063	\$ 87,214	\$ 91,262	\$ 62,469	\$ 82,807	\$ 1,055,562	\$ -

Detention Health Services AB109 Budget Analysis				
Staff	FTE	As approved	% spent as approved	Notes
Family Nurse, WCD/MDF	1.00	\$ 180,324		
LVN, WCD	2.80	\$ 283,376		Why are there so many LVNs paid for through AB109?
RN, MCD	2.80	\$ 475,004		Why are there so many RNs paid for through AB109?
MH Clinic Specialist, WCD/MCDF	1.00	\$ 116,858		Why does the County need 7.6 DHS professionals when there are no more than 60 AB109ers in custody at any time?
	7.60	\$ 1,055,562		
Registry staff				
County staff				No justification/explanation provided for changing the descriptions
			100.0%	

District Attorney AB109 Budget Analysis																		
			FY15/16 as budgeted	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total	\$ unspent on approved line item	% spent as approved
	2.00	ACER Arraignment attorneys	\$512,884	\$37,030	\$37,823	\$39,090	\$41,560	\$61,310	\$43,029	\$48,234	\$43,797	\$43,797	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$395,670	\$117,214	77.1%
	1.00	Reentry Coordinator	\$272,007	\$21,357	\$21,357	\$21,075	\$21,357	\$30,726	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,961	\$276,623		
	1.00	ACER clerk ("senior level")	\$79,632	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$79,632	0.0%
	1.00	ACER clerk ("experienced level")	\$89,624	\$6,412	\$6,412	\$6,412	\$6,412	\$6,412	\$6,253	\$3,582	\$0	\$0				\$41,895	\$47,729	46.7%
	2.00	Victim Witness Specialists	\$87,434	\$6,693	\$6,693	\$6,693	\$3,393	\$6,693	\$0	\$0	\$3,014	\$14,976	\$10,974	\$10,992	\$11,057	\$81,178	\$6,256	92.8%
	1.00	Reentry Notification Specialist	\$137,294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$137,294	0.0%
	1.00	DV Attorney	\$196,868	\$18,530	\$15,159	\$15,159	\$15,918	\$15,910	\$15,868	\$15,868	\$15,858	\$9,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$137,929	\$58,939	70.1%
Total staf	9.00		\$1,375,743	\$90,022	\$87,444	\$88,429	\$88,640	\$121,051	\$88,115	\$90,649	\$85,634	\$91,397	\$33,939	\$33,957	\$34,018	\$933,295	\$447,064	67.8%
"Other Benefits Costs"																		
		Paulson Cost	\$0	\$283	\$274	\$280	\$308	\$374	-\$374	\$365	\$320	\$237	\$236	\$233	\$233	\$2,769		
		Benefits Adm Fee	\$0	\$305	\$307	\$351	\$0	\$531	\$715	\$443	\$459	\$297	\$438	\$490		\$4,336		
		Retiree Health Cost	\$0	\$3,965	\$4,021	\$4,029	\$4,264	\$4,955	\$37,212	\$4,816	\$4,174	\$3,951	\$3,000	\$3,114	\$3,210	\$80,711		
		OPEB Pre-pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,935			\$0			\$3,935			\$3,935	\$11,805		
		Health Care Savings Deduction	\$0												\$280	\$280		
			\$0	\$4,553	\$4,602	\$8,595	\$4,572	\$5,860	\$37,553	\$5,624	\$4,953	\$8,420	\$3,674	\$3,837	\$7,658	\$99,901	\$0	#DIV/0!
Administration/Operations																		
		Office Expense	\$2,156	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,156	
		Postage	\$656	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$656	
		Communications	\$1,740	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,740	
		Minor furniture/equipment	\$364	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$364	
		Minor computer equipment	\$3,481	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,481	
		Clothing and personal	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25	
		Memberships	\$1,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,560	
		Computer software	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20	
		Auto mileage	\$1,995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,995	
		Other travel (employees)	\$264	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264	
		Court reporter transcript	\$207	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$207	
		Other Special Dept. charges	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96	
		Other interdepartmental	\$105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105	
		Occupancy Cost	\$52,938	\$0	\$0	\$9,769	\$0	\$0	\$9,769	\$0	\$0	\$9,769	\$0	\$9,769	\$0	\$39,076	\$13,862	
		Data processing cost	\$17,388	\$0	\$0	\$2,374	\$0	\$0	\$2,374	\$0	\$0	\$2,374	\$0	\$2,374	\$0	\$9,496	\$7,892	
		Services and supplies	\$0	\$453	\$997	\$1,459	\$1,512	\$446	\$407	\$901	\$821	\$805	\$1,587	\$2,446	\$2,784	\$14,618	-	
			\$82,995	\$453	\$997	\$13,602	\$1,512	\$446	\$12,550	\$901	\$821	\$12,948	\$1,587	\$14,589	\$2,784	\$63,190	\$34,423	76.1%
Total costs			\$1,458,738	\$95,028	\$93,043	\$110,626	\$94,724	\$127,357	\$138,218	\$97,174	\$91,408	\$112,765	\$39,200	\$52,383	\$44,460	\$1,096,386	\$481,487	75.2%
PRCS/Parole Revocation (separate funding source)																		
		DDA basic	\$231,508	\$21,192	\$21,192	\$19,659	\$24,875	\$19,403	\$20,544	\$25,774	\$20,544	\$20,995	\$20,106	\$14,361	\$0	\$228,645	\$2,863	98.8%

District Attorney AB109 Budget Analysis							
Staff	FTE		FY15/16 as budgeted	\$ overspent on approved line item	% overspent on approved line item	spent on unapproved line item	Notes
	2.00	ACER Arraignment attorneys	\$512,884				Why is November so high?
	1.00	Reentry Coordinator	\$272,007	(\$4,616)	-1.70%		Why is November so high?
	1.00	ACER clerk ("senior level")	\$79,632				
	1.00	ACER clerk ("experienced level")	\$89,624				ACER clerical started off as one position, morphed into three?
	2.00	Victim Witness Specialists	\$87,434				
	1.00	Reentry Notification Specialist	\$137,294				
	1.00	DV Attorney	\$196,868				The approved budget combined DV and Reentry Coordinator, but the submitted demands separated the two
Total staf	9.00		\$1,375,743	(\$4,616)	-0.34%	\$ -	
"Other Benefits Costs"							
		Paulson Cost	\$0			(\$2,769)	None of these is included in the approved budget. And it's believed that all of them, as benefits, are included within the salary lines themselves. So this may represent double-counting.
		Benefits Adm Fee	\$0			(\$4,336)	
		Retiree Health Cost	\$0			(\$80,711)	
		OPEB Pre-pay	\$0			(\$11,805)	
		Health Care Savings Deduction	\$0			(\$280)	
			\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!	(\$99,901)	
Administration/Operations							
		Office Expense	\$2,156				These operating cost line items are not consistent with the operating costs posed in the approved budget.
		Postage	\$656				
		Communications	\$1,740				
		Minor furniture/equipment	\$364				
		Minor computer equipment	\$3,481				
		Clothing and personal	\$25				
		Memberships	\$1,560				
		Computer software	\$20				
		Auto mileage	\$1,995				
		Other travel (employees)	\$264				
		Court reporter transcript	\$207				
		Other Special Dept. charges	\$96				
		Other interdepartmental	\$105				
		Occupancy Cost	\$52,938				
		Data processing cost	\$17,388				
		Services and supplies	\$0			(\$14,618)	
			\$82,995	\$0	0%	(\$14,618)	
Total costs			\$1,458,738	(\$4,616)	0%	(\$114,519)	
PRCS/Parole Revocation (separate funding source)							
		DDA basic	\$231,508		0%		Separate funding source

Police Departments AB109 Budget Analysis																			
	FTE		FY15/16 as budgeted	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	Variance	% spent as approved	Notes
Antioch																			
	1.00	Officer	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 18,814.71	\$ 14,745.82	\$ 14,669.99	\$ 15,257.05	\$ 14,787.49	\$ 19,643.02	\$ 15,239.00	\$ 15,559.76	\$ 1,783.15				\$ 130,499.99	\$ 0.01	100.00%	What are the AB109-related functions of these officers?
Concord																			
	1.00	Officer	\$ 130,500.00			\$ 44,484.48			\$ 49,876.08			\$36,139.44				\$ 130,500.00	\$ -	100.00%	
Pittsburg																			
	1.00	Officer	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 10,875.00	\$ 130,500.00	\$ -	100.00%	
Richmond																			
	1.00	Officer	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 17,504.27	\$ 17,437.25	\$ 17,404.29	\$ 17,955.45	\$17,857.46	\$18,233.89			\$ 24,108.20				\$ 130,500.00	\$ -	100.00%	
	4.00		\$ 522,000.00													\$ 521,999.99		100.00%	

Probation AB109 Budget Analysis																			
Staff	FTE	As approved	As spent July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total	\$ unspent on approved items	% unspent as approved	Overspent on approved line items	Spent on unapproved uses
Director Field Services	0.10	\$25,994.00																	
Probation Manager	0.20	\$47,878.00																	
Probation Supervisor I	1.00	\$217,819.00																	
Deputy Probation Officer III	12.00	\$2,060,450.00																	
Deputy Probation Officer OT		\$25,000.00																	
Clerk	1.00	\$74,457.00																	
IT Support	0.06	\$7,823.00																	
"Salary and benefits"			\$182,301.18	\$195,899.36	\$184,478.19	\$208,967.56	\$189,207.37	\$195,192.68	\$181,573.55	\$184,774.88	\$202,236.85	\$178,005.95	\$179,898.86	\$175,060.00	\$2,257,596.43				
	14.36	\$2,459,421.00	\$182,301.18	\$195,899.36	\$184,478.19	\$208,967.56	\$189,207.37	\$195,192.68	\$181,573.55	\$184,774.88	\$202,236.85	\$178,005.95	\$179,898.86	\$175,060.00	\$2,257,596.43	\$201,824.57	8.21%		
Operating Costs																			
Reentry Coordinator contract	1.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,250.01	\$0.00	\$10,416.67	\$10,416.67	\$10,416.67	\$0.00	\$20,833.34	\$10,416.67	\$10,416.67	\$20,833.30	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%		
Communications		\$8,000.00	\$896.33	\$1,000.60	\$1,009.62	\$854.66	\$1,033.65	\$1,259.01	\$1,096.50	\$1,103.54	\$1,118.19	\$1,122.20	\$1,127.67	\$1,686.24	\$13,308.21			(\$5,308.21)	
Data processing service		\$144.00	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$1,027.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$727.50	\$363.75	\$8,666.25			(\$8,522.25)	
Vehicle operating costs		\$50,000.00	\$6,011.83	\$6,957.67	\$0.00	\$6,295.23	\$10,904.53	\$5,255.75	\$0.00	\$12,566.13	\$0.00	\$6,023.65	\$11,868.15	\$5,718.92	\$71,601.86			(\$21,601.86)	
Food for T4C meetings		\$12,953.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$753.39	\$847.62	\$0.00	\$8.66	\$545.36	\$185.86	\$521.60	\$878.53	\$3,741.02	\$9,211.98	71.12%		
Warrant pick up		\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	100.00%		
BART/bus passes/incentives		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$1,161.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$775.00	\$0.00	\$2,236.00			(\$1,236.00)	
Office Expense		\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40.00	\$2,460.00	98.40%		
VOEG contract/IPP		\$19,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,333.32	\$1,583.33	\$0.00	\$1,583.33	\$0.00	\$1,583.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,083.31	\$7,916.69	41.67%		
Minor equipment			\$0.00	\$19.79	\$0.00	\$306.92	\$798.74	\$521.42	\$171.17	\$355.09	\$0.00	\$216.88	\$599.51	\$9,795.88	\$12,785.40		#DIV/0!		(\$12,785.40)
Minor computer			\$0.00	\$39.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$289.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$328.99		#DIV/0!		(\$328.99)
Comm Resource for Justice			\$0.00	\$164.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$426.56	\$0.00	\$32.81	\$0.00	\$3,510.94	\$360.94	\$4,495.31		#DIV/0!		(\$4,495.31)
Training and travel			\$23.50	\$24.15	\$138.51	\$178.38	\$36.23	\$166.18	\$0.00	\$93.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$660.10		#DIV/0!		(\$660.10)
	1	\$223,597.00	\$7,659.16	\$8,932.82	\$33,125.64	\$8,662.69	\$32,165.03	\$20,777.48	\$13,428.34	\$16,437.40	\$23,297.20	\$20,276.09	\$29,547.04	\$39,637.56	\$253,946.45	\$24,588.67	11.00%	(\$36,668.32)	(\$18,269.80)
Total	15.36	\$2,683,018.00	\$189,960.34	\$204,832.18	\$217,603.83	\$217,630.25	\$221,372.40	\$215,970.16	\$195,001.89	\$201,212.28	\$225,534.05	\$198,282.04	\$209,445.90	\$214,697.56	\$2,511,542.88	\$226,413.24	8.44%	(\$36,668.32)	(\$18,269.80)
Pretrial Services (\$900K budget shared by Probation/Public Defender)																			
Total as approved																			
Deputy Probation Officers	4	\$677,260.00	\$51,030.56	\$51,030.56	\$48,336.35	\$53,299.33	\$52,163.09	\$52,322.20	\$53,017.43	\$53,017.42	\$53,550.84	\$53,550.84	\$53,999.41	\$53,543.28	\$628,861.31	\$48,398.69	92.85%		
Clerk	1	\$74,457.00	\$6,405.11	\$6,405.11	\$6,405.11	\$6,405.11	\$6,405.11	\$6,407.65	\$6,407.65	\$3,353.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48,194.67	\$26,262.33	35.27%		
	5	\$751,717.00	\$57,435.67	\$57,435.67	\$54,741.46	\$59,704.44	\$58,568.20	\$58,729.85	\$59,425.08	\$56,371.24	\$53,550.84	\$53,550.84	\$53,999.41	\$53,543.28	\$677,055.98	\$74,661.02	9.93%	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating costs																			
Pretrial program evaluation contract		\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$164.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$426.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32.81	\$98.44	\$3,773.44	\$4,495.31			(\$1,995.31)	
Vehicle maintenance		\$7,781.00	\$297.83	\$386.57	\$818.77	\$669.72	\$532.64	\$712.87	\$301.76	\$723.64	\$315.05	\$306.80	\$305.30	\$331.10	\$5,702.05	\$2,078.95	26.72%		
	0	\$10,281.00	\$297.83	\$550.63	\$818.77	\$669.72	\$532.64	\$712.87	\$728.32	\$723.64	\$315.05	\$339.61	\$403.74	\$4,104.54	\$10,197.36	\$2,078.95	20.22%	(\$1,995.31)	\$0.00
Non recurring																			
Vehicle purchase		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,184.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,184.98			(\$26,184.98)	\$0.00
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,184.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,184.98			(\$26,184.98)	
Total PTS																			
Subsequent adjustment in allocation																			
		\$761,998.00																	
		(\$4,550.00)																	
		\$757,448.00	\$57,733.50	\$57,986.30	\$55,560.23	\$86,559.14	\$59,100.84	\$59,442.72	\$60,153.40	\$57,094.88	\$53,865.89	\$53,890.45	\$54,403.15	\$57,647.82		\$76,739.97	10.13%	(\$28,180.29)	-3.72%
Total allocations (general and PTS)	20.36	\$3,440,466.00	\$247,693.84	\$262,818.48	\$273,164.06	\$304,189.39	\$280,473.24	\$275,412.88	\$255,155.29	\$258,307.16	\$279,399.94	\$252,172.49	\$263,849.05	\$272,345.38	\$3,224,981.20	\$215,484.80	6.26%		

Probation AB109 Budget Analysis			
Staff	FTE	As approved	Notes
Director Field Services	0.10	\$25,994.00	Specific staff line items and related costs were detailed in approved budget but lumped together in demands
Probation Manager	0.20	\$47,878.00	
Probation Supervisor I	1.00	\$217,819.00	
Deputy Probation Officer III	12.00	\$2,060,450.00	
Deputy Probation Officer OT		\$25,000.00	
Clerk	1.00	\$74,457.00	
IT Support	0.06	\$7,823.00	
"Salary and benefits"			
	14.36	\$2,459,421.00	
Operating Costs			
Reentry Coordinator contract	1.00	\$125,000.00	
Communications		\$8,000.00	Why is the utilization so high?
Data processing service		\$144.00	Why is the utilization so high?
Vehicle operating costs		\$50,000.00	Why is the utilization so high?
Food for T4C meetings		\$12,953.00	Why is the utilization so low?
Warrant pick up		\$5,000.00	Why is the utilization so low?
BART/bus passes/incentives		\$1,000.00	Why is the utilization so high?
Office Expense		\$2,500.00	Why is the utilization so low?
VOEG contract/IPP		\$19,000.00	Why is the utilization so low?
Minor equipment			Not included in original budget
Minor computer			Not included in original budget
Comm Resource for Justice			Not included in original budget
Training and travel			Not included in original budget
	1	\$223,597.00	
Total	15.36	\$2,683,018.00	
Pretrial Services (\$900K budget shared by Probation/Public Defender)			
Total as approved			
Deputy Probation Officers	4	\$677,260.00	
Clerk	1	\$74,457.00	Why is the utilization so low?
	5	\$751,717.00	
Operating costs			
Pretrial program evaluation contract		\$2,500.00	Why is the utilization so high in June and overall?
Vehicle maintenance		\$7,781.00	Why is utilization so low? Over-budgeted?
	0	\$10,281.00	
Non recurring			
Vehicle purchase		\$0.00	Vehicle purchase included in original budget
		\$0.00	
Total PTS		\$761,998.00	
Subsequent adjustment in allocation		(\$4,550.00)	
		\$757,448.00	
Total allocations (general and PTS)	20.36	\$3,440,466.00	

Public Defender AB109 Budget Analysis												
Staff	FTE	FY15/16 as budgeted	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Unspent	% unspent as	Overspent	% Overspent	Notes
	2.00 ACER attorney DPD IV	\$ 473,000	\$ 125,572	\$ 123,729	\$ 111,828	\$ 111,828	\$ 472,957	\$ 43				
	0.50 ACER attorney DPD III	\$ 110,000	\$ 31,047	\$ 28,626	\$ 27,019	\$ 27,019	\$ 113,711			(3,710.71)	-3.37%	
	2.00 ACER Legal Assistant	\$ 82,000	\$ 22,374	\$ 22,382	\$ 22,149	\$ 22,149	\$ 89,054			(7,054.43)	-8.60%	
	1.00 Clean Slate Legal Assistant	\$ 92,000	\$ 26,244	\$ 25,306	\$ 25,767	\$ 25,767	\$ 103,084			(11,083.71)	-12.05%	
	1.00 Domestic Violence DPD IV/Reentry	\$ 250,000	\$ 60,668	\$ 62,422	\$ 64,479	\$ 64,479	\$ 252,048			(2,047.62)	-0.82%	
	1.00 Social Worker	\$ 117,000	\$ 33,679	\$ 33,680	\$ 33,680	\$ 33,680	\$ 134,719			(17,718.98)	-15.14%	
	7.50	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 299,584	\$ 296,144	\$ 284,922	\$ 284,922	\$ 1,165,572	\$43	0.0%	(41,615.45)	-3.70%	
Pretrial Services Fund												
	2.00 Legal Assistant	\$ 138,002	\$34,942	\$38,088	\$38,076	\$38,076	\$149,182					
	Subsequent reallocation from Probation	\$ 4,550										
	2.00	\$ 142,552	\$ 34,942	\$ 38,088	\$ 38,076	\$ 38,076	\$ 149,182			\$ (6,630)	-4.8%	
	9.50											
AB109 dedicated Public Defender fund (separate source of dedicated funds)												
	1.00 PRCS Attorney		\$ 24,987	\$ 26,237	\$ 26,241	\$ 26,241	\$ 103,706					
	1.00 Parole Revocation Attorney		\$ 19,085	\$ 16,940	\$ 18,958	\$ 59,691	\$ 114,674					
	2.00	\$231,508	\$ 44,072	\$ 43,177	\$ 45,199	\$ 85,932	\$ 218,380	\$13,128	94.3%			

Sheriff's Office AB109 Budget Analysis																		
Staff		FTE	As approved	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	As spent	Approved but unspent	% spent as approved
	Sergeant	1	\$ 266,599															
	Deputy Sheriff	20	\$ 4,511,842															
	Sheriff Specialist	3	\$ 401,009															
	Clerk - Senior Level	2	\$ 218,911															
	Detention Services Worker	2	\$ 195,339															
	Lead Cook	1	\$ 107,787															
	Administrative Analyst	1	\$ 126,295															
		30																
	Deputy Sheriffs	20		\$ 400,547	\$ 390,926	\$ 426,751	\$ 431,869	\$ 458,914	\$ 425,212	\$ 456,344	\$ 439,270	\$ 436,020	\$ 381,693	\$ 411,781	\$ 406,328	\$ 5,065,655		
	"Professional"	9																
	BHC Deputy	1		\$ 16,144	\$ 15,324	\$ 16,796	\$ 18,638	\$ 18,824	\$ 16,924	\$ 17,828	\$ 20,198	\$ 16,912	\$ 15,822	\$ 16,878	\$ 29,701	\$ 219,989		90.7%
	Overtime															\$272,923		4.7%
		30	\$ 5,827,782	\$ 416,691	\$ 406,250	\$ 443,547	\$ 450,507	\$ 477,738	\$ 442,136	\$ 474,172	\$ 459,468	\$ 452,932	\$ 397,515	\$ 428,659	\$ 436,029	\$ 5,285,644	\$ 542,138	9.3%
Operating costs																		
	Food/clothing/household		\$ 456,250	\$ 18,019	\$ 19,956	\$ 17,625	\$ 17,825	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,500	\$ 17,825	\$ 16,494	\$ 16,081	\$ 15,563	\$ 16,856	\$ 17,438	\$ 204,182	\$ 252,068	44.8%
	Monitoring services		\$ 55,000	\$ 2,880	\$ 786	\$ 660	\$ 762	\$ 606	\$ 972	\$ 1,002	\$ 625	\$ 774	\$ 774	\$ 720	\$ 382	\$ 10,943	\$ 44,057	19.9%
	"IT support, "Tech Services," "Equipment"		\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	0.0%
	Vehicle		\$ 48,000	\$ 5,376	\$ 5,523	\$ 5,301	\$ 5,150	\$ 4,639	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,830	\$ 3,544	\$ 3,735	\$ 4,100	\$ 3,484	\$ 55,192		115.0%
			\$ 599,250	\$ 26,275	\$ 26,265	\$ 23,586	\$ 23,737	\$ 20,245	\$ 21,227	\$ 23,582	\$ 21,949	\$ 20,399	\$ 20,072	\$ 21,676	\$ 21,304	\$ 270,317	\$ 336,125	45.1%
	Behavioral Health Court "overhead"		\$ 80,500															
BHC	Occupancy			\$ 541	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,104	\$ 825	\$ 700	\$ 995	\$ 1,226	\$ 1,184	\$ 2,841	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,548	\$ 14,553		
BHC	Rent/Leases			\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 20,400		
BCH	Office/Admin			\$ 95	\$ 208	\$ 102	\$ 638	\$ 2,434	\$ 651	\$ 318	\$ 48	\$ 204	\$ 139	\$ 242	\$ 211	\$ 5,290		
BHC	Training			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ 625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850		
	Behavioral Court totals		\$ 80,500	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,977	\$ 2,871	\$ 3,537	\$ 4,959	\$ 3,676	\$ 3,013	\$ 2,974	\$ 3,218	\$ 4,680	\$ 3,393	\$ 3,459	\$ 41,093	\$ 39,407	51.0%
	Jail to community programs		\$ 200,000	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 16,666	\$ 199,992	\$ 8	100.0%
	Bus "maintenance" "depreciation"		\$ 79,032													\$ -	\$ 79,032	0.0%
Total cost of NON-RECURRING line items as approved by the Board																		
			\$ 6,786,564													\$ 5,797,046	\$ 996,710	14.7%
One time capital costs																		
	WCDF Renovation		\$ 1,600,000													\$ 172,118	\$ 1,427,882	10.8%
	WCDF Visiting Center		\$ 400,000													\$ 15,728	\$ 384,272	3.9%
	MDF Furniture		\$ 700,000													\$ 150,246	\$ 549,754	21.5%
			\$ 2,700,000													\$ 338,092	\$ 2,361,908	12.5%
	Set-aside for Global Tel Inmate Welfare Fund		\$ 754,000													\$ -	\$ 754,000	0.0%
	Total costs billed to AB109		\$ 10,240,564													\$ 6,135,138	\$ 4,112,618	59.9%

Sheriff's Office AB109 Budget Analysis					
Staff		FTE	As approved	Overspent	Other than as approved
	Sergeant	1	\$ 266,599		
	Deputy Sheriff	20	\$ 4,511,842		
	Sheriff Specialist	3	\$ 401,009		
	Clerk - Senior Level	2	\$ 218,911		
	Detention Services Worker	2	\$ 195,339		
	Lead Cook	1	\$ 107,787		
	Administrative Analyst	1	\$ 126,295		
		30			
	Deputy Sheriffs	20			
	"Professional"	9			
	BHC Deputy	1			
	Overtime				
		30	\$ 5,827,782		
Operating costs					
	Food/clothing/household		\$ 456,250		
	Monitoring services		\$ 55,000		
	"IT support, "Tech Services, " "Equipment"		\$ 40,000		
	Vehicle		\$ 48,000	(\$7,192.00)	
			\$ 599,250	(\$7,192.00)	
	Behavioral Health Court "overhead"		\$ 80,500		
BHC	Occupancy				
BHC	Rent/Leases				
BCH	Office/Admin				
BHC	Training				
	Behavioral Court totals		\$ 80,500		
	Jail to community programs		\$ 200,000		
	Bus "maintenance" "depreciation"		\$ 79,032		
Total cost of NON-RECURRING line items as approved by th			\$ 6,786,564	(\$7,192.00)	
One time capital costs					
	WCDF Renovation		\$ 1,600,000		
	WCDF Visiting Center		\$ 400,000		
	MDF Furniture		\$ 700,000		
			\$ 2,700,000		
Set-aside for Global Tel Inmate Welfare Fund					
			\$ 754,000		
Total costs billed to AB109					
			\$ 10,240,564		

Workforce Development Board AB109 Budget Analysis																					
Staff	FTE		FY15/16 as budgeted	8/13-9/11/15	9/12-10/12/15	10/13-11/12/15	11/13-12/11/15	12/12/15-1/13/16	1/14-2/11/16	2/12-31/11/16	3/12-4/12/16	4/13-5/11/16	5/12-6/13/16	6/14-7/13/16	7/14-8/11/16	Total	Variance	% spent as approved	Notes		
	?	One Stop Administrator	\$16,000																Staff FTEs and associated costs not provided in either sources or uses		
	?	One Stop Staff	\$50,000																		
	?	Workforce Services Specialist	\$50,000																		
	?	Business Service Representative	\$70,000																		
	?	WDB Executive Director	\$10,000																		
	0.00		\$196,000	7,983.79	9,725.90	7,607.53	4,300.72	3,381.00	4,157.87	3,402.71	152.25	0.00	(1,597.89)	33,838.54	6,640.19	79,592.61	116,407.39	40.61%			
Operating Costs																					
		Non-specified	\$ -	4,219.84	2,673.12	1,928.42	2,214.71	1,531.46	3,360.26	1,318.55	0.00	0.00	(2,605.14)	17,255.53	4,101.00	35,997.75	(35,997.75)	NC			
		Travel	\$ 4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	100.00%			
			\$ 4,000.00	12,203.63	12,399.02	9,535.95	6,515.43	4,912.46	11,518.13	4,721.26	152.25	0.00	(4,203.03)	51,094.07	10,741.19	119,590.36	80,409.64	2989.76%	Why is this number 29x what was approved?		
Total			\$200,000						200,000.00												
		"County Expense Claims"	\$0										41,239.16	15,892.00		57,131.16	(57,131.16)		None of these show up on the original budget		
		"Accruals" for staff position	\$0										15,387.41			15,387.41	(15,387.41)				
		"Accruals" for Operating Costs	\$0										11,891.05			11,891.05	(11,891.05)				
		Total non-approved elements	\$0										68,517.62	15,892.00	0.00	84,409.62	(84,409.62)	42.2%	42.2% of entire budget spent on non-approved line items		
Totals				\$ 12,203.63	\$ 12,399.02	\$ 9,535.95	\$ 6,515.43	\$ 4,912.46	\$ 11,518.13	\$ 4,721.26	\$ 152.25	\$ -	\$ 64,314.59	\$ 66,986.07	\$10,741	\$ 203,999.98		71.0%	71% entire budget spent in 4th quarter		

Contra Costa County Community Corrections Partnership
2017/18 AB109 Budget Proposal Form

Requestor: Contra Costa Superior Court

Description of Item	Program/Function	Ops. Plan Item #	2016/17 Allocation		2017/18 Status Quo Request ¹		2017/18 New Funding Request ²		2017/18 Total Funding Request	
			Funding Allocation	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Funding Request	FTEs	Total Funding Request	FTEs
SALARY AND BENEFITS									-	-
Courtroom Clerk II, Step 3	Pretrial Release Calendar Support	Objectives 1.1.; 1.2.	200,405	2.00	200,405	2.00			200,405	2.00
									-	-
Court Clerk III, Step 5	Veteran's Treatment Court Calendar support	Objectives 2.1, 2.3, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 6.2					22,844	0.25	22,844	0.25
Program Coordinator, Step 5	Veteran's Treatment Court Program Supervision						144,764	1.00	144,764	1.00
Subtotal			200,405	2.00	200,405	2.00	167,608	1.25	\$ 368,013	3.25
OPERATING COSTS									-	-
N/A									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		\$ -	
CAPITAL COSTS (ONE-TIME)									-	-
N/A									-	-
									-	-
Subtotal			-		-		-		-	
Total			\$ 200,405	2.00	\$ 200,405	2.00	\$ 167,608	1.25	\$ 368,013	3.25

1. FY2017/18 Status Quo Request should reflect continuation of existing programming at the FY2016/17 funding level.

2. FY2017/18 New Funding Request should reflect proposed new programs for FY2017/18.

DEPARTMENT:

PROGRAM NARRATIVE:

2017/18 Status Quo Request

2017/18 Status Quo Request

The Contra Costa Superior Court respectfully requests continuation of an allocation from the County's FY 17-18 AB 109 funding in the amount of \$200,405. The Court continues to calendar a significant number of cases involving "non serious-non-violent-non-sex related" offenders returned to their home jurisdictions on Post Release Community Supervision. This additional workload continues to exceed what could reasonably be handled by a single arraignment clerk. This allocation has allowed the Court allocate a second dedicated clerk to each of the very busy, high volume arraignment calendars. The Court has assigned two experienced Courtroom Clerks for this purpose who have been trained and can perform the duties required to expedite the needed processing of case files and data entry into case management. The additional staff resources enables the Court to efficiently process these cases, reducing backlogs and delays. This portion of the proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

Objective 1.1. Increase public safety

Objective 1.2. Following arrest, better identify persons who can safely be released and those who should be held in physical custody pretrial so as to reduce the pretrial jail population to maximize capacity for the sentenced AB 109 population.

2017/18 New Funding Request

The Court is seeking new funding for FY 2017/18 in the amount of \$167,608 to establish a Veteran's Treatment Court Program (VTC) beginning 2017 and equal on-going funding for the program thereafter. If approved, this funding will be used for the salaries and benefits costs of employees assigned to the VTC. The amount needed for salaries is \$106,365.21 plus \$61,242.34 for benefit costs for one part-time court employee and one full-time court employee to operate the VTC.

VTC's promote treatment, sobriety, recovery, and stability through a coordinated response involving cooperation and collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), county agencies and community based organizations.

VTC Programs come at a relatively low cost to local taxpayers and will lower recidivism and help to reintegrate veterans into their families and communities. The VTC is in alignment with the Community Corrections Partnership's (CCP) key objectives. The proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

Objective 2.1. Provide timely, informed and appropriate adjudication of all cases

Objective 2.3. Utilize evidence - based practices in sentencing

Objective 4.1. Establish and maintain an entry point to an integrated reentry system of care

Objective 5.1. Maximize public safety, accountability, and service referrals

Objective 5.2. Assist in providing access to a full continuum of reentry and reintegration services

Objective 5.3. Provide and enhance integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB109 Population

Objective 5.4. Increase mentoring, encourage family and community engagement in reentry and reintegration

Objective 6.2. Maximize interagency coordination



**SUPERIOR COURT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
P.O. Box 911
Martinez, CA 94553**

FY 17-18 Veteran's Treatment Court Funding Request

Summary

The Contra Costa Superior Court is respectfully requesting both one-time and ongoing funding from the Contra Costa County's AB 109 allocation. The one-time funding in FY 2017-18 would enable the court to establish a Veteran's Treatment Court (VTC).

Veterans Treatment Court

A Veteran's Treatment Court is a collaborative court focused on veterans who are involved with the justice system and whose court cases are affected by issues such as sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems stemming from service in the United States military. The goal of the court is to help participants avoid recidivism by addressing the root causes of their behaviors and by reintegrating them into their communities with support.

Typical veteran's court services include one-on-one judicial supervision, group evaluation by the collaborative team, probation supervision, employment and housing assistance, treatment and medication monitoring, counseling and mentoring.

Benefits of Veterans Treatment Court

Veterans Treatment Courts promote treatment, sobriety, recovery, and stability through a coordinated response involving cooperation and collaboration with the District Attorney's Office, Criminal Defense, the Probation Department, and the county Veterans Service Office, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), health-care networks, employment

and housing agencies, community based organizations, volunteer mentors who are usually also veterans, and family support organizations.

A Veterans Treatment Court can help veterans reclaim their lives, and repair the collateral damage to their families caused by their service connected injury. Veterans Treatment Courts have been shown to reduce criminal recidivism; facilitate participant sobriety; increase compliance with treatment and other court-ordered conditions; improve access to VA benefits and services; improve family relationships and social support connections; improve life stability; and regain lost pride. These courts assist those who have served our nation by helping them remove criminal convictions from their record¹

Establishment of the Veterans Treatment Court (VTC)

According to the U.S. Department of Justice “In 2011–12, an estimated 181,500 veterans (8% of all inmates in state and federal prison and local jail excluding military-operated facilities) were serving time in correctional facilities”.²

Veteran’s Treatment Courts can provide savings to counties. One way counties save is by avoiding the costs of incarcerating offenders. Following AB 109 Realignment, offenders now may serve jail and prison time in the county jail. Within Orange County, the cost of both jail and prison bed days in 2015 was \$136.58 per day. That year the Veterans Treatment Court program in Orange County “saved 3,333 jail and prison bed days prior to the application of custody credits, which resulted in an estimated cost savings of \$453,021. Since its inception the program has saved a total of 19,369 jail and prison bed days, for a cost savings of \$2,485,235”.³

Contra Costa County Probation Department has supervised approximately “2,500 AB109 offenders. Only 500 AB109 offenders were screened for veterans’ status. The remaining 2,000 AB109 offenders’ veterans’ status is unknown”.⁴ We are in the process of

¹ *Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 2008-2013 Strategic Plan*. Santa Ana, CA, Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 2008, http://www.occourts.org/directory/collaborative-courts/reports/2014_annual_report.pdf.

² Bronson, Jennifer et al. “Veterans in Prison and Jail, 2011–12.” *U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs*, Dec. 2015, pp. 1–1. <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/vpj1112.pdf>.

³ *Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 2008-2013 Strategic Plan*. Santa Ana, CA, Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 2008, http://www.occourts.org/directory/collaborative-courts/reports/2014_annual_report.pdf.

⁴ Contra Costa County Probation Department, 2016

contacting justice partners to develop a more comprehensive data collection process for identifying local veterans.

Currently, there are 8 active AB109 offenders in Contra Costa County who have been identified as veterans.⁵ AB109 offenders are provided ancillary services such as housing, employment, and education, mentoring and legal services. The VA can provide these ancillary services and also a host of other services including healthcare to qualified veterans as a part of their VTC referral and program evaluation.

The costs to provide healthcare, housing and other services for eligible veterans can be paid through the VA and save substantial county funds. In 2015 the VA paid \$166,541.00 in medical care expenses for veterans in Contra Costa County.⁶ This amount includes the costs for substance abuse treatment.

“The Justice Department’s most recent survey of prison inmates found that an estimated 60% of the 140,000 veterans in Federal and State prisons were struggling with a substance use disorder, while approximately 25% reported being under the influence of drugs at the time of their offense. Many of these issues can be connected to the trauma of combat and other service-related experiences and, for this reason, require appropriate measures to address them”.⁷

Seven AB109 offenders served by Contra Costa Alcohol and Other Drug Services were veterans.⁸ The estimated cost for residential substance abuse treatment in Contra Costa County is \$62.00 per day for a period of 90 days, which is \$5,580.00. The costs to provide services to eligible veterans can be shifted from the county to the VA.

⁵ Contra Costa County Probation Department, 2016

⁶ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics
<http://www.va.gov/vetdata/expenditures.asp>

⁷ Mandated Treatment and Drug Courts." Human Rights and Drug Control: The False Dichotomy (n.d.): n. pag. The White House. Office of National Drug Control Policy, 13 Dec. 2010. Web. 31 Aug. 2016

⁸ Contra Costa County Alcohol and Other Drug Services, 2016.

According to Veterans Affairs (VA) there are 53,369 veterans within Contra Costa County, of which 11,351 veterans are enrolled in VA services. It is estimated that there are approximately 100-150 veterans within the court's jurisdiction.⁹

Between July 2015 and June 2016 the Contra Costa County Veteran's Service Office has provided services to 7,600 veterans by connecting veterans to VA benefits. The Veterans Service Office will connect Veteran's Treatment Court participants with mentors to support them through the court process.

After meeting with representatives of the Contra Costa Veteran's Services Office, the Contra Costa Superior Court purposes establishing a similar court in this jurisdiction.

Court Process

Once a veteran is identified within the criminal justice system a referral to the Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) can be made. The overall purpose of this court is to enhance public safety by providing a judicially supervised regimen of treatment intervention to justice-involved veterans with military service related needs. The court session will be held the 2nd Friday of each month from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The VTC will operate in a manner that is consistent with evidence-based practices and California Penal Code Section 1170.9.

Offenders will be considered for the VTC pursuant to California Penal Code Section 1170.9. In addition to PC 1170.9 the court has established initial eligibility criteria for the VTC (*subject to modification*):

To be considered for the VTC the offender must be a Contra Costa County resident. The offender must be active duty, retired, honorably discharged or generally discharged from the military. The court may consider a dishonorable discharge.

The VTC will not permit participation by someone convicted of causing the death of another; crime involving great bodily injury; violent felony pursuant to PC 667.5(c); arson pursuant to PC 457.1; 3rd DUI; sexual offense; elder abuse; or child abuse. Additionally, the court will not permit the admission of a documented gang member. The court will

⁹ MacVicar, Duncan. *Veteran's Treatment Court Offenses*. Los Altos, CA, 2016.

presumptively exclude offenders convicted of a Serious Felony pursuant to PC 1192.7. The ultimate decision for inclusion or exclusion will rest with the VTC Judge.

The VTC will use an evidence-based, non-adversarial approach consistent with the National Association for Drug Court Professionals (NADCP)¹⁰. Policies and procedures will be developed consistent with the law, best practice standards and interagency agreements. A collaborative team will be assembled consisting of a Superior Court Judge, Deputy District Attorney, Criminal Defense, Probation Officer, a Mental Health Department Representative, a Behavioral Health Department Representative, a Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist, and a Veterans Services Officer.

The roles and responsibilities of each team members are as follows:

Role	Responsibility
Judge	Reviews cases; decision maker; imposes sanctions; approves incentives
Deputy District Attorney	Prosecutes; promotes public safety; negotiates plea agreements. Refers appropriate defendants to the VTC.
Criminal Defense	Legal Counsel for defendant; negotiate plea agreements; promotes clients legal rights, health and well-being. Refers appropriate cases/defendants to the VTC.
Probation Officer	Community Supervision: provides enforcement of court orders; provides court reports; drug and alcohol testing; conducts searches and arrest; conduct visits. Case Management: prepares rehabilitative plan; provides counseling; assists in developing and coordinating treatment programs and other services. Refers appropriate defendants to the VTC.
Veteran's Service Officer	Provides veterans benefits information; assists with filing benefits applications; provides referrals for services; and provides mentor to coach, guide, advocate, and support veterans.
County Mental Health Representative	Provides Mental Health Assessment and care.
County Behavioral Health Representative	Provides Substance Abuse Assessment and care. Coordinates Alcohol and Other Drug Services.
Veteran's Justice Outreach Specialist	Ensures access to VA and other community services. Case management: provides referral for veteran's services.

¹⁰ "Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards." *NADCP Home*, National Association of Drug Court Professionals, 2013, <http://www.nadcp.org/standards>.

Personnel

The court is seeking \$167,608.00 in fiscal year 2017-2018 for court personnel costs beginning July 1, 2017 and this amount annually thereafter:

Court Personnel

- 0.25 FTE Clerk III
- 1 FTE Program Coordinator

Position	Responsibilities
Clerk III	Provides public assistance at the counter and on the phone. Prepares and maintains case files and a variety of legal documents. Enters data into court case files. Accepts and the payment of fines and/or fees collected at the counter and makes the appropriate entries on the automated case record. Responds to correspondence from the public. Pulls cases for court; and files documents.
Program Coordinator	Provides program supervision. Oversees budget. Develops and implements policies and procedures. Builds partnerships and leverages resources; and community support. Oversees contracts and program evaluation.

County Personnel

We understand the District Attorney, Public Defender and Probation Department may need additional funding to assign staff to the VTC. The Public Defender's Office has indicated that it is unable to assign a part-time Deputy Public Defender to the VTC without additional funding.

The court is seeking \$106,365.00 plus \$61,243.00 for benefit costs, totaling \$167,608.00 annually to cover salaries and benefits for one part-time court employee and one full-time court employee to operate the Veterans' Treatment Court. A detailed narrative and budget are attached.

Recidivism Reduction

A recent survey of California Veteran's Treatment Courts was conducted by Duncan MacVicar, Consultant for the California Veterans Legal Task Force. The survey results

included the following top three offenses within 8 surveyed Veteran Treatment Courts: 1) DUI/Public Drunkenness; 2) Drug use/Drug Possession; 3) Domestic Violence¹¹

“Treatment and case management in lieu of incarceration can dramatically reduce recidivism while simultaneously lowering the costs of rehabilitation for society”¹². Veterans Treatment Courts not only benefit justice system-involved veterans, but taxpayers as well. In addition to significantly lower recidivism rates for participants who complete them, they also save taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars that would have otherwise been spent on incarceration and treatment.

In addition, these programs contribute to the community by reducing the effects of criminal behaviors on community well-being. Veterans Treatment Courts also connect eligible participants to VA treatment services and resources — potentially off-setting substantial costs that would have been otherwise incurred by a local jurisdiction if participants were to be incarcerated and receive services through the traditional court system.

In 2013, the state of California’s recidivism rate was close to 70%.¹³ Courts have focused on ways to reduce recidivism and one proven way is through VTC’s. In 2015 the Recidivism Rate of Orange County Superior Court’s Veterans Treatment Courts was 10.5%¹⁴. Also, in 2016 the Santa Clara County Superior Court Veterans Treatment Court had a 15% recidivism rate and Judge Stephen V. Manley stated, “I know with PTSD, if we’re not treating it, they will continue in our system”¹⁵.

Veterans Treatment Court Programs come at a relatively low cost to local taxpayers and, again, will lower recidivism and help to reintegrate veterans into their families and communities. VTC’s can have a positive impact by reducing recidivism and conserving resources. It would, therefore, be beneficial for Contra Costa County to implement a veterans’

¹¹ MacVicar, Duncan. *Veteran's Treatment Court Offenses*. Los Altos, CA, 2016, *Veteran's Treatment Court Offenses*.

¹² Jones, Allison E. "Veterans Treatment Courts: Do Status-Based Problem-Solving Courts Create an Improper Privileged Class of Criminal Defendants?" Washington University Journal of Law & Policy. N.p., 2014. Web. 9 Sept. 2016.

¹³ State of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. “2013 Outcome Evaluation Report”. http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/adult_research_branch/research_documents/outcome_evaluation_report_2013.pdf

¹⁴ *Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 2008-2013 Strategic Plan*. Santa Ana, CA, Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 2008, http://www.occourts.org/directory/collaborative-courts/reports/2014_annual_report.pdf.

¹⁵ Moga, Diana. "9 Questions with A Veteran Treatment Court Judge." Task Purpose. N.p., 11 July 2016. Web. 1 Sept. 2016.

treatment court program. The Veteran's Treatment Court is in alignment with the Community Corrections Partnership's (CCP) key objectives.

Key Objectives

This proposal reinforces key objectives articulated in the CCP's Strategic Plan, including:

Objective 2.1. Provide timely, informed and appropriate adjudication of all cases

Objective 2.3. Utilize evidence-based practices in sentencing

Objective 4.1. Establish and maintain an entry point to an integrated reentry system of care

Objective 5.1. Maximize public safety, accountability, and service referrals

Objective 5.2. Assist in providing access to a full continuum of reentry and reintegration services

Objective 5.3. Provide and enhance integrated programs and services for successful reentry of the AB 109 Population

Objective 5.4. Increase mentoring, encourage family and community engagement in reentry and reintegration

Objective 6.2. Maximize interagency coordination

The Veteran's Treatment Court is dependent upon the coordination of services and collaborative efforts of the Court, District Attorney, Defense Counsel, Probation Department, Mental Health Department, Behavioral Health Department, Veterans Service Officer, the Department of Veteran's Affairs, and other service providers. With your support we look forward to implementing a Veteran's Treatment Court to meet the needs of the community.

AB 109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROGRAM
FY 2016/17 SUMMARY OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS
(as adopted in the 2016/17 County Budget with an adjustment for the Office of Reentry & Justice on October 18, 2016)

as of December 6, 2016

	2015/16 ONGOING	2016/17 STATUS QUO
<u>PROGRAM EXPENDITURES</u>		
Sheriff		
Salaries & Benefits	5,827,782	5,983,717
Inmate Food/Clothing/Household Exp	456,250	456,250
Monitoring Costs	55,000	55,000
IT Support	40,000	40,000
Vehicle Maintenance/Depreciation	48,000	-
Behavioral Health Court Operating Costs	80,500	80,500
Transport Bus Maintenance	79,032	-
"Jail to Community" Program	200,000	200,000
Inmate Welfare Fund re: FCC Ruling	-	731,000
Sheriff Total	6,786,564	7,546,467
Probation		
Salaries & Benefits	2,459,421	2,489,970
Operating Costs	223,597	224,923
Salaries & Benefits-Pre-Trial Services Program	747,167	719,322
Operating Costs-Pre-Trial Services Program	10,281	75,497
Probation Total	3,440,466	3,509,712
Behavioral Health		
Salaries & Benefits	827,352	827,352
Operating Costs	91,205	97,533
Contracts	1,315,858	1,285,900
Vehicle Purchase and Maintenance	9,018	22,448
Travel	-	10,200
Behavioral Health Total	2,243,433	2,243,433
Health Services--Detention Health Services		
Sal & Ben-Fam Nurse, WCD/MCD	180,324	180,324
Salaries & Benefits-LVN, WCD	283,376	283,376
Salaries & Benefits-RN, MCD	475,004	475,004
Sal & Ben-MH Clinic. Spec., WCD/MCD	116,858	116,858
Detention Health Services Total	1,055,562	1,055,562
Public Defender		
Sal & Ben-Clean Slate/Client Support	209,000	316,930
Sal & Ben-ACER Program	665,000	697,958
Sal & Ben-Reentry Coordinator	250,000	257,399
Sal & Ben-Failure to Appear (FTA) Program	-	151,080
Sal & Ben-Pre-Trial Services Program	142,552	147,541
Public Defender Total	1,266,552	1,570,908
District Attorney		
Salaries & Benefits-Victim Witness Prgrm	87,434	87,434
Salaries & Benefits-Arrestment Prgrm	592,516	592,516
Salaries & Benefits-Reentry/DV Prgrm	606,169	606,169
Salaries & Benefits-ACER Clerk	89,624	89,624
Salaries & Benefits-Add (1) Gen'l Clerk	-	68,059
Operating Costs	82,995	82,995
District Attorney Total	1,458,738	1,526,797
Employment & Human Services		
Data Collection/Evaluation	40,000	-
EHSD Total	40,000	-
EHSD-- Workforce Development Board		
Salaries & Benefits	196,000	196,000
Travel	4,000	4,000
EHSD-WDB Total	200,000	200,000
County Administrator/Office of Reentry and Justice		
Salaries & Benefits	225,000	233,650
Data Collection/ Program Review	225,000	-
Ceasefire Program Contract		110,000
Data Evaluation & Systems Planning		259,000
Operating Costs		26,600
CAO/ORJ Total	450,000	629,250 ¹
CCC Police Chief's Association		
Salaries and Benefits-AB109 Task Force	522,000	522,000
CCC Police Chiefs' Total	522,000	522,000
Community Programs		
Employment Support and Placement Svcs	2,000,000	2,000,000
Implementation of (3) One-Stop Centers	1,200,000	1,285,036
Short and Long-Term Housing Access	500,000	1,030,000
Peer and Mentoring Services	100,000	-
Development of a "Re-entry Resource Guide"	15,000	15,000
Legal Services	80,000	150,000
Family Reunification	100,000	-
Mentoring and Family Reunification	-	200,000
Community Programs Total	3,995,000	4,680,036
Superior Court		
Salaries and Benefits - Pretrial	-	200,405
Superior Court Total		200,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>21,458,315</u>	<u>23,684,570</u>

Notes:

1. ORJ budget as listed includes costs associated with the Community Corrections subaccount only.

AB 109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROGRAM
FY 2017/18 CCP RECOMMENDED BUDGET SUMMARY

as of January 13, 2017

	2016/17 ONGOING	2017/18 REQUEST	+	2017/18 4% FLOOR ADJ.	=	2017/18 CCP RECOMMENDED
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES						
Sheriff						
Salaries & Benefits	5,983,717	6,649,947		-		6,649,947
Inmate Food/Clothing/Household Exp	456,250	456,250		-		456,250
Monitoring Costs	55,000	55,000		-		55,000
IT Support	40,000	40,000		-		40,000
Behavioral Health Court Operating Costs	80,500	80,500		-		80,500
"Jail to Community" Program	200,000	200,000		-		200,000
Inmate Welfare Fund re: FCC Ruling	731,000	755,000		-		755,000
Sheriff Total	7,546,467	8,236,697		-		8,236,697
Probation						
Salaries & Benefits	2,489,970	2,564,669		26,759		2,591,428
Operating Costs	224,923	169,098				169,098
Salaries & Benefits-Pre-Trial Services Program	719,322	740,902		7,730		748,632
Operating Costs-Pre-Trial Services Program	75,497	77,762				77,762
Probation Total	3,448,962	3,552,431		34,489		3,586,920
Behavioral Health						
Salaries & Benefits	827,352	996,180		-		996,180
Operating Costs	97,533	58,752		-		58,752
Contracts	1,285,900	1,292,088		-		1,292,088
Vehicle Purchase and Maintenance	22,448	22,448		-		22,448
Travel	10,200	10,200		-		10,200
Behavioral Health Total	2,243,433	2,379,668		-		2,379,668
Health Services--Detention Health Services						
Sal & Ben-Fam Nurse, WCD/MCD	180,324	180,324		7,213		187,537
Salaries & Benefits-LVN, WCD	283,376	283,376		11,335		294,711
Salaries & Benefits-RN, MCD	475,004	475,004		19,000		494,004
Sal & Ben-MH Clinic. Spec., WCD/MCD	116,858	116,858		4,674		121,532
Detention Health Services Total	1,055,562	1,055,562		42,222		1,097,784
Public Defender						
Sal & Ben-Clean Slate/Client Support	316,930	397,269		-		397,269
Sal & Ben-ACER Program	697,958	872,787		-		872,787
Sal & Ben-Reentry Coordinator	257,399	267,971		-		267,971
Sal & Ben-Failure to Appear (FTA) Program	151,080	172,575		-		172,575
Sal & Ben-Pre-Trial Services Program	147,541	190,401		-		190,401
Public Defender Total	1,570,908	1,901,003		-		1,901,003
District Attorney						
Salaries & Benefits-Victim Witness Prgrm	87,434	109,231		-		109,231
Salaries & Benefits-Arraignment Prgrm	592,516	649,491		-		649,491
Salaries & Benefits-Reentry/DV Prgrm	606,169	693,512		-		693,512
Salaries & Benefits-ACER Clerk	89,624	64,094		-		64,094
Salaries & Benefits-Gen'l Clerk	68,059	63,536		-		63,536
Operating Costs	82,995	86,109		-		86,109
District Attorney Total	1,526,797	1,665,973		-		1,665,973
EHSD-- Workforce Development Board						
Salaries & Benefits	196,000	196,000		8,000		204,000
Travel	4,000	4,000		-		4,000
EHSD-WDB Total	200,000	200,000		8,000		208,000
County Administrator/Office of Reentry and Justice						
Salaries & Benefits	233,650	489,479		27,600		517,079
Ceasefire Program Contract	110,000	110,000		-		110,000
Data Evaluation & Systems Planning	259,000	83,021		-		83,021
Operating Costs	26,600	7,500		-		7,500
CAO/ORJ Total¹	690,000	690,000		27,600		717,600
CCC Police Chief's Association						
Salaries and Benefits-AB109 Task Force	522,000	522,000		20,880		542,880
CCC Police Chiefs' Total	522,000	522,000		20,880		542,880
Community Programs						
Employment Support and Placement Svcs	2,000,000	2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Implementation of (3) One-Stop Centers	1,285,036	-		-		-
Network System of Services	-	820,000		-		820,000
Reentry Success Center	-	465,000		-		465,000
Short and Long-Term Housing Access	1,030,000	1,030,000		-		1,030,000
Development of a "Re-entry Resource Guide"	15,000	-		-		-
Legal Services	150,000	150,000		-		150,000
Mentoring and Family Reunification	200,000	200,000		-		200,000
Connections to Resources	-	15,000		-		15,000
17/18 4% Floor Allocation - TBD	-	-		187,201		187,201
Community Programs Total	4,680,036	4,680,000		187,201		4,867,201
Superior Court						
Salaries and Benefits - Pretrial	200,405	200,405		8,016		208,421
Superior Court Total	200,405	200,405		8,016		208,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,684,570	25,083,739		328,410		25,412,149

Notes:

1. ORJ budget as listed includes costs associated with the Community Corrections subaccount only.