

Governor's 2001-02 Budget Proposal For:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The mission of the California Department of Corrections (CDC) is to provide for the control, care and treatment of men and women who have been convicted of serious crimes. The CDC addresses its mission and mandate through four major program areas: Institutions, Health Care Services, Community Correctional Programs (primarily Parole Services) and Administrative Services. The CDC system includes:

- ◆ 33 institutions, including health care facilities providing medical, dental and mental health services to inmates;
- ◆ 11 reception centers for processing individuals into the system who have been sentenced to state prison;
- ◆ 16 community correctional facilities (facilities operated by non-CDC entities that house low level inmates);
- ◆ 38 fire and conservation camps (allowing CDC to provide inmate firefighters and other labor forces to the appropriate state agencies as circumstances require); and
- ◆ the Richard A. McGee Correctional Training Center (where correctional officer cadets as well as other CDC personnel receive training).

The Governor's proposed budget includes \$4.8 billion for the Department of Corrections for 2001-02. This represents an increase of approximately \$220.8 million over the 2000-01 authorized expenditures.

According to the department, the total inmate population as of November 12, 2000, reached 161,714 inmates. The department expects the inmate population to reach 162,846 on June 30, 2001, and climb to 164,473 by June 30, 2002, — an increase of 1,627 or one percent. These projections reflect a slowing of previously anticipated population growth.

The department's parole projections also reflect slowing growth. As of November 12, 2000 the parolee population was 119,353. The 2000-01 budget for parole services assumes a total parole population of 123,058 on June 30, 2001, increasing to 126,316 by June 30, 2002 — an increase of 3,258 parolees or 2.6 percent.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **Baseline Health Care Costs.** \$82.8 million is proposed to fund increased costs for pharmaceutical and health care supplies, and contract medical services.
- ◆ **Electromechanical Security Doors.** \$58.3 million is proposed to fund a preventive maintenance program for the door systems at CDC facilities and to establish a replacement schedule for these doors. Door systems would be inspected every six months under normal operation conditions. Inspection is proposed on a quarterly basis for high risk areas (Security Housing Units, Psychiatric Management Units)
- ◆ **Workers' Compensation Costs.** \$21.8 million is proposed to fund additional workers' compensation costs by the department.
- ◆ **Mental Health Services – Colman v. Davis.** \$16 million is proposed to augment existing mental health delivery including increased availability of mental health crisis beds and psychiatric services unit beds. In addition it would establish a pilot program reduce vacancy rates among clinicians. The pilot project is in response to a court order in Coleman v Davis related to the mental health service levels and would propose the department contract for outpatient mental health services.
- ◆ **Medical Treatment – Improved Access and Screening.** \$15.9 million is proposed to increase funding for medical services for inmates. This proposal would improve access to medical treatment at the High Desert State Prison, Salinas Valley State Prison, California State Prison Corcoran and California State Prison Sacramento. It would also propose to improve screening for chronic and serious medical conditions at reception centers.
- ◆ **Violence Control Program.** \$8.4 million is proposed to establish a Violence Control Pilot (VCP) Program on a two year limited term basis. This program will be implemented at a level IV facility. The VCP program will affect inmates in the Security Housing Unit, Administrative Segregation Unit, and Basic General Population who exhibit violent behaviors.
- ◆ **Substance Abuse Services.** \$3.9 million is proposed to fund the implementation of a 500 bed expansion of the department's substance abuse efforts. This increase also includes resources to provide aftercare treatment for 50 percent of the program graduates. This proposal follows a 2,000 bed expansion in 1998-99, and a 1,500 bed expansion in 1999-00 and 2000-01. This substance abuse program is consistent with the requirements of AB 1535 (Florez), Chapter 54, Statutes of 1999 requiring 9,000 new treatment beds prior to the establishment of the California State Prison –Kern County. With this proposal, the total number of new beds would be 8,514.
- ◆ **Parole Agent Academy.** \$1.1 million to fund the expansion of the parole agent academy from six to ten weeks. This proposal would also provide four extra weeks of funding for the parole academy students.

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

The Board of Corrections works with city and county officials to develop and maintain standards for the construction and operation of local jails and juvenile facilities. It also is responsible for the development of standards for the employment and training of local corrections and probation personnel. The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 requires the Board to approve each county's multiagency juvenile crime prevention plans.

The Governor's proposed budget includes \$147.1 million for the Board of Corrections for 2001-02. This represents an increase of approximately \$20.9 million over the 2000-01 authorized expenditures of \$126.2 million.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **Baseline Training Budget.** \$1.5 million (Corrections Training Fund) is proposed to increase funding from \$538 to \$571 per trainee. These funds would be distributed to county and city corrections agencies to offset the costs of training eligible corrections personnel.

DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY

The Department of the Youth Authority is responsible for the protection of society from the criminal and delinquent behavior of young people (generally ages 12 to 24, average age 19). The department operates training and treatment programs that seek to educate, correct, and rehabilitate youthful offenders rather than punish them. The department operates eleven institutions, including two reception centers/clinics, and six conservation camps. In addition, the department supervises parolees through 16 offices located throughout the state.

The department projects an institution population of 7,140 by June 30, 2001. The department's estimate for June 30, 2002 is 6,975, a net decrease of 165. The department expects that the parole population will reach 4,605 by June 2001, decreasing by 20, to 4,585, by June 2002. The Governor's proposed budget for 2001-02 is \$431.4 million reflecting an increase of \$15.9 million relative to 2000-01.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **Mental Health Services.** \$4.3 million (General Fund) is proposed to establish 75 mental health treatment beds to service the needs of the wards. This proposal would modify existing space to provide a centralized treatment unit. It would also provide funding for aftercare treatment of 325 parolees; and would fund 20 additional transitional group home beds on a contract basis as part of the mental health services provided to ward after release. This proposal would also fund a comprehensive assessment of the department's mental health services.
- ◆ **Sex Offender Services.** \$2.8 million is proposed to establish 50 treatment beds for sex offenders at N.A. Chaderjian Youth Correctional Facility, and 35 parole transition beds.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Under the direction of the Attorney General, the Department of Justice enforces state laws, provides legal services to state and local agencies, and provides support services to local law enforcement agencies. The department accomplishes its mission through many diverse programs including its Legal Divisions, Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Information Services, Gambling Control and Firearms Divisions.

The Governor's proposed budget for the Department of Justice includes expenditures of \$597.0 million (\$323.7 million General Fund). This represents an increase of just over \$18.8 million relative to the 2000-01 authorized spending level.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **New DNA Laboratory.** \$15 million to begin the development of a new DNA laboratory to meet the increased workload associated with the enactment of new statutory requirements. The enactment of legislation implementing post conviction testing and missing persons programs SB 1342 (Burton), Chapter 821, Statutes of 2000 and SB 1818 (Speier), Chapter 822, Statutes of 2000 will increase the need for forensic laboratory space.
- ◆ **Unsolved Sexual Assaults.** \$13 million (reimbursements) is proposed to fund the California Cold Hit program which performs DNA analysis on old unsolved sexual assault cases.
- ◆ **Methamphetamine Interdiction.** \$10.4 million (fund shift from Federal Funds to the General Fund) is proposed to sustain funding of the California Methamphetamine Strategy.
- ◆ **Criminal History Backlog.** \$9.1 million (General Fund) is proposed to address increased workload associated with the submission of criminal fingerprints and to address outstanding backlogs in criminal disposition filing.
- ◆ **Stringfellow – Toxic Dumping Litigation.** \$4.5 million (General Fund) is proposed to fund the on-going litigation (Newman v Stringfellow) to indemnify the state in a toxic dumping case.
- ◆ **Electronic Conversion of Criminal History Records.** \$4.3 million (\$4.1 million federal funds, \$.2 million in Fingerprint Fee Account) is proposed to continue funding of the conversion of criminal history files to an electronic format. These changes are necessary to comply with the National Child Protection Act and the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act which requires rapid access to criminal history information.
- ◆ **Electronic Emergency – Legal Council.** \$4 million (General Fund) is proposed to provide investigative and legal resources to address the State's current electrical emergency.
- ◆ **Missing Persons Program.** \$2.9 million (special funds) is proposed to implement the Missing and Unidentified Persons DNA Program pursuant to SB 1818 (Speier), Chapter 822, Statutes of 2000.

- ◆ **Sexual Predator Apprehension Terms.** \$2.8 million is proposed to fund two additional Sexual Predator Apprehension Teams from the San Diego and Orange regional offices.
- ◆ **Palm Print Program.** \$2.8 million (Fingerprint Fees Account) is proposed to continue the Palm Print program and to purchase additional live scan devices to address increased workload for applicant fingerprint submissions
- ◆ **Federal Habeas Corpus.** \$2.4 million (General Fund) is proposed to meet increasing workload in the Criminal Law Division related to non-capital federal habeas corpus matters.
- ◆ **Elder Abuse Education and Reporting.** \$2 million (General Fund) is proposed for the first year of a three year program to implement a statewide elder abuse awareness campaign pursuant to AB 1819 (Shelley), Chapter 559 Statutes of 2000. This proposal will attempt to increase the general public's awareness and knowledge of elder abuse, an increase the reporting of elder abuse by those professional as required by law.
- ◆ **Elder Abuse Investigations.** \$1.9 million (\$1.4 million Federal Funds, \$.5 million General Funds) is proposed to extend by two years, funding to the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud and Elder Abuse to investigate and prosecute elder abuse and neglect.
- ◆ **Vehicle Replacement.** \$1.7 million (General Fund) is proposed to replace departmental vehicles that have reached the end of their economic life.
- ◆ **Post Conviction Testing.** \$1.4 million (General Fund) is proposed to implement a Post Conviction Testing Program pursuant to SB 1342 (Burton), Chapter 821, Statutes of 2000. Under this program an incarcerated felon may be able to petition the court for DNA testing if that test could reasonably be expected to establish the innocence of the petitioner.
- ◆ **Forensic Laboratory Equipment Replacement.** \$1.3 million (General Fund) to replace obsolete equipment in the department's forensic laboratories
- ◆ **Drug Interdiction – Continued Funding.** \$1.2 million (reimbursements) is proposed to continue funding department's costs in the four High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas in California. These funds are used to support a coordinated law enforcement effort to attack drug manufacturing and sales.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

The goal of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) is to improve the criminal justice system in California by providing financial and technical assistance to local governments, state agencies, and the private sector. The services provided by OCJP include, but are not limited to: development of state-of-the-art approaches for justice systems, crime prevention and victim services programs; administration of grant funding to local agencies and organizations; development and distribution of information on crime prevention and victim services; and coordination of information exchanges between criminal justice agencies and community organizations.

The Governor's proposed budget includes \$318.5 million for 2001-02. This is a \$71.3 million (18.3 percent) decrease relative to the 2000-01 authorized spending level for this department.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **High Technology Equipment for Local Government.** \$75 million is proposed to provide second year funding for local law enforcement agencies to purchase high technology equipment for crime suppression and prevention purposes. Applicant agencies would be given a minimum of \$100,000 plus an additional per capita amount.
- ◆ **Methamphetamine Interdiction.** \$40 million (General Fund) of local assistance funding is proposed for a Multi-Jurisdictional Methamphetamine Task Force to focus on the investigation, arrest and prosecution of methamphetamine traffickers. \$15 million of this funding is proposed to establish and enhance these task forces in the Central Valley High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area. A one time allocation of \$25 million proposed to purchase equipment for these task forces
- ◆ **Local Forensic Laboratory Modernization.** \$30 million (General Fund) is proposed of local assistance funding to establish a competitive grant to support the upgrade of local forensic laboratories. These funds are proposed to be used for: construction and renovation of laboratory facilities; purchase of new laboratory equipment; and replacement or upgrade of existing laboratory equipment. This proposal is in response to a 1998 report by the Bureau of State Audits which determined that local forensic laboratories generally have cramped facilities and are in need of new equipment.
- ◆ **High Technology Task Forces.** \$10.9 million is proposed to augment the High Technology Apprehension and Prosecution Program. This proposal would include: additional personnel and equipment for the five existing High Technology Task Forces; creation of POST certified training in computer crime, computer forensics and identity theft; creation of High Technology Identity Theft Units at each Task Force; and the establishment of an exempt position at OCJP to the liaison between the department, law enforcement agencies and the high technology sector.
- ◆ **Family Violence Prevention.** \$1.1 million (Federal Trust Fund) increase is proposed in the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services State Block Award. This grant implements the provisions of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, which assists states in establishing, maintaining and expanding programs and projects to prevent family violence. In addition it provides funding to programs that provide shelter and related assistance to victims and dependants.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) is responsible for establishing minimum selection and training standards related to the training of law enforcement officers in the state. POST also provides advanced training for law enforcement supervisors and executives through its Command College and Supervisory Leadership Institute.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **Baseline Training Augmentation.** \$2.2 million (special funds) is proposed to fund additional law enforcement training. This funding would provide additional training in racial profiling, police dispatcher training and increased supervisory and managerial training due to a larger than expected number of retirements as a result of recently enhanced retirement benefits for peace officers. Funds would be used to reimburse local law enforcement agencies for costs associated with participation in these classes.
- ◆ **New Training Technologies.** \$2.2 million (special funds) is proposed to develop six training courses on a CD-ROM format. These courses would supercede the interactive videodisc technology currently used by the agency. The CD-ROM format would also incorporate virtual reality, voice recognition or artificial intelligence in at least one of their training courses.
- ◆ **Regional Training Centers.** \$2.6 million (special funds) is proposed to establish two additional regional training centers (for a total of 24) to be used by law enforcement personnel for training, testing and re-qualification of critical skills. This funding would also be used to purchase five new driving simulators and 20 dispatch simulators.

LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS

MAJOR PROPOSALS

- ◆ **Juvenile Crime Prevention Funding.** \$121.3 million to extend funding to local juvenile justice plans. This program was also enacted by AB 1913 (Cardenas), Chapter 323, Statutes of 2000, and provides local juvenile justice coordinating councils with funds to implement the following components:
 - ◆ an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, social services, and substance abuse programs that target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families;
 - ◆ an identification and prioritization of local entities that face significant risk of juvenile crime; and
 - ◆ a local strategy to provide a continuum of coordinated responses to juvenile crime and delinquency.
- ◆ Programs to be funded must be goal based using proven approaches to reduce delinquency and addressing juvenile crime. These plans are to be approved by the governing board of the county or city and then submitted to the Board of Corrections for approval.
- ◆ **Citizen's Option for Public Safety.** \$121.3 million to extend funding of the Citizen's Option for Public Safety Program (COPS) This program was enacted by Chapter 353 Statutes of 2000 (AB 1913 [Cardenas]) and provided for funding: to the county sheriff for county jail construction and operation; to the district attorneys for criminal prosecution; and to cities,

counties, cities and counties and police protection or community service districts providing law enforcement services for front line law enforcement services. Funding for front line law enforcement services is based upon the population in the service area and is minimum of \$100,000 per grantee.

- ◆ **High Technology Grants.** \$75 million in one-time funding for local law enforcement agencies to purchase high-technology equipment for crime prevention and suppression purposes. Funding to local entities is on a per capita basis with a minimum of \$100,000 per grantee. This is the second year for this grant program which was authorized at \$80 million in 2000-01.