

Probation Summary

Doug Rasines, Chief Probation Officer

Departmental Summary	2005-06 Actual	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Request	2008-09 Adopted	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues						
Attributable to Department	\$5,626,392	\$4,837,591	\$4,520,013	\$5,651,848	\$5,651,848	\$1,131,835
General Fund Support	3,102,637	3,209,682	3,715,399	4,058,832	3,775,581	60,182
Total Revenues	\$8,729,029	\$8,047,273	\$8,235,412	\$9,710,680	\$9,427,429	\$1,192,017
Expenditures						
Salaries & Benefits	\$6,552,164	\$6,204,180	\$6,354,050	\$7,386,679	7,133,039	778,989
Supplies & Services	1,804,604	1,581,892	1,559,252	1,951,287	1,921,676	362,424
Other Charges	291,644	239,929	318,072	368,714	368,714	50,642
Fixed Assets	80,617	21,272	4,038	4,000	4,000	(38)
Total Expenditures	\$8,729,029	\$8,047,273	\$8,235,412	\$9,710,680	\$9,427,429	\$1,192,017
Total Staffing	126.11	121.94	131.17	128.99	131.28	0.00

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The Probation Department includes the following budget groupings:

Probation Court Investigations & Field Services

- 1100 202 Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act
- 1100 235 Probation
- 1100 239 Juvenile Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR)
- 1100 245 Adult Drug Court
- 1100 257 Title IV-E Waiver
- 1100 258 Substance Abuse Treatment (Prop 36)
- 1100 285 Probation Environmental Preservation Project

Juvenile Detention Services

- 1100 234 Juvenile Hall
- 1100 254 Regional Facility New Horizons Program

In addition, the following budget units which are no longer in use are included in the summary table for past years:

- 1100 232 Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Program, through FY 2005-06
- 1100 256 Juvenile Drug Court, through FY 2006-07

Mission

As an agent of the Court we reduce the impact of crime in our communities through investigation, prevention, supervision, collaboration, detention, and victim restoration.

Goals

1. **Build Organizational Capacity:** The Humboldt County Probation Department provides a variety of services to the Court and community. In a manner consistent with our mission we must build and sustain the organizational knowledge, skills, beliefs systems, fiscal mechanisms and infrastructure necessary to respond to the changing needs of the Department and the community.

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2. Develop Partnerships with Other Disciplines and the Community: Probation occupies a unique and central position in the criminal and juvenile justice systems, providing linkages between many diverse stakeholders. The development of formal legal, operational, and fiscal partnerships is critical to enhancing the Department's ability to meet our mission.
3. Staff Development: In order to maximize our ability to meet our mission we must invest in opportunities to expand knowledge, skills, competency and experience of staff in all classifications and at all levels of the Department.

Performance Measures

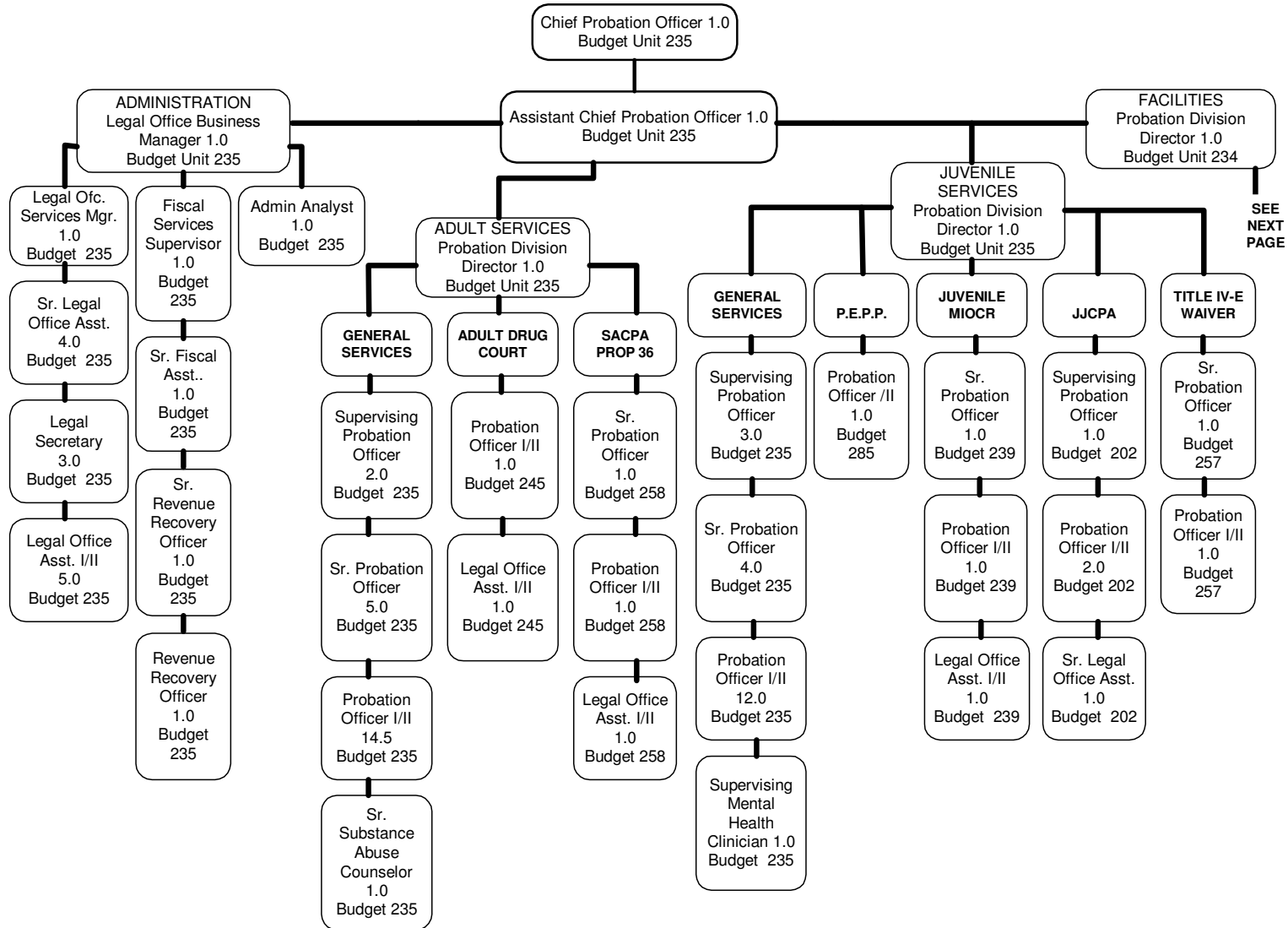
1. <i>Description of Performance Measure:</i> The amount of victim restitution collected.				
<i>FY 2004-05 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2005-06 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2006-07 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2007-08 Estimated</i>	<i>FY 2008-09 Projected</i>
\$109,139	\$116,273	\$162,632	\$160,500	\$168,525
<i>Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department:</i> A goal of the Department is to provide for victim restoration through the collection of restitution, as ordered by the Court.				
2. <i>Description of Performance Measure:</i> Juvenile hall will maintain an annual average daily population (ADP) below or at its rated capacity (26), while maintaining a 70-75% successful completion rate for those juvenile offenders place on detention alternative programs.				
<i>FY 2004-05 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2005-06 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2006-07 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2007-08 Estimated</i>	<i>FY 2008-09 Projected</i>
Juv. Hall ADP:23.52 Home Supervision success comp. rate: 74%	Juv Hall ADP: 26.33 Home Supervision success comp rate: 69%	Juv Hall ADP: 24.50 Home Supervision success comp. rate: 79%	Juv Hall ADP: 27 Home Supervision success comp. rate: 75%	Juv. Hall ADP: 26 Home Supervision success. comp. rate: 80%
<i>Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department:</i> Public safety is maintained while using secure detention for only the most serious and high risk juvenile offenders.				

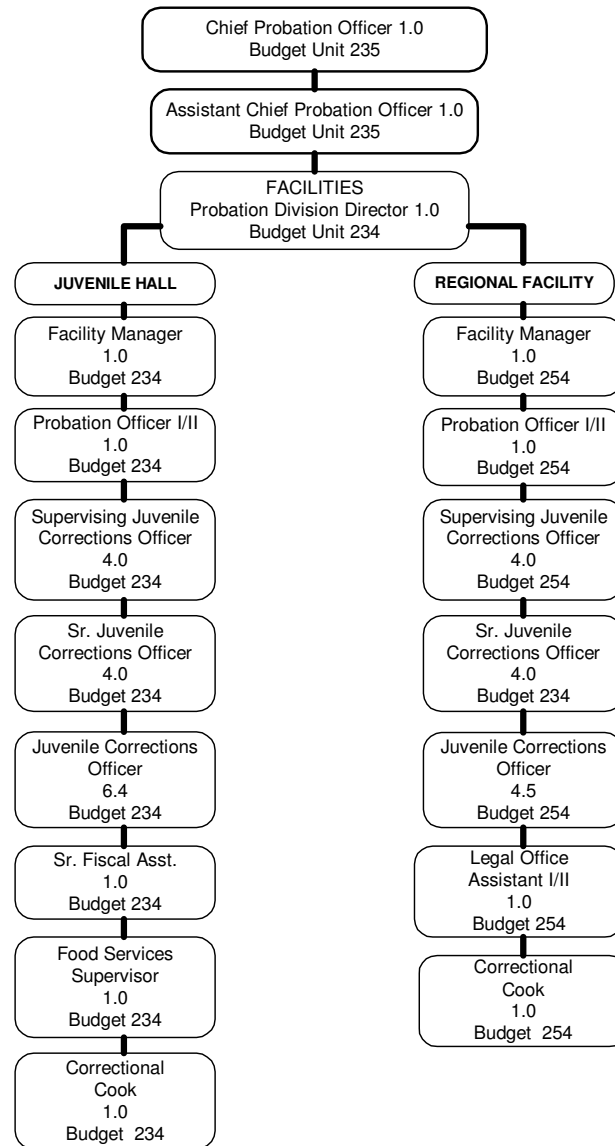
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3. <i>Description of Performance Measure:</i> On-time completion/submission rate for adult and juvenile court investigations and reports.				
<i>FY 2004-05 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2005-06 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2006-07 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2007-08 Estimated</i>	<i>FY 2008-09 Projected</i>
N/A	92%	94%	93%	93%
<i>Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department:</i> The timely completion/submission of investigations and reports to the Courts is a measure of the efficiency and effectiveness of services delivered, while ensuring proper due process for offenders and victims alike.				
4. <i>Description of Performance Measure:</i> Rate of successful completion of term of probation for adult offenders.				
<i>FY 2004-05 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2005-06 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2006-07 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2007-08 Estimated</i>	<i>FY 2008-09 Projected</i>
56%	60%	56%	60%	60%
<i>Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department:</i> The ability of an offender to satisfactorily complete his/her term of probation is directly related to the long-term rehabilitation of the client and the reduced likelihood that he/she will re-offend.				
5. <i>Description of Performance Measure:</i> Rate of recidivism, as defined by the adjudication/conviction for a new offense, for adult and juvenile probationers.				
<i>FY 2004-05 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2005-06 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2006-07 Actual</i>	<i>FY 2007-08 Estimated</i>	<i>FY 2008-09 Projected</i>
N/A	N/A	8%	10%	10%
<i>Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department:</i> Recidivism is a direct indicator of the effectiveness of probation services, and a gauge of probation's impact upon crime in the community.				

Organization Chart:





1100 - General Fund	2005-06 Actual	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Request	2008-09 Adopted	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues						
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	\$6,100	\$4,040	\$3,213	\$6,100	\$6,100	\$2,887
Use of Money & Property	0	16,349	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Govt'l Agencies	3,917,263	3,111,029	2,907,218	3,421,088	3,421,088	513,870
Charges for Services	203,680	227,016	310,078	261,660	261,660	(48,418)
Other Revenues	150,720	145,570	133,659	497,452	497,452	363,793
General Fund Support	1,941,161	2,049,843	2,199,679	2,695,575	2,454,918	255,239
Total Revenues	\$6,218,924	\$5,553,847	\$5,553,847	\$6,882,875	\$6,642,218	\$1,088,371
Expenditures						
Salaries & Benefits	\$4,602,524	\$4,199,751	\$4,352,331	\$5,120,389	\$4,890,729	\$538,398
Supplies & Services	1,309,197	1,106,309	1,056,465	1,411,823	1,400,826	344,361
Other Charges	279,878	226,515	302,263	348,663	348,663	46,400
Fixed Assets	27,325	21,272	4,038	2,000	2,000	(2,038)
Total Expenditures	\$6,218,924	\$5,553,847	\$5,553,847	\$6,882,875	\$6,642,218	\$927,121
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Allocated Positions	81.50	75.50	80.50	80.50	80.50	0.00
Temporary (FTE)	2.23	1.00	1.37	1.21	0.50	(0.87)
Total Staffing	83.73	76.50	81.87	81.71	81.00	(0.87)

Purpose

Numerous code sections in the Civil, Government, Penal, Welfare and Institutions, and Civil Procedure codes mandate or describe probation services. Penal Code Section 1202.7 reads in part, “the legislature finds and declares that the provision of probation services is an essential element in the administration of Criminal Justice.” Section 1202.7 of the Penal Code further outlines the purpose of probation services by stating, “The safety of the public, which shall be the primary goal through the enforcement of court ordered conditions of probation; the nature of the offense; the interests of justice, including punishment, reintegration of the offender into the community, and enforcement of conditions of probation; the loss to the victim; and the needs of the defendant shall be the primary consideration in the grant of probation.”

The essential function of probation services is to provide comprehensive and timely investigations/reports to the Court and to effectively supervise both juvenile and adult convicted offenders to reduce the rate of re-offending.

Court Investigation and Field Services contains the following budget units: 202 Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act; 235 Probation; 239 Juvenile Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction; 245 Adult Drug Court; 257 Title IV-E Waiver; 258 Substance Abuse Treatment; and 285 Probation Environment Preservation Project.

Major Budget Changes

FY 2008-09 brings federal and state legislative impacts. Revenue losses will occur in: Federal Title XIX Medicaid funding due to regulatory changes in eligibility criteria; loss of eligibility for Byrne Justice Assistance Grant programs; and a ten percent reduction in Substance Abuse Crime Prevention Act (SACPA), Juvenile Justice and Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), Drug Court Partnership Act, and Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR) funds. Transfers from trust will be required in order to offset these significant losses. Total impact of these reductions is approximately \$543,090 for FY 2008-09.

One revenue stream increased as a result of Senate Bill 81, which provides counties with funding the state will not accept less violent offenders at state facilities. Therefore, the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) allocation is estimated for FY 2008-09 at \$117,000.

The General Fund contribution increased to offset salary and benefits adjustments and Information Service charges. In addition, expenditures in budget unit 235 will increase in contract services for the Workforce Investment Act job coordinator.

Fixed asset purchases include portable radios for staff.

Program Discussion

Core/mandated services for the Probation Department include:

- **Adult Pre-Sentence Investigation Services:** Mandated service providing the courts with investigation reports and recommendations for sentencing sanctions in accordance with the law for all adults convicted of a felony, and for misdemeanor convictions as referred by the court.
- **Juvenile Intake and Investigation Services:** The Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) requires that a probation officer investigate law enforcement referrals, provide diversion/informal services where appropriate, or request the District Attorney to file a delinquency petition with the Juvenile Court. The probation officer: interviews the minor, family and victims; gathers school, health, mental health, and social services information; completes an assessment; and recommends a case plan for the minor and the family.
- **Adult and Juvenile Field Supervision:** Convicted offenders placed on probation by the Court are placed under the supervision of an assigned probation officer. The probation officer determines the level and type of supervision, consistent with the court ordered conditions of probation. Probation field supervision provides for public safety and the rehabilitation of offenders through the enforcement of conditions of probation and the provision of case management

services. The Probation Department is also responsible for several specialized field supervision programs for both adult and juvenile offenders.

Other ancillary services include:

- **Community Service Work Programs:** The Probation Department runs both adult and juvenile community service programs. These programs provide an alternative sanction for the Court and serve as a means of restitution/retribution to the community. The adult community work service program is self-funded through fees paid by offenders. The juvenile program is funded through the State Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA).
- **Conservatorship, Guardianship, and Step-Parent Adoption Investigations:** These investigations are completed by the Probation Department upon the referral/appointment of cases through the Probate and Family Court, respectively.
- **Revenue Recovery Services:** The Penal Code, Welfare and Institutions Code, and Family Code allow for the recommendation and setting of fines and fees at the time of sentencing or disposition. Probation revenue recovery staff conducts family financial investigations to determine ability to pay for services and fines and fees. Probation officers monitor and enforce payments.

- **Fiscal / Administrative Support Services:**
Administrative support services personnel are responsible for the processing of court related documents, accounting/tracking of revenues and expenditures, budget preparation and monitoring, the preparation of employee payroll, and the processing of time studies and associated federal and state administrative claims. Administrative claiming for federal/state revenue continues to be a critical function within administrative services due to the on-going reliance upon alternative funding streams to support the sustainability of core programs and services.

The Probation Court Investigations and Field Services Division is funded through the County General Fund and a combination of state and federal funding offsets which assist in reducing the impact of departmental operations on the General Fund.

The Probation Department continues to work with other entities to maintain sustainable federal/state revenue streams in order to reduce County General Fund costs and improve the delivery of programs and services to the Courts and the community. The Department also continues to pursue grant funding when appropriate and consistent with the Department's mission.

Some of the threats to non-General Fund probation funding that were pending last year manifested themselves this fiscal year. The most significant impacts were related to federal regulatory and legislative changes with regard to eligibility criteria for the claiming of Title XIX Medicaid funding which supported the Department's Targeted Case Management

(TCM) and Probation System of Care (P-SOC) services and activities. The loss of the ability to claim this federal revenue is projected to be as much as \$440,000 annually. In addition, changes to regulations around the federal Title IV-E, Foster Care eligibility and claiming will result in a projected reduction in annual revenue for FY 2008-09 in the amount of approximately \$70,000. The Department's annual revenue allocation from Proposition 172, State Aid for Public Safety in FY 2008-09 has been reduced by \$63,191 due to a projected reduction in state sales tax revenues associated with the slowing economy. Lastly, the Department's four-year Healthy Returns Initiative grant sponsored through The California Endowment is scheduled to end in March 2009.

The combined effect of a total revenue loss of (\$444,669) for FY 2008-09 will significantly impact the Department's ability to provide necessary services to affected clients, and undoubtedly will impact how the Department distributes its General Fund allocation in subsequent fiscal years. It must be stressed that without the ability to identify alternative funding streams and/or an increase in the County General Fund contribution to support core probation services, beginning in FY 2009-10 layoffs may be imminent.

In order to meet the FY 2008-09 net target "status quo" budget in Probation Services, budget unit 235, a minimum of 7.0 FTE positions must be held vacant and "frozen".

Specified line item adjustments have been made to account for the Department's consolidation of the Adult and Juvenile Services Divisions which will allow for administrative and cost

efficiencies, the implementation of validated, evidence-based risk/needs assessment and case planning tools within juvenile and adult services, and the support for job readiness and employment services for transition age youth, ages 14-21.

Funding of the federal Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act ended on September 30, 2007. Failure at the federal level to provide sustainable funding for subsequent fiscal years will impact the Department's Probation Environmental Preservation Project once county roll-over funds are exhausted, and may require program closure and redistribution of juvenile field supervision cases.

Funding for the Substance Abuse Crime Prevention Act (SACPA / Proposition 36) program and related Offender Treatment Program (OTP) was cut by 3% in the current year and 10% in the coming fiscal year as part of the Governor's FY 2008-09 state budget. Last year SACPA state funding sustained a 16.7% reduction from \$120 million to \$100 million, depending upon OTP funding to make up that difference, and putting a 10% match requirement on the county. The Department continues to work closely with County Alcohol and Other Drug Programs administrative staff and the Courts to identify the most responsive strategies for ensuring SACPA program effectiveness. Assistance from the County General Fund will be necessary this year in order to maintain the current level of offender supervision and accountability in this successful collaborative program.

Continuation funding for the Juvenile Justice and Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Juvenile Probation and Camps

(JPCF) Funding is included as part of the Governor's budget for FY 2008-09, but reduced by 10%. It is essential to the Probation Department that these critical funding streams be sustained on an annual basis. Should funding for JJCPA or JPCF fail to be included in the final state FY 2008-09 budget bill, essential funding streams for sustaining probation diversion activities and treatment services at the Northern California Regional Facility New Horizons Program will be lost.

Funding under the Drug Court Partnership Act and Comprehensive Drug Court Implementation Act is included in the Governor's FY 2008-09 budget reduced by 10% cut level. These two sources account for approximately \$219,000 of funding for the adult drug court program in Humboldt County. Although continued funding is currently supported in the legislature, the dollars have historically been diverted from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) budget and continue to be under constant pressure of being reclaimed by the CDCR.

In addition to the Governor's state budget for FY 2008-09 several corrections initiatives directly impact probation services:

Juvenile Justice Realignment

As part of the state Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) reform legislation (SB 81), which became effective September 7, 2007, the state will only accept juvenile commitments to state facilities if the juvenile's committing offense is one that otherwise could have resulted in the offender being tried as an

adult (WIC 707 (b)), with the exception of specified sex offenders. In lieu of the state no longer accepting less violent, yet serious and chronic offenders, the state will be providing counties with an annual Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) to enhance the capacity to provide rehabilitative and supervision services to effectively serve this target population. Humboldt County's projected YOBG allocation for FY 2008-09 totals \$117,000. As identified in the county's juvenile justice development plan, the Youthful Offender Block Grant funding will be used (1) to sustain and enhance the operation of the Regional Facility New Horizons program, which meets the identified need for a local secure treatment program for youthful offenders; and (2) to support probation intensive supervision services, for youth who transition from the secure Regional Facility setting to a community care programming.

Sentencing and Parole Reform

Multiple proposals regarding parole reform have been put forward in effort to address prison overcrowding, high parole recidivism rates, and out-of-control state costs associated with state corrections. All of the proposals are likely to result in significant impacts to jails and community supervision. Various funding schemes are attached to these proposals, so it appears that state resources would be provided to help address local impacts. The Department remains confident that given adequate and sustainable resources, it has the ability to respond effectively to these initiatives.

Further, in the fall of 2006, Senate Bill 1128, Senate Bill 1178 and the Jessica's Law Initiative were all passed into law. The entire criminal justice system in the state will be impacted

through these new or revised statutes with specific mandates for probation departments included. The effects and implications for adult probation services are outlined below. It is very apparent that the issues related to sex offenders are on the forefront of public concern and community safety. It is assumed additional changes will be occurring in the near future clarifying or adding to these statutes.

- By July 1, 2008, every sex offender requiring a pre-sentence probation report under Penal Code 1203 shall have a State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO) completed as part of that report.
- Offenders rated "high" on the SARATSO must be supervised by probation on Electronic Monitoring or Global Positioning System (GPS) unless a judge orders otherwise. These "high risk" sex offenders must also be intensively supervised by special, designated probation officers with a more frequent contact rate. It remains unknown how the changes in these laws might affect the type of offender ordered to probation supervision in the future.
- Jessica's Law indicates all sex offender registrants released from prison must be on GPS for life. Eventually these offenders will get off parole and some may be placed back on probation for new offenses, thereby creating another body of mandated locally monitored GPS offenders.
- All records on registered sex offenders must be kept for 75 years. This might be best accomplished through document imaging of these case files.
- The costs of many of the state mandates above should

be reimbursable to local agencies. The Probation Department will need to develop methods of funding mandated activities, tracking mandated expenses and applying to the state for appropriate reimbursement.

1100-202 Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act

The JJCPA program was established legislatively under the auspices of the State Crime Prevention Act of 2000 and is funded through a state general fund appropriation. The Wraparound Humboldt program provides early intervention and diversion services for first time and low-level youthful offenders. Through the enhanced use of intermediate sanctions, the program is designed to support successful processes that will lead to increased accountability, a reduction in juvenile delinquency, and ultimately, increased public safety.

Program screening is consistent with public safety and wraparound approach models by using a strength-based risk/needs assessment. Those youth and families identified with minimal risk factors are provided with basic delinquency prevention services focusing on clear expectations for behavior and accountability. Youth and families indicating more significant risk factors and amenability to services are referred for family facilitation services and/or to the Healthy Alternatives program for specialty mental health services, as appropriate.

The total staffing for the JJCPA program is 4.0 FTE positions and the total adopted JJCPA program budget for FY 2008-09 is \$284,497.

1100-235 Probation

This budget unit funds the major operations of the Probation Department and includes a wide range of services as detailed below.

Adult Services

- **Adult Intake & Investigations:** Following a conviction (usually of a felony) by an adult offender, the Adult Intake probation officer investigates and prepares a pre-sentence report for the court regarding circumstances surrounding the crime, the history and prior record of the defendant. A recommendation to either grant or deny probation is made by the officer. If the recommendation is to grant probation, conditions of probation are recommended addressing the offender's criminogenic needs.
- **Adult Supervision/Field Services:** Adult Field probation officers supervise adult offenders—mostly felons—who have been granted probation in lieu of prison. The officers enforce court orders, monitor residence, employment, restitution payments and treatment programs. They investigate violations, initiate revocations and make recommendations to address compliance.

- Due to the almost 1,350 felons on supervised probation, the Department has been forced to develop a system of “banked” cases in order to maintain manageable caseload sizes (approximately 50-70 per officer). A risk assessment determines the level of supervision, with only the highest-risk offenders being actively supervised. Approximately 8 percent (8%) of all field supervision cases are “banked” and are generally monitored by written/verbal self-reporting and only intermittently directly supervised for compliance with conditions of probation. For the majority of banked probationers, services are essentially reactive to misbehavior rather than proactive. Supervision at appropriate risk assessment level supports a maximum caseload of 40-50 probationers per officer. At caseloads over this size, true intensive supervision does not take place.
- **Courtesy Supervision:** Interstate courtesy supervision requests are investigated and accepted pursuant to the Interstate Compact Agreement. Courtesy supervision requests from within California are accepted and classified according to local procedure.

Juvenile Services

- **Juvenile Diversion:** Juvenile Diversion officers investigate first-time and less serious law enforcement referrals, providing informal, short-term intervention, risk assessment, information and referral.

- **Juvenile Intake & Investigations:** Juvenile Intake officers investigate all law enforcement referrals and determine which offenses must be filed with the District Attorney. Court investigative services include the preparation of dispositional reports regarding circumstances of an offense, the offender’s background and criminal history, victims’ statements, and a case plan for proper disposition of the case.
- **Juvenile Field:** Juvenile Field officers supervise felony and misdemeanor juvenile wards of the court. They monitor case plans including school attendance and behavior, ensure compliance with court orders, provide referrals to various community resources for the youth and family and assist the youth with a multitude of issues including substance abuse, mental health, gang involvement and family violence. Officers strive to strengthen the family unit whenever possible and stress accountability through community corrections partnerships with schools, law enforcement officials and health and human service agencies.
- **Juvenile Home Supervision:** Juvenile Home Supervision officers provide court-ordered intensive supervision (with or without electronic monitoring) of juveniles pending court hearings or in lieu of detention in Juvenile Hall.

- **Juvenile Placement Services:** Probation is responsible for certain activities for those minors ordered by the court to be placed out of home. The Juvenile Placement Officer arranges placement of wards in residential treatment programs and/or foster homes, monitors their progress, and develops case plans for their return home.

The staffing allocation in this budget unit includes 65.5 FTE positions. However, for FY 2008-09 seven positions will be held vacant. This includes the Assistant Chief Probation Officer, one Supervising Probation Officer, one Deputy Probation Officer, one Legal Office Assistant, two Legal Secretaries, and one Mental Health Clinician. A significant one-time contribution from the Probation Trust is being utilized as “bridge funding” in the FY 2008-09 budget in order to offset projected revenue reductions and to maintain the provision of mandated services to the court and supervision of high risk offenders in the community. The total adopted budget for FY 2008-09 for Probation Services is \$5,131,771.

1100-239 Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction

The MIOCR program was authorized under Assembly Bill 1811 (2006) with \$22,295,500 specifically set aside for juvenile programs statewide. The program’s eighteen-month funding cycle ends on June 30, 2008. The Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) administers the program and is moving ahead with a non-competitive re-application process for continued program participation, should the legislature reauthorize funding. The original intent was for counties

awarded grants in this first round of funding to obtain continuation funding on a non-competitive basis for an additional four years (12-month grants), as long as the grantee is making progress toward stated goals and is in compliance with contractual requirements. MIOCR received a 5% cut to FY 2007-08 funding. Continuation funding for the MIOCR program through FY 2008-09 was not included in the state budget for FY 2008-09.

The juvenile MIOCR grant program focuses on youthful offenders who have been placed in a juvenile detention facility or with the filing of a delinquency petition on an out-of-custody minor, whether on a new charge or probation violation. The Humboldt County Probation Department is the lead agency in this multi-agency collaborative project. The program is to develop and implement a therapeutic court program which serves up to 40 minors annually who are referred from the greater Humboldt Bay region, including Eureka, Arcata and Fortuna. Program participants and their families are provided assessment by a mental health clinician, direct clinical services in the form of Functional Family Therapy, and prompt linkages to treatment and other services in the community with collaborative case management. In addition, training in the evidence-based practice Aggression Replacement Training will be provided to local tribal family service agencies, if interested.

Current partners for this program include the Superior Court, Department of Health and Human Services (Mental Health, Children Youth and Family Services Branch), the Humboldt

County District Attorney, the Humboldt County Public Defender and Conflict Counsel.

The grant can bring up to \$630,000 to the county for a twelve-month period of operation. The period covered by the funding is July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009. There is a 25% match requirement that will be made up of a combination of in-kind services offered to juvenile offenders as well as federal dollars dedicated to the project, such as Medi-Cal claiming by the mental health clinicians providing services to participating youth and families.

The allocated staffing for the MIOCR program is 3.0 FTE positions and the adopted budget for FY 2008-09 is \$497,400.

1100-245 Adult Drug Court

The Adult Drug Court program is a successful collaborative therapeutic court program focusing on adult felony probationers who have known alcohol/drug involvement. Offenders are referred to treatment and other social services within the community, which promote a clean, sober, productive and crime-free lifestyle. Regular monitoring and drug testing by the treatment team support public safety objectives, and are reinforced by the use of incentives and graduated sanctions. Successful cases significantly reduce local and state costs by reducing crime, incarceration, and health and social service impacts of untreated addictions.

Funding for Adult Drug Court continues to be a blend of state and federal grants and multiple revenue sources. State Drug

Court Partnership and Comprehensive Drug Court Implementation (CDCI) funds, administered by State Alcohol and Drug Programs, make up the bulk of funding for this budget unit. The federal Justice Assistance Grant, an Edward Byrne Memorial Fund based program, is residual only from a prior year's grant and is unavailable to this program any longer due to continuing federal cuts to the program. Changes to federal Medicaid regulations have impacted Medi-Cal Targeted Case Management claiming for eligible program services, and these revenues will no longer be available to support the program.

Allocated staffing for this budget unit consists of 2.0 FTE positions and the adopted Adult Drug Court program budget for FY 2008-09 is \$238,654.

1100-257 Title IV-E Waiver

Senate Bill 163 (1997) and a federal waiver initiative allow counties to seek a waiver from state and federal regulations that govern the use of state and county foster care funds to provide individualized Wraparound services to children and their families. The children must have been or must be at risk of being placed in Rate Classification Levels (RCL) 10-14 group homes, which are homes providing the highest level of care at the highest cost. Humboldt County sought and received this authorization to become one of the pilot counties through the waiver process and this budget represents Probation's participation with the Department of Health & Human Services in the local plan. The Humboldt County Plan previously approved by the Board of Supervisors involves the utilization

of 15 “service allocation slots” which can be used to serve more than one child on a successive basis. Each “slot” represents a specific amount of state foster care and county funds available to pay for an individualized Wraparound service package for an eligible minor. The service delivery structure utilizes the family unity model for case management and is intended to maintain children in their families, schools and communities, and prevent the need for out-of-home care. All of the services and coordination of the plan and its implementation are managed by the County Family Intervention Team.

This program is designed as revenue/cost neutral to the county. In addition, the county can pool the funds available for all of the service allocation slots, providing greater flexibility in meeting the needs of high-risk children and families.

The staffing includes 2.0 FTE positions and the adopted budget for FY 2008-09 for the Title IV-E Waiver program is \$170,870.

1100-258 Substance Abuse Treatment

The Probation Substance Abuse Crime Prevention Act (SACPA) program is a collaborative formed and mandated under the law in response to the November 2000 voter-passed initiative, Proposition 36. The intent of the law is to provide treatment and monitoring within the community to qualifying non-violent drug offenders, in lieu of incarceration, saving jail and prison costs through successful treatment. The Probation component of the program provides court services and

community supervision of felony probationers sentenced under these laws.

Since the program’s implementation, a majority of the costs associated with the probation component of the program have been funded by the state Substance Abuse Crime Prevention Act funding. During FY 2007-08, following 17% cuts to the primary funding for the SACPA program, the county applied for and received Offender Treatment Program (OTP) funding, which was originally established by Assembly Bill 1808 (2006) to enhance SACPA program services. OTP funding made up for the 17% decrease in SACPA funding, and made the Department’s local program whole, though OTP requires a 25% local match for participation.

The Governor included funding for both SACPA and OTP in his FY 2008-09 budget with a 10% reduction. The other revenues that support this program include client fees for drug testing and Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment Accountability Act funds established under Senate Bill 223 (2001).

State funding for SACPA was static from July 2001 through June 2007. Annual increases in personnel costs for county staff positions over the past seven years have reduced funds available to support contract treatment and other support services for participants and have made it more difficult to continue to meet the mandates and intent of the underlying statute. In addition, legislation passed by Congress and signed by the President as part of the 2005 Federal Budget Reconciliation Act made a number of changes in the Federal

Medicaid program by amending statutory definitions and establishing different standards for Medicaid case management services. The legislation has eliminated the Probation Department's ability to participate in the Targeted Case Management program; therefore, Medi-Cal revenues are no longer available to this program.

With projected cuts in revenue for FY 2008-09, the Department's adopted budget is insufficient to support full staffing for this program. Without augmentation with other revenues, (and presently none exist) one of the two deputy probation officer positions assigned to the program will need to be eliminated at approximately mid-year, negatively impacting the Department's ability to provide field supervision of these felony offenders. As a result, a contribution from the County General Fund is being requested.

The staffing allocation for the SACPA program is currently 3.0 FTE positions, though one of the Deputy Probation Officer positions in the current budget would only be funded for approximately one-half of the fiscal year. The adopted budget for FY 2008-09 is \$162,516.

1100-285 Probation Environmental Preservation Project

The Probation Environmental Preservation Project (PEPP) is a collaborative program originally funded under U.S. House Bill 2389, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act, "safety net" funds made available to the county from national forest timber receipts. The program is

authorized under Title III, Category 4, Forest Related Education Opportunities guidelines. The program provides supervision of juvenile justice-involved youth while engaging them in earth science-related curriculum and activities in a Community School setting. The intent of the program is to prepare participants for transition to institutions of higher learning or forest-related employment, and thus to reduce the likelihood of further penetration of the justice system.

Legislative efforts are ongoing to renew funding for the program. The President's administration has expressed support for long-term reauthorization of this program if it is fully offset by the sale of national forest lands. Should Congress fail to reauthorize funding, sufficient "rollover funding" will be available to support PEPP activities through FY 2008-09.

The staffing for the PEPP program is 1.0 FTE positions and the adopted budget for FY 2008-09 is \$156,510.

Unfunded Supplemental/Restoration Funding Requests

The following supplemental budget requests were requested for funding within Probation Services:

Budget unit 235, Probation Services requested \$13,636 to cover cost of approved reclassification of Legal Office Assistant I/II position to Senior Legal Office Assistant (per Board Order D-15; April 1, 2008).

Budget unit 258, SACPA requested \$33,525 to provide partial funding for 1.0 FTE probation field supervision officer for SACPA drug offenders.

Budget unit 235, Probation Services requested the restoration of a 1.0 FTE Assistant Chief Probation Officer position in the amount of \$98,103. This position will assist in the overall administration of the Department, assist in funding/resource development, and provide primary oversight of the Department's required pre-employment background process, internal affairs investigations, and staff development/training programs.

Budget unit 235, Probation Services requested \$274,275. The Department is forced to transfer funds from trust and SB 163 "pooled funds" in FY 2008-09 in order to close the gap between existing revenue streams and the County General Fund contribution.

Trust fund transfers were intended to be used as a departmental contingency for small unanticipated revenue shortfalls, audit exceptions for specialized service programs, and to maintain a positive cash flow to the County General Fund for state and federal administrative claims/invoices which are often paid several months in arrears. The probation trust fund can not continue to be relied upon as an on-going, year-to-year revenue stream to offset the County General Fund contribution in balancing the Probation Services budget.

The unfunded request for the adopted budget is \$419,539. Currently, the General Fund is unable to accommodate these requests due to a structural deficit.

2007-08 Accomplishments

1. Implemented Team Decision Making model for making juvenile placement decisions within probation services.
2. Worked with County Information Technology toward obtaining Riverside County Probation Department's web-based juvenile and adult case management system at no additional cost to the county.
3. Completed training of staff in evidence-based Motivational Interviewing techniques.
4. Participated in coalition of northern counties to implement the use of validated risk/needs assessment and case planning instruments in juvenile and adult services.
5. Mitigated need for placing of additional youth in foster/residential care after unanticipated closing of local residential group home.

2008-09 Objectives

1. To complete installation of departmental HUMJAMS case management system (acquired from Riverside County Probation Department).
2. To complete implementation of validated juvenile and adult risk/needs assessment and case plan tools.
3. To explore/develop potential funding mechanisms in order to sustain program and service delivery levels.
4. To complete consolidation of probation adult and juvenile services divisions.



Juvenile Detention Services

Doug Rasines, Chief Probation Officer

1100 - General Fund	2005-06 Actual	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Request	2008-09 Adopted	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues						
Other Govt'l Agencies	\$1,087,438	\$1,186,452	\$1,087,555	\$1,155,754	1,155,754	\$68,199
Charges for Services	85,911	78,140	38,415	235,749	235,749	197,334
Other Revenues	175,280	68,995	39,875	73,045	73,045	33,170
General Fund Support	1,108,184	1,159,839	1,354,470	1,363,257	1,320,663	(33,807)
Total Revenues	\$2,456,813	\$2,493,426	\$2,520,315	\$2,827,805	\$2,785,211	\$264,896
Expenditures						
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,949,640	\$2,004,429	\$2,001,719	\$2,266,290	\$2,242,310	\$240,591
Supplies & Services	495,407	475,583	502,787	539,464	520,850	18,063
Other Charges	11,766	13,414	15,809	20,051	20,051	4,242
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,456,813	\$2,493,426	\$2,520,315	\$2,827,805	\$2,785,211	\$264,896
Staffing						
Allocated Positions	36.90	36.90	44.90	44.90	44.90	0.00
Temporary (FTE)	5.48	5.54	4.40	5.38	5.38	0.98
Total Staffing	42.38	42.44	49.30	50.28	50.28	0.98

Purpose

Juvenile Hall is mandated under Section 850 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The primary mission of the Juvenile Hall is to provide for the safe and secure confinement of juvenile offenders determined to be a serious threat of harm to themselves and/or the community. Section 210 of the Welfare and Institutions Code mandates minimum standards for Juvenile Hall and is defined in Titles 15 and 24, California Code of Regulations.

The Regional Facility is an 18-bed secure treatment facility authorized pursuant to Chapter 2.5, Article 6, Sections 5695-5697.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The facility is specifically designed and operated to serve those juvenile wards of the court with serious emotional problems and a history of treatment/placement failures in open residential settings.

Juvenile Detention Services contains budget units 234 Juvenile Hall and 254 Regional Facility

Major Budget Changes

FY 2008-09 will bring a ten percent reduction in Juvenile Probation and Camps Funding (JPCF) due to the state's multi-billion dollar deficit.

In order to offset increases in salary and benefits and Information Service charges, the General Fund contribution was increased.

Fixed asset purchases include replacement of a security system for Juvenile Hall.

Program Discussion

Between the Juvenile Hall and the Regional Facility, the Detention Services Division provides a total of 44 secure beds for juvenile wards of the court ranging in age from eight to eighteen. Detention Services provides a wide array of programming including but not limited to education, health/mental health care, substance abuse services, recreation, independent living skills, supervision, case management, counseling, and professional staff who act as parental role models.

Continuation funding for JPCF is included in the Governor's current FY 2008-09 state budget proposal at a 10% cut level. This State General Fund allocation is derived through case planning and case management activities performed by correctional officer staff in both the Juvenile Hall and Regional Facility. This revenue has been applied to budget unit 234 to support mandated services at the Juvenile hall.

As the result of the State Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) realignment shifting lower risk juvenile offenders from state to local jurisdiction, the state, through Senate Bill 81,

appropriated Youthful Offender Block Grants (YOBG) to counties to provide funding for programs and services to serve this population in lieu of commitment to DJJ. The bulk of these funds are used to support the Regional Facility New Horizons program in budget unit 254. A portion of this grant funding is also used to help support the capacity for intensive supervision and transition services in Probation Services, budget unit 235, for those minors re-entering community care after completion of the New Horizons program.

Humboldt County is fortunate to have the Northern California Regional Facility as a secure local treatment option for the type of juvenile offender targeted in the aforementioned DJJ reform initiative. It is anticipated that other counties may be more significantly affected by this shift in offender population, and in turn, may be more likely to consider using the Regional Facility as a treatment option. As such, the Department is attempting to contract with outside counties for a total of four “reserved beds” at the Regional Facility. This will allow the Department to better manage fiscal risk and provide a stable funding source to offset local operational and treatment costs.

Senate Bill 81 also included \$100 million statewide for local juvenile facilities construction. This may be the last opportunity for many years to come to obtain state assistance in local juvenile facility construction. Given the age, size, design/configuration, and average daily population of the current juvenile hall, Humboldt County would be highly considered for receipt of a construction grant. A recently completed Juvenile Hall Needs Assessment indicates that it would be prudent for the county to make every reasonable

effort to leverage funding to replace/expand the existing juvenile hall. Significant issues remain, however, around the construction match requirement and long-term staffing costs associated with facility expansion.

As part of a county-wide effort to address recruitment and retention, the county Personnel Department recommended, and the Board of Supervisors approved, the reclassification of the Juvenile Corrections Officer (JCO) class to a Juvenile Corrections Officer I/II and Senior Juvenile Corrections Officer class. A total of 4.0 FTE positions were reclassified. These changes in job class affect staff working in both the Juvenile Hall and Regional Facility.

1100-234 Juvenile Hall

The primary function of Juvenile Hall is to provide detention and short-term care for delinquent youth within specified provisions of the California Welfare and Institutions Code. Juvenile Hall is designed to house juvenile offenders in a safe, humane environment while maintaining the level of security necessary to prevent escape and assault or intimidation by other juveniles. Juvenile Hall has limited control over who is admitted and no control over length of stay. Once a minor is admitted to juvenile hall he/she has certain fundamental rights regarding conditions of confinement. Juvenile Hall, unlike many county agencies, has the responsibility for the 24-hour custodial care of detained minors and has no discretion with regard to providing mandated services and supervision.

Replacement of the mesh window screens in the Juvenile Hall sleeping rooms still needs to be completed while the replacement of deteriorated sleeping room toilet fixtures is nearly complete. The Department has worked closely with Public Works in preparing design and cost estimates for the required window retrofit. A proposal to fund these projects was recommended and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The staffing allocation for Juvenile Hall is currently 24.4 FTE positions. This will be reduced to 20.4 FTE positions once recruitment is completed for the 4.0 FTE reclassified positions. The total adopted budget for FY 2008-09 is \$1,604,529.

1100-254 Regional Facility

The Northern California Regional Facility is a secure six-month program for juvenile wards ages 12 to 18 with co-occurring mental health disorders. The Regional Facility provides an intensive, evidence-based mental health treatment program, Aggression Replacement Training, which includes but is not limited to: medication support, individual and family counseling, cognitive-behavioral treatment, social skills and moral reasoning development, and anger management.

The staffing for the Regional Facility New Horizons program totals 20.5 and will be reduced to 16.5 FTE positions. The adopted budget for FY 2008-09 for the Regional Facility is \$1,180,682.

Unfunded Supplemental/Restoration Funding Requests

Since FY 2000-01, the Probation Department has been forced to utilize the transfer of funds from the Probation Trust Fund as a revenue backfill for budget reductions in the County General Fund contribution supporting both the Juvenile Hall and Regional Facility. The on-going reliance upon trust funds, however, has created a “structural budget deficit” within juvenile detention services. What were envisioned as “one-time” transfers from trust are now required to be budgeted as on-going annual revenue in order for the Department to meet its General Fund net target budget. Juvenile Hall is a mandated county service. Therefore, the Department requested \$69,545 for the restoration of General Fund contributions to support the Juvenile Hall.

In FY 2007-08 a portion of the General Fund contribution was restored, with the expectation that the other half of funding be restored in FY 2008-09.

In addition, the Probation Department requested \$6,895 for the projected salary and benefit increase associated with reclassification. On February 26, 2008 the Board of Supervisors adopted Adenda Item # D-11. This agenda item deleted the class of Juvenile Corrections Officer, adopted the class of Juvenile Corrections Officer I/II and adopted a new classification of Sr. Juvenile Corrections Officer. Once recruitment and hiring occurs corresponding Juvenile Corrections Officer II will be disallocated.

The unfunded request for the supplemental budget totals \$76,440. These requests are warranted, unfortunately the General Fund is unable to fund these requests due to a structural deficit.

2007-08 Accomplishments

1. Served at least seven out-of-county commitments by New Horizons through March 21, 2008.
2. Met required child supervision staffing level in both juvenile facilities in spite of a 20% full-time staff vacancy rate.
3. Collaborated with many family service providers in bringing additional services into both facilities.

2008-09 Objectives

1. To contract with outside counties for up to four reserved beds in the Northern California Regional Facility New Horizons program.
2. To continue keeping the Juvenile Hall average daily population at or below the Corrections Standards Authority Rated Capacity of 26.
3. To have a staff vacancy rate of 15% or less on average throughout the year.
4. To reduce the number of job related injuries resulting workers' compensation claims.



