



## CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

To: All CPPCA Members

From: Danielle Higgs, Legislative Representative, [Danielle@warnerandpank.com](mailto:Danielle@warnerandpank.com)

Date: June 16, 2014

Re: Legislature Passes 2013-14 Budget

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The Legislature approved the 2014-15 state budget last night, meeting the constitutional deadline of June 15. The final budget must be signed into law by July 1, 2014.

The spending plan includes \$108 billion in General Fund (GF) expenditures (\$156.4 billion in spending overall), a \$448 million reserve, and \$1.6 billion deposited in the rainy day fund. When Governor Brown took office, the state faced a massive \$26.6 billion budget deficit and estimated annual shortfalls of roughly \$20 billion. The budget reflects the Governor's stated desire to continue to be prudent in the way we spend public funds despite the more positive economic turn.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY DETAILS**

- Split Sentences – The Budget includes the Governor's proposal to create a presumption that a county jail felony sentence will be a split sentence unless a court finds that a straight sentence is in the interests of justice. Such is proposed with the goals of increasing supervision following a county jail sentence, boosting access to treatment services, and alleviating jail overcrowding. This would take effect January 1, 2015 and would apply prospectively to any person sentenced on or after January 1, 2015. There is also a requirement that Judicial Council promulgate rules of court by January 1, 2015.
- SB 678 – \$125 million out of the general fund in 2014-15. See the attached county by county breakdown. The Legislature added intent language directing DOF to work on developing performance incentive funding tied to success on PRCS and MS similar to the success of felony probation.
- Enhanced Credit Earning – The Budget also provides that non-violent second strikers may earn 33.3% good-time credits (currently limited to 20%) and milestone credits for completing specified programs (currently prohibited from earning these credits). Inmates receiving these enhanced, prospective credits will be on PRCS upon their accelerated release and revocations would be served in county jail. The budget includes \$11.3 million for probation departments to offset the costs of supervising these offenders earlier than anticipated.
- Juvenile Justice Working Group – The Budget establishes the California Juvenile Justice Data Working Group within the Board of State and Community Corrections. Requires the working group to analyze the capacities and limitations of data systems and networks used to collect and report state and local juvenile justice caseload and outcome data.

- Jail Facilities - Given the aging, overcrowded, and unsafe nature of many of California's jails and in recognition of the systemic county-state relationship in implementing Realignment, the Budget includes \$500 million in lease revenue bond capacity to address jail needs. The Legislature adopted trailer bill language that is largely similar to SB 1022, which, among other things, provides funding consideration to counties replacing compacted, outdated, or unsafe housing capacity OR seeking to renovate or build facilities to provide adequate program and treatment space. There is also language that seeks the Administration's reporting on long-term jail construction planning. The language also requires applicants for funding to report on their pre-trial population and whether they utilize a risk assessment-based pre-trial program.

In order to ensure that the bonds authorized pursuant to this item can ultimately be sold, the authorizing language needs to appear in its own bill, with no other unrelated provisions. Due to a drafting error, the jail bond language was included in the public safety trailer bill, which contains numerous unrelated provisions. As such, and out of an abundance of caution, we understand that the Legislature will approve a standalone bill later this week to ensure that the jail funding program is not jeopardized by this technical drafting problem. We have received assurances from the Legislature and the Governor's Administration that this fix will take place and the Governor will not sign the budget or any other trailer bills until all of the budget bills – there are a couple of other non-public safety fixes that need to happen – are sent to him.

- Long-Term Offenders – Despite the best efforts of the Governor himself and Administration staff, the budget does not include a cap on the length of jail sentences for long-term offenders. Neither the Assembly nor the Senate formally considered this item through the subcommittee process and it was not ultimately part of the conference committee's proceedings. We will continue to work on this issue with the Administration and the Legislature and we believe there will be more to come, perhaps as early as later this year.
- Additional Court Security Funding – \$1 million for additional court security needs resulting from new courthouse construction.
- Local Alternative Custody Programs – Similar to the authority CDCR currently possesses for female inmates, the Budget allows sheriffs to establish voluntary alternative custody programs in which offenders would be confined to a residence, residential treatment program, transitional care facility, or mental health clinic or hospital in lieu of confinement in a county jail. Participants would receive the same sentence reduction credits had they served their sentences in a county jail. The authority would be for male and female inmates who have been sentenced for misdemeanors or Realignment felonies and excludes inmates that are deemed to be at a high risk of future violence, have a history of escape, or are required to register as sex offenders. The language does not require the board of supervisors to approve a sheriff's desire to provide a program pursuant to this authority.
- AB 109 Allocation – The AB 109 allocation for the 2014-15 year is still under development by the Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC). It is our understanding that this formula will be a limited term formula, meaning that the formula will apply for a specified number of years yet to be determined, much like the current formula applied to the 2012-13 and 2013-14 budget years. It is important to note that legislative action is not required for the State Controller to distribute the AB 109 funds therefore, the AB 109 formula development is not part of the state budget process. Total AB 109 funding for the 2014-15 fiscal year is estimated to be \$934.1 million.

- AB 109 Growth – AB 109 growth for the 2013-14 budget year is estimated to be \$50.8 million. Recall that growth for the current year is applied retroactively and not distributed until Fall 2014. This is due to the manner in which sales tax receipts are collected and the fact that final sales tax revenues are not known until August. As a result, the 2013-14 growth number is not known until August 2014, well after the 2013-14 budget year concludes (important to note that we will not know 2014-15 growth until August 2015). The RAC will shift its attention to the growth formula once it completes its work on the larger AB 109 programmatic formula for 2014-15.
- City Law Enforcement Funding – In addition to the existing and growing Realignment funding, the Budget includes \$40 million for cities for front line law enforcement activities. Under this program, the BSCC allocates funds to individual cities within each county that receives funds.
- State Mandate Reimbursements – The state owes local governments \$900 million in reimbursable mandates that accrued prior to 2004. To speed up the repayment of the monies owed, the May Revision proposed a \$100 million payment toward this debt. The budget adopts this proposal and additionally provides that any revenues that exceed the Governor’s projections in fiscal year 2014-15, after Proposition 98 funds are held out, are directed toward paying down the additional \$800 million owed for pre-2004 mandates.

### **THREE-JUDGE PANEL AND PRISON POPULATION**

- Recidivism Reduction Fund – *(Please see attached list)* As a part of the SB 105 deal struck last year, a Recidivism Reduction Fund was established to be funded by any savings to the state based on receiving an extension from the federal courts, which then would eliminate the need to buy as many out-of-state beds to meet the population cap. Due to the court granting the two-year extension, the \$91 million in savings to the RRF will include the following spending:
  - *Mentally Ill Offenders Crime Reduction (MIOCR) Grants* – The Budget contains \$18 million in one-time competitive grant funds for adult and juvenile authorities to improve outcomes for offenders with mental health issues. Funding will be allocated in the first year, but can be used over three years, and provides \$9 million for adult offenders and \$9 million for juvenile offenders, distributed by the BSCC.
  - *Community Recidivism Reduction Grants* – The Budget contains \$8 million in one-time funding to county boards of supervisors to work in collaboration with CCPs to create a competitive grant program for nongovernment service providers in the community. The size of the county will determine individual grant awards to providers and 5% of the county allocation can be used for administrative services by the county or CCP.
  - *Community Reentry Facilities* – The Budget contains \$20 million in one-time funding for inmate reentry prior to release in the community. This funding could also be used for transitional housing or intermediate sanctions for probationers. There is a broad authority for CDCR to develop the program and stakeholders will be working to develop further implementation details.
- Medical and Elderly Parole – Pursuant to federal court orders imposed surrounding the prison population reduction plan, the Budget assumes implementation of plans to expand medical parole to inmates with a broader classification of infirmity and create an elderly parole system whereby inmates aged 60 years or older who have served at least 25 years would be referred to the Board of Parole Hearings to determine suitability for parole. CDCR is currently developing plans to implement these items.

## **Department of State Hospitals (DSH)**

- **Patient Management Unit** – To centralize DSH admissions and transfers, the Budget establishes a Patient Management Unit and allocates \$1.1 million to do so. This item is intended to improve utilization of beds and direct patients to the state hospital that most appropriately fits their needs.
- **Incompetent To Stand Trial** – The Governor’s January Budget included \$27.8 million to address the incompetent to stand trial (IST) backlog (which is currently approximately 300 persons) by increasing DSH bed capacity by 105 beds. The May Revision additionally included \$3.9 million to expand the restoration of competency program by 45-55 beds in county jails. The budget adopts the funding levels for both proposals and includes language providing flexibility as to how the programs are implemented.
- **Enhanced Treatment Program** – Because state hospitals were not designed to accommodate a largely forensic population, and due to the fact that over 90% of the DSH population now comes from the criminal justice system (sexually violent predators, mentally disordered offenders, not guilty by reason of insanity, incompetent to stand trial, etc.), the Budget contains \$2.1 million to design and plan for specialized short-term housing units to accommodate more violent and complex offenders.

## **JUDICIAL BRANCH**

- **Judicial Branch** – The Budget includes \$222 million to augment the Judicial Branch’s budget. The Governor’s January budget proposal was a \$100 million increase and the May Revision proposal called for \$167 million. The version ultimately approved by the Legislature for trial court operations exceed both of the Governor’s proposals and includes \$15 million for collaborative court programs.

## **BUDGET AND RELATED TRAILER BILL LIST**

Below is a list of budget related bills, some of which are in print and others that are pending final language.

<b><u>Bill Number</u></b>	<b><u>Subject</u></b>	<b><u>Link to Bill Language:</u></b>
SB 852	2014-15 State Budget (Main budget bill)	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_852_bill_20140612_proposed.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_852_bill_20140612_proposed.pdf</a>
SB 853	Transportation	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_853_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_853_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 854	State and Local Government	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_854_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_854_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 855	Human Services	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_855_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_855_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 856	Developmental Services	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_856_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_856_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 857	Health	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_857_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_857_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 858	Education Finance: omnibus bill	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_858_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_858_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 859	Education local control funding formula	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_859_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_859_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>

SB 860	Higher Education	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_860_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_860_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 861	Public Resources	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_861_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_861_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 862	Cap and Trade	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_862_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_862_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
AB 1468	Public Safety	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab_1451-1500/ab_1468_bill_20140615_enrolled.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab_1451-1500/ab_1468_bill_20140615_enrolled.pdf</a>
AB 1469	State Teachers Retirement	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab_1451-1500/ab_1469_bill_20140612_amended_sen_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab_1451-1500/ab_1469_bill_20140612_amended_sen_v98.pdf</a>
SB 865	Budget Act of 2013: supplemental appropriation	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_865_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_865_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 869	School facilities construction	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_869_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_869_bill_20140612_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 870	Health	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_870_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_870_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>
SB 871	Solar Tax	<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_871_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_871_bill_20140613_amended_asm_v98.pdf</a>

**Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act of 2009  
Fiscal Year 2014-15 Allocations**

High Performance Grant Funding Availability:

12,519,763

County	Population 18 - 25	High Performance Eligible	High Performance Award Amount	Tier Payment Award Amount	Tier Payment High Performance Grant No Payment	Finalized Tier/HPG Payment Amount to County	ADP Avoidance	Final Payment Including Undistributed Funds
<b>California</b>	4,612,693		12,519,763	112,246,103		119,228,208	9,169	124,765,865
Alameda	169,616	No	-	1,790,313	Tier Payment	1,790,313	146	1,790,313
Alpine	71	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Amador	2,782	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Butte	34,770	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Calaveras	3,841	No	-	407,394	Tier Payment	407,394	33	407,394
Colusa	2,593	No	-	20,705	Tier Payment	20,705	2	200,000
<b>Contra Costa</b>	<b>116,102</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>3,868,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>High Performance Grant</b>	<b>3,868,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,868,227</b>
Del Norte	2,897	No	-	8,420	Tier Payment	8,420	1	200,000
El Dorado	18,484	No	-	112,603	Tier Payment	112,603	9	200,000
Fresno	126,492	No	-	4,679,738	Tier Payment	4,679,738	381	4,679,738
Glenn	3,144	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	261,897
Humboldt	18,101	No	-	53,928	Tier Payment	53,928	5	200,000
Imperial	24,583	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Inyo	1,621	No	-	26,363	Tier Payment	26,363	2	231,912
Kern	115,689	No	-	2,119,226	Tier Payment	2,119,226	172	2,119,226
Kings	20,117	No	-	608,548	Tier Payment	608,548	74	608,548
Lake	6,065	No	-	140,553	Tier Payment	140,553	13	200,000
Lassen	4,472	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Los Angeles	1,203,411	No	-	43,838,592	Tier Payment	43,838,592	3,567	43,838,592
Madera	19,439	No	-	1,191,069	Tier Payment	1,191,069	97	1,191,069
Marin	20,136	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	596,403
<b>Mariposa</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>45,189</b>	<b>82,668</b>	<b>Tier Payment</b>	<b>82,668</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>200,000</b>
Mendocino	8,307	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
<b>Merced</b>	<b>39,022</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>1,300,126</b>	<b>1,066,118</b>	<b>High Performance Grant</b>	<b>1,300,126</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,300,126</b>
Modoc	784	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Mono	1,401	No	-	92,821	Tier Payment	92,821	8	227,577
Monterey	54,810	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Napa	15,139	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	498,033
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>8,329</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>277,501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>High Performance Grant</b>	<b>277,501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>277,501</b>
Orange	366,844	No	-	5,593,081	Tier Payment	5,593,081	455	5,593,081
Placer	38,894	No	-	639,455	Tier Payment	639,455	52	639,455
Plumas	1,781	No	-	294,316	Tier Payment	294,316	24	329,369
Riverside	292,674	No	-	3,113,619	Tier Payment	3,113,619	253	3,113,619
Sacramento	165,491	No	-	19,827,590	Tier Payment	19,827,590	1,613	19,827,590
San Benito	6,748	No	-	146,619	Tier Payment	146,619	12	200,000
San Bernardino	275,569	No	-	10,796,509	Tier Payment	10,796,509	879	10,796,509
San Diego	414,666	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
<b>San Francisco</b>	<b>82,767</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>2,757,568</b>	<b>988,796</b>	<b>High Performance Grant</b>	<b>2,757,568</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,757,568</b>
<b>San Joaquin</b>	<b>91,440</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>3,046,543</b>	<b>2,721,586</b>	<b>High Performance Grant</b>	<b>3,046,543</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>3,046,543</b>
San Luis Obispo	42,198	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
San Mateo	68,641	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Santa Barbara	69,312	No	-	1,826,315	Tier Payment	1,826,315	149	1,826,315
Santa Clara	188,900	No	-	1,716,822	Tier Payment	1,716,822	140	1,716,822
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>38,112</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>1,269,797</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>High Performance Grant</b>	<b>1,269,797</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,269,797</b>
Shasta	18,573	No	-	846,423	Tier Payment	846,423	103	846,423
Sierra	197	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	-
<b>Siskiyou</b>	<b>3,795</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>124,377</b>	<b>301,201</b>	<b>Tier Payment</b>	<b>301,201</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>301,201</b>
Solano	46,669	No	-	821,600	Tier Payment	821,600	67	821,600
Sonoma	54,828	No	-	1,054,396	Tier Payment	1,054,396	86	1,054,396
Stanislaus	67,265	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Sutter	11,098	No	-	828,500	Tier Payment	828,500	101	828,500
Tehama	6,696	No	-	25,129	Tier Payment	25,129	2	200,000
<b>Trinity</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>33,989</b>	<b>162,338</b>	<b>Tier Payment</b>	<b>162,338</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>200,000</b>
Tulare	60,634	No	-	1,375,286	Tier Payment	1,375,286	112	1,375,286
Tuolumne	4,875	No	-	176,304	Tier Payment	176,304	14	295,977
Ventura	100,036	No	-	-	No Payment	-	-	200,000
Yolo	40,921	No	-	1,829,258	Tier Payment	1,829,258	149	1,829,258
Yuba	8,436	No	-	160,744	Tier Payment	160,744	15	200,000

Current Statewide Probation Revocation Rate:	6.06%
State Cost Avoidance Per ADP:	\$ 27,309.00
Total Deposit into State Fund:	124,765,865
Tier and High Performance Grant Payments	119,228,208
Distribution of Remaining Funds	5,537,657
<b>Total Funds Distributed to Counties</b>	<b>\$124,765,865</b>

**RECIDIVISM REDUCTION FUND  
2014-15 EXPENDITURE PLAN**

<b>CDCR Recidivism Reduction Efforts</b>	<b>RRF</b>	<b>IWF</b>
<b>Community Reentry Facilities</b> --Administration's proposal to house inmates prior to release in community facilities, which could also serve as transitional housing and intermediate sanctions for probationers.	\$20.000	
<b>Substance Use Disorder Treatment Expansion in Prisons</b> --Expands treatment to all non-reentry hub prisons over a two-year period.	11.836	
<b>Cognitive Behavioral Treatment at Contracted Facilities</b> --Provides funding for rehabilitative programming at in-state contract facilities, similar to programming at reentry hubs.	3.794	
<b>Case Managers at Parolee Outpatient Clinics</b> --The three-year pilot program will include case management social workers assisting parolee participants in managing basic needs, including housing, job training, medical and mental health care.	2.487	
<b>Grants to Community Colleges for Inmate Education</b> --One-time funding to provide coursework geared toward improving inmates' ability to find employment upon release.	2.000	
<b>CA Leadership Academy Planning Grant</b> --Development of a plan for a facility with specialized programming aimed at reducing recidivism for 18 to 25 year old male inmates.	0.865	
<b>Independent Evaluation of Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees Program</b> --One-time funding to contract with an independent entity to do an evaluation of the program's effectiveness in reducing recidivism.	0.500	
<b>Innovative Programming Grants</b> --One-time funding to expand non-profit programs that have demonstrated success and focus on offender responsibility and restorative justice principles to prisons with fewer volunteer programs available.	0.500	2.000
<b>Cal-ID Expansion</b> --Expands the current ID program at the reentry hubs to all prisons to prepare inmates for release.		2.175
<b>Local Recidivism Reduction Grants - Board of State and Community Corrections</b>		
<b>Mentally Ill Offenders Crime Reduction Grants</b> --One-time competitive grant program with funding allocated to counties in the first year and available for expenditure for three years.	18.000	
<b>Community Recidivism Reduction Grants</b> --One-time funding for each county to provide small grants to nongovernmental entities engaged in a broad-scope of recidivism reduction efforts in the community.	8.000	
<b>Grants to Cities with the highest rates of Serious Crimes</b> --One-time funding to provide three grants of equal amounts to the cities with the highest rates of murder, rape and robbery.	2.000	
<b>Other</b>		
<b>Court Programs</b> --One-time competitive grants for operation of court programs known to reduce recidivism and enhance public safety, such as collaborative courts, and pretrial and risk assessment programs.	15.000	
<b>Social Innovation Bonds</b> --Subject to future legislation, this funding would be used to facilitate the use of social innovation financing for recidivism reduction programs, such as housing for former felons.	5.000	
<b>Workforce Investment Boards</b> --One-time competitive grant program for workforce training and job development to serve the reentry population.	1.000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$90.982</b>	<b>\$4.175</b>