

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: Chief Executive Office

BOARD AGENDA # B-15

Urgent

Routine

AGENDA DATE August 26, 2008

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES NO
(Information Attached)

4/5 Vote Required YES NO

SUBJECT:

Approval to Accept the Second Annual Report on the Safe Community Goals and Performance Measures

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Accept the Second Annual Report on the Safe Community goals and performance measures.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item.

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2008-623

On motion of Supervisor Grover, Seconded by Supervisor O'Brien
and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Grover, Monteith, DeMartini and Chairman Mayfield

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

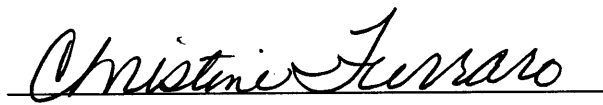
1) Approved as recommended

2) Denied

3) Approved as amended

4) Other:

MOTION:



ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

DISCUSSION:

Background

The Board of Supervisors adopted new priorities for Stanislaus County in April 2005. Department Heads were assigned to teams that were responsible for developing goals and performance measures to successfully support the Boards' priorities. The priority teams identified measures of success for one-year, five-years and ten years. The annual measures included the implementation steps to initiate the work required by the goals. The Board of Supervisors adopted the goals and performance measures in October 2005 and directed the priority teams to present an annual report on their performance. This report represents the second annual report on actual outcomes for Fiscal Year 2007-2008 for the Safe Community priority team.

Overview

The Board of Supervisors is committed to providing excellent community services and charged the organization to effectively manage public resources, encourage innovation and continuously improve business efficiencies. In collaboration with public and private partnerships, the Board strives for *A safe community*. Department Heads and representatives of the following departments comprise *A safe community* priority team: Animal Services, Chief Executive Office-Office of Emergency Services/Fire Warden, District Attorney, Probation, Public Defender and Sheriff.

The priority team recommended five goals to the Board of Supervisors: 1) focus resources on major areas of criminal activity; 2) improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system; 3) ensure local and regional disaster preparedness; 4) reduce pet overpopulation; and 5) promote public awareness. Measures and expected outcomes were identified for each goal as a method for determining whether the team was successful in achieving the goals.

The priority team met on a regular basis to work toward meeting the outcomes identified for Fiscal Year 2007-2008. The team's first priority was to reduce criminal activity with special focus on gangs, narcotics and property crimes through collaboration between departments and use of GPS monitoring of offenders.

To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system, the team committed to collaborative efforts including the Weed and Seed Program, the Central Valley Gang Impact Task Force, the Stanislaus County Auto Theft Task Force, narcotics enforcement and working with the Family & Domestic Violence Coordinating Council. As part of this goal the team also analyzed

response times for “priority one” and “priority two” calls in the unincorporated areas of the County. Response times were in line with the type of call received with the focus on providing an effective, efficient level of services to the citizens of Stanislaus County.

To ensure disaster preparedness the Office of Emergency Services (OES) has provided emergency management and first responder training throughout the county. To ensure local and regional disaster preparedness, the team has strengthened the Emergency Operation Center Management Team, and emergency communication and information sharing system, as well as public information alerting and notification systems, which are a critical part of the “All-Risk Response Plans.”

As part of the goal of reducing pet overpopulation the priority team established the goal of reducing pet overpopulation. As part of this goal the team has taken steps to reduce the number of animals entering the shelter and being euthanized, and increase the number being adopted, rescued or reclaimed, as well as increase the number of licenses issued.

To promote greater public awareness, departments within the priority are participating in community events, education programs, public outreach, school presentations, etc. pertaining to a variety of public safety issues.

Conclusions

As the first goal, the priority team focused on reducing the crime/rate index for gang, narcotics, and property crimes. In response to the noted increase in gang violence, increased field activity and probation searches assisted in identifying and documenting gang members and their activities. Increased levels of supervision resulted in lower than expected rates of arrest for new felony crimes.

In an effort to obtain longer sentences, a Deputy District Attorney has been sworn as an U.S. Attorney, Special Assistant, and is currently prosecuting two gang cases in Federal Court. A baseline of gang members re-arrested for new crimes has been established for 2007-2008. Gang members are being identified and entered into the Cal-Gang Identification System, which is shared between agencies. On average, six adult offenders are subject to electronic monitoring per month and juvenile offenders are being considered for GPS supervision on a regular basis. Within six months of release, searches are being conducted on 79.5% of eligible probationers in an effort to decrease the number of re-offenders.

For the second goal, the priority team focused on improvements in the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system. Agencies are actively

participating in a number of existing and new collaborative efforts. The number of trainings attended and presented in 2007-2008 increased from 2006-2007. A Crime Analyst was hired to improve services and statistical reporting. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary overtime for court appearances, a Subpoena Call-Off list is sent to law enforcement agencies twice a day.

For the third goal, the priority team focused on ensuring local and regional disaster preparedness. The Office of Emergency Services (OES) has provided emergency management and first responder training to over 2,500 county, city and non-governmental workers throughout the county. Homeland Security funding has been utilized to support the City-County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations and emergency communications systems. OES is working with the City of Ceres to renew the agreement for the alternate EOC site. Our community emergency notification system is operational and currently being utilized by several cities. This system will augment existing Emergency Alerting System (EAS), Electronic Digital Information System (EDIS), and radio and television systems. OES has partnered with Fresno County to develop the All-Hazards Flood notification and Agricultural Response Template and with the Agriculture Commissioner and Poultry Federation regarding response plans.

For the fourth goal, the priority team focused on reducing pet overpopulation. Cat intake and euthanasia decreased while dog intake and euthanasia increased. The number of cats rescued decreased by 72% while the number of dogs rescued increased by 32%. The euthanasia rates are influenced by overcrowded conditions at the shelter and the level of adoptions, fosters and rescues. The lack of success with cat adoptions continues and rescue is deterred by misinformation about disease and viruses. There was a 9.22% increase in altered dog licenses. This is a continuation of the two and half-year trend since adoption of the Pet Overpopulation Ordinance and of effectiveness of the \$100 per year unaltered license versus \$12 per year altered license. If staffing levels decrease, field enforcement and sheltering take precedence over revenue generation.

For the fifth goal, the priority team focused on promoting public awareness. The team has found there is an increasing demand from a receptive community for law enforcement collaboration in providing intervention, prevention and educational services to schools and community groups. The number of hours of staff participation in programs such as "The Drug Store, Red Ribbon Week, High School Mock Trials and other community events increased and a number of media outlets were utilized to promote the "Pet of the Week."

While there have been many successes, the priority team has also identified several lessons learned and opportunities for improvement.

Initiating searches on additional probation populations identified compliance issues that would have been previously undiscovered/reported. Due to the recent ability to track probationers electronically, challenges were faced in developing policy and procedures to meet legal and practical application of technology of tracking probationers electronically.

Law enforcement agencies have remained committed to successful collaboratives, however budget cuts pose a threat to the ability to maintain them. The Restorative justice process, which is working with victims of crimes to obtain restitution, is a challenge given offenders' limited financial ability. However increased attention and efforts produces positive results.

All training for the EOC has been funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program and complies with Federal training mandates. However, Federal funding is diminishing, while requirements are increasing. In order to sustain the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) management team and remain eligible for funding, Stanislaus County and its cities need to develop a comprehensive training plan and funding mechanism. Space allocation at the alternate EOC site has been substantially reduced and computers and other equipment are out-of-service or not compatible with current technology. With recent disasters, the public expectation for timely notification is beyond the current capabilities of land-based notification systems, as society is moving to cellular based notification. Development of an All-Risk Response Plan is labor intensive in working with officials from various government levels and developing a consensus. Effective response and mitigation of disasters requires on ongoing commitment of time, resources and funding. The Fire Authority has been successful in developing plans for six non-suppression services, but viable, long-term funding has not been defined and will continue to be problematic.

The team has discovered that in order to achieve a number of the outcomes associated with local and regional disaster preparedness, they are reliant on a number of outside local, State and Federal agencies. In addition, the ability to sustain fiscally sound fire suppression services remains a challenge in this County and options will need to be developed through consensus, particularly as fire district funding continues to be diminished.

Current levels of spay and neuter are not being effective in reducing pet overpopulation. Increased levels of spay/neuter require either increased enforcement with penalties or more programs of spay/neuter at reduced rates. Either solution requires an infusion of more personnel and funds. Animal Service's budget and staffing limit our opportunities at education and community involvement. To date there has been little effort by the private sector to solve the problem.

There is an increasing demand from the community for law enforcement collaboration in providing intervention, prevention and educational services to schools and community groups.

Exhibit A outlines the outcomes the Safe Community priority team expected to achieve in the second year and the actual outcomes achieved. Exhibit A also provides a discussion of lessons learned over the past year for each measure.

POLICY ISSUES:

The report on the goals and performance measures for *A safe community* provides the Board of Supervisors with a progress report on the efforts to support the Board commitment to ensuring a safe community as the number one priority of this Board.

STAFFING IMPACT:

There are no staffing impacts associated with this item.



GOALS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

BOARD PRIORITY

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors is committed to providing excellent community services and we charge the organization to effectively manage public resources, encourage innovation and continuously improve business efficiencies.

In collaboration with public and private partnerships we strive for:

A safe community

PRIORITY TEAM

Animal Services
 Chief Executive Office—Office of Emergency Services/Fire Warden
 District Attorney
 Probation
 Public Defender
 Sheriff

GOAL 1

Focus resources on major areas of criminal activity

MEASURE 1

Reduce crime rate/crime index for gang crimes

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Enhance gang prosecution efforts through increased training, collaboration with Gang Impact Task Force and all law enforcement agencies, and outreach in the community;	In Fiscal year 2007-08, the number of hours of training attended by Deputy District Attorneys increased from 1.5 hours to 40 hours. The number of presentations given to other agencies increased from 12.5 hours to 21 hours with attendance increasing from 215 to over 805 participants. The Gang Impact Task Force conducted 59 gang presentations in 2007, and 17 gang presentations so far in 2008;
Pursue cross-designation of Deputy District Attorney by U.S. Attorney's Office to prosecute local gang charges in federal court to obtain longer sentences;	Deputy District Attorney Tom Brennan was sworn in as a special assistant US Attorney on February 21, 2008. Two cases are currently being processed in the Federal Court;
Decrease the number of gang members on probation that are re-arrested;	Baseline established of 108 gang members rearrested for new crimes in 2007/2008;
Identification of new gang members;	On an ongoing basis, probation officers are conducting field identifications of gang members for entry into the Cal-gang identification system. Officers are being provided with Cal-gang view training and are sharing information between

	probation units and with other law enforcement agencies;
Implement continuous electronic monitoring program on selected highest risk offenders involved in major areas of criminal activity;	Juvenile offenders, including a recent DJJ returnee, are being considered for GPS supervision on an ongoing basis. Six Adult offenders are currently subject to GPS supervision. An average of 6 Adult offenders per month has been subject to the program during the fiscal year;
Probation searches will be conducted on 75% of all eligible probationers within six months of case assignment or release from custody; and	79.5% and;
75% of high risk offender probationers will not be convicted of a new felony while on high risk probation supervision.	Snapshot (July 2007 Assigned cases): 90%.

LESSONS LEARNED:

An upswing in gang violence created additional opportunities to provide public presentations and facilitated our ability to meet the outreach goal.

Increased field activity and probation searches have assisted in identifying and documenting gang members and their activities.

The introduction of new gangs in the community presents ongoing challenges to law enforcement to apply education, training and intelligence measures to combat their negative impacts on our neighborhoods.

MEASURE 2

Reduce crime rate/crime index for narcotics crimes

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Implement continuous electronic monitoring program on selected highest risk offenders involved in major areas of criminal activity;	Juvenile offenders, including a recent DJJ returnee, are being considered for GPS supervision on an ongoing basis. Six Adult offenders are currently subject to GPS supervision. An average of 6 Adult offenders per month has been subject to the program during the fiscal year;
Probation searches will be conducted on 75% of all eligible probationers within six months of case assignment or release from custody; and	79.5% and;
75% of high risk offender probationers will not be convicted of a new felony while on high risk probation supervision.	Snapshot (July 2007 Assigned cases): 90%.

LESSONS LEARNED:

Increased levels of supervision resulted in lower than expected rates of arrest for new felony crimes.

MEASURE 3

Reduce crime rate/crime index for property crimes

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Implement continuous electronic monitoring program on selected highest risk offenders involved in major areas of criminal activity;	Juvenile offenders, including a recent DJJ returnee, are being considered for GPS supervision on an ongoing basis. Six Adult offenders are currently

	subject to GPS supervision. An average of 6 Adult offenders per month has been subject to the program during the fiscal year;
Probation searches will be conducted on 75% of all eligible probationers within six months of case assignment or release from custody; and	79.5% and;
75% of high risk offender probationers will not be convicted of a new felony while on high risk probation supervision.	Snapshot (July 2007 Assigned cases): 90%.

LESSONS LEARNED:

Initiating searches on additional probation populations has identified compliance issues that would have been previously undiscovered/reported.

Due to the recent ability to track probationers electronically, some challenges were faced in developing policy and procedures to meet legal and practical application of the technology.

GPS technology can be applied to enhance the ability to enforce conditions of probation and to monitor the location of offenders while in the community.

GOAL 2

Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Sustain existing criminal justice collaboratives and pursue new opportunities. Existing collaboratives: Weed & Seed, Gang Impact Task Force, StanCAT, Stanislaus Drug Enforcement Agency, CalMET, HIDA, Family & Domestic Violence Coordinating Council;	All of the existing collaboratives remain in effect. The District Attorney's Office: has become more involved in the Domestic Violence Council with staff serving as Vice-Chair. District Attorney Criminal Investigators are working on the Gang Impact Task Force and conducting Gang Forums to educate the public and reduce gang activity. Assistant District Attorney Carol Shipley has spearheaded the implementation of a Family Justice Center (FJC). The FJC Committee is in the process of securing a facility and ordinance to create a FJC Commission to oversee daily operations through a executive director. Extensive Partnerships have been formed throughout the community to work on this project. The Probation department: has continued to collaborate in the Weed and Seed program with the Sheriff's Department, MPD, STANCATT, GIT, SDEA, CALMMET, County Fair, and the Drug Store. New collaborations with the Probation department include the Property Crimes Collaboration with MPD, Ceres USD, Riverbank USD, Modesto City Schools, Patterson Apricot Festival, Cambodian New Year, increased operations with West and East County S/O regions and Newman PD;
% of probationers successfully completing probation with no new law violations;	82%;
Priority one response times in the unincorporated area of the County;	Response times will vary based upon a number of contributing factors. Staffing, geographic area, time of day and number of pending calls for service are major factors. Our response times are in line with the type of calls we receive and our focus will always be to provide an effective, efficient level of service to the citizens of Stanislaus County;

Priority two response times in the unincorporated area of the County;	Response times will vary based upon a number of contributing factors. Staffing, geographic area, time of day and number of pending calls for service are major factors. Our response times are in line with the type of calls we receive and our focus will always be to provide an effective, efficient level of service to the citizens of Stanislaus County;
Implement a diversion program for the lowest level first-time misdemeanor offenders to reduce the increasing burden on criminal justice system resources (i.e., jail space, public defender and prosecutor time, judicial resources) and require the offenders to cover the cost associated with the program as well as appropriate restitution;	The District Attorney's Office has begun researching a diversion program. Next steps include visiting other counties to determine the best method to implement the program and define the intake to diversion completion process;
Increase the number of training programs/opportunities between and with the District Attorney's Office and local police agencies;	The number of trainings sponsored by local law enforcement agencies attended by District Attorney staff increased from 47.75 hours in fiscal year 2006-07 to 49 hours in fiscal year 2007-08. The number of trainings presented by District Attorney staff to local law enforcement increased from 598 attendees in the baseline fiscal year of 2006-07 to 892+ attendees in fiscal year 2007-08; although the hours decreased from 46 hours in baseline year to 44.25 hours in fiscal year 2007-08;
50% of probationers will begin paying either victim restitution, fines, or fees within 6 months of case assignment or release from custody;	Juvenile Division total: 54% and Adult Division total: 59% for a total of 57%;
Implement Victim Offender Reconciliation Program with Juvenile Probationers, to more adequately address victim issues and increase effectiveness of court sanctions and increase victim restitution;	16 referrals with two completions to date. All but two referred minors are participating in the program;
Increase resources and capability of Crime Analyst to improve criminal analysis and reporting;	Professional Crime analyst hired this fiscal year. Previously, the Sheriff's Department did not have access to professional crime analysis services;
Improved coordination with the District Attorney on the court subpoena process to eliminate unnecessary overtime for Deputies being called to testify;	The District Attorney's Office has been working with law enforcement agencies and has made the following improvements: the Subpoena Call Off list is sent to law enforcement agencies twice a day. When a call-off comes in, clerical staff notifies the appropriate agency and officer subpoenaed via email;
Per capita rate of spending by each agency;	See attached spreadsheet;
Per capita staffing levels for each agency; and	See attached spreadsheet and;
Comparison of the average felony and misdemeanor case age with other jurisdictions.	See attached spreadsheet.

LESSONS LEARNED:

Local law enforcement agencies remain committed to our successful collaboratives, however, budget cuts will pose a threat to our ability to continue to maintain them.

Law enforcement agencies are committed to restorative justice process in working with victims of crimes. Ongoing challenges include many offenders having limited financial ability to make restitution to victims and pay their fines and fees while on probation. Increased attention and efforts in this area produced positive results

GOAL 3

Ensure local and regional disaster preparedness

MEASURE 1

Establish an Emergency Operation Center management team

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Continue advanced training and expansion of core team;	The Office of Emergency Services (OES) continues to train emergency managers and first responders throughout the County in the Incident Command System (ICS) 300/400 course. An Advanced Emergency Operations Center (EOC) course has been developed for those who will serve in the ICS structure in a disaster incident. Two advanced courses were offered this year with over 30 students completing the training. Emergency management training has been provided to over 2,500 county, city and non-governmental disaster workers and responders to date.

LESSONS LEARNED:

All training for the EOC Management Team has been funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program and complies with the federal training mandates through the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Federal funding for the Homeland Security grant program is diminishing while federal training requirements are increasing as identified in the Five-Year NIMS Training Plan. In order to sustain the EOC management team and remain eligible for a multitude of federal preparedness funding, Stanislaus County and its cities need to develop a comprehensive training plan and funding mechanism.

MEASURE 2

Develop emergency communication and information sharing system

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Sustainable system (financial and technical support); and	OES identified funding for support, replacement and maintenance of the technological backbone that supports EOC operations and emergency communication systems. The implementation of video conferencing and enhanced public information systems identified as 07/08 priorities is pending adequate funding and;
Fully functioning primary EOC and alternate EOC sites.	OES is working with the City of Ceres to renew the agreement for the alternate EOC site. At this time funding has not been identified to support the technology necessary to make the alternate site operational.

LESSONS LEARNED:

Since the original agreement for the alternate Ceres EOC, the space allocation has been substantially reduced. The computers and other equipment needed for a functioning EOC are out-of-service or not compatible with the current technology.

MEASURE 3

Develop a public emergency alerting and notification system

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Partner with cities to develop protocols for use of the notification system within their jurisdiction.	Emergency communication methodologies have been enhanced through the addition of frequencies and hardware. Stanislaus County now has notification capabilities through the web-based Emergency Digital Information Service, the radio/television Emergency Alerting System and through the GIS / telephone based notification system. Participating cities and county OES have developed policy/procedures to utilize the internal and GIS based external notification system. The cities of Oakdale and Modesto have signed the agreement and began utilizing the system.

LESSONS LEARNED:

With the recent disasters throughout California and the nation, the public expectation for timely notification is beyond current system capabilities. System technology supports land-based notification while our society is moving to cellular based phones.

MEASURE 4

Establish All-Risk Response Plans

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Integration of partners into plan initiated; and	Stanislaus County and Fresno County partnered to develop the All-Hazards Food and Agricultural Response Template. In May 2007 the template was adopted by the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association. Based upon the template, the Stanislaus County Agriculture Response Plan was finalized this year. The template has been reviewed statewide through the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the National Plant Diagnostic Network. The plan has been distributed nationally and adopted by several states as a model and;
Workshops and exercises in regional community conducted.	OES has partnered with the Ag Commissioner and Poultry Federation to conduct a series of exercises. The first exercise was completed in May and focused on shared GIS technology. Utilizing Homeland Security Grant funding, OES conducted five NIMS executive courses aimed at city, county and private industry leaders who direct policy decisions during a disaster. Emergency responders from jurisdictions and disciplines throughout Stanislaus County focused on disaster response and collaboration through disaster exercises in the ICS 300/400 course.

LESSONS LEARNED:

While the template's development was based on local agency participation and input, it is very labor intensive to work with other county, state and federal officials in developing consensus. While we have been successful in developing initial exercises and training with our partners, effectively responding to and mitigating disasters requires an ongoing commitment of time, resources and funding by public and private partners.

MEASURE 5

Create a County-wide fire delivery system

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Identify participants of Regional Fire Service Plan; and	The Stanislaus Fire Authority continues to be the regional provider of non-suppression fire services. The members of the Fire Authority include all fire agencies in Stanislaus County including Cal-Fire and the County Fire Warden's Office;
Establish workgroups to develop operational and funding plans.	The Fire Authority Executive Committee provides oversight and planning for the contract services provided. Business Plans and Annual Reports have been developed for accountability to the County, the cities and the districts. Contracted services include Fire Investigations, Fire Prevention, Administrative/Finance Support, Fire Training, Fire Communications and Special Operations. The Fire Authority is currently in the second year of five year contracts; funding has been identified for all of those contracts. Operational and financial reports are provided to the Fire Authority representatives.

LESSONS LEARNED:

The Fire Authority has been successful in developing business plans for six non-suppression services, but a viable, long-term funding solution for suppression services has not been defined and will continue to be problematic.

GOAL 4

Reduce pet overpopulation

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Reduce the number of animals entering the shelter by 5%;	<p>Cat intake decreased by 2.05%, dog intake increased by 7.48% with an overall increase of 1.54%. It is possible that home foreclosures and the economic downturn are factors wherein owners relinquish their animals when they are forced to move or turn them loose when they can longer afford to care for them. However, there is no empirical evidence to support that theory.</p> <p>Current levels of spay and neuter are not being effective in reducing pet overpopulation. Increased levels of spay/neuter require either increased enforcement with penalties or more programs of spay/neuter at reduced rates.</p> <p>Either solution requires an infusion of more personnel and funds. To date, there has been little effort from the private sector to solve the problem, other than to criticize government;</p>
Reduce the number of animals euthanized by 5%;	Cat euthanasia decreased by 4.24%, dog euthanasia increased by .54% with an overall decrease of 3.42%.

	<p>Euthanasia rates are influenced by two major factors. First, overcrowded conditions at the shelter (lack of space and disease) which is caused by the pet overpopulation problem.</p> <p>Euthanasia rates are also a by-product of the level of adoptions, fosters and rescues. A new shelter should alleviate overcrowding and disease, but only until that point in time at which overcrowding again occurs. Rates of adoptions and fosters have increased as a result in change of philosophy by staff. Adoptions should further increase with a new facility. First, the number of healthy animals that can be displayed will increase. Second, a more consumer friendly atmosphere devoid of unsanitary and drab conditions should help with marketing the animals;</p>
<p>Increase the number of animals adopted or rescued by 10%;</p>	<p>Cat rescues decreased by 72.02% and dog rescues increased by 32.37% for an overall rescue decrease of 7.82%. Cat adoptions decreased by 5.87%, dog adoptions increased by 32.08% for an overall 20.36% increase in adoptions. Overall, combining rescues and adoptions, there was a 11.83% increase.</p> <p>We have been very successful with dog adoptions. The lack of success with cat adoptions continues a 20-year trend wherein dogs have always been more favored by the public for adoption than cats.</p> <p>This year there has also been a concerted internet communication tree among cat rescue groups, promulgating misinformation about disease inside the shelter and promoting a campaign of not rescuing from this shelter. A new drug resistant strain of cat virus has also resulted in a panic situation among rescue groups, further deterring them from rescuing from public shelters;</p>
<p>Increase the number of altered dog licenses by 3%;</p>	<p>There was a 9.22% increase in altered dog licenses (from 75.8% to 80%). This is a continuation of the 2 ½ year trend since adoption of the Pet Overpopulation Ordinance and an indicator of effectiveness of a \$100 per year unaltered license versus a \$12 per year altered license;</p>
<p>Increase the number of animals reclaimed by their owners by 3%; and</p>	<p>Reclaims of cats increased by 2.53% and reclaims of dogs decreased by 3.47% for an overall decrease of 2.91%;</p>
<p>Increase licensing revenue by 10%.</p>	<p>Revenue increased by 2.26%.</p> <p>The Pet Overpopulation Ordinance provided for an increase of 2 door to door canvassers, for a total of 5 canvassers. Citations written by door to door canvassers and their educational efforts are a substantial source of our revenue.</p> <p>Due to staff vacancies, canvassers were brought back into the shelter to provide animal care. By April 2008, 4 employees had resumed door to door canvassing duties. Staff vacancies required by</p>

	<p>budget constraints will not allow us to return to 5 canvassers for the next fiscal year.</p> <p>A management decision was made to instruct employees to stop enforcing various penalty provisions of the County Code, and to stop enforcing provisions of the Overpopulation Ordinance, including litter permits. In January 2008 full enforcement of all codes was re-instituted.</p>
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LESSONS LEARNED:

Current levels of spay and neuter are not being effective in reducing pet overpopulation. Increased levels of spay/neuter require either increased enforcement with penalties or more programs of spay/neuter at reduced rates. Either solution requires an infusion of more personnel and funds. To date, there has been little effort by the private sector to solve the problem.

GOAL 5

Promote public awareness

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008	ACTUAL OUTCOMES THROUGH JUNE 2008
Participate in The Drug Store, Red Ribbon Week, High School Mock Trial competitions, etc;	The Probation department participates in the SARB workshop, Oakdale/Hughson/Newman Drug Store, 5 School Field Trips, 12 SARB meetings, 6 Child Welfare and Attendance meetings, Orestimba and Modesto HS Career Day, Red Ribbon Week, MOIT Presentation, Safety Fair, and Newman School Crisis Simulation;
Increase above baseline outreach (presentations, training, lectures) in the community at all levels to educate on matters related to criminal justice: ex. 1) the role, function and limitations of the DA's office, 2) Domestic Violence, 3) Gang crime, 4) Dangers of methamphetamine and other drugs, 5) Real Estate Fraud, 6) Consumer Fraud, etc.;	Total public outreach increased from the baseline fiscal year 2006-07 of 209.5 hours and 4037 attendees to 598 hours and 5428 attendees in fiscal year 2007-08;
** Number of "Pet of the Week" media outlets;	<p>For 2006/2007 we had: Central Valley Report TV = 52 spots KAT Country Radio "Twelve Strays of Christmas" = 12 spots Oakdale Leader Pet Page = 52 ads Modesto Bee Pet Page Animal Features = 104 ads Mid-Valley Press Featured Pets = 52 ads</p> <p>For 2007/2008 we had: Central Valley Report TV = 52 spots KAT Country Radio "Twelve Strays of Christmas" = 12 spots Oakdale Leader Pet Page = 52 ads Modesto Bee Pet Page Animal Features = 104 ads Mid-Valley Press Featured Pets = 52 ads</p> <p>Modesto Bee ads sponsored by the Coalition for Cats and Dogs = 6 weeks, once per week</p> <p>Modesto Max Bus interior ads and exterior placard ads on four buses March – June;</p>
Number of school presentations;	District Attorney's Office: 318.25 hours (28 presentations); Probation: Probation: 438 hours (73 presentations and Animal Services seven

	presentations;
Establishment of a "Animal Education Volunteer Program" ;and	The Department Director retired before this concept was communicated to staff. It is unknown what the program was or what it was intended to accomplish. We do have 45 active volunteers who work mostly in the adoption center, either exercising or socializing the animals, or counseling/educating potential adopters; and
Participated in # of animal oriented community events.	The Department did not maintain records for 2006/2007 that would establish a baseline for comparison. For 2007/2008 we participated in: Seven events.

LESSONS LEARNED:

There is an increasing demand from a receptive community for law enforcement collaboration in providing intervention, prevention, and educational services to schools and community groups. Animal Service's budget and staffing limit our opportunities at education and community involvement.

Criminal Justice Expenditures by County

County	Population	Sheriff/Coroner	Per Capita	Probation	Per Capita	District Atty.	Per Capita	Public Def. & Indig. Def.	Per Capita	Total Expense	Total Per Capita
Fresno	891,750	\$ 146,172,336.00	\$ 163.92	\$ 62,792,756.00	\$ 70.42	\$ 36,968,868.00	\$ 41.46	\$ 19,915,445.00	\$ 22.34	\$ 265,849,405.00	\$ 298.13
Kern	780,117	\$ 168,292,863.00	\$ 215.73	\$ 62,095,490.00	\$ 79.60	\$ 34,122,232.00	\$ 43.74	\$ 18,053,512.00	\$ 23.15	\$ 282,564,097.00	\$ 362.21
Kings	140,153									\$ -	
Madera	146,345	\$ 13,461,287.00	\$ 91.99	\$ 10,379,745.00	\$ 70.93	\$ 3,823,653.00	\$ 26.13	\$ 2,177,585.00	\$ 14.88	\$ 29,842,270.00	\$ 203.92
Merced	240,162	\$ 45,013,818.00	\$ 187.44	\$ 23,598,228.00	\$ 98.26	\$ 10,540,644.00	\$ 43.89	\$ 6,293,178.00	\$ 26.21	\$ 85,445,868.00	\$ 355.79
Sacramento	1,374,724	\$ 382,844,824.00	\$ 278.49	\$ 125,955,709.00	\$ 91.63	\$ 70,979,043.00	\$ 51.64	\$ 37,338,416.00	\$ 27.16	\$ 617,117,992.00	\$ 448.91
San Joaquin	673,170	\$ 133,930,984.00	\$ 198.96	\$ 39,183,663.00	\$ 58.21	\$ 28,594,887.00	\$ 42.48	\$ 17,956,990.00	\$ 26.68	\$ 219,666,524.00	\$ 326.32
Solano	411,680	\$ 81,477,859.00	\$ 197.92	\$ 36,839,142.00	\$ 89.49	\$ 20,679,031.00	\$ 50.23	\$ 16,569,426.00	\$ 40.25	\$ 155,565,458.00	\$ 377.88
Sonoma	466,891	\$ 128,433,664.00	\$ 275.09	\$ 47,565,891.00	\$ 101.88	\$ 20,990,356.00	\$ 44.96	\$ 13,026,219.00	\$ 27.90	\$ 210,016,130.00	\$ 449.82
Tulare	419,909	\$ 75,848,738.00	\$ 180.64	\$ 25,664,009.00	\$ 61.12	\$ 19,725,161.00	\$ 46.98	\$ 11,735,790.00	\$ 27.95	\$ 132,973,698.00	\$ 316.68
Ventura	799,720	\$ 223,976,153.00	\$ 280.07	\$ 62,826,457.00	\$ 78.56	\$ 36,847,460.00	\$ 46.08	\$ 16,822,554.00	\$ 21.04	\$ 340,472,624.00	\$ 425.74
Yolo	188,085	\$ 29,494,885.00	\$ 156.82	\$ 15,907,883.00	\$ 84.58	\$ 13,076,172.00	\$ 69.53	\$ 6,792,227.00	\$ 36.12	\$ 65,271,167.00	\$ 347.03
Stanislaus	512,138	\$ 100,104,824.00	\$ 195.47	\$ 25,301,673.00	\$ 49.41	\$ 16,664,278.00	\$ 32.54	\$ 9,294,945.00	\$ 18.15	\$ 151,365,720.00	\$ 295.56

**Per Capita Expenditures for Criminal Justice
Departments by County**

County	Sheriff	Probation	District Atty.	Public Def. & Indig. Def.	Total Expense Per Capita
Fresno	\$ 163.92	\$ 70.42	\$ 41.46	\$ 22.34	\$ 298.13
Kern	\$ 215.73	\$ 79.60	\$ 43.74	\$ 23.15	\$ 362.21
Kings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Madera	\$ 91.99	\$ 70.93	\$ 26.13	\$ 14.88	\$ 203.92
Merced	\$ 187.44	\$ 98.26	\$ 43.89	\$ 26.21	\$ 355.79
Sacramento	\$ 278.49	\$ 91.63	\$ 51.64	\$ 27.16	\$ 448.91
San Joaquin	\$ 198.96	\$ 58.21	\$ 42.48	\$ 26.68	\$ 326.32
Solano	\$ 197.92	\$ 89.49	\$ 50.23	\$ 40.25	\$ 377.88
Sonoma	\$ 275.09	\$ 101.88	\$ 44.96	\$ 27.90	\$ 449.82
Tulare	\$ 180.64	\$ 61.12	\$ 46.98	\$ 27.95	\$ 316.68
Ventura	\$ 280.07	\$ 78.56	\$ 46.08	\$ 21.04	\$ 425.74
Yolo	\$ 156.82	\$ 84.58	\$ 69.53	\$ 36.12	\$ 347.03
Stanislaus	\$ 195.47	\$ 49.41	\$ 32.54	\$ 18.15	\$ 295.56

Comparison of Staffing Levels of Criminal Justice Departments in Various Counties

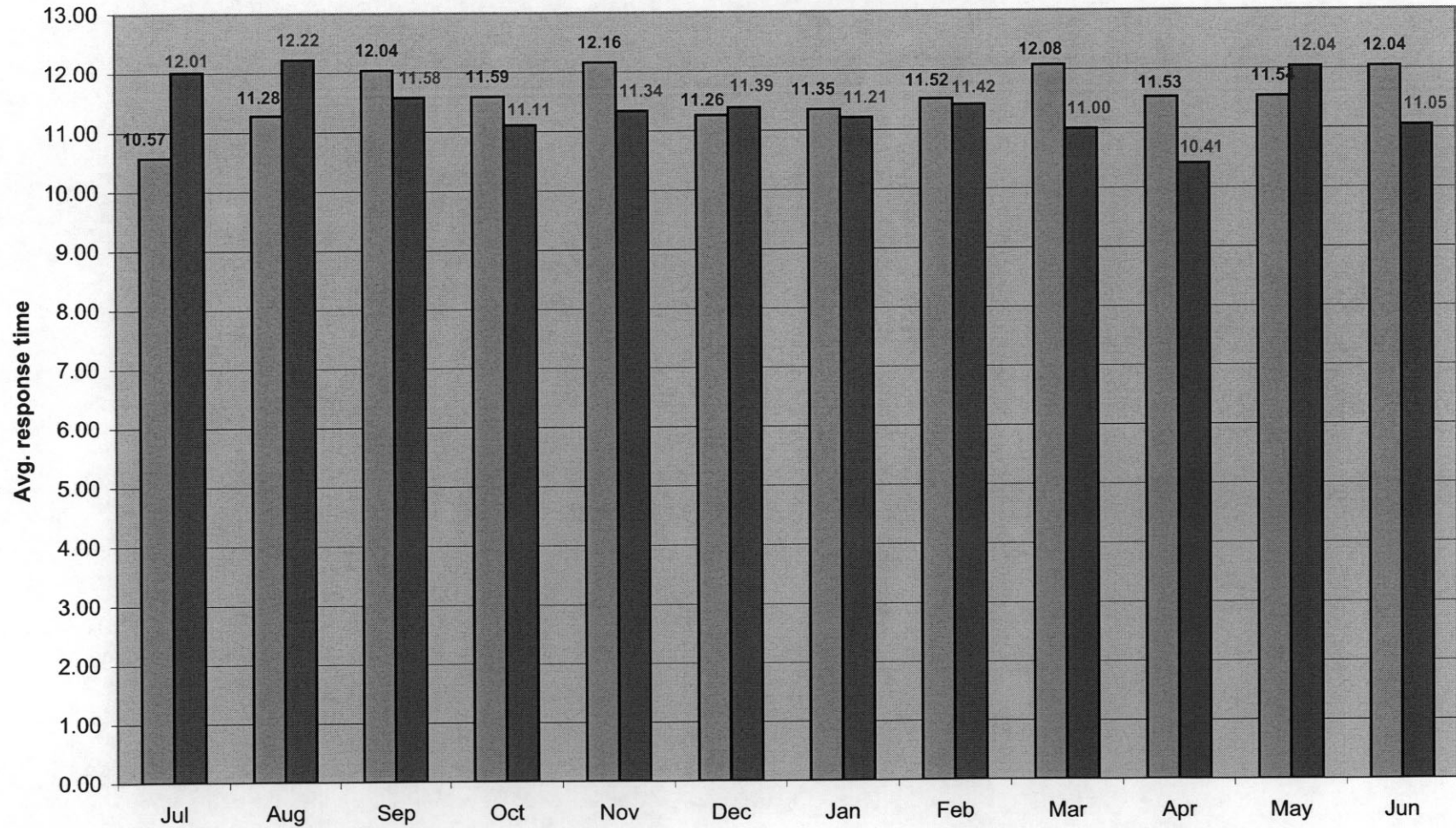
County	Sheriff	Probation	District Attorne	Public Defenfer	Total Personel	Population	Total Staff per 10,000 Residents
Yolo	277	147	108	36	568	188085	30.1991121
Merced	265	163	84	25	537	240162	22.35990706
Solano	510	255	140.5	67	972.5	411680	23.62271667
Tulare	*					419909	
Sonoma	715	315	126	52	1208	466891	25.87327663
Stanislaus	783	260	145	49	1237	512138	24.15364609
San Joaquin	905	355	266	100	1626	673170	24.15437408
Kern	*					780117	
Ventura	1263	522	260	87	2132	799720	26.65933077
Fresno	1038	548	254	132	1972	891750	22.11382114
Sacramento	2403	941	481	160	3985	1374724	28.98763679

Stanislaus County Sheriff
 Average Response Times – Priority 1, 2 calls for service
 FY 2006-2007 / FY 2007-2008

S/O, Unincorporated Area												
Priority 1	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
FY 2006-2007	8.42	9.38	10.04	9.44	9.17	9.08	10.16	10.07	10.06	9.29	10.15	10.25
FY 2007-2008	8.49	10.19	9.50	9.43	9.55	9.44	9.40	9.55	10.42	9.48	9.37	9.4
Priority 2	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
FY 2006-2007	10.57	11.28	12.04	11.59	12.16	11.26	11.35	11.52	12.08	11.53	11.54	12.04
FY 2007-2008	12.01	12.22	11.58	11.11	11.34	11.39	11.21	11.42	11.00	10.41	12.04	11.05

Average Response Times - Priority 2 Calls

■ FY 2006-2007 ■ FY 2007-2008



Average Response Time - Priority 1 Calls for Service

■ FY 2006-2007 ■ FY 2007-2008

