

THE 2001 STATE BUDGET

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. The system also includes an additional prison being developed in Delano.
- 11 reception centers for processing individuals into the system who have been sentenced to state prison.
- 12 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).
- The Richard A. McGee Correctional Training Center (where correctional officer cadets as well as other CDC personnel receive training).
- 130 parole offices and four out-patient psychiatric service clinics.

Major Provisions

The major provisions of the Department of Corrections budget include:

- \$5.8 million for salary adjustments for correctional officer cadets.

- \$1.8 million to continue the collection of DNA samples from Penal Code Section 296 violators needed to support a forensic data base under AB 1332 and for the collection of samples in support of the Post Conviction (Innocence) Testing program under SB 1342.
- \$7.9 million to procure and implement a medical scheduling, tracking and appointment system at Pelican Bay State Prison related to the Madrid v Gomez litigation.
- \$4 million to sustain emergency power generating capacity at correctional institutions.
- \$21.8 million to fund on going shortfalls in workers' compensation claim payments.
- \$33.5 million to replace and maintain electromechanical doors.
- \$36.6 million for staffing of correctional officer relief positions.
- \$44.6 million to fund increased electrical and natural gas costs for the department.
- \$56.9 million to fund increased costs for pharmaceutical services.
- \$55 million in various capital outlay contracts.

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 11 institutions, including two reception centers/clinics, and six conservation camps. In addition, the department supervises parolees through 16 offices located throughout the state.

■ Major Provisions

The major provisions of the Department of the Youth Authority budget include:

- \$1.1 million for Information Technology infrastructure improvements.
- \$7.9 million in various capital outlay improvements.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Under the direction of the Attorney General, the Department of Justice (DOJ) 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 ranging from its Legal Divisions and Crime Prevention programs to the Division of Law Enforcement, O.J. Hawkins Data Center and Criminal Justice Information Systems component, and Division of Gambling Control.

■ Major Provisions

The major provisions of the Department of Justice budget include:

- \$5.3 million to support litigation for energy related workload.
- \$2.2 million fund legal representation of the State related to K-12 school funding.
- \$4.3 million to fund additional federal fingerprint clearance workload
- \$2.7 million to support increased workload related to criminal background checks for applicants to work at Indian gaming casinos
- \$6.2 million to support litigation and settlement costs associated with the Plata v. Davis case.
- \$2.1 million for additional forensic laboratory space for the Missing Persons and Post Conviction Testing programs.
- \$3.7 million to support additional antitrust litigation
- \$2 million to plan a replacement statewide DNA forensic laboratory
- \$2.8 million to create two additional Sexual Predator Apprehension Teams in the San Diego and Orange County regions.

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. Services provided by OCJP include but are not limited to: development of state-of-the-art approaches for 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.

■ Major Provisions

The major provisions of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning budget include:

- \$30 million to the Central Valley Multi-Jurisdictional Methamphetamine Task Force.
- \$5 million for Regional Law Enforcement Training Centers.
- \$3 .3 million for the High Technology Identity Theft Pilot Project.
- \$25 million for local forensic laboratories.
- \$7.6 million augmentation for the High Technology Theft and Apprehension Task Program.
- \$18.5 million for \$500,000 grants to Sheriff Departments in 37 rural and small counties.

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

The state's Board of Corrections (Board) oversees operation of the state's local jails and juvenile detention facilities. The Board establishes facility operation standards and inspects facilities biennially. Additionally, the board administers jail bonds and federal construction funds. The Board's mandate includes establishing staff training standards, and reimbursing local law enforcement agencies for the costs of training. Finally, the Board is responsible for the oversight of a number of juvenile justice grant programs that are conducted by the counties.

■ Major Provisions

The major provisions of the Board of Corrections budget include:

- \$40 million for Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing Grant Program.
- \$1 million for the Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program.

■ Other Items

- The Local Government Financing Item provides \$35.4 million to city and county local law enforcement agencies to fund high technology equipment needs.
- \$116.3 million for the Citizens' Option for Public Safety (COPS) Program to provide funding to local district attorneys, sheriffs, and police departments in support of local law enforcement efforts.
- \$116.3 million to counties for implementation of local juvenile justice plans. Counties plans would represent a consolidated effort of the law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources to assist at risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families.