



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

To: All CPPCA Members

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Subject: Governor Releases May Revision to 2014-15 Budget

Today, Governor Brown released his May Revision to the 2014-15 Budget. The May Revision proposes General Fund (GF) spending of \$107.8 billion and total expenditures of \$156.2 billion. While revenues are expected to increase by \$2.4 billion, increased costs stemming from health care, the drought, and other programs total a similar amount, thereby accounting for most of the surplus.

You can view the entire May Revision at: http://www.dof.ca.gov/documents/2014-15_May_Revision.pdf

Please note that the May Revision summary only includes those changes that were made to the January Proposed Budget. Proposals in the January Budget remain intact unless indicated in the May Revision. Below we have summarized many of the major changes as outlined in the Governor's May Revision.

Probation Supervision of Enhanced Credit Earners

\$11.3 million to probation departments to address the impact of increasing credit earning potential from 20% to 33.3% on non-violent, non-sex second strikers who are released earlier on to PRCS.

Rainy Day Fund

Recently, Governor Brown and legislative leaders announced a plan to strengthen the state's Rainy Day Fund that requires both paying down debt and saving for unexpected challenges. This plan will go before the voters in the November 2014 election, and if approved, would specify the nature of the deposits into the Rainy Day Fund and the expenditures from it.

Court Security Funding – New Courthouses

As a result of new court construction that has already started coming online, court security needs and costs have and will increase. The May Revision provides \$1 million to address increased court security costs resulting from the new court construction. Counties will be required to justify the need for more court security staff as a result of this new court construction.

Restoration of Competency Expansion

The May Revision includes \$3.9 million and 13.5 positions to expand the Restoration of Competency Program by as many as 55 beds. This plan will help reduce the backlog of defendants who are incompetent to stand trial (IST) and awaiting inpatient treatment at a state hospital by increasing access to treatment in county jails.

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 proposes a \$100 million payment toward this debt.

Although the funds would be designated as general purpose, the Administration noted that it expects most of the funds will be used for “improving implementation of 2011 Realignment and public safety.”

Trial Court Funding

The Governor’s January Budget proposed a \$100 million increase to trial court funding to address ongoing reductions experienced by the judicial branch. The May Revision alters that proposal by providing a total augmentation of \$160 million over the next two years.

City Law Enforcement Grants

The existing city law enforcement grant is increased to \$40 million in 2014–15 (from an originally proposed \$27.5 million) for front line law enforcement activities. Under this program, the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) allocates funds to individual cities within each county that receives funds.

Recidivism Reduction Fund

The Governor’s January Budget proposed \$81 million in expenditures from the Recidivism Reduction Fund (funds left over from the expenditures set aside for expanding capacity to meet the Three-Judge Panel’s orders). Given the availability of more funds than originally estimated, this amount is increased to \$91 million with the \$9 million in additional funding going to the January Reentry Proposal (total of \$49 million) to address mental health offender population coming out of state prison and on to PRCS or parole six to twelve months before release. This model could also be used to send current probationers and parolees in the community as a remedial sanction option.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

The May Revision includes \$12.5 million GF to address plant operations, food service, and custody staffing needs at the California Health Care Facility (CHCF). The federal Receiver stopped the intake of inmates to the facility because of “unanticipated operational issues” and these funds are provided to remedy those issues.