

**Tuolumne County**  
**Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)**  
**Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Report**  
**and**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-23 Plan Update**



**Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)  
Executive Committee**

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Kevin Seibert	Presiding Judge Superior Court
Bill Pooley	Sheriff Sheriff's Office
Cassandra Jenecke	District Attorney District Attorney's Office
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Turu VanderWeil	Chief of Police Sonora Police Department
Tami Mariscal	Behavioral Health Director Behavioral Health Department



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## I. BACKGROUND

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law on April 5, 2011.

AB 109 changed the law to realign responsibilities for certain non-serious, non-violent, non-sex offenders from state to local jurisdictions, transferring responsibility for supervising these specified "lower level" inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. On July 19, 2011, the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the supervising county agency for the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) program.

Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) became effective on October 1, 2011. Additionally, § 1230.1 of the California Penal Code (PC) was amended to read:

*"Each county local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) established pursuant to subdivision (b) of § 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the county board of supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment.*

*(b) The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's CCP consisting of the chief probation officer of the county as chair, a chief of police, the sheriff, the district attorney, the public defender, presiding judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either § 1230 (b)(2)(G), 1230(b)(2)(H) or 1230(b)(2)(J) as designated by the county board of supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan.*

*(c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the county board of supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the CCP for further consideration.*

*(d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multi-service centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and global positioning system (GPS) monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs."*

## **II. KEY COMPONENTS OF AB 109**

### **A. Target Populations**

#### ***Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population.***

The PRCS population consists of offenders who are released back to the community after serving a term in state prison. This population was previously placed on a grant of state parole which was supervised by the parole division of the CDCR.

#### ***Offenders who will serve their felony prison commitments locally in county jail rather than in state prison.***

Pursuant to § 1170(h) PC, this population, having been convicted of non-violent, non-serious, or non-registerable sex offenses, may be eligible to serve their full sentence in the county jail, or serve a portion of their sentence in the county jail and the remainder of their time on Mandatory Supervision in the community supervised by a Probation Officer.

#### ***Offenders released from CDCR who remain under the jurisdiction of state parole supervision.***

These offenders are classified as inmates paroled from life terms (including third-strike offenders), offenders whose most recent commitment offenses are serious or violent, high risk sex offenders, offenders who must complete a treatment program in a state hospital, and parolees who violate the terms of their parole and cannot be returned to state prison custody.

## **B. Immediate AB 1950 impacts on AB 109 populations:**

In September 2020, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 1950, which shortened the length of probation in both misdemeanor and felony cases. Under this law, probation is capped at one year for misdemeanors and two years for felonies. Before AB 1950, most misdemeanor offenses were punishable by three years of probation, and most felony offenses were punishable by five years of probation. As a result, people could be sent to jail for probation violations years after they were convicted of a crime, however, because AB 1950 reduces the amount of time someone is on probation, people are less likely to violate their probation and get sent to jail.

## **C. Pretrial Release Program**

The Pretrial Release Program was originally introduced in the second year CCP plan update for Fiscal Year 2012-13. During Fiscal Year 2017-18, the CCP made a renewed commitment to formalize a Pretrial Release Program by adopting a custom tool made up of six different risk factors proven to identify a risk for a new arrest or a failure to appear in validation studies. At the end of Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the Superior Court in collaboration with the Probation Department, submitted the Pretrial Pilot Program Grant Application to the Judicial Council of California. On August 9, 2019, the Court was notified it was selected to receive a grant award in the amount of \$587,965 for a two-year period. The Court and the Probation Department, along with other judicial partners including the District Attorney, the Public Defender, and the Sheriff's Office, worked with consultants from APPR (Advancing Pretrial Policy and Research) to develop an improved Pretrial Program. The new Pretrial Pilot Program went live on July 4, 2020.

The new grant funded Pretrial Program replaced the old Tuolumne Pretrial Assessment Tool with the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), an assessment tool developed by Arnold Ventures that has been validated in numerous jurisdictions throughout the United States. The PSA assists judicial officers and others in making informed pretrial decisions by providing information about the likelihood that a person charged with a crime including for violent offenses will appear in court and will not be arrested, if released from custody pretrial. The assessment helps identify individuals who are more likely to appear for court hearings and more likely to remain arrest free. Those individuals identified as lower risk are generally eligible to be released pretrial, barring any mandated exceptions to release. The PSA is scored by Probation Department staff utilizing static data (prior criminal record, prior failures to appear, and prior incidents of violent crimes) generated from RAP sheets and Probation and Court databases. The program is operated five days a week. Assessments completed by probation staff are sent to the court electronically throughout the day and release decisions are made by Superior Court judges.

On June 30, 2021, the two-year Pretrial Pilot Program Grant period expired, however funding opportunities were offered to all counties previously awarded funding through SB 129. \$200,000 of ongoing funding was secured by the Tuolumne County Superior Court and

\$154,454 will be allocated to Probation which is expected to cover full program expenditures for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

During Fiscal Year 2021-22, 241 Pretrial Release individuals were monitored, in some capacity, by Probation staff. There was about a 31% decrease in Pretrial Release participants in comparison to the previous fiscal year (349 participants from 2020-21). Of those, 81 were successful in that they appeared at all of their court hearings and did not sustain new law violations; while 97 were unsuccessful in that they absconded from Court obligations or were re-arrested on new charges. The remaining 63 individuals were still actively monitored by Probation staff. Tuolumne County has a higher than average Failure to Appear (FTA) in court rate contributing to the high unsuccessful rate. A review of the high failure rate showed numerous individuals with prior FTA's on pretrial and others with elevated risk factors who were granted additional opportunities on Pretrial. The data suggests the local criminal justice system relied on Pretrial supervision to balance the strain of reduced capacity at the jail due to COVID-19 and the staffing crisis.

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**Pretrial Release Program (Public Safety Assessment) during Fiscal Year 2021-22:**

- 34% Successful
- 40% Unsuccessful
- 26% Active

**Excluding current active participants:**

- 46% Successful
  - 54% Unsuccessful
- 

### **III. TUOLUMNE COUNTY CCP FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 FUNDING UTILIZATION**

#### **A. Probation Department**

AB 109 funding continued to allow the Probation Department to provide intensive supervision of high-risk offenders in close collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, as well as alternatives to incarceration such as the Work Release, Community Service, and Electronic Monitoring programs.

AB 109 funded staffing included two Supervising Probation Officers, two Deputy Probation Officers, two Work Release Coordinators, one Legal Assistant, and one Office Assistant. Additionally, Probation's funding provided for evidence-based behavioral programming at the Day Reporting Center via GEO Reentry Services, mental health services, Work Release Program equipment and supplies, supplementation of electronic monitoring costs, relevant training for assigned staff, drug testing services, and other costs associated with supervising AB 109 offenders. It should be noted that funding continues to be inadequate to fully address the needs of this population, as associated workloads remain high.

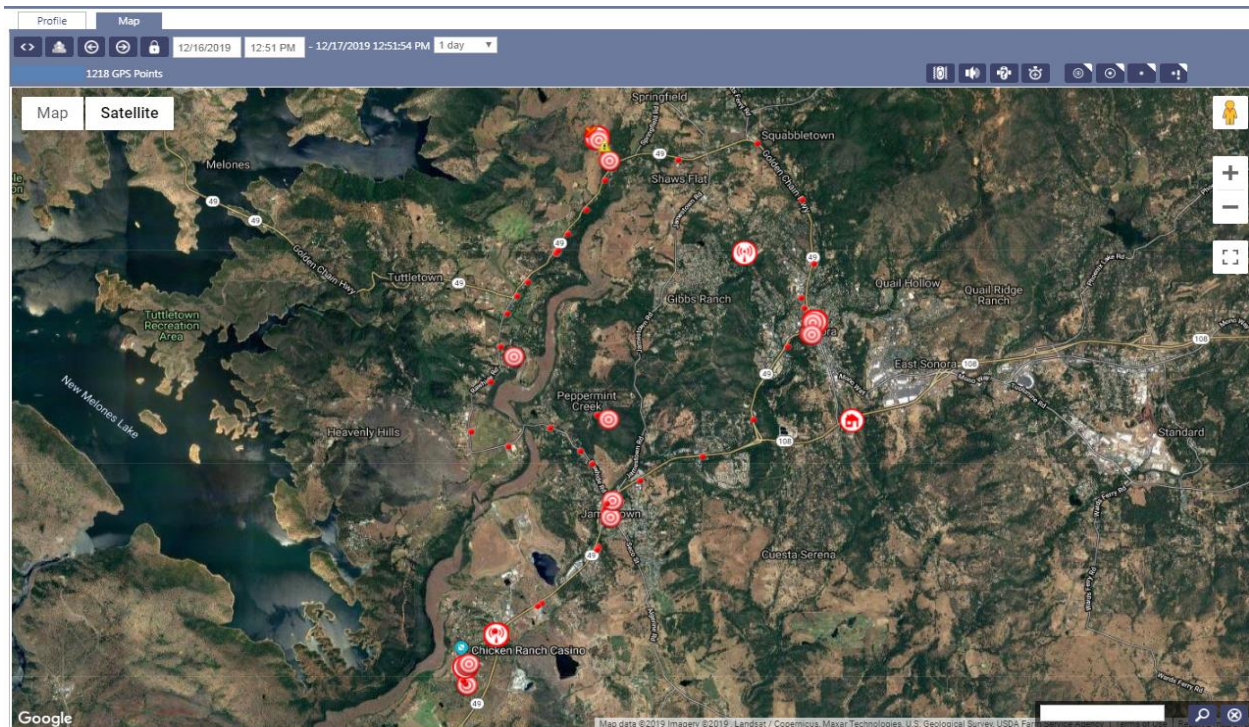
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## Probation clients served during Fiscal Year 2021-22:

- 8-15 per day in Work Release
  - 10-20 per day on alcohol electronic monitoring
  - 40-50 per day on GPS electronic monitoring/home detention
  - 30-45 per day in the Day Reporting Center Program
  - 430-450 moderate to high risk felony offenders actively supervised per day
  - 100-115 PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders actively supervised per day
- 

### 1. Electronic Monitoring

Probation staff enrolled 352 individuals into the Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) during Fiscal Year 2021-22. There was a 12% increase in EMP participants in comparison to the previous fiscal year (313 participants from 2020-21). The Probation Department provides global positioning system (GPS) electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol transdermal and remote breath alcohol testing. The GPS devices are used to closely monitor high risk offenders transitioning out of state prison or county jail, and offenders with poor reporting habits or victim sensitive cases with active criminal protective orders. The EMP program is also utilized as a sentencing alternative to county jail for misdemeanor dispositions, lower risk felony offenders, medically fragile offenders, and for Pretrial releases in lieu of bail.



*The screen shot above shows an example of an offender's location tracking over the course of single day. Officers can also easily access information on offenders such as caseload, risk level, device battery level, and whether or not the offender is out of his/her allowed zone.*



## 2. Work Release

Criminal justice realignment funds to the Probation Department continued to support the Work Release program, which is only partially funded by offender fees. Work Release continued to be the primary alternative to secure custody utilized by the Court for misdemeanor dispositions and for lower risk felony offenders with technical violations of supervision. The Work Release program provides directly supervised charitable and public service work throughout the County five days a week. Meanwhile, participants learn marketable skills, sometimes leading to paid employment.

During Fiscal Year 2021-22 the Court referred a total of 314 cases to the Work Release program (some probationers were referred on multiple cases) for a total commitment of 6,762 days, an average of 15 days per case. Of the 6,762 ordered days 2,630 days were completed. Most of the work conducted by work release at present consists of landscaping maintenance at county facilities, trash removal from county parks, and assisting Facilities Maintenance with projects throughout the county.

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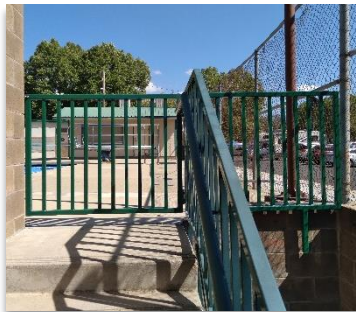
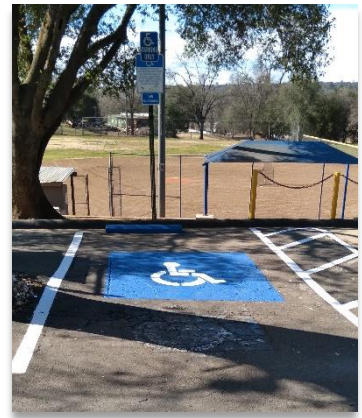
### During Fiscal Year 2021-22:

- 2,405 Work Release days logged
  - 14,430 work hours
  - \$216,450 worth of labor performed (calculated at minimum wage)
  - Approximately 90% of the labor performed was on County projects
-

## Examples of Recent Work Release Program Projects



*The work release program worked on many county projects throughout the fiscal year. The crew provided brush clearing, installed gates, made raised garden beds, painted road markings, and provided other maintenance services to other county owned properties.*



### 3. Community Service

In Fiscal Year 2021-22, the Court ordered probationers to complete 36,000 hours of community service, a decrease of 14% (5,944 fewer hours) from Fiscal Year 2020-2021 when 41,944 hours were ordered. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, probationers completed 14,327 hours of community service, an increase of 36% (3,770 more hours) from Fiscal Year 2020-2021 when 10,557 hours were completed. The decrease in hours is likely the result of several factors, the most significant of which is the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the start of the pandemic, probationers have reported difficulties finding non-profit organizations willing to accept volunteers; this continues to be an issue and will likely impact completion rates into the next fiscal year. Hours that were completed were performed at registered non-profit organizations including animal shelters, food banks, children and family service providers, churches, clubs, fairgrounds, libraries, museums, parks, schools, and thrift stores. Some popular local options included:



#### 4. High Risk Supervision Team (HRST)

One Deputy Probation Officer, one Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, one Sheriff's Deputy, and one Sheriff's Sergeant were assigned to the High-Risk Supervision Team (HRST) to perform compliance checks, conduct searches, provide drug testing, assist with warrant service, refer offenders to treatment services, and perform various other duties of sworn peace officers.



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#### ***High Risk Supervision Team***

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*(Pictured left to right)*

*Sheriff's Deputy **Michael O'Brien***

*Senior Probation Officer **Anthony Johnson***

*Deputy Probation Officer **James Pedro***

*Supervising Probation Officer **Seana Kerzich***

*Sheriff's Sergeant **Romel Cuellar***

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*(Pictured left to right)*

*Deputy Probation Officer **Arturo Solis***

*Senior Probation Officer **Anthony Johnson***

*Deputy Probation Officer **James Pedro***

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During Fiscal Year 2021-22, the HRST:

- Ensured 290 PC (sex offender registrant) offenders participated in ordered programming
- Compliance checks have resulted in new arrests and convictions for drug sales; possession of firearms and ammunition, and stolen property which was returned to the rightful owners
- Assisted mentally ill offenders in linkage with Behavioral Health's Full-Service Partnership to better support their needs and eliminate barriers to services and treatment
- Discovered children living in dangerous and unhealthy living environments which lead to Child Welfare interventions and subsequent involvement in Dependency Drug Court for the parents
- Built relationships with victims of domestic violence which resulted in the arrest of offenders who were violating Criminal Protective Orders

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## HRST Fiscal Year 2021-22 Highlights

### August 10, 2021

*During a probation compliance check, a probationer being supervised for sex offenses involving child pornography was found to be in possession of pornography on his cell phone. A further investigation revealed the offender was also in possession of further images of child pornography.*

### August 26, 2021

*While assisting TCSO Investigations at Camp Hope regarding a missing person's case, a Probation Officer and other HRST members received radio traffic a fire was in progress at Golf Links Road and Highway 108. The HRST were among the first units on scene and began evacuations of homes in the immediate area of the fire. Officers went door to door to direct members of the community to evacuate for their safety. HRST assisted one homeowner by spraying down the yard and fence as it caught fire with garden hoses until Tuolumne County Fire personnel were able respond and put out the flames. Following the fire, TCSO Investigations located human remains in the area being searched prior to the fire.*

### September 2, 2021

*While conducting compliance checks in the Jamestown area of Tuolumne County, members of the HRST conducted a record's check on a vehicle revealing the owner was wanted for felony and misdemeanor warrants. HRST members learned the owner of the vehicle was inside the*

*residence where his vehicle was parked. Officers were notified the suspect was exiting the residence through the back door. The suspect was contacted and informed he had warrants for his arrest. After a struggle, the suspect was taken into custody and booked on his felony and misdemeanor warrants.*

### *November 19-23, 2021*

*Members of the HRST attended the 57th Annual CNOA (California Narcotics Officer Association) training and attended specialized training on current drug trends including fentanyl investigations, the impact of narcotic use on Drug Endangered Children and child abuse investigations.*

### *January 4, 2022*

*Members of the HRST conducted a felony warrant arrest on a PRCS offender at his residence. A subsequent search of the residence yielded fentanyl and an officer was exposed to the drug. After experiencing effects from the fentanyl contact, the officer was provided with emergency care and medically cleared from the hospital.*

### *March 3, 2022*

*Members of the HRST conducted a compliance check at the residence of a female probationer being supervised on felony probation. Upon arrival to the residence, the offenders 9 year old daughter answered the door and it was determined she was left home alone. The child's mother returned home, admitted to recent use of controlled substances and informed officers of the location of methamphetamine and paraphernalia inside her home. The offender was later enrolled in Drug Dependency Court (DDC) and is working toward a successful completion.*

## 5. Probation Demographics

Figure 1

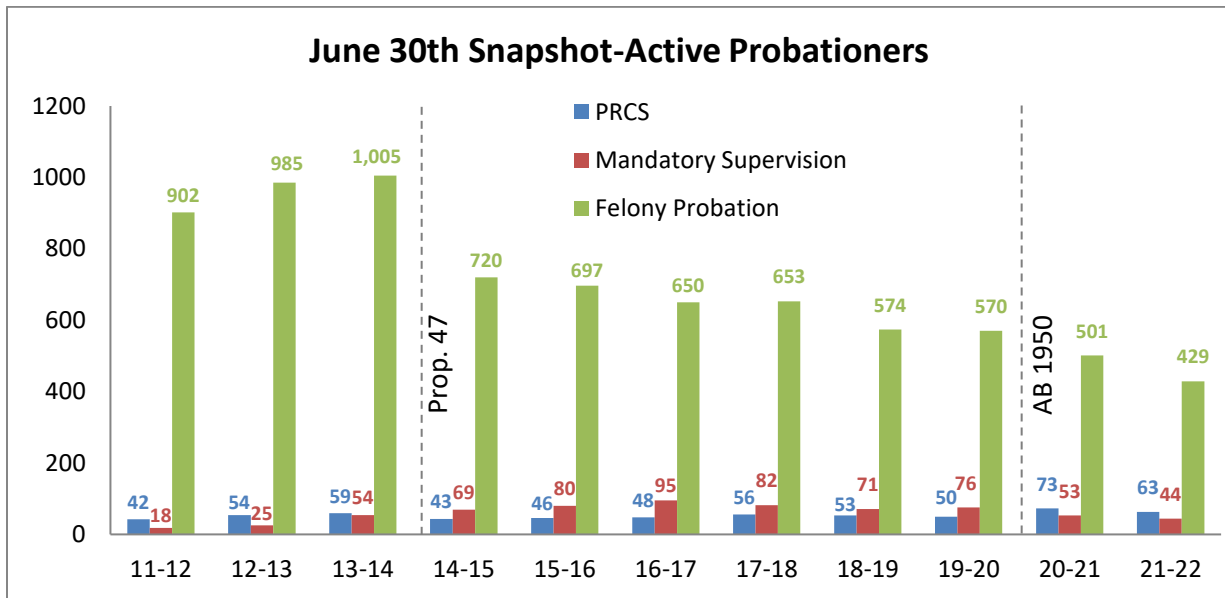
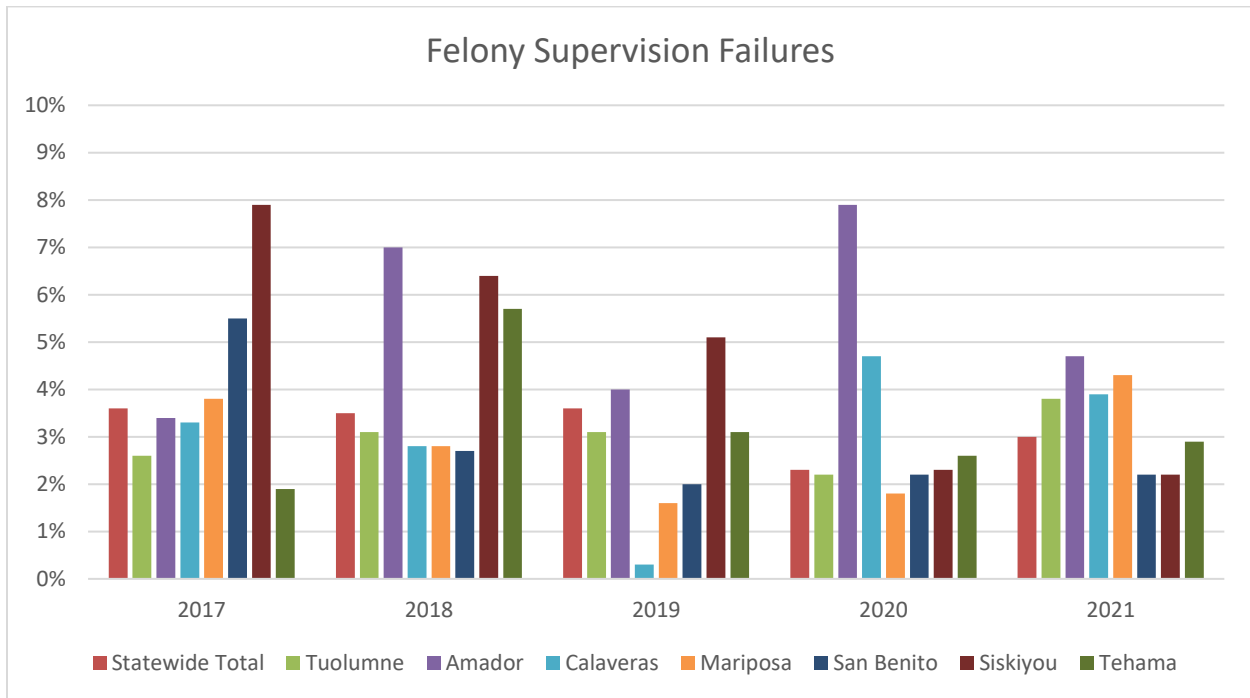


Figure 1 demonstrates a snapshot of active probationers on June 30<sup>th</sup> from fiscal years 2011-12 to 2021-22.

On November 4, 2014, California voters enacted the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act (Prop. 47), which made three broad changes to felony sentencing laws. First, it reclassified certain theft and drug possession offenses from potential felonies to misdemeanors. Second, it authorized defendants already serving sentences for specified felony offenses to petition courts for resentencing under the new misdemeanor provisions. Third, it authorized defendants who had completed their sentences for specified felony convictions to apply for reclassification of the convictions to misdemeanors. These changes resulted in a decrease in new felony probation grants leading to an overall decrease in the size of the felony supervised population.

In September 2020, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 1950, which shortened the length of probation in both misdemeanor and felony cases. Under this law, probation is capped at one year for misdemeanors and two years for felonies. These changes also resulted in a decrease in new felony probation grants leading to an overall decrease in the size of the felony supervised population.

Figure 2



*The graph above shows how Tuolumne County compares with other similar counties in terms of county supervised felony offenders revoked to prison or jail.*

## B. Sheriff’s Office

Sheriff’s Office funding includes one Jail Classification Deputy, two Escort Deputies, two Work Crew Deputies, one Fiscal Tech, one Patrol Deputy, and one Patrol Sergeant assigned to the High-Risk Supervision Team (HRST), training and inmate program supplies.

### 1. Strategies for Inmates

The Sheriff’s Office has remained committed to providing evidence-based programming and promising practices to inmates while incarcerated. These critical programs promote positive outcomes and inmate behavior. Since October 2021, programs have continued but at a limited capacity to implement required safety measures.



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### Fiscal Year 2021-22 In-Custody Snapshot:

- 55% of AB 109 offenders participated in work crews

*\* The figures below are from Fiscal Year 2021-2022. As of October 2021, programs have started again but at a limited capacity to implement required safety measures.*

*\* As of November 2022, The Dambacher Detention Center has begun reimplementing inmate programs back to where they were prior to Covid-19 restrictions.*

- 10% were working on receiving their high school diplomas and 1 participant received their diploma
  - 21% participated in the GEO Jail Re-entry programming
- 

Inmates housed in county jails are not afforded the same job opportunities to enhance their real-world experiences and skills as inmates who are confined in state prisons. Ex-offenders with jail work experience find jobs faster and hold them longer than those without work experience. This jail work experience provides vocational skills and keeps inmates busy and productive while serving out their sentences. Inmate work programs have reduced recidivism and promote positive inmate behavior. It also provides them with an opportunity to earn additional credits off their jail sentence.

The Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office has been using AB 109 inmates on supervised work crews since May 2014. Based on data compiled since its inception, the statistics demonstrate that the work programs promote positive behavior, vocational skills, and employment which ultimately reduce the risk of recidivism.

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### Since Inmate Work Program inception: (5/4/2014 – 06/30/2022)

- Total inmate workers: **524**
  - Inmates that have been rearrested: **114**
  - Return to custody/Recidivism rate: **21.7%** (**78.3%** success rate)
- 

The Dambacher Detention Center houses a growing number of long-term detainees and offenders. Work and industry programs provide valuable services and products to the community and improve the likelihood of inmates' success after release from jail. All sentenced inmates are assessed to see if they meet the criteria for the program. Inmates can also volunteer to participate in the program.

During Fiscal Year 2021-2022, there was a male crew with a deputy supervising up to four inmates. The Industries Program has a small herd of goats that have been contracted to clear the vegetation at the Jamestown landfill, generating \$18,000.00 in revenue. To date, the Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office has been able to donate over 300 pounds of fresh vegetables

from the nursery garden to ATCAA (Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency). The garden has also provided the jail kitchen with fresh vegetables earning \$2,242.37. The monies generated from the goat grazing and vegetable garden are put directly back into the Inmate Welfare Fund. The Inmate Welfare Fund, which is primarily for the benefit, education and welfare of the inmates confined within the county jail, helps to provide them with needed goods and services. These include but are not limited to laptops for the Adult Education Program, re-habilitative/re-entry booklets, and indigent supplies for those inmates without funds.

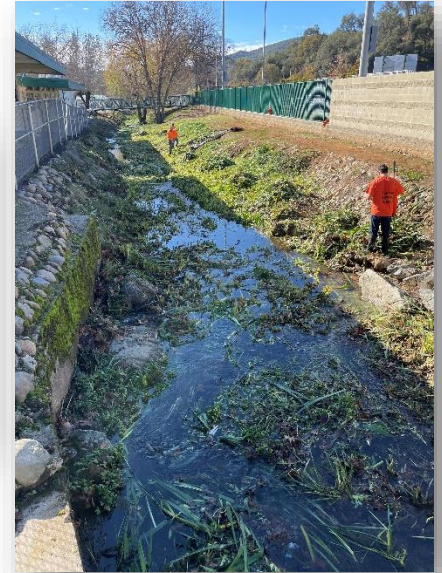
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## 2. Work Crew Jobs

- “Goat grazing” program at the Jamestown landfill (Earned \$18k as of October 22)
  - Parks, cemeteries, and drainage canals
  - Clearing hazardous trees and cleaning roadways of trash
  - County road projects (trash removal along the road to the casino, continuous project)
  - Work projects at Sonora High School
  - Growing vegetables for the Dambacher Detention Center & ATCAA
  - Assisted with the Tuolumne County Superior Courthouse transition
  - Vegetation clearing at the Mother Lode Fairgrounds
  - Helping set-up and takedown for non-profit events throughout the county
- 

## 3. Inmate Programs

- Alcoholics/Narcotics Anonymous
- GEO- Reintegration Services
- Celebrate Recovery
- Bible Study
- Adult Education
- Job Training



*Goats grazing at Jamestown landfill (top left)*

*Overgrowth clean-up at Sonora High School (above and top right)*

*Work Crew participant working on irrigation system. (Bottom Left)*

*Work Crew participants planting and cleaning vegetables. (Bottom and Bottom Right)*



## **C. GEO Reentry Services**

### **1. Day Reporting Center (DRC)**

Several dynamic and static risk factors can help determine whether a person has a high chance of recidivating. Of the eight common criminogenic needs, the static risk factor that cannot be changed is the criminal history. The seven dynamic risk factors that can be affected through treatment and intervention are anti-social attitudes, anti-social peers, anti-social personality, family, education and employment, pro-social activities, and substance abuse needs.

GEO programs target criminogenic needs using evidence-based practices aimed at changing negative thoughts and criminal behaviors. Upon entering the program, each participant's criminogenic needs are assessed, and based on the assessment individuals are placed in programs designed to address the identified needs. Some of those classes include substance abuse prevention and/or treatment, life skills, employment readiness, and anger management or parenting. As a part of the programs, participants are encouraged to obtain employment or receive additional educational training in order to work on reducing their dynamic risk factors. Rather than targeting just one criminogenic need, programs target all of the identified needs in an effort to help participants successfully change their criminal thinking, thus reducing their risk of committing a new offense.

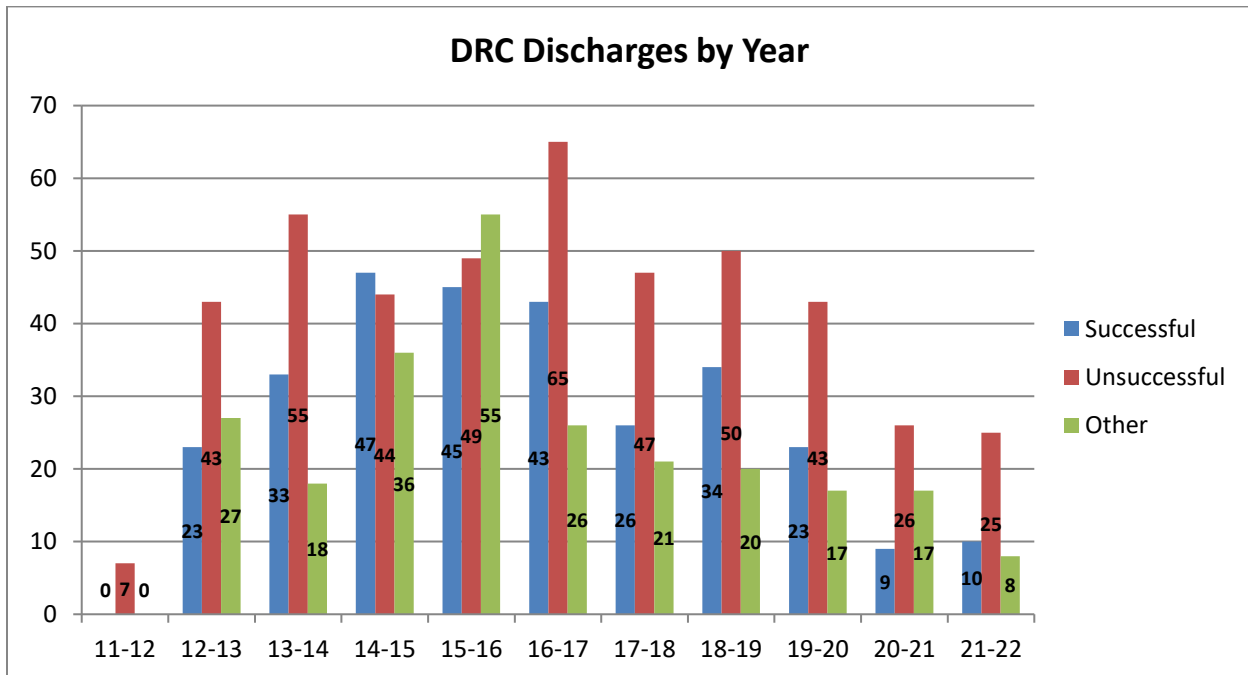
In order to help participants' progress through the programs, staff provide them with cognitive skills training, also referred to as Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT). The 16-step treatment program used to deliver the training was designed by Gregory Little and Kenneth Robinson in order to "enhance self-image, promote growth of a positive, productive identity, and facilitate the development of higher stages of moral reasoning" (Little and Robinson, 1996). With the encouragement and support of a group setting, the participant gradually strives to evolve socially, morally and behaviorally through completing the steps that ultimately instill goals, motivation, and values within the individual. The MRT Freedom Ladder serves as the visualization of one's road to achieving the steps, and ultimately reaching a higher level of moral reasoning in conscious decision-making.

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GEO Reentry programming at the Day Reporting Center includes:

- Moral Reconciliation Therapy groups
  - Individual Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
  - Substance Abuse Classes
  - Parenting Classes
  - Drug Testing
  - Job Skills/Resume Workshops
  - Community Service
  - Referrals to housing, employment, mental health, veteran services, and other social services including numerous community-based organizations
-

Figure 3



The DRC Program is intended for moderate to high risk offenders to provide a high degree of discipline combined with evidence based intensive treatment programs to prevent criminal behavior and encourage positive social attitudes. The program is extensive and demanding. In order to complete the program an individual must complete Phase I-III, Aftercare (in some cases), and obtain successful employment and housing. This process takes a minimum of 210 days. In order for individuals to move on to the next phase of the program, they need to finish each step in their Moral Reconciliation Therapy Workbook (MRT) and remain drug free. “Successful” is defined as completing all assigned programs and services (Phase I-III) and in some cases Aftercare as well. “Unsuccessful” includes participants who did not complete the program due to non-compliance, absconding, or going to jail. “Other” is considered to be when the individual did not complete the programs for external reasons. Some examples include probation was transferred, Prop 47 sentence reductions, AB 1950, Prop 36 drug treatment, attaining full time employment, mental/physical limitations, deceased, etc.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the DRC continued to provide services but at a limited capacity. Safety measures were implemented such as smaller class sizes and distance learning for Substance Abuse, Parenting, and Life Skills groups. Staff also conducted over the phone individual sessions, with daily check ins for all participants. Presently, staff have been able to provide services in person including Substance Abuse, Parenting, Life Skills, and MRT groups. During these unprecedented times, GEO staff have been able to keep the engagement of the participants and give them the support system that is necessary for continued success.

## Day Reporting Center Spotlights



### PARTICIPANT SPOTLIGHT: MANDY CLIBURN

Mandy Cliburn joined the Tuolumne Day Reporting Center in March of 2022. Mrs. Cliburn entered the program after starting services in the Jail Reentry Program. Mrs. Cliburn stated that she has learned many things about herself while she has been in the program, like issues that she needs to work on. Mrs. Cliburn also relayed that she has learned that she needed GEO more than she thought she did. Mrs. Cliburn's favorite class is MRT, and the MRT workbook, because of how you learn and grow using the tools inside the book. She especially relates to how you can learn things you never thought you needed to know. Mrs. Cliburn has really connected to others in the program during her time here and states "The staff and other participants become like your family." Mrs. Cliburn appreciates the connections that she has been able to make while she has been enrolled in the DRC program. Mrs. Cliburn's advice to new participants is "Even though you think you don't need GEO, give them a chance because it might change your life."



*DRC Graduation Fiscal Year 2021-22*

## 2. Jail Re-entry Program (JRP)

In 2013, GEO's program was expanded to serve the jail population. The JRP is designed for inmates to participate in evidence-based treatment while incarcerated. Individuals can either volunteer or are court mandated to complete the program. The program strives to provide a high degree of discipline combined with intensive treatment programs to prevent criminal behavior and encourage positive social attitudes. The overall goal of the program is to prepare participants for a successful re-entry back into the community. To be successful in the program the participants must finish at least 50% of the core program. Each participant develops a Release Plan 30-60 days prior to expected release. Participants are expected to transfer to the DRC for further programming after release from custody.

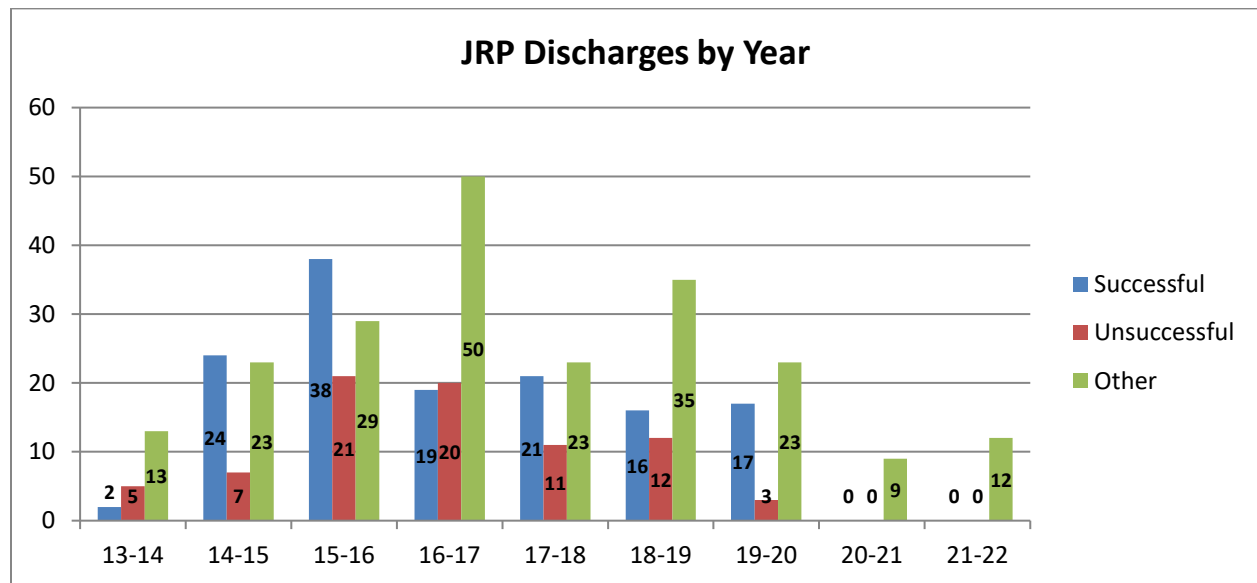
The Tuolumne County Jail has been committed to inmate safety during the COVID-19 pandemic and unfortunately, in-person services were suspended during periods of high community transmission rates to ensure the health of staff and inmates. The JRP provided one-on-one sessions through journaling, or other packet form work with notes and communications between staff and inmates

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### The JRP Provides:

- Individual assessment and treatment planning
  - Weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
  - 1-2 hours of Cognitive Behavioral group meetings per week
  - Life Skills
  - Cognitive Skills
  - Substance Abuse Counseling
  - Referrals to community resources
  - Periodic evaluation of progress
  - Awards and affirmation for compliance
  - Assistance with job preparation and placement services upon release
-

Figure 4



In order to complete the program successfully, an inmate must complete 50% of the program and leave in good standing. “Unsuccessful” include participants who did not complete the program due to non-compliance. “Other” is considered to be when the individual did not complete for external reasons. Some examples include being released from jail early, transferring to the DRC, etc.

#### D. District Attorney’s Office

For the 2021 – 2022 Fiscal Year, the District Attorney’s Office utilized AB 109 funds to fund one full time Victim/Witness Advocate, a part-time relief office assistant, and .5 of a full-time district attorney investigator. This funding request and allocation remained unchanged form fiscal year 2020 – 2021.

##### 1. Full-Time Victim/Witness Advocate

The mission of the DA Victim/Witness Program is to reduce the trauma that victims may experience in the wake of a crime, to improve the criminal justice system’s understanding of the needs of victims, and to attempt to decrease the incidence of unreported crimes by establishing trust in the criminal justice system. Often after reporting a crime, many victims are left feeling unsure and confused as to what happens next. The Victim/Witness Program offers support and information about victim’s rights within the criminal justice system through services such as, case status updates, court escorts, and referral to community services, information regarding restitution, and jail release information. The AB 109 Advocate assists in collecting restitution information and victim impact statements for presentencing reports.

When AB 109 was first enacted, the Tuolumne County Community Corrections Partnership acknowledged that the criminal justice realignment would not only affect the populations



identified in the realignment, but also the local populations on probation and incarcerated in our local jails. This has a direct effect on the victims of the defendants that are charged with a felony but will be serving “local prison time”. There were further changes such as in the collection of restitution when a defendant is serving time in the county jail versus state prison, early releases due to custody credits, and alternatives to custody for both felons and misdemeanants. Receiving AB 109 funds has allowed the District Attorney’s Office to have a specially trained Advocate that can provide information to victims about these changes and assist victims throughout the life of the case and after.

The Victim/Witness Advocate provided services to crime victims, including, but not limited to, vehicular manslaughter, theft, assault, car theft, and vandalism. Staff also participate in several community outreach events. From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, the Victim/Witness Advocate funded by AB 109 has provided services to 171 new victims of crime, offering over 4,133 services to victims of crime in Tuolumne County. Of those new victims of crime, over half were victims of AB109 realigned crimes.

## 2. Part-Time Office Assistant

The Office Assistant performs a vital role related to our Office’s function in the AB 109 framework. The Office Assistant is often the first person that members of our community have contact with at our Office. They interact with thousands of people each year, a majority of whom are related to AB 109-effected cases. They take calls from the public that come into the DA’s Office. Of significant importance, the Office Assistant fields victim, witness, and offender phone calls and in-person visits. In so doing, they assist AB 109 victims and offenders who routinely call or come into our Office for information related to court dates, evidence disposition, custody time, and offender releases. The Office Assistant also engages with and assists Tuolumne County Probation and court staff regarding AB 109 cases, mandatory supervision and post-release community supervision violations, and instances of early release. As such, the Office Assistant performs a vital role for AB 109 victims, witnesses, and offenders. This individual interacts with an average of 15 individuals per day through in-person, phone, and email contact.

Staffing and operational needs in the District Attorney’s Office resulted in the freezing of the part-time office assistant position in December 2021. As a result, the DA’s Office reverted a portion of the CCP granted funds for this position.

## 3. Part-Time District Attorney Investigator

During the 2022 – 2023 funding cycle, the DA’s office identified one area in obvious need of assistance as the Investigative Bureau. Staffing cuts have significantly impacted the ability to conduct follow-up investigations. The inability to perform investigative follow-up is particularly concerning in less physically violent cases, like financial elder abuse, identity theft, and commercial/non-residential burglaries. These 1170(h) crime types are ones that often go under-investigated, resulting in poor or no outcomes for the crime’s victims. Financial elder

abuse crimes have also increased significantly since the advent of AB 109 and the COVID-19 pandemic. A decade or so ago, the DA's office had an investigator assigned to elder abuse cases. Financial crimes are remarkably complex cases that require hours of document retrieval and review. By partially funding a DAI who will be assigned to conduct necessary follow-up and serve subpoenas in AB 109 cases with a special emphasis in elder abuse and financial crimes, the DA's office has seen a demonstrable improvement in our case outcomes, which has helped hold offenders accountable, make victims whole, and help offenders address their criminogenic factors through probation, mandatory supervision, and post-release community supervision terms. These have included verdicts of guilty at jury trial, admissions of guilt through plea, and entry of individuals into mental health diversion.

Since reinstatement in from July 2021 to June 2022, the District Attorney Investigator has assisted in the investigation of several financial elder abuse cases and in conducting follow-up in forty-seven AB109 realigned cases.

## **E. Public Defenders Office**

The Public Defender's Office represents indigent adults as assigned by the Court. Through the ongoing pandemic, countywide staffing issues, and major staffing changes within the small rural offices, Tuolumne County Public Defender and Conflicts attorneys have continued to be effective legal advocates. Attorneys have extensive experience and understand the wide range of service needs of clients. Attorneys investigate cases, litigate motions, conduct conference hearings with the District Attorney, conduct formal revocation hearings and resentencing hearings, assist clients with entry into diversion programs, and provide services related to record clearing.

AB 109 funding enabled the Public Defender to commission an additional attorney to take responsibility of clients with AB 109 matters. Due to current statewide hiring struggles, it was challenging to recruit an attorney for this position. As an alternative plan, the Public Defender's office posted the AB 109 attorney assignment as a county contract, and approved a bid from a local private attorney with approximately 20 years of legal experience. The Board approved this contract on September 14, 2021. To date, this attorney has been assigned over 40 cases, including AB 109 and trailing misdemeanors.

The appointment of an additional attorney has been a critical part of the process of relieving the Public Defender's office and Conflicts 1 and 2 of AB 109 and trailing misdemeanor cases so that they can focus more time and attention on the more serious cases. Over the past few years, the Public Defender's office has seen an increase of very serious cases. In previous years, for example, the Public Defender's Office was responsible for 1 murder approximately every 3 years. This has increased significantly: In recent years, the Public Defender's Office has been assigned more than one murder case every single year. This is in addition to multiple serious cases such as attempted murder cases, sex crime cases, or cases with life exposure. Currently, the office is representing people accused of 3 murder, 2 attempted murder, and is also in the process of 1 murder resentencing. In early 2022, the Office also resolved 1 murder case and 1

attempted murder case. The AB 109 funding, enabling an additional attorney to handle AB 109 cases, allows for increased capacity, and increased ability, to effectively represent each individual in every case.

AB 109 offenders rely almost exclusively on the County's Office of the Public Defender and Conflict Counsel for required legal defense, and the CCP has recognized and authorized funding to support these services.

## **F. Behavioral Health Department**

The Behavioral Health Department received AB 109 funding to support substance use treatment in effort to support the goals of reducing recidivism and increasing employment. Behavioral Health's focus continued to emphasize recovery-oriented service management to access stable housing and/or treatment, including residential support for stabilization. Recidivism for this population often occurs as a result of challenges to meet basic needs, relapse of substance use, and poor inter-social relationships. Behavioral Health focused on providing outpatient substance abuse disorder treatment, supported housing, recovery and rehabilitative treatment, and meeting the unique needs of persons with server mental health illness and co-morbid substance challenges.

- A. *Behavioral Health Provider*: To facilitate a solid working relationship, communication, and scheduling, BH staff participate in Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings (MDTs) at Probation when requested and/or involving a mutual client. BH staff make treatment recommendations for both mental health and substance use needs.
- B. *Improving Access to Services*: A designated program manager will act as a liaison between Probation and the various programs at BH including both Mental Health Services and Substance Use Disorder Services.

To improve access to TCBH services through the referral process, the BH staff will focus on:

- a. Scheduling and assistance in attending an assessment
  - b. Linking clients to therapy and psychiatry services
- C. With scheduled encounters, BH staff provider will meet with clients at the Probation Department to improve access to services
- a. Assistance with paperwork for illiterate or semi-literate clients
  - b. Facilitating communication by completing needed Releases of Information (ROI) for legal entities (Probation, District Attorney, Superior Court, and Public Defender)
  - c. Assistance in overcoming obstacles to attending first assessment, first psychiatry appointment, ongoing psychiatry appointments, therapy appointments, etc.

- d. Linking the clients to the programs at the Enrichment Center or David Lambert drop-in centers
- D. Coordination of Care: The Behavioral Health staff provider will coordinate referrals to the Behavioral Health Department for additional services such as case management, treatment groups, medications, rehabilitation, and substance use treatment. The BH staff worked closely with other units at Behavioral Health such as the Full-Service Partnership program, Substance Use Disorder services, the Enrichment Center, Crisis and Triage services, and Outpatient services. The BHP provided immediate crisis services as needed. Clients who needed assistance with obtaining Supplemental Security Income (SSI) were referred to the Behavioral Health Benefits Specialist.
- a. In addition, BH staff will link probation clients to community resources such as:
  - b. Medi-Cal applications and food stamps through Department of Social Services
  - c. Eligibility
  - d. Social Security application appointments through TCBH or Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL)
  - e. Food bank and clothes pantries for immediate needs
  - f. Assistance with housing applications
  - g. Access to medical providers
  - h. Other community resources
- E. Coordination Between Probation Officers and Behavioral Health: The BH staff works closely with Probation Officers in making treatment recommendations for mentally ill offenders during sentencing hearings. Justice partners have expressed these recommendations and assistance have been helpful in determining and securing the proper services to assist mentally ill offenders.
- F. Impact of COVID-19 Upon Systems: COVID-19 continued to have an impact upon services in Fiscal Year 2021-22. Behavioral Health remained operational providing the needed therapy, medications treatment, and case management and rehabilitation services for the Medi-Cal beneficiaries of Tuolumne County. At times, access to these services were impacted due to restrictions based upon quarantine status of individuals and a reduced bed availability at residential drug/alcohol facilities. Clients continued to be offered services at residential and outpatient service programs for substance use issues.

When safety measures were increased, Behavioral Health continued to provide services by *telehealth*, either by Zoom or by telephone, and continued to provide field-based services with social distancing. Thus, Behavioral Health continued to ensure clients remained with access to treatment programs for substance use and mental health issues.

G. Drug/Alcohol Treatment Services: Behavioral Health is able to provide a spectrum of services for substance abuse issues from outpatient substance use treatment to residential drug/alcohol programs through AB 109 funding. Through the efforts of the Behavioral Health staff providers, supervised individuals were referred to both case management and the Substance Use Disorders program for outpatient treatment, and/or utilized residential treatment with AB 109 funding. Behavioral Health uses several different residential facilities for clients' residential treatment needs including Nirvana, Changing Echoes, and New Life. These residential programs provided a great resource to enable clients to address addiction issues in order to succeed in community placement and reentry.

#### IV. TUOLUMNE COUNTY CCP Fiscal Year 2022-23 PLAN UPDATE

Based on better-than-expected trust fund balances and revenue projections, the CCP Executive Committee approved a budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23, expanding local services with a budget amount of \$3,163,934 as detailed in Attachment 1. Increases to the AB 109 budget are notably due to increases in personnel costs for ongoing positions and increase in operational costs.

##### A. Budget

The CCP is currently estimated to receive a total of \$3,789,125 for AB 109 operations during Fiscal Year 2022-23, as noted in the table below:

<b>Fiscal Year 2022-23 REVENUE</b>			
Estimated Total Allocation	\$	<b>3,689,125</b>	<i>Based on June 2022 estimate of Fiscal Year 2022-23 base and growth</i>
Implementation Revenue	\$	<b>100,000</b>	<i>To be received for completing annual CCP Survey</i>

CCP revenue is held in two separate interest-bearing trust funds. Base and growth revenue are deposited into the Operations trust, which supports ongoing CCP expenses. The CCP also receives \$100,000 annually for submitting a survey completed by Probation staff detailing CCP goals, objectives, outcome measures, budget information, and (optional) program photos and participant feedback.

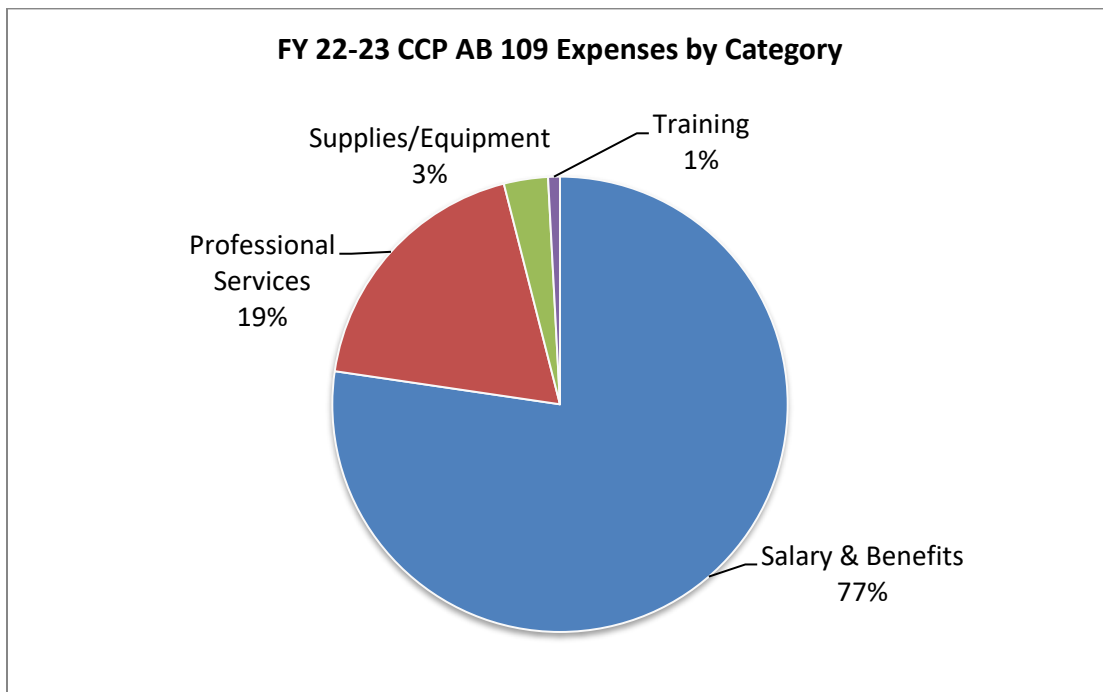
The Fiscal Year 2021-22 ending trust balances are noted in the table below:

<b>Fiscal Year 2021-22 Ending Trust Balances</b>			
Total Operations Trust Balance	\$	<b>1,897,470</b>	<i>Minimum \$400,000 reserve</i>
Total Implementation Trust Balance	\$	<b>784,125</b>	<i>For one-time program implementation expenses only</i>
Total Held in Trust	\$	<b>2,681,595</b>	<i>Inclusive of all funds in trust as of June 30, 2022</i>

Tuolumne County’s Fiscal Year 2022-23 base allocation total was most recently estimated by the Department of Finance in June 2022 based on the Governor’s May Revision. The actual full base amount to be received depends on sales tax and vehicle license fee receipts through June 2022. These figures represent projections of stable and growing sales tax and vehicle licensing fees and are significantly better than expected considering the continued fiscal uncertainty produced by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tuolumne County’s growth allocation has ranged from \$123,527 to \$676,050 in recent years. This year’s growth allocation, as of June 2022, is estimated at \$641,332. The growth allocation is also significantly higher than expected due to Probation’s improved success rate. Additional funds are allocated to counties who sent fewer

second strikers to prison than the previous year. The growth formula is incentive based and designed to reward counties for better Probation outcomes. The improved allocations will allow our county to maintain a healthy trust fund. Proposed AB 109 spending adopted by the CCP Executive Committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors is projected to allow for Fiscal Year 2022-23 ending combined trust fund balances in excess of \$3.3 million, which can sustain a year of AB 109 programming.

CCP AB 109 FY 2022-23 BOS Adopted Budget by Category		
Category	Totals	Details
Salary & Benefits	\$ 2,446,552	All Tuolumne County staffing costs for Probation Dept., Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office & Behavioral Health Dept.
Professional Services	\$ 591,791	Day Reporting/Jail Reentry programs, substance abuse residential treatment, drug testing, and Electronic Monitoring (EMP) costs
Supplies/Equipment	\$ 99,091	Includes program supplies, operational costs such as phones, safety equipment, etc.
Training	\$ 26,500	Probation Dept. & Sheriff's Office relevant trainings
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 3,163,934</b>	<i>Inclusive of all approved expenses</i>



The pie chart above illustrates that the bulk of CCP expense is attributed to staffing costs. The next highest cost is for professional services, most significantly GEO Reentry Services programming. All other costs, including supplies, equipment, and training, make up only 4% percent of total AB 109 costs.

## **B. Goals**

The CCP Executive Committee formalized five goals for Fiscal Year 2022-23:

1. Provide programs and services for Pretrial individuals
2. Expansion of the current Jail Nursery Program
3. Create local Diversion Program to administer multiple diversion pathways for detainees with mental illness. This local diversion program will provide out-of-custody services, supports, and treatments to those with severe mental illness in the least restrictive environment possible
4. Explore creation of Homeless Court to assist those who are homeless with a qualifying crime(s) through the court process
5. Improve ability to collect and report data to determine program effectiveness

In order to achieve these goals, objectives and outcome measures to define progress/success for the upcoming year will be discussed by the work groups/teams involved and reported back to the Executive Committee at upcoming CCP meetings.

## **C. Plan Update**

Highlights of the Fiscal Year 2022-23 AB 109 Budget/Plan Update adopted by the CCP Executive Committee include the following:

1. The Behavioral Health (BH) Department would continue funding for 0.5 FTE BH WorkerII/BH Clinician II staffing and 0.1 FTE Recovery Counselor staffing for substance use disorder specific services. This would continue to support behavioral treatment services for AB 109 offenders in an effort to improve individual outcomes and reduce recidivism. Additionally, the change to add either a BH Worker or Clinician provides flexibility depending on staffing availability. Previously it was difficult to fill the Clinician position.
2. The District Attorney's Office (DA) would continue funding a 1.0 FTE Victim/Witness Advocate assigned to victims of AB 109 related crimes. The purpose of the program is to reduce the trauma that victims may experience in the wake of a crime, to improve the criminal justice system's understanding of the needs of victims, and to attempt to decrease the incidence of unreported crimes by establishing trust in the criminal justice system.



The DA would also receive funding for a 0.75 FTE District Attorney Investigator to perform follow up investigation of 1170(h) PC type crimes with AB 109 consequences, such as financial elder abuse, identity theft, and commercial/non-residential burglaries. The DA elected to not renew their request for a 0.5 FTE Office Assistant.

3. The Probation Department's AB 109 funding would continue to support associated staffing (8.0 FTE) and services including electronic GPS & alcohol monitoring, drug testing, mental health services, work release, community service, and high-risk supervision (in conjunction with the Sheriff's Office). These programs enhance public safety and provide AB 109 offenders with viable alternatives to incarceration, which is one of the main goals of AB 109. Finally, the Probation Department will not be utilizing implementation funds for Pretrial programs and services as it is expected to be funded by SB 129.
4. The Public Defender's Office (PD) would receive AB 109 funding for a relief contracted attorney to handle only AB109 cases and would focus on defendants charged with crimes where the punishment is local prison time. The PD's Office is currently inundated with a number of severe cases (including multiple murders and sexual offenses) and has significant need for the additional attorney support at present. Previously, the PD was approved for one-time funding from implementation funds. The PD has modified their needs and reduced their requested amount by \$45,944 and has also requested to move funding from implementation to ongoing.
5. The Sheriff's Office (SO) AB 109 funding would support associated staffing (9.0 FTE) and services including jail operation, male/female inmate work crews, high-risk supervision (in conjunction with the Probation Department), EMP, and fiscal support.

The SO would also utilize AB 109 funding for one-time (implementation) expenses including applicable training, infrastructure, and equipment for the growing nursery work program, which is expanding to include chicken ranching. Additionally, funding was set aside to cover public safety staff increases (potentially up to \$300,000 subject to future approval by the CCP Executive Committee and the Board of Supervisors).

6. GEO Reentry Services will continue contracting with the County to provide evidence-based programming utilized by multiple CCP partners to reduce recidivism in AB 109 offenders. GEO provides services both in the jail (Jail Reentry Program) and post-release (Day Reporting Center).

## **D. Pretrial**

On June 28, 2019, the Tuolumne County Superior Court, in collaboration with the Probation Department, submitted a Pretrial Pilot Program Grant Application to the Judicial Council of California. On August 9, 2019, the Tuolumne County Superior Court was notified of selection to receive a grant award in the amount of \$587,965 for a two-year period. The grant period

recently expired, however, the passage of SB 129 will continue state funding for this program. The Tuolumne County Superior Court was awarded \$200,000 of ongoing funding and \$154,454 will be allocated to Probation.

The goals of this program are to fund pretrial programs and practices that will:

1. Increase the safe and efficient pre-arraignment and pretrial release of individuals booked into jail by expanding own recognizance and monitored release;
2. Implement monitoring practices of those released pre-arraignment and pretrial with the least restrictive interventions and practices necessary to enhance public safety and return to court;
3. Expand the use and validation of pretrial risk assessment tools that make their factors, weights, and studies publicly available; and,
4. Assess any disparate impact or bias that may result from the implementation of these projects to better understand and reduce biases based on race, ethnicity, and gender in pretrial release decision making.

Funding is allocated to the Tuolumne County Superior Court on a quarterly basis, which in turn is dispersed to the Probation Department via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

## **V. SUMMARY**

The Tuolumne County Public Safety Realignment Act Implementation and Updated Plans are intended to provide a comprehensive and collaborative approach to addressing public safety, while effectively addressing criminal recidivism. Elements of the plan manage offenders returning to Tuolumne County from state prison and those who are committed to serve their sentence locally instead of state prison. In addition, the plan provides alternatives to traditional incarceration for low level offenders, evidence-based programming for moderate to high-risk offenders in the County Jail and for those released on local supervision.

# Attachment 1

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) BOS Approved AB109 Budget 9.20.22				
Fiscal Year 2022-23				
Department	Department #	Description	Operation 6402-528000	Implementation 6401-528000
Behavioral Health	1145-401300	Staff-BHW II/BH Clinician II (0.5 FTE)	\$ 53,034	\$ -
Behavioral Health	1145-401300	Staff-Recovery Counselor (10% of 1.0 FTE)	\$ 9,081	\$ -
District Attorney	0001-201200	Staff-DA Investigator (75% of 1.0 FTE)	\$ 119,414	\$ -
District Attorney - VW	0001-201210	Staff-DA Victim Witness Advocate (1.0 FTE)	\$ 79,617	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Drug Testing Services	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Electronic Monitoring Adult On-Call	\$ 11,340	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Probation Electronic Monitoring Program (GPS, AMS)	\$ 40,000	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Expendable Equipment/Small Tools/Supplies	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Services to alleviate barriers for moderate/high risk offenders (\$150,000 approved FY 19-20 until expended)	\$ -	\$ 80,308
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Legal Assistant (Sr.)	\$ 76,609	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Office Assistant (Sr.)	\$ 70,281	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Probation Officer (II)	\$ 104,980	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Probation Officer (Sr.)	\$ 109,456	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Probation Officer (Sup)	\$ 146,274	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Probation Officer (Sup)	\$ 141,502	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Work Release Coord.	\$ 75,442	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Staff-Work Release Coordinator (Sr.)	\$ 97,991	\$ -
Probation	0001-203200	Training for Probation AB 109 Staff	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Probation	0001-203200	Workers Compensation-Work Release	\$ 21,251	\$ -
Public Defender	0001-201400	Staff-Attorney (Contracted)	\$ 84,000	\$ -
Shared	0001-203200	GEO Contract-Day Reporting Ctr & Jail Reentry Prog.	\$ 391,483	\$ -
Shared		Staff-Personnel Staffing Increases	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Jail Electronic Monitoring Program		\$ 60,000
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Inmate Work Crew program equip/supply (one-time)	\$ -	\$ 8,500
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Inmate Work Crew program equip/supply	\$ 13,000	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Jail nursery infrastructure improvements	\$ -	\$ 18,000
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Jail nursery equip/supply	\$ 21,000	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Classification Officer	\$ 77,911	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Fiscal Technician	\$ 70,499	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Jail Deputy-Inside Jail	\$ 95,333	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Jail Deputy-Inside Jail	\$ 105,882	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Jail Deputy-Work Crew	\$ 102,478	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Jail Deputy-Work Crew	\$ 102,478	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Staff-Jail Work Crew Manager	\$ 145,845	\$ -
Sheriff - Sheriff Coroner	0001-202100	Staff-Sheriff Deputy	\$ 97,451	\$ -
Sheriff - Sheriff Coroner	0001-202100	Staff-Sheriff Sergeant	\$ 180,994	\$ -
Sheriff - Jail	0001-203100	Training for Sheriff AB 109 Staff		\$ 19,000
<b>FY 22-23 Total Proposed Expense</b>			<b>\$ 2,970,626</b>	<b>\$ 193,308</b>
<b>FY 22-23 Total Estimated Annual Allocations*</b>			<b>\$ 3,689,125</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>
<b>FY 22-23 Total Excess / Deficit from Allocations</b>			<b>\$ 718,499</b>	<b>\$ (93,308)</b>
<b>FY 2021-22 Ending Trust Balances</b>			<b>\$ 1,897,470</b>	<b>\$ 784,125</b>
<b>Estimated FY 2022-23 Ending Trust Balances**</b>			<b>\$ 2,635,969</b>	<b>\$ 698,817</b>

\*Allocations based on Governor's FY 2022-23 May Revise Budget Updated Base + Updated FY 21-22 Growth + \$100,000 for annual BSCC survey.

\*\*Ending trust balances include conservative estimated accrued interest.