



## County Impact of House Bill 218, P.N. 1236

### Allegheny County

- Specifics:
  - Human Services Development Fund - \$223,667
  - Homeless assistance - \$400,048
- Allegheny County has not seen its human services funding restored to the level it was at before the Commonwealth cut our total appropriation by 10% in 2012-2013—despite a documented increase in the need for services.
  - The county’s waiting lists for homeless services, drug and alcohol services, and mental health services are filled with hundreds and hundreds of persons waiting to receive treatment or housing
- The county had 610 overdose deaths, and more than 5,000 overdose reversals in 2016 and cannot afford to reduce funding in this critical area.
- The elimination of probation services would be extremely damaging to the county’s ability to provide the guidance for juvenile probation officers that helps kids out of the criminal justice system.
- Eliminating adult probation will have a direct impact on the safety of the county’s residents, since numerous studies show that adult probation officers are critical in reducing crime. These probation officers help reduce the size of the jail by preventing recidivism and help address mental health and substance use issues early on. Without adult probation officers, the county will see its jail costs increase, as will municipal police departments.

### Armstrong County

Line Item	County Funding FY 2016-2017	Proposed County Funding Cut in HB 218	Impact of Proposed Funding Cut on Programs/Service Recipients
Adult Probation Services	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	
Juvenile Probation Services	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	
Intermediate Punishment	\$133,500	\$ 133,500	

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>County Funding FY 2016-2017</b>	<b>Proposed County Funding Cut in HB 218</b>	<b>Impact of Proposed Funding Cut on Programs/Service Recipients</b>
Senior Judge Reimbursement	\$ 0	\$ 250,000	Currently paid at State level – w/ HB218 the mandated salary & benefits of the President Judge and staff would fall to the County
County Court Reimbursement	\$ 80,000	\$ 40,000	2 Judges - Estimated cut of 50%

### **Blair County**

- Adult probation – loss of \$146,839
- Juvenile probation – loss of \$82,564
- Intermediate punishment – loss of \$392,480
- Senior judge reimbursement – loss of \$10,258
- Court interpreter grants – loss of \$3,922
- Court reimbursement – loss of \$52,500
- Human Services Development Fund – loss of \$20,855
- Homeless assistance – loss of \$39,453

### **Bradford County**

- The county would lose \$184,873 in adult probation funding, which covers 37 percent of staff salaries and a Vivitrol grant
- The county would lose funds for one juvenile probation officer (loss of \$66,371 in funding)
- Funding for intermediate punishment, which funds the treatment court, would be eliminated (\$111,054)
- For the courts, the county would see the loss of an estimated \$7,319 in senior judge support grants, \$175 in court interpreter county grants, and \$13,827 in county court reimbursements

### **Bucks County**

- If cuts go into effect, county would have to lay off dozens of staff, courts would have to discontinue special programs and the county would lose capacity to help people suffering from the disease of addiction

## Centre County

- Total: -\$782,460

Line Item	State Funding Last Fiscal Year (FY)	Proposed State Funding This FY in HB 218	Proposed % Change for State Funding	Proposed Cuts to Centre County in HB 218
Adult Probation Services	\$16.2 million	\$0	-100%	\$-125,000
Juvenile Probation Services	\$18.9 million	\$0	-100%	\$-114,046
Intermediate Punishment	\$18.2 million	\$0	-100%	\$-142,029
County Trial Reimbursement	\$200,000	\$0	-100%	\$0
Senior Judge Reimbursement	\$1.4 million	\$0	-100%	\$-12,552
Court Interpreter County Grants	\$1.5 million	\$0	-100%	\$-75,000
County Court Reimbursement	\$23.1 million	\$19.7 million	-14.7%	\$-28,000
Jurors Cost Reimbursement	\$1.1 million	\$950,000	-13.6%	\$-3,000
Human Services Development Fund	\$13.5 million	\$11.4 million	-15.5%	\$-13,000
Homeless Assistance	\$18.5 million	\$15.7 million	-15%	\$-53,000
Mental Health Services	\$789 million	\$769.4 million	-2.5%	\$-100,000

## Chester County

- Juvenile probation – loss of \$352,935 (seven officers)
- Adult probation – loss of \$558,289 (ten officers)
  - The loss of \$1.13 million that funds both adult and juvenile probation officers would mean an increase in incarceration at the county prison, since they work mostly with the county’s diversionary programs such as Drug Court and Intermediate Punishment.
- Intermediate punishment – loss of \$574,328
- County trial reimbursement – loss of \$581,994
  - These funds pay for judicial secretaries, law clerks, and courtroom personnel. Those costs would not disappear and would have to be replaced with county tax dollars.
- Senior judge reimbursement – loss of \$70,000
- Court interpreter grants – loss of \$80,500

- County court reimbursement – loss of \$87,299
- Jurors cost reimbursement – loss of \$3,000
- Human services development fund – loss of \$43,750
- Homeless assistance – loss of \$41,350
- Total loss of about \$2.13 million

## Clarion County

Line Item	County Funding FY 2016-2017	Proposed County Funding Cut in HB 218	Impact of Proposed Funding Cut on Programs/Service Recipients
Adult Probation Services	\$52,258	\$52,258	A large cut could result in the elimination of the community supervision options for non-violent offenders, which will result in more costly prison sentences to the Clarion County property taxpayers.  This amount is approximately one of the County's officer's salary.
Juvenile Probation Services	\$111,504	\$111,504	More juveniles will be placed in the Criminal Justice system, even though out-of-home placements are scientifically proven to be harmful in the long run and more costly to the tax payers. The county must comply with state-mandates and despite the statutory duty for the funding by the state, the cost will be borne by the county property taxpayers. The cut equal approximately 2.5 of the County's officers' salaries.
Intermediate Punishment	\$109,626	\$109,626	The impact for the county would be more Jail time for non-violent offenders, thus increasing the correctional cost to the county. While underlying addictions that are present go untreated, resulting in higher likelihood of repeated arrests and convictions. The cut effects two officers' salaries and benefits. Plus Drug tests and Electronic monitoring.

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>County Funding FY 2016-2017</b>	<b>Proposed County Funding Cut in HB 218</b>	<b>Impact of Proposed Funding Cut on Programs/Service Recipients</b>
Senior Judge Reimbursement	\$4,774	\$4,774	This elimination will require county property taxpayers to take on the burden of the justice system expenses.
County Court Reimbursement	\$46,094	\$6,914	This cut will force the county to provide local revenue for court related operational expenses, and may create a non-unified and unequal system of justice across the state. Even though the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has ruled that a lower court system funded by the counties created an inherently unequal system of justice. Again the County taxpayers picks up the bill, in violation of the Court Ruling.
Jurors Cost Reimbursement	\$6,099	\$915	This elimination will require county property taxpayers to take on the burden of the justice system expenses.
Human Services Development Fund	\$50,000	\$7,500	A large reduction here could decrease the options and support needed to meet the needs of an individual in a flexible manner and at lower costs to other human services programs in the long run. Ultimately, this will impact other systems at the county level and the way in which individuals and families can be served, and create additional pressures on local property tax dollars. The County may have to cut employees time and services (homemaker, home delivered meals, and transportation) for our clients, in addition to indirect costs.

Line Item	County Funding FY 2016-2017	Proposed County Funding Cut in HB 218	Impact of Proposed Funding Cut on Programs/Service Recipients
Homeless Assistance	\$106,439	\$15,966	A large reduction may affect the availability of safe, accessible, affordable housing needed for successful re-entry to communities from the criminal justice system and to provide supports for individuals with mental health issues, to enable families to stay together and move toward self-sufficiency, or victims of domestic violence. Which may require the county property taxpayers to take on the financial burden. The cut may affect the Counties Bridge House money, rental and utility assistance, indirect cost, housekeeping, and support staff wages.

### Clearfield County

- Could lose \$256,544 in funding
- Specifics:
  - Juvenile probation services (\$20,031), intermediate punishment treatment programs (\$79,876), adult probation services (\$48,590), county trail reimbursements (\$50,000),
  - Line items scheduled to be decreased include county court reimbursements (\$14,728), juror cost reimbursement (\$31,500), mental health services, behavior health services, Human Services Development Fund (\$12,180), and homeless assistance (\$8,639).
- HB 218 does not reduce costs because the needs of the citizens do not go away just because the state does not provide the funding; it is a step back from reform because the cut could very well eliminate the programs that human services providers find key to reform, such as Clearfield County's Right Turn Program.
- The needs don't go away... the county caseloads will stay the same, if not increase,
- If HB218 passes and the budget were to take effect in July, County Commissioners said they would have to look at raising taxes \$250,000 to make up for the deficit.

## **Clinton County**

- Adult probation – loss of \$40,734
  - This program offsets probation officer salary costs, supporting community-based supervision programs that help to keep offenders out of jail. Would amount to the funding for about 1 of the county's 11 PO's.
- Juvenile probation – loss of \$36,721
  - This program assists with salary for Juvenile PO. The county has one at this time; however, referral of juvenile offenders is increasing. More juveniles could be placed in the criminal justice system without staff to support other options.
- Intermediate punishment – loss of \$115,218
  - These funds help with PO salaries, monitoring of offenders, and treatment. Without these programs, non-violent offenders are more likely to spend time in jail, increasing county correctional costs; addictions could go untreated resulting in higher rates of recidivism.
- County trial reimbursement – the county has two upcoming trials that are eligible for reimbursement. If this funding is eliminated, the total cost of these lengthy, expensive trials would have to be borne by county taxpayers.
- Senior judge reimbursement – in 2015, the county received \$2,468, and in 2016 received \$4,932; elimination of this funding will require county property taxpayers to take on the burden of funding senior judges.
- Court interpreter grants – loss of \$1,079
- County court reimbursement – loss of \$11,792
- Human Services Development Fund – loss of \$7,500
- Homeless assistance – loss of \$3,573

## **Cumberland County**

- Could lose \$1.2 million in funding (actual impact could be more or less depending on how cuts are implemented)
- Specifics:
  - Homeless assistance - \$45,159 (15 percent)
  - HSDF - \$19,378 (15 percent)
  - Behavioral health services - \$11,928 (7.6 percent)
  - Mental health services - \$211,882 (2.5 percent)
  - County court reimbursement - \$41,485 (15 percent)
  - Juvenile probation - \$247,000 (100 percent)
  - Adult probation - \$228,000 (100 percent)
  - IP Treatment programs - \$361,000 (100 percent)
  - County trial reimbursement - \$3,200 (100 percent)
  - Senior judge reimbursement - \$13,000 (100 percent)
  - County interpreter grants - \$27,630 (100 percent)

## Dauphin County

- If the cuts for probation services are enacted this will total \$1.3 million in state dollars for probation services in the county
- Specifics:
  - Juvenile probation - \$666,000 (elimination)
  - Adult probation - \$660,000 (elimination)
  - Intermediate punishment – would impact specialty courts
  - Would mean the loss of 20-24 probation positions within the department
- Within adult probation, cuts would result in the halt of statewide EBP initiatives; treatment programs to address criminogenic needs would become impossible (already hard to secure programs due to lack of EBP curriculums with local providers)
- HSDF grant would decrease by \$37,000 – services and/or administrative costs would be in jeopardy, affecting the general fund of the county and clients who depend on services
- Mental health funding would be reduced by \$236,163, which would result in a cumulative reduction of \$2,430,984 since FY 2008-2009
- Homeless assistance funding would decrease by 15 percent/\$105,491, which would result in a cumulative reduction of \$376,500 since FY 2008-2009
- House Bill 218 proposes cuts to an already severely underfunded need for drug and alcohol treatment, prevention and intervention services. In the midst of an unprecedented prescription opiate and heroin epidemic, it is unacceptable to consider any cuts to any line items related to this epidemic.
- The window of opportunity for a client to engage in Medication Assisted Treatment is very short and without funds to immediately engage the client in the medication therapies it is unlikely they will re-engage without relapsing or reoffending – costing even more county dollars
- We know that for every dollar invested in treatment we save seven to ten dollars in associated healthcare and criminal justice costs.
- Various drug and alcohol programs could be adversely affected by cuts, including inpatient services, halfway houses, medically monitored inpatient detox programs, medically monitored residential programs, recovery support services, injection drug use outreach protocol, 24-hour help line, youth support project, outpatient assessments

## Elk County

- If funding is cut at the state and federal levels, yet services are mandatory or necessary, the burden falls onto the county to pay for those services; taxes would probably increase at the local level
- Zeroing out state funding for adult and juvenile probation is uncharted waters for the county, which has seen a 66 percent increase in its adult probation caseload over the past five years.
  - County receives \$57,375 for juvenile probation and \$46,823 for adult probation
  - Elimination would be devastating and county would have to see how much it could fund

- Public safety would probably be the biggest impact since the people they service need those services to provide a safer community
- The Single County Authority providing alcohol and drug abuse services to Cameron, Elk and McKean counties stands to lose about \$48,000 in behavioral health funds used to provide treatment and about \$6,000 in Human Services Development Fund money that is used for prevention services

## **Forest County**

- Would lose \$31,000 for adult probation services, \$44,000 for juvenile probation services, \$500 for senior judge reimbursement, \$14,750 for county court reimbursement, \$50,000 for human services development and \$4,632 for homeless assistance
- County can't raise taxes in the middle of the year and wouldn't be able to adjust financially
- County would be in survival mode and every option would be on the table, including raising taxes, using reserve funds and filing for bankruptcy
- Staff and amenity cuts would also be looked into to try to make ends meet

## **Greene County**

- Would lose \$9,043 related to the Human Services Development Fund, and \$8,036 in funding for homeless assistance.
- The county would also see an additional reduction of about \$11,634 in mental health funding
- Other specifics:
  - Juvenile probation - \$54,351
  - Adult probation - \$145,000
  - Intermediate punishment - \$87,938
  - County court reimbursement - \$13,828
  - Senior judge reimbursement - \$11,991

## **Lancaster County**

- Even a 5% reduction will have a dramatic impact on the services provided by Adult and Juvenile because for many years previously those amounts have been chipped away such that the County Courts have had to take on more of the financial burden.
- The two areas of impact for Adult Probation & Parole Services are the "Adult Probation Services" (\$16.2 million) and "Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs" (\$18.2 million). The first line item (\$16.2 m) is better known as Grant-In-Aid. Our department receives approximately \$350,000 from this line item on an annual basis. Also included in that line item is statewide training for PA Board of Probation & Parole (PBPP) agents and County adult probation officers.

- In particular, this training includes the very important Basic Training Academy (BTA) for all new agents and officers; it is unclear how the BTA could continue to be conducted and various other agent/officer training throughout the year if this line item is eliminated.
- Intermediate treatment programs are an alternative to incarceration for many county level clients. If that funding were eliminated, believe it would result in increased incarceration for county level clients and increase in all of the problems that come with addiction (health, increased addiction-related crime, etc.).
- Homeless Assistance Program (HAP) calls for a 15% cut, which would reduce our allocation from \$370,361 to \$314,807
- Human Service Development Fund (HSDF) also calls for a 15% cut, reducing our allocation from \$327,274 to \$278,183
- Behavioral Health Services calls for a .975% cut, reducing our allocation from \$11,667,694 to \$11,376,001
- Combined, these categorical reductions total \$396,338.
- Notable, of course, is that the House budget also proposes 100% cuts for multiple Probation & Parole and Court System line items, which would no doubt elicit a 'ripple effect' in our often intertwined behavior health system.

## **Lebanon County**

- Elimination of funding in probation and treatment areas would have an impact of more than \$750,000
- Specifics:
  - Adult Probation Grant-In-Aid – Around \$78,000.00
  - Juvenile probation Grant-In-Aid – Around \$200,000.00, which would decrease personnel cost reimbursements and operation expense supports such as training and equipment expenses
  - Crossroads (IPP) – Drug and Alcohol In-patient treatment program. Court-ordered participants. Very successful program that's been working for 15 years. Count leases space from the VA for the program. A little more than \$500,000.00
  - Senior judge reimbursement – almost \$15,000
  - Court interpreter county grants – more than \$18,000
  - Count court reimbursement - \$27,656
  - Jurors cost reimbursement - \$1,793
- Without knowing the specifics of the areas of behavioral and mental health being targeted for decrease, it is difficult to predict the total impact, but could approach cuts of up to \$1 million

- With the closing of State Hospitals, so many individuals are in jail who would benefit more by treatment; trying to remove our mentally ill from the criminal justice system to treat people.
  - For example, our Renaissance Crossroads program is a big success, and helps to reduce recidivism.
- Keeping people safe is important, but the proposed budget cuts reduce reimbursement for judge’s salaries to \$45,000, further cuts reimbursements for Senior Judges like Judge Eby, and cuts jury reimbursements and victim witness coordinators.
- Human Services Development Fund would be cut by about \$13,472, which would mean less funding for crisis intervention and information, impacting MH/ID/EI consumers
- Homeless Assistance would be cut by almost \$22,000; 44 families in the county receive rent assistance through this program.

### McKean County

- These cuts will affect McKean County's ability to fund unfunded mandates with county tax dollars of \$627,744.00 or half a mil in increased taxes
- Specifics:
  - Juvenile probation - \$41,619.00
  - Adult probation - \$123,297.00
  - Intermediate punishment programs - \$74,423.00
  - Senior judge reimbursement - \$5,888.00
  - Court interpreter county grants - \$538.00
  - County court reimbursement - \$289,680.00
  - Jurors cost reimbursement -\$1,981.00
  - Human Services Development Fund - \$54,132.00
  - Homeless Assistance - \$36,192.00

### Mifflin County

- Cuts in HB 218 could amount to \$174,485 for county
- The cuts would directly affect organizations like Big Brothers Big Sisters, LUMINA Center, The Abuse Network, Clear Concepts Counseling, Shelter Services and the continuation of Evidence Based Probation Services, which is proven to lower recidivism, resulting in lower jail populations along with less juvenile placements

### Monroe County

#### 2017/18 STATE BUDGET CUTS IMPACT

Funding Source		Amount
Adult Probation	Adult Supervisory Fund	475,000
Adult Probation	PA Board of Probation	80,000
Juvenile Probation (PJW not approved since 2013)	Juvenile Grant - \$76,900	-

County Court Reimbursement	State Grant for Judges (\$46,094/judge)	276,564
HSDF: Human Service Development Fund	15% reduction of \$93,507	14,476
HAP: Homeless Assistance Program	15% reduction of \$50.195	7,529
Negative Budget Impact to County for Programs		<u>853,569</u>
Reimbursable State Funds		
County Trial Reimbursement: varies/use	2013-\$9400, 14-\$2500, 15-\$5700	5,000
Senior Judge Reimbursement	varies; per use	2,000
Grants for Court Interpreters	Steno -\$127; Juror-\$1500;	1,627
Negative Budget Impact for Reimbursable Programs	\$\$ Varies: based on activity	<u>8,627</u>
Total Negative Budget Impact for Monroe County		<u>862,196</u>

### Montgomery County

- County already has a 19 percent smaller workforce and a smaller operating budget than in 2012, so there is nowhere else to go in terms of cuts other than laying off hundreds of employees and eliminating non-required programs
- The four treatment courts would likely have to be eliminated if the budget cuts were enacted, leading to a greatly increased and more expensive prison population.
- Any additional cuts on the federal level will have an additional negative impact
- County was counting on certain funds when it developed its 2017 budget, and a mid-year loss of such a significant amount would be very difficult to manage

### Somerset County

- Specifics:
  - Adult Probation Grant-In-Aid – \$201,970
  - Juvenile probation Grant-In-Aid – \$103,667
  - Intermediate Punishment - \$17,219
  - Court interpreter county grants – \$1,000
  - Court court reimbursement - \$210,000
  - Human Services Development Fund - \$73,821
  - Homeless Assistance Program - \$48,764

### Tioga County

- County gets funding to run IP on the adult side, with a goal of reducing prison overcrowding

- County was one of original pilots and have developed a very good recovery community
  - If funding is pulled, many service providers would not be in existence
- The adult probation grant in aid supports 30 percent of salaries
- For evidence-based programs, training and education cost money
- County does 2,000 drug tests a year, which would have to be cut back (and even now 50 percent are coming up positive, showing how badly they are addicted)
- A lot of effort has been put into Justice Reinvestment including recommendations on how to meet strategic needs, and that would be thrown out the window if funding were cut because the state would be getting rid of resources that support these efforts
- Judges and commissioners would get together and ask how they can get by, and might be able to get by in the short term, but can't imagine there wouldn't be furloughs
- If there are no staff to supervise offenders in the community, then the county would have to put them in prison
- Human services are already getting so many referrals for protective services in the C&Y system because of addicted parents, leading to foster care and out-of-home care, and there already isn't available money so that cost goes back to the county
  - If more parents are in jail because there isn't the money to fund probation services, that also impacts the children and youth system
- In behavioral health, the county provides direct services to consumers, and cuts could end up leading to waiting lists
- Because they are seeing many individuals with opioid addictions who also have a mental health diagnosis, cuts could severely impact the need to treat both
- The county provides six apartments through bridge funding for individuals who need community supports
  - These are individuals without families who are willing or able to accommodate them due to their mental health issues, but their condition is not bad enough for facilities, so if the housing support goes away they will be on the street or get themselves arrested
- Ultimately the mandates still exist even if the funding doesn't, so counties will have to raise revenues themselves

## **Union County**

- Receives grants from Board of Probation and Parole and the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission to offset costs of probation services - \$55,267 in FY 2016-2017 for adult probation and \$29,423 in FY 2016-2017 for juvenile probation
  - A loss of this funding would be significant in terms of the percentage of the overall operational budget of the probation office
- If funding is lost from PCCD, forfeiture of the funds would be devastating
  - The county is in the second year of a two-year grant totaling \$447,672 – the amount is shared equally between Union and Snyder counties to offset the cost of their nationally recognized Drug/DUI treatment court program, which would be threatened by a loss of funds

- Reducing funding or eliminating funding to county probation offices and specialty courts will result in diminished sentencing alternatives for the court, which will likely lead to an increase in offenders sentenced to confinement in the state prison system
- Cuts to HSDF and homeless assistance would result in fewer families receiving much needed services
  - Union-Snyder Community Action Agency works with homeless and/or about to be homeless families to provide rental assistance and help those in need to find housing and become stable
  - Each month the CAA already has families they are unable to assist because of depleted funding
- HSDF and homeless assistance support the CAA work with the low-income population, those with limited education, veterans, single parents and other vulnerable populations in need of services such as information and referral, life skills, job readiness and case management services that are key to helping individuals navigate through their barriers and achieve self-reliance
  - The current grant award does not meet the need

## **Westmoreland County**

- County could lose as much as \$1.3 million, which could lead to a greater reliance on local tax dollars to pay for required programs
- Loss of adult probation funds would result in increased correctional costs because it is likely that more individuals would be incarcerated
- Because of the loss of juvenile probation funds, JCMS would cease to exist and it would severely damage the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission's capacity to maintain and develop juvenile case management. This tremendous burden would then be put onto Westmoreland County's IT dept.
- Senior judge reimbursement – loss of \$26,800
  - Senior judges fill in for vacancies on the Common Pleas court bench as well as handle challenges to drivers' license suspensions and summary appeals; these cases would have to be shifted to the sitting bench, impairing the county's ability to handle cases in the most efficient manner
- Court interpreter grants – loss of \$6,779
- County court reimbursement – loss of \$147,000
- Jurors cost reimbursement – loss of \$8,500
- Human Services Development Fund – loss of \$54,074
- Homeless assistance – loss of \$74,445

## **York County**

- HB 218 would cut \$1.8 million in state funding to the county
- 22 probation officers could lose their jobs, which in turn, would likely keep more children and adult offenders locked up, rather than out, but supervised.

- This would have immediate negative effects on the adult and juvenile criminal justice systems
- Cut to adult and juvenile probation – almost \$978,000