

## CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is responsible for the incarceration of convicted felons, the supervision of these felons after their release on parole, and the provision of rehabilitative strategies designed to successfully reintegrate offenders into their communities. The CDCR is responsible for providing safe and secure detention facilities and necessary support services to inmates, including food, clothing, academic instruction, and vocational training.

The 2011 Budget Act includes total funding of \$10.1 billion (\$9.8 billion General Fund and \$252 million other funds) for all programs included in this Agency.

---

### ADOPTED SOLUTIONS

- Community Corrections (AB 109)—The Budget establishes a Community Corrections Grant Program and provides full funding for the implementation of AB 109. Lower-level offenders will begin to be sentenced, housed, supervised, and treated locally. Offenders who commit serious, violent, or sex offenses will continue to be sent to state prison. In addition, lower-level offenders will be supervised by local law enforcement upon release from state prison and revocation proceedings will be handled by the courts. Beginning July 1, 2013, the courts will also assume responsibility for providing revocation proceedings for state parolees. This historic change in California’s criminal justice system will allow California to focus its resources and begin solving the prison overcrowding crisis while

improving public safety outcomes. The Budget also contains \$33.9 million for early implementation efforts and training related to this change.

- **Rehabilitation Services**—A one-time decrease of \$101 million General Fund for CDCR rehabilitation services to restructure these services in light of the significant changes to CDCR's inmate population.
- **Reduction to Receiver's Medical Services Program**—A decrease of \$82.6 million in 2010-11 and \$163.2 million in 2011-12, which represents 5-percent and 10-percent reductions, respectively. This reduction is intended to lower the cost of delivering medical care to inmates through the implementation of cost-saving measures.

---

### **OTHER CHANGES**

The Budget includes the following significant changes:

- **Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grants**—The Budget includes \$89.2 million General Fund for the California Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act. The Act established a system of performance-based funding that shares state General Fund savings with county probation departments when they demonstrate success in reducing the number of adult felony probationers going to state prison. Through 2010-11, approximately 6,200 felony probationers were successfully kept out of state prison as a result of this program.
- **Structural Shortfall Funding**—An increase of \$414.9 million in 2010-11 as a result of various structural and operational shortfalls. With improved internal controls and transparency in the Department's fiscal operations, along with an increase of \$379.6 million General Fund beginning in 2011-12 to address CDCR's ongoing structural shortfalls, the Administration expects CDCR to manage its budget to avoid future shortfalls.
- **Board of State and Community Corrections**—The Budget includes legislation that will eliminate the Corrections Standards Authority as of July 1, 2012, and reconstitute it as an independent Board of State and Community Corrections. The Board will focus on community corrections issues which are particularly relevant given the public safety realignment enacted in AB 109.