

AGENDA

ASSEMBLY BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1 ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HECTOR DE LA TORRE, CHAIR

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2005, 1PM
STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 127**

The Future of Proposition 36 Funding

I. Background on Proposition 36.

How Does It Work?

Who Does It Serve?

How Has It Been Funded?

- Millicent Gomes, Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs.
- Dan Carson, Legislative Analyst's Office
- Shawn Martin, Legislative Analyst's Office

II. How Does the Current Resource Level for Proposition 36 Impact the Effectiveness of Treatment?

- Albert M. Senella, Chief Operating Officer, Tarzana Treatment Centers
- Toni Moore, Sacramento County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrator
- Glenn Backes, Drug Policy Alliance

III. How is Funding Related to Effectiveness?

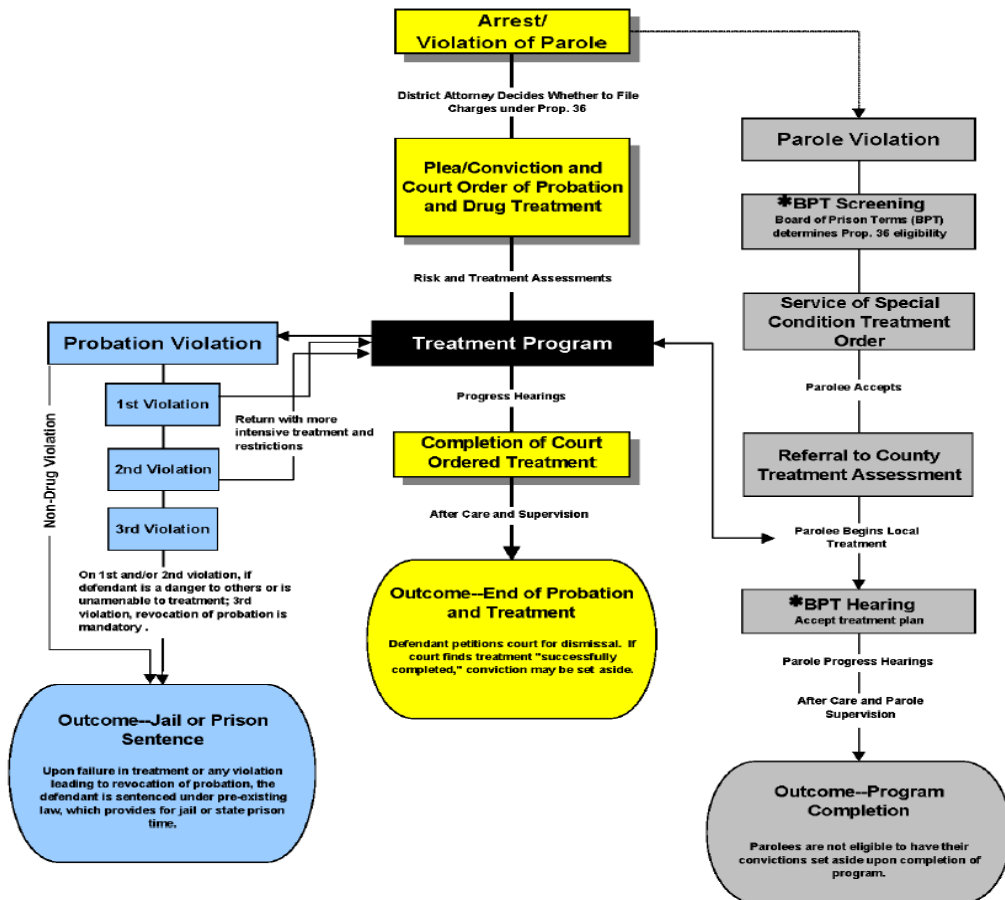
- Susan Blacksher, California Association of Addiction Recovery Resources
- Dr. Jack McCarthy, President, Executive Director, and Medical Director, Bi-Valley Medical Clinic, Sacramento

Proposition 36 Funding

A	B	C	D	E	F*	G*
Fiscal Year	Amount Allocated to Counties	Carryover Funds from Previous Year	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditures	% Expended of Total Funds Available	% Expended of Total Annual Allocation
FY 2000/01	\$58,800,000	Not Applicable	\$58,800,000	\$7,177,107	12.2%	12.2%
FY 2001/02	\$117,022,956	\$54,241,609	\$171,264,565	\$92,783,434	54.2%	79.3%
FY 2002/03	\$117,022,956	\$85,971,954	\$202,994,910	\$136,392,288	67.2%	116.6%
FY 2003/04	\$117,022,956	\$70,872,140	\$187,895,096	\$134,282,695	71.5%	114.7%
FY 2004/05	\$116,594,956	\$59,726,934	\$176,321,890	\$143,018,036	81.1%	122.7%
FY 2005/06	\$116,594,956	\$33,303,854	\$149,898,810	\$145,891,724	97.3%	125.1%

* Column G: Counties can spend more than their total annual allocation by using carryover funds from previous fiscal years.

Sample Proposition 36 Case Processing Flowchart



* Effective October 1, 2002, changes to SACPA parolee procedures were adopted by the California Department of Corrections (CDC) and the Board of Prison Terms (BPT) to direct parolees to assessment much more quickly. Under the revised procedures, parolees are referred to assessment centers by their parole agents, rather than by the BPT. The parole agent is the primary point of contact for the assessment center and treatment provider.

Parole Note: Non-drug violations; parolees who do not accept Prop. 36 treatment or parolees who fail treatment would return to prison and/or other sanctions.

California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
June 2, 2005