### Departmental Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2004-05 Actual</th>
<th>2005-06 Actual</th>
<th>2006-07 Actual</th>
<th>2007-08 Request</th>
<th>2007-08 Adopted</th>
<th>Increase/ (Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Departmental Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable to Department</td>
<td>$4,553,134</td>
<td>$4,909,692</td>
<td>$4,837,592</td>
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<td>General Fund Support</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$7,265,270</td>
<td>$7,759,671</td>
<td>$8,047,272</td>
<td>$9,260,888</td>
<td>$9,137,782</td>
<td>$1,090,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Benefits</td>
<td>$5,770,638</td>
<td>$5,998,004</td>
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<td>Supplies &amp; Services</td>
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<td>1,529,509</td>
<td>1,581,892</td>
<td>1,840,686</td>
<td>1,840,686</td>
<td>258,794</td>
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<td>Other Charges</td>
<td>178,820</td>
<td>167,796</td>
<td>239,929</td>
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<td>375,337</td>
<td>135,408</td>
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<td>21,272</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>(17,272)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expense Transfer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(16,256)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$7,265,270</td>
<td>$7,759,671</td>
<td>$8,047,272</td>
<td>$9,260,888</td>
<td>$9,137,782</td>
<td>$1,090,510</td>
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### Departmental Staffing

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Departmental Staffing</strong></td>
<td>131.16</td>
<td>126.11</td>
<td>127.28</td>
<td>125.09</td>
<td>124.09</td>
<td>(3.19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Probation Summary**

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.
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. **Description of Performance Measure**: The amount of victim restitution collected

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$109,139</td>
<td>$116,273</td>
<td>$134,920</td>
<td>$141,600</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department: * A goal of the Department is to provide for victim restoration through the collection of restitution, as ordered by the Court.

2. **Description of Performance Measure**: 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.

|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

*Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department: * Public safety is maintained while using secure detention for only the most serious and high risk juvenile offenders.
### Probation Summary

**Doug Rasines, Chief Probation Officer**

3. **Description of Performance Measure:** On-time completion/submission rate for adult and juvenile court investigations and reports.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td></td>
<td>92%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department: 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. **Description of Performance Measure:** Rate of successful completion of term of probation for adult offenders.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department: 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. **Description of Performance Measure:** Rate of recidivism, as defined by the adjudication/conviction for a new offense, for adult and juvenile probationers.

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe why this measure is important and/or what it tells us about the performance of this department: Recidivism is a direct indicator of the effectiveness of probation services, and a gauge of probation's impact upon crime in the community.
### Court Investigations & Field Services

Doug Rasines, Chief Probation Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1100 - General Fund</th>
<th>2004-05 Actual</th>
<th>2005-06 Actual</th>
<th>2006-07 Actual</th>
<th>2007-08 Request</th>
<th>2007-08 Adopted</th>
<th>Increase/ (Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines, Forfeits &amp; Penalties</td>
<td>$6,100</td>
<td>$6,100</td>
<td>$4,040</td>
<td>$6,100</td>
<td>$6,100</td>
<td>$2,060</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of Money &amp; Property</td>
<td>16,349</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Gov't Agencies</td>
<td>3,605,146</td>
<td>3,917,263</td>
<td>3,111,029</td>
<td>3,865,757</td>
<td>3,865,757</td>
<td>754,728</td>
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<td>Charges for Services</td>
<td>203,680</td>
<td>203,680</td>
<td>227,016</td>
<td>184,002</td>
<td>184,000</td>
<td>(43,016)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Revenues</td>
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<td>150,720</td>
<td>145,570</td>
<td>157,033</td>
<td>157,033</td>
<td>11,463</td>
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<td><strong>General Fund Support</strong></td>
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<td>2,439,055</td>
<td>2,315,951</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$5,912,802</td>
<td>$6,218,924</td>
<td>$5,553,847</td>
<td>$6,652,947</td>
<td>$6,529,841</td>
<td>$1,101,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Benefits</td>
<td>$4,508,669</td>
<td>$4,602,524</td>
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<td>359,521</td>
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<td>27,325</td>
<td>21,272</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>(17,272)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$5,912,802</td>
<td>$6,218,924</td>
<td>$5,553,847</td>
<td>$6,652,947</td>
<td>$6,529,841</td>
<td>$975,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allocated Positions</strong></td>
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<td>84.90</td>
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<td>75.50</td>
<td>81.50</td>
<td>80.50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temporary (FTE)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>0.31</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Staffing</strong></td>
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<td>87.41</td>
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<td>82.81</td>
<td>81.81</td>
<td>5.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

County of Humboldt 2007-08 Adopted Budget

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Numerous code sections in the Civil, Government, Penal, Welfare and Institutions, and Civil Procedure codes mandate or describe probation services. Penal Code § 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.

**Major Budget Changes**

**Salaries & Employee Benefits**
- **$252,124** General salary and benefits adjustment, including restoration of one previously unfunded Probation Officer I/II.

**Services & Supplies**
- **$194,000** Increase in contract services to contract with Mental Health for clinical staff and services for Juvenile Mentally Ill.
Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR) program.

- ($103,636) Decreased cost of insurance.
- $53,715 Increase in professional and special services to provide treatment and special services for juveniles.
- $40,000 Increase in staff training

Other Charges

- $33,703 Increase in Healthy Returns Initiative grant expenditures.
- $32,872 Estimated increase in A-87 charges due to Juvenile MIOCR grant.

Revenues

- $525,300 New Juvenile MIOCR grant.
- ($150,000) Elimination of Juvenile Drug Court grant.
- ($93,039) Elimination of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.
- $46,800 Restored Correctional Officer Standards & Training (COST) reimbursement.
- ($30,480) Decrease in conservatorship investigation fee revenue due to reduced time spent on periodic reviews of cases.

Program Discussion

Core 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 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/expand 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. A successful example of this would be the receipt of the juvenile Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR) grant in January 2007. This 18-month grant in the amount of approximately $700,000 allowed the Department to implement and operate an intensive therapeutic mental health court program following the closure of the Juvenile Drug Court program, whose grant funding ended March 31, 2007.
Probation Services budget #235 continues to carry four positions for which funding was lost during past years of budget cuts. This includes one Supervising Probation Officer, one Deputy Probation Officer, and two Legal Secretaries. The Supervising Probation Officer was assigned to special programs/services, while the frozen Deputy Probation Officer was dedicated to Adult Intake services. Holding these positions vacant results in an impact on the Department’s administrative services, services to the Courts and a reduced ability to supervise offenders in the community. For FY 2007-08, the adopted budget includes funding to restore one Deputy Probation Officer, assigned to Juvenile Intake and Transport, which had formerly been unfunded.

Pending threats to non-General Fund probation funding could impact how the Department distributes its General Fund allocation in subsequent fiscal years. The most significant examples are federal regulatory and legislative changes with regard to eligibility criteria for the claiming of Title IV-E and Targeted Case Management (TCM) services and activities. Although the direct impacts are still being assessed, the potential loss of federal revenue could be as much as $200,000 annually. The State Departments of Health and Social Services have not yet determined how, or if, these regulatory changes will impact California's claiming for TCM and Title IV-E; therefore, the Department is cautiously optimistic regarding revenue projections under these programs.

Funding of the federal Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act ended on September 30, 2006. Failure at the federal level to provide sustainable funding for subsequent fiscal years will impact the Department’s Probation Environmental Preservation Project and may require program closure and redistribution of juvenile field supervision cases.

Current funding for the Substance Abuse Crime Prevention Act (SACPA / Proposition 36) program is continued at the same level for an additional year as part of the Governor’s FY 2007-08 State budget. This funding allocation, however, is contingent upon the State’s ability make revisions in the current Proposition 36 program to allow for drug testing and “flash incarceration” as a motivation for offender engagement and continued participation in treatment. The Governor’s funding allocation proposal may also require a local county match to support program activities. The Department is working closely with County Alcohol and Other Drug Programs administrative staff to identify the most responsive strategies for ensuring SACPA program continuation.

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 2007-08. 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 State FY 2007-08 budget bill, essential funding 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 2007-08 budget. These two sources will account for just under $192,000 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.

The Governor’s state budget for FY 2007-08 includes several new corrections initiatives, which could directly impact probation services:

**New Adult Probation Services Funding**
Funding for adult probation services is proposed at $50 million in FY 2007-08 and $100 million in FY’s 2008-09 and 2009-10 to target at-risk 18-25 year olds on probation and is designed to reduce the number of offenders entering the prison system as well as impact local offender recidivism. A proposed funding allocation formula to counties and specific program requirements have yet to be determined. The Department is cautiously optimistic regarding the potential influx of new state funding for adult probation services.

**Sentencing and Parole Reform**
Proposed changes in the sentencing laws and parole reform may significantly impact local jail populations. Probation could be looked to in helping to respond to potential jail crowding. The Department is confident that given adequate resources, it has the ability to respond effectively to the proposed initiatives.

In addition to state budget and criminal justice reform initiatives, 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 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.
- It is unknown what impact the laws relating to new sentencing mandates and new sex crimes will have on the number of sex offenders in the probation population. However, new sex offense laws were created that may bring more offenders into the probation system.
- 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. The Department has conducted a preliminary review of current adult caseloads and found that none of the current adult probationers meet these criteria. However, 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 the reimbursements that may be received at an unknown point in the future.

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 Probation System of Care program for specialty mental health services, as appropriate.

The total staffing for the JJCPA program is 4.0 FTE positions and the total JJCPA program budget for FY 2007-08 is $274,448.

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.
**Court Investigations & Field Services**

- **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. Specialized caseloads have been developed to work with high-risk or repeat offenders convicted of specific types of crimes including sex offenses, drug offenses, driving under the influence offenses, and domestic violence cases.

Due to the almost 1,400 felons on supervised probation, the Department has been forced to develop a system of “banked” cases in order to maintain manageable caseload sizes (approximately 60-85 per officer). A risk assessment determines the level of supervision, with only the highest-risk offenders being actively supervised. Approximately 12 percent 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. The total budget for FY 2007-08 for Probation Services is $4,930,633.

**1100-239  Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction**

The MIOCR program is authorized under Assembly Bill 1811 (2006) with $22,295,500 specifically set aside for juvenile programs statewide. The current program has an eighteen-month funding cycle. Counties awarded grants in this first round of funding may obtain funding on a non-competitive basis for an additional four years (12-month grants) if the Legislature appropriates funds for the program and the grantee is making progress toward stated goals and is in compliance with contractual requirements. The Governor has proposed continuation funding for the MIOCR program through FY 2008-09.

State MIOCR funds are administered by the California Corrections Standards Authority (CSA). The CSA selected the Humboldt County Probation Department’s proposal for funding of a juvenile program under the MIOCR grant program.

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 proposal is to develop and implement a therapeutic court program which serves up to 40 minors annually referred from the greater Humboldt Bay region, including Eureka, Arcata and Fortuna. Program participants and their families will be 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 teachers at local court and community school sites operated by the Humboldt County Office of Education.

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, and the County Office of Education.

The grant will bring approximately $700,000 to the County for the initial eighteen-month period of operation. The period covered by the funding is January 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008. 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 budget for FY 2007-08 is $525,300.

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. The Federal Justice Assistance Grant, an Edward Byrne Memorial Fund based program, is residual only from last year’s grant and is unlikely to be available again this year due to continuing federal cuts to the program. Changes to federal Medicaid language may impact Medi-Cal Targeted Case Management claiming for eligible program services, though the current status of such reforms is unknown. State Drug Court Partnership and Comprehensive Drug Court Implementation (CDCI) funds make up the bulk of this budget. The CDCI program, administered by State Alcohol and Drug Programs, was augmented in the last legislative session. Additionally, with the closure of Juvenile Drug Court, funds previously awarded to that program will be shifted to Adult Drug Court, if given approval by the Administrators of the County and State Alcohol and Other Drug Programs.

Allocated staffing for this budget unit consists of 2.0 FTE positions and the Adult Drug Court program budget for FY 2007-08 is $233,364.

1100-256 Juvenile Drug Court

This budget unit is being discontinued for FY 2007-08. The Federal Title II grant, which had been the primary grant supporting personnel and operating expenses, ended its final year of funding as of March 31, 2007. Therefore, the program is being discontinued and staff attached to this program have been transferred to positions in the new MIOCR therapeutic mental health court program in budget #239.
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 budget for FY 2007-08 for the Title IV-E Waiver program is $162,216.

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.

A majority of the costs associated with the Probation component of the SACPA program have been funded under the Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment Accountability Act (SB 223) legislation of 2001. The Governor has included continued funding at the same level for an additional year in his proposed FY 2007-08 state budget, though some or all of that funding will require a local match. Other revenues that support this program include client fees for drug testing and Medi-Cal Targeted Case Management (TCM), as available.

State funding for SACPA has been static since its original implementation in July 2001. Annual increases in personnel costs for County staff positions over the past six years have reduced amounts available to support contract treatment and other support services for participants and have made it more difficult for this funding source to continue to meet the
mandates and intent of the underlying statute. Additionally, the Governor’s initial budget for FY 2007-08 proposes to shift 50% to 100% of the funding for SACPA to the Substance Abuse Offender Treatment Program (OTP), which was originally established by Assembly Bill 1808 (2006) to enhance SACPA services. The OTP program currently requires a 10% county match with “new” funding in support of SACPA programming. As a result, County contributions in support of the program may be necessary in FY 2007-08. No funding for this purpose is included in the adopted budget, as final determinations will not be made until approximately September 2007.

Legislation passed by Congress and signed by the President as part of the 2006 Federal Budget Reconciliation Act made a number of changes in the Federal Medicaid program by amending statutory definitions and establishing new standards for Medicaid case management services. The legislation has the potential to restrict the Probation Department’s participation in the TCM program; therefore, projections regarding revenues under this program are guarded at this time.

The staffing allocation for the SACPA program is 3.0 FTE positions and the budget for FY 2007-08 is $186,239.

**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 pending to renew funding for the program for another six years through 2013. The President’s administration supports 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 2007-08.

The staffing for the PEPP program is 1.0 FTE position and the budget for FY 2007-08 is $170,193.
Supplemental budget requests were made in Probation Services budget #235, to restore a Supervising Probation Officer position to provide oversight of the Department’s required pre-employment background and staff development programs.

In addition, technological and human resource limitations at the administrative level inhibit the ability of the Department to thoroughly explore/expand alternative revenue streams and/or monitor and evaluate efficiencies of existing programs and services. As such, a supplemental budget request was submitted to support the allocation of an Administrative Analyst position for the Department to assist with these endeavors.

The total of these unfunded requests is $123,106. Although funding has been provided this year to restore one previously vacant and unfunded Probation Officer I/II position for juvenile intake, it is recommended that the supervisor for adult programs be deferred until after resolution of the State budget. As noted above, the Governor has proposed additional funding for adult probation services, but no funding allocation or program requirements have been developed. The Administrative Analyst position cannot be funded in light of the structural deficit that exists in the County General Fund.

1. Completed Information Technology hardware/software upgrades and deployment across department.

2. Obtained approximately $700,000 juvenile Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant and closely monitored existing revenue streams in order to maintain current program and service delivery capacity.

3. Reduced the number of children in residential and/or foster care by 10%.

4. Continued training and embedding of appropriate evidence-based/best practices (ex: Aggression Replacement Training, Functional Family Therapy, Communications/Motivational Interviewing training) within probation services.

5. Adopted and implemented Department work performance management and organizational development work plan.

6. Provided caseload reduction and enhanced supervision in adult field services as result of restoration of 2.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officer positions.

To complete conversion/consolidation of existing departmental case management databases, and implement a document imaging system.
2. To develop and monitor existing and potential funding mechanisms in order to sustain program and service delivery levels.

3. To implement Team Decision Making model within probation services.

4. To implement departmental Cultural Diversity and Awareness Committee annual work plan.

5. To continue the development, training and embedding of appropriate evidence based practices within adult and juvenile services.
# Juvenile Detention Services

Doug Rasines, Chief Probation Officer

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
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<td>Other Gov't Agencies</td>
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<td>1,108,185</td>
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<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$2,357,236</td>
<td>$2,456,814</td>
<td>$2,493,426</td>
<td>$2,607,941</td>
<td>$2,607,941</td>
<td>$114,515</td>
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| **Expenditures**    |               |               |               |                |                |                  |
| Salaries & Benefits | $1,910,430    | $1,949,640    | $2,004,429    | $2,093,294     | $2,093,294     | $88,865          |
| Supplies & Services | 434,241       | 495,407       | 475,583       | 498,831        | 498,831        | 23,248           |
| Other Charges       | 12,565        | 11,766        | 13,414        | 15,816         | 15,816         | 2,402            |
| Total Expenditures  | $2,357,236    | $2,456,814    | $2,493,426    | $2,607,941     | $2,607,941     | $114,515         |

| **Allocated Positions** | 36.90 | 36.90 | 36.90 | 36.90 | 36.90 | 0.00 |
| **Temporary (FTE)**    | 6.85  | 5.48  | 5.54  | 5.38  | 5.38  | (0.16) |
| **Total Staffing**     | 43.75 | 42.38 | 42.44 | 42.28 | 42.28 | (0.16) |
Juvenile Detention Services

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, Section 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.

Major Budget Changes

Salaries & Employee Benefits

- $64,968 General salary and benefit adjustments.
- $5,000 Increase in overtime in Juvenile Hall due to staff vacancies.

Services & Supplies

- $(16,437) Decreased cost of insurance.
$13,000: Increase in contract services to partner with the Humboldt County Office of Education to have two AmeriCorps staff assigned to the Regional Facility to support and enhance educational and therapeutic services provided through the New Horizons program.

($5,099): Decrease in utilities to reflect recent trends.

$5,000: Increase in professional services for Regional Facility to augment mental health programming.

($72,594): Elimination of transfer from trust to support Regional Facility.

$64,769: Increase in Crime Prevention Act funds for Regional Facility due to salary savings in JJCPA budget unit.

($29,094): Decrease in Regional Facility cost reimbursement. FY 2006-07 budget amounts are not being realized.

($12,169): Decrease in Healthy Returns Initiative funding for Juvenile Hall as part of planned shifting of costs associated with this grant.

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**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.

A State General Fund allocation called Juvenile Probation & Camps Funding (JPCF) supports case planning and case management activities performed by correctional officer staff in both the Juvenile Hall and Regional Facility. Continuation funding for JPCF program services is included in the Governor’s current FY 2007-08 state budget proposal.

Beginning in FY 2007-08 the State proposes to begin shifting the lower risk Department of Juvenile Justice (old CYA) juvenile population from state to local jurisdiction in order to get to a point where the Division of Juvenile Justice will only house the most serious and violent juvenile offenders. The state intends to provide funding and resources to support county facilities and programs in order to accomplish this transition. Fortunately, the Regional Facility may provide Humboldt County with a secure local treatment option for the type of juvenile offender the state appears to be targeting.
Juvenile Detention Services

The Governor has also proposed $400 million in FY 2007-08 for local juvenile detention facilities construction. This may be the last opportunity for many years to come to receive 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. It would be prudent for the Department and County to make every reasonable effort to leverage funding to replace/expand the existing juvenile hall. Significant issues remain, however, around the 25% construction match requirement and long-term operating/staffing costs associated with facility expansion.

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 and deteriorated toilet fixtures in the Juvenile Hall sleeping rooms will need to be completed. The Department has worked closely with Public Works in preparing design and cost estimates for the required retrofit. A proposal to complete these projects has been recommended by the County Center for Facilities Advancement Steering Committee and funding approved by the Board of Supervisors so that this project can be scheduled for completion in as timely a manner as possible.

The staffing allocation for Juvenile Hall is 20.4 FTE positions and the total adopted budget for FY 2007-08 is $1,507,316.

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 is 16.5 FTE positions and the total adopted budget for FY 2007-08 is $1,100,625.

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
Juvenile Detention Services

Doug Rasines, Chief Probation Officer

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. Over the years the trust fund balance has continued to diminish to the extent that it can no longer be utilized to support annual budget shortfalls. Juvenile Hall is a mandated County service. Therefore, the Department submitted a supplemental request totaling $104,999 for the restoration of General Fund contributions to support the Juvenile Hall. Approximately one-half of this amount is included in the adopted budget, with the expectation that the other half of funding be restored in FY 2008-09.

2006-07 Accomplishments

1. Obtained three (3) out-of-county commitments to the Northern California Regional Facility New Horizons Program to help offset County General Fund costs.

2. Screened and assessed 100% of the minors admitted to Juvenile Hall using a validated, evidenced-based MAYSI-2 assessment tool.

3. Maintained the average daily population (ADP) below the Rated Capacity of 26 minors by averaging an ADP of 24.3 minors between July 1, 2006 and March 15, 2007.

4. Implemented in both the Regional Facility and Juvenile Hall the Youth Transitional Services (YTS) program which allows for Juvenile Corrections Officers to serve in a case manager’s role to assist in the evaluation and improvement of a youth’s behavior while in detention.

5. Received the California Medical Association Institute for Medical Quality two-year accreditation for meeting 100% of the essential and important standards for institutional medical and mental health care.

2007-08 Objectives

1. To provide the Deputy Probation Officer a completed institutional service plan, regular progress reports, and a final case chronicle for each minor leaving custody.

2. To continue keeping the Juvenile Hall daily population at or below the Corrections Standards Authority Rated Capacity of 26.

3. To maintain no more than a 10% recidivism rate for youth completing the New Horizons program (recidivism is defined as adjudication on a new offense within six months after completion of the program).

4. To provide up to 4,300 hours of community work service by minors participating in the Juvenile Assigned Work Service (JAWS) program as a form of restitution to the community.