

2019 GRANT SUMMARY PAGE

MENTAL HEALTH, CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY, AND THERAPEUTIC COURTS RFP  
KITSAP COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Organization Name: Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office

Proposal Title: Therapeutic Courts Alternative to Prosecution

Please Check One  New Grant Proposal  Continuation Grant Proposal

Please check which area of the Continuum this project addresses:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention, Early Intervention and Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical and Sub-Acute Detoxification
<input type="checkbox"/> Crisis Intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Acute Inpatient Care
<input type="checkbox"/> Outpatient treatment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recovery Support Services

Number of Individuals Screened: 1000 Number of Individuals Served: 374 (currently)

**Proposal Summary:**  
 The Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office is requesting grant funding to support its rapidly increasing role in all five Therapeutic Courts. These programs have demonstrated a combined need for: Two full-time Deputy Prosecuting Attorneys (DPA) and one full-time Legal Assistant (LA). The Prosecuting Attorney's Office partners with the Superior Court on the Drug Court, Veterans Court, and ResDOSA programs and District Court on the Felony Diversion Court, Human Trafficking Diversion Court and Behavioral Health Court. Drug Court participation and duties have continued to expand over the course of the last two decades. We have also added Felony Diversion Court, Veterans Court, Human Trafficking Diversion Court, Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative Court (ResDOSA) and Behavioral Health Court since the Prosecutor's Office first committed to participating in Drug Court 20 years ago. Each of these programs is a partnership that is limited by the ability of its partners to expand their participation. These programs continue to grow and require participation of the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office. Superior Court and District Court have lofty goals for these programs. But their goals of expanding and growing these programs is limited by our inability to grow along with them. These treatment courts are partnerships and our staffing limitations hinder the ability of these programs to grow and serve the community.

Requested Funds Amount: \$ 298,854

Matching/In-kind Funds Amount: \$ 0.00

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Non-Profit Status: 501C3 of the Internal Revenue Code?  Yes  No

Federal Tax ID Number: 91-6001348

- If incorporated, attach a list of the members of the Board of Directors, including names and addresses.
- If not incorporated (sole proprietor or partnership), attach a list of the names and addresses of the principals.

<u>June Rolusiv</u>	<u>Prosecutor</u>	<u>7/25/2018</u>
Signature	Title	Date

**2019 NARRATIVE TEMPLATE FOR NEW GRANT PROPOSALS****MENTAL HEALTH, CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY, AND THERAPEUTIC COURTS RFP  
KITSAP COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

**All New Proposals will be screened and rated based on the following Narrative information using the template below. The Narrative is limited up to 15 pages.**

**1. Project Description****A. Project Design**

Every therapeutic court in this county by necessity involves the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office. Court jurisdiction over all therapeutic-court participants is the result of the Kitsap County prosecutor's Office filing criminal charges in either District or Superior Court. The decision to divert a criminal offender out of the traditional criminal-justice track rests entirely with the Prosecutor's Office. To make the best and most informed decision, however, requires the input and expertise of others, both in and out of the criminal justice system; it requires a collaborative approach, with the Prosecutor's Office making the initial decision as to an offender's presumptive eligibility under the therapeutic-court statute, in addition to each therapeutic-court program's eligibility standards and then, if eligible to screen for a particular program, the offender is screened and evaluated by the various behavioral health and addiction specialists employed by the different therapeutic courts. Once the evaluation is complete, the participant candidate is staffed by the particular therapeutic-court team and a consensus decision is made whether to accept the candidate. The Prosecutor's Office, however, has final veto power over entry into therapeutic court as it is the Prosecutor which is mandated to enforce the State's criminal laws, and which is ultimately responsible for the safety of the community of Kitsap County vis-à-vis criminal offenders.

Therapeutic courts exist because there is a recognized gap in the criminal justice system when addressing offenders whose criminal behavior is primarily the result of unidentified and/or untreated behavioral health conditions. When left untreated these behavioral health conditions result in negative consequences for the local community and for offenders as they "recycle" through the criminal justice system repeating these problematic, yet treatable, behaviors. The Kitsap County Prosecutor Office's Therapeutic Court Unit is designed to provide cohesive and integrated prosecutorial services to all county therapeutic courts.

It is well documented that there is a chronic shortage of behavioral health resources in this state. One need only look to Western State Hospital's present state of affairs or the long waiting lists for chemical dependency treatment at public treatment facilities to understand some of the challenges facing individuals with behavioral health issues. Without therapeutic-court funding we will not be able to absorb the increased capacity of

the courts and will be forced to cap the number of eligible participants in virtually all of the therapeutic courts in Kitsap County. In some instances, we will have to reduce our commitment, decreasing the number of Drug Court participants from 150+ to 75. The reason for these changes is simple: we do not have the resources to sustain our present commitments which, as a consequence, will limit their growth and forward progress to the detriment of those in need of services and the community as a whole.

These are not new or experimental court programs that need to establish their effectiveness. We know they are effective and worthwhile, both as an alternative to traditional crime-related punishment and, just as importantly, as a humane recognition that criminal behavior is sometimes a product of undiagnosed and/or untreated medical conditions often accompanied by a host of socio-economic challenges. In fact, the therapeutic-court model in Kitsap County has been so successful over the past two decades that the initial participant cap for the founding therapeutic court, Drug Court, was 50, and today, Drug Court has 174 active participants with a total number of active therapeutic-court participants at 374. During the entire history of the Kitsap County therapeutic courts, the Prosecutor's Office has never received any funding for its significant collaborations and has simply worked hard to make these courts a vital reality for this community. The Prosecutor's Office is still committed to participating in the therapeutic courts in some capacity as long as there is a courthouse, but if its budget is not supplemented to account for the necessary FTEs needed to adequately staff the different and essential programs, the Prosecutor's Office will have no alternative but to reduce its level of participation.<sup>1</sup>

The Prosecutor's Office was slow to recognize the enormity of the added work load of the therapeutic courts in part because it occurred slowly at first and because the Office continued to view the therapeutic courts as "new" and "experimental" long after these courts had been established as a necessary and needed alternative component to the traditional criminal-justice model. The reality is the Office responded much like the metaphorical frog in a pot of water that is gradually brought to boil. As the temperature increases, so the metaphor goes, the frog fails to notice until it is too late, or, in the case of the Prosecutor's Office, it adapts and triages, and acclimates and becomes accustomed to always being overheated until it reaches a breaking point, and that breaking point is now.

Drug Court participation and duties have continued to expand over the course of the last two decades. We have also added Felony Diversion Court, Veterans Court, Human Trafficking Diversion Court, Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative Court (ResDOSA) and Behavioral Health Court since the Prosecutor's Office first committed to participating in Drug Court 20 years ago. Until last year, the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office had never requested a budget increase to account for the workload increase precipitated by our participation in Drug Court and the other therapeutic courts,

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<sup>1</sup>The Prosecutor's Office is responsible for six therapeutic courts, which currently serves approximately 374 participants: (1) Drug Court (approximately 174 participants); (2) Behavioral Health Court (BHC) (30 participants); (3) Veterans' Court (25 participants); (4) Human Trafficking Court (HTC) (8 participants); (5) Felony Diversion Court (111 participants); and (6) Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative Court (ResDOSA) (38 participants). Drug Court, Veterans' Court, and ResDOSA Court are under the auspices of Superior Court, while BHC, HTC, and Felony Diversion Court are managed by District Court.

and, in fact, this office has never received any budget increase to offset the employee hours necessary to fulfill the Prosecutor's therapeutic-court responsibilities. The Prosecutor's therapeutic-staff budget, however, has remained static with each therapeutic-court addition and expansion with the office continuing to simply absorb and triage the explosion in therapeutic-court work responsibilities. In reality, the full staffing of these courts at a minimum requires 2.0 FTE attorneys and 1.0 FTE legal assistant based upon the current amount of time attorneys/staff are dedicating to these courts. The result is that other attorneys/staff are being pulled from their duties in order to cover the increased court presence and the increased screening requirements that these treatment courts require. This state of affairs is taxing on the Prosecutor's Office ability to execute its daily responsibilities to the community and demands we take an ad hoc approach to administering and fulfilling our responsibilities to the therapeutic courts. Superior Court and District Court have lofty goals for these programs. But their goals of expanding and growing these programs is limited by our inability to grow along with them. These treatment courts are partnerships and our staffing limitations are hindering the ability for these programs to grow and serve the community.

These treatment courts require: **(1) An Increased Court Presence:** At its inception, Drug Court was in session one afternoon a week. Today, Drug Court is held Wednesday afternoon, all day Thursday and Friday afternoons (along with Veterans Court). In total it is 2 full days a week of in-court time. Felony Diversion and Human Trafficking Diversion are held every other week, at one hour a session for each program. The new Behavioral Health Court is held all afternoon on Thursdays and would like to double in size (this cannot happen, however, unless and until the Prosecutor's Office has the additional staff needed to handle the workload). RESDOSA hearings are heard for one hour each month. All of these hearings require an attorney to be present and support staff to prepare the cases for court. **(2) Increased Staffing Presence:** Along with court time, Drug Court, Veterans Court, and Behavioral Health Court require staffing meetings with the treatment team, compliance team, judge and the defense attorney. For Drug Court, these meetings take all Wednesday morning and for at least 30 minutes before each of the 4 court sessions. Veterans and Drug Court staffing requires an attorney to be present for nearly 6 hours a week of meetings. For Behavioral Health Court, staffing occurs all Thursday morning. The result is that an attorney is needed in court or in staffing for the equivalent of over 4 days worth of work. And that doesn't include the time spent on these cases outside of court or staff meetings. **(3) Increased Case Review:** Beyond the court presence and the required staffing meetings, a deputy prosecutor is required to review whether the defendant is statutorily eligible for these programs as well as whether the defendant meets our own eligibility standards. This determination requires the DPA to review the facts of the current case, criminal history, treatment history, investigate the facts of prior cases, and contact victims. In fact, it is this aspect of the therapeutic courts that involves the lion's share of work for the assigned deputy prosecutor. This type of thorough review is increasingly difficult given the demands of being in court and being in staff meetings (along with the other non-treatment court duties of the attorney) and effects the quality of the analysis that goes into making the serious decision of whether to divert a criminal offender from the traditional criminal-justice model of punishment/incarceration. We currently have multiple attorneys covering various hearings in order to meet all the

demands of these courts while still trying to cover matters that are not in treatment courts.

To fully address and adequately support all of the therapeutic courts, the Prosecutor's Office will create the Therapeutic Court Unit. The Therapeutic Court Unit (TCU) will have two experienced deputy prosecuting attorneys and one legal assistant. The TCU will be responsible for all therapeutic-court prosecutorial responsibilities. Having a TCU will have two significant effects:

- (1) the TCU will alleviate the ad hoc, piecemeal approach of assigning multiple prosecutors, all of whom have other primary responsibilities, to administer a particular therapeutic court. This creates not only a lack of continuity for a particular court but for all of the therapeutic courts. Instead of the present practice of assigning five (5) different DPAs to handle the six (6) therapeutic courts, the TCU will handle all therapeutic courts as a cohesive and integrated team with the two DPAs dividing up primary responsibility for each of the six courts and the legal assistant handling all administrative functions. The TCU team would devote 100% of its time to the therapeutic courts, sharing and combining information about referrals and active participants in each of the different therapeutic courts and establishing and maintaining therapeutic-court expertise while maintaining comprehensive institutional knowledge that can be shared and handed down within the office; and
- (2) the TCU will act as a centralized-referral unit for all the therapeutic courts. The current practice, born out of necessity, has the referring party contact the DPA assigned to the particular court the referring party has identified as the most appropriate program for the offender. While this process works to get individuals into the various programs, it encourages one-stop shopping, i.e., the referred individual may be eligible for and benefit from the particular program, yet another therapeutic-court program would have been more beneficial if only the DPA had been familiar with the program and had greater expertise in the therapeutic-court environment to recognize the opportunity. Moreover, since the TCU is devoted 100% to all the therapeutic courts, it will have the time resources and, just as importantly, the undivided focus to quickly and thoroughly review referrals for initial eligibility and start the behavioral-health evaluative process, thus, diverting appropriate participants from the traditional criminal-justice paradigm focused on punishment to the therapeutic-court paradigm focused on identification and treatment of behavioral health conditions that, left otherwise untreated, doom the person to "recycle" through the criminal justice system over and over.

Therapeutic courts must continue to grow and expand to meet the increasing demand that has resulted from continued and increasing recognition that some criminal behavior is caused by unidentified and untreated behavioral health conditions. The therapeutic courts have demonstrated over the last two decades that collaborative efforts between criminal justice agencies and local, community-based treatment and other service providers can redirect a life toward long-term stability. To support these collaborations and to ensure the continued growth and expansion of the therapeutic courts, the

Prosecutor's Office must have the resources to fully participate in these proven and effective partnerships.

B. Evidence-Based Practices Used by Kitsap County Therapeutic Courts:

- Crisis Intervention Model;
- Therapeutic Court Model Components<sup>2</sup>:
  - Use of collaborative, non-adversarial team approach with prosecution, defense, Drug Court team (chemical dependency counselors, treatment aides, educational and vocational training counselor, behavioral health counselor, etc.), Behavioral Health Court team (Behavioral Health Specialists, chemical dependency treatment services, etc.), and judge presence at staffings, while promoting public safety and protecting constitutional rights of participants;
  - Access to continuum of care for mental health and chemical dependency treatment, and other related services;
  - Coordinated, individualized response to participants' compliance or non-compliance;
  - Abstinence monitored by random UA and/or other testing;
  - Early identification of potential candidates and address program entry barriers;
  - Multi-disciplinary team partnerships created and maintained;
  - Judicial interaction/connection made with each participant;
  - System of rewards/incentives created;
  - Consequences/sanctions are on graduated/progressive basis, are consistent, fair and proportionate to the violation, and designed to create a learning moment (e.g., written assignment in lieu of jail);
  - All team members continue inter-disciplinary education regularly to stay abreast of current law and research on best practices;
  - Continued monitoring, evaluation and strategic planning to promote effective practice, procedure and operations;
  - Ensuring that historically disadvantaged groups have equal access, and are provided the same opportunities, to participate in the appropriate therapeutic court.

C. Outreach

All therapeutic-court participants have pending criminal charges in Kitsap County District Court and/or Superior Court. Therefore, most individuals applying for entry into a therapeutic court are referred by their criminal defense attorney. Referrals also come from law enforcement, the jail, family members, treatment providers, and the Prosecutor's Office. If, at the time of charging, there are facts in the law enforcement

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<sup>2</sup> See "Adult Drug Court Best Practices Standards, Volume II," National Association of Drug Court Professionals, 2015.

criminal referral report that suggest, for example, a mental-illness component underlying the criminal behavior, the deputy prosecutor charging the case is encouraged to make a note in the court file that the defendant, if eligible, may be a good candidate for BHC. Likewise, the assigned trial DPA sometimes suggest to the defense attorney the potential alternative of therapeutic court. By and large, however, most referrals are initiated by the participants' defense attorneys who are free to meet with defendants, make inquiries, and obtain far more comprehensive knowledge of the defendants and the personal challenges they may face.

#### D. Evaluation

End triage-based prosecutorial services by reducing the number of deputy prosecutors presently serving the six therapeutic courts from 5 to 2. Provide greater continuity between the different therapeutic-court programs with centralized referral system to quickly and efficiently determine presumptive statutory and program eligibility followed by factual review of case and consult with referring party to determine behavioral health issue or co-occurring issues and make initial placement determination for program screening. Review treatment specialist evaluations and integrate into participants' prosecutor file.

## **2. Community Needs and Benefit (25 Points)**

#### A. Policy Goal

There is an established 20-year therapeutic-court history in Kitsap County with proven results, which the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office has supported and collaborated on from the very beginning. By ensuring that the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office can participate and fully serve therapeutic courts at their presently funded capacity, individuals with behavioral health issues are identified and offered services designed to offer long-term stability, which reduces hospital interventions, ER visits, and other crisis intervention services. Moreover, it is of paramount importance to quickly review and evaluate presumptive eligibility for identified participants and, if chemically dependent or mentally ill, remove them from the traditional criminal-justice track and place them in the appropriate therapeutic court where they can receive treatment and support services that help participants not return to or "recycle" through the county criminal justice system. The result of a thriving therapeutic-court system is the overall, improved health of the community and a far more knowledgeable and informed portion of the community that, historically, lacks the skills and information to successfully navigate and take advantage of available support services.

For the therapeutic-court eligible participants, for whom the above policy goals are in large part designed, to continue being identified and receiving both long-term curative and palliative services, however, requires the robust participation of the Prosecutor's Office. If the Prosecutor's Office is unable to increase its participation and, in fact, must reduce some of its commitments to the various therapeutic courts, the outcome is that eligible participants will be placed on a waiting list or resolve their cases through the traditional criminal-justice model. This has already happened to Behavioral health Court, which is presently capped at 30 participants because the Prosecutor's Office simply



doesn't have the staff to accommodate the additional case reviews, staffing, and court calendars that would be necessary to increase the total participants from 30 to between 50 to 60 participants that BHC believes its present staff could handle. Because of the cap, BHC is closed to new participants until at least October of this year. The end result is better than no therapeutic court, however, the anemic, over-extended participation of the Prosecutor's Office will not result in furthering the policy goals first outlined in the 2014 Kitsap County Behavioral Health Strategic Plan. Moreover, while best practice would be to intervene and provide services before the criminal justice system becomes involved, the reality is that many of the individuals in need of behavioral health services are first identified, or re-identified after a break in services, because of their contact with the criminal justice system.

This office believes in the alternative paradigm that the therapeutic courts offer our criminal justice system, moving away from strictly negative consequences for individuals who commit crimes because of behavioral health issues toward a culture and system that, when appropriate, directs its efforts to clearly identify the underlying behavioral issue and then offer a structured program that includes the entire panoply of health and human services designed to give the criminal offender long-term stability. This office believes that the policy goals identified in the 2014 Kitsap County Behavioral Health Strategic Plan must include the significant population of recidivist offenders whose behavior can be directly attributed to untreated behavioral health conditions because without their inclusion, the services' – created as a result of the identified policy goals – effectiveness are reduced in direct relation to the most problematic members of the community who will not be identified if therapeutic courts are not able to grow and expand, or even shrink in capacity, and consequently this population is not diverted out of the criminal justice system. Creating the services that satisfy the policy goals identified without ensuring community members mired in the criminal justice system because of behavioral health issues are at the top of any list to receive these services diminishes the incredible results already experienced in fulfilling these policy goals and diminishes the overall quality and lasting outcomes that benefit the community at large.

#### B. Needs Assessment and Target Population

There are approximately 374 individuals participating in Kitsap County therapeutic courts right now. Presently, 174 participants are enrolled in Drug Court; 111 participants in Felony Diversion Court; 38 participants in ResDOSA Court; 30 participants in BHC; 25 participants in Veterans' Court; and 8 participants in Human Trafficking Court. All the therapeutic courts in Kitsap County have been active between two and 20 years. The number of participants has been well established. The number of individuals screened during a given year depends on the court. In BHC's first 18 months, 188 individuals were screened out of which 39 were admitted. Drug Court screens between 350 and 400 individuals for 70 to 90 openings each year. The above numbers are well-established averages for the number of individuals served, however, BHC is prepared to increase participants from the current cap of 30 to 50 or 60 participants if the Prosecutor's Office receives funding for increased staffing.

#### C. Community Collaboration, Integration and Collective Impact

Beginning with Drug Court 20 years ago, therapeutic courts work as a collaborative partnership between the Prosecutor, the court, the jail, treatment providers, and other social-service providers. The Kitsap County prosecutor's Office has demonstrated over this time its ability and its desire to work collaboratively with the courts and the treatment and services providers to establish and maintain fully integrated therapeutic-court programs that meet the needs of the participants and result in long-term, positive benefits for both the participant and the county-wide community.

The Therapeutic Court Unit allows the Prosecutor's Office to provide centralized services to the courts, as well as a consolidated unit whose primary responsibility is the therapeutic-court system of Kitsap County. Instead of the present state of affairs, with five separate DPAs handling six separate and distinct therapeutic courts with no centralized-referral system, no integrated institutional memory and little to no continuity between the therapeutic courts, the Therapeutic Court Unit will consolidate institutional knowledge of the distinct therapeutic courts with a working knowledge and up-to-date, real-time information about each court, which will facilitate more efficient collaboration and have the collateral effect of stimulating creative problem solving and spur greater innovation and stronger, long-term outcomes. We believe therapeutic courts are here to stay and the Prosecutor's Office must continue in and strengthen its role as a primary collaborative agency within the therapeutic-court milieu.

### **3. Organizational Capacity (25 Points)**

#### **A. Organizational Governance**

The elected County Prosecutor determines how the office's resources are allocated. The County Prosecutor serves a 4-year term and must be elected or appointed. The elected Prosecutor establishes the level of resources the office will commit to a therapeutic court. Assignment of DPAs to a therapeutic court is typically delegated by the elected Prosecutor to the Felony Division and District/Municipal Division Chiefs with input from direct supervisors of the DPAs under consideration. Generally, DPAs with less than two years of legal experience are not considered for therapeutic-court assignment.

The Therapeutic Court Unit will be comprised of two (2) FTE deputy prosecutors and one (1) FTE legal assistant. The Therapeutic Court Unit will be a part of the Felony Division within the Prosecutor's Office.

#### **B. Organizational Finances**

The Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office is a general fund department. All financial transactions run through the County's financial management system know as JD Edwards. All appropriate accounting controls are in place.

#### **C. Staffing Qualifications**

The Two (2) FTE DPAs must have graduated from an accredited law school and be licensed in good standing to practice law in the State of Washington by the Washington

State Bar Association. The two (2) FTE DPAs will be experienced criminal deputy prosecutors, familiar with all the courts in Kitsap County and will be expected to perform the same work and at the same level as a DPA 2.

The two (2) FTE DPAs will be responsible for initial review and determination of eligibility of all therapeutic-court referrals. Each FTE DPA will be assigned approximately 50 percent of the therapeutic courts with Drug Court weighted to account for 150+ participants. The two (2) FTE DPAs will attend the staffing and calendars for their assigned courts, respond to motions, attend contested hearings, and litigate all contested matters completely and thoroughly, as well as collaborate as a team, which includes one (1) FTE legal assistant.

The one (1) FTE Legal Assistant will have three years of clerical experience including two years experience working as a legal secretary/assistant, paralegal or legal clerical support. The one (1) FTE Legal Assistant will be an experienced criminal legal assistant, familiar with all of the courts in Kitsap County.

The one (1) FTE Legal Assistant will be responsible for all case processing for Felony Drug Court, Veterans Court, Residential Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative Court (ResDOSA), Behavioral Health Court, Felony Diversion Court, and Human Trafficking Diversion Court, including but not limited to, initial victim contact, preparing cases, pulling calendars, attending hearings, preparing cases for graduation, providing weekly status reports, running reports, processing supplementals, processing victim impact statements, creating restitution orders.

#### D. Organizational Licenses and Certifications

Two (2) FTE DPAs – JD and be licensed in good standing to practice law in the State of Washington by the Washington State Bar Association.

One (1) FTE Office Support Specialist (Legal Assistant) – three years of clerical experience including two years experience working as a legal secretary/assistant, paralegal or legal clerical support.

#### E. History of Project Management

The Kitsap County prosecutor's Office has been successfully collaborating and supporting therapeutic-court services for 20 years. The Office has a proven track record for efficiently administering its responsibilities within the therapeutic-court paradigm and, in fact, has acted as a de facto stopgap-funding stream during this time to encourage the creation, growth and expansion of the therapeutic courts. One need only look to the 20-year success of Drug Court and the more recent success of Behavioral Health Court and the continued need for BHC to grow and expand, as well as the management of the day-in and day-out responsibilities of the entire Prosecutor's Office, for evidence that the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office has the demonstrated ability to implement and manage publicly funded projects in a timely manner, within budget, and consistent with funding requirements.

#### **4. Project Financial Feasibility (10 Points)**

##### A. Budget Narrative

2 FTE Attorney 2 (Deputy Prosecutors). Funding (\$223,664) is requested for two full time Attorney 2 positions to meet the demonstrated need to current and expanding Therapeutic Courts (Behavioral Health Court, Drug Court, Veteran's Court, Human Trafficking Court, Felony Diversion, ResDOSA Court)

1 FTE Office Support Specialist (Legal Assistant). Funding (\$66,256) is requested for 1 full time Legal Assistant is requested to support the workload of the Therapeutic Courts.

Supplies and Equipment. Funding (\$7,200) is requested for office supplies, furniture, and computers.

##### B. Additional Resources and Sustainability

This proposal sets forth a plan to bring the Prosecutor's Office therapeutic-court services to a level that is equal to the therapeutic courts' status as proven, effective, and needed alternatives to the traditional criminal-justice model.

The Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office is asking for a Treatment Sales Tax grant to fund its Therapeutic Court Unit if these positions are not funded through the Prosecutor's county budget. It is the Prosecutor's position that the therapeutic-court programs have become an expected, important and effective alternative to the traditional criminal-justice paradigm, and as such the Therapeutic Court Unit should be funded through the Prosecutor's annual budget. If, however, that is not possible, the Prosecutor's Office is asking that its important work collaborating with the therapeutic courts be allowed to continue by subsidizing the requested positions through the Treatment Sales Tax fund until such time the county budget can accommodate the cost of these important services.

## EVALUATION WORKSHEET

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Evaluation is the collection of information about a program in a systematic and defined manner to demonstrate success, identify areas for improvement and lessons learned. Every program has at least one end goal and might have several – one or more activities are required to make progress toward meeting the goal. Progress is measured with one or more objectives that might cover an output (number of something) or outcome (change over time) due to the program. The type of outcome (column D) and expected timeframe for change (column E) should be defined. Objectives must follow the “SMART” guideline: specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound (column C). Each objective should include an expected target result and completion date (“time-bound” part of column C).

New and continuing grant proposals must fill out the Evaluation Worksheet.

### DEFINITIONS:

<b>Goal:</b>	A broad statement or a desired, longer-term, outcome of a program. A program can have one or multiple goals. Each goal has a one or more related specific objectives that, if met, will collectively achieve the stated goal.
<b>Activity:</b>	Actions taken or work performed to produce specific outputs and outcomes.
<b>Objective:</b>	A statement of a desired program result that meets the criteria of being SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound).
<b>Output:</b>	Results of program activities; the direct products or deliverables of program activities; such as number of: sessions completed, people served, materials distributed.
<b>Outcome:</b>	Effect of a program (change) - can be in: participant satisfaction; knowledge, attitude, skill; practice or behavior; overall problem; or a measure of return-on-investment or cost-benefit. Identify any measures that are “fidelity” measures for an evidence based practice.
<b>Timeline:</b>	Is the outcome expected to measure short-term, medium-term or a longer-term change? When will measurement begin? How often will measurement be done (frequency: quarterly, semi-annual, annual, other)?
<b>Baseline:</b>	The status of services or outcome-related measures before an intervention against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made. Should include data and time frame.
<b>Source:</b>	How and from where will data be collected?

EVALUATION WORKSHEET

PROJECT NAME: Therapeutic Courts Alternative to Prosecution

A. GOAL	B. ACTIVITY	C. SMART OBJECTIVE	D. TYPE OF MEASURE	E. TIMELINE	F. BASELINE Data and time	G. SOURCE
<p>Provide comprehensive, integrated prosecutorial services to the therapeutic courts with the ability to effectively serve expansion and growth of these vital programs.</p>	<p>-Dedicated Therapeutic Court Unit maintained within the Prosecutor's Office, comprised of two experienced deputy prosecutors and one full-time legal assistant.</p>	<p>-Reduce triage-based prosecutorial services by reducing the number of deputy prosecutors presently serving the six therapeutic courts from 5 to 2. -create greater continuity of prosecutor services between the therapeutic courts. -Reduce time between referral and review when making initial determination of eligibility. -Earlier and more accurate placement of participants into the appropriate therapeutic court because referrals are centralized within the Therapeutic Court Unit, rather than made to five (5) separate deputy prosecutors. -Expand and grow with Behavioral Health Court. -Increase BHC participant cap from 30 to 60. -Expand BHC calendar from half a day to one day to accommodate growth. -Expand BHC staffing from half a day to one day day to accommodate growth. -Provide Drug Court with uninterrupted prosecutorial services. - End result – streamlined participant entry into the therapeutic-court alternative paradigm with the expectation of permanent avoidance of traditional criminal justice consequences.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Output  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Participant satisfaction  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Knowledge, attitude, skill  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Practice or behavior  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Impact on overall problem  <input type="checkbox"/> Return-on-investment or cost-benefit</p> <p>If applicable:  <input type="checkbox"/> Fidelity measure</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Short  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium  <input type="checkbox"/> Long</p> <p>Start date:  <u>01/01/2019</u></p> <p>Frequency:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quarterly  <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annual  <input type="checkbox"/> Annual  <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	<p>For the prior established courts a baseline of the past 3 years; for the newly established therapeutic courts, from commencement of program.</p>	<p>Prosecutor Case Management System (DAMION) Statistical and Comparison Reports</p>

EVALUATION WORKSHEET

A. GOAL	B. ACTIVITY	C. SMART OBJECTIVE	D. TYPE OF MEASURE	E. TIMELINE	F. BASELINE <small>Data and time</small>	G. SOURCE
<p>Fully support therapeutic-court efforts to fully stabilize those in crisis in our criminal justice system and divert appropriate candidates into alternative therapeutic-court paradigm.</p>	<p>-Two Dedicated DPAs and one legal assistant whose primary responsibility is to administer prosecutorial responsibilities in regard to collaboration with therapeutic courts. -Centralized referral system for all therapeutic courts via Therapeutic Court Unit. -Centralized Therapeutic Court Unit provides continuity between the particular therapeutic courts and the particularized needs of the participants. -All therapeutic court referrals are initially made to Therapeutic Court Unit where participant cases reviewed for -nexus between pending crime and behavioral health condition or <i>primary</i> behavioral health condition, i.e., if suspected co-occurring behavioral health issues, make initial determination which therapeutic court program is most appropriate; -presumptive statutory eligibility in accordance with RCW 2.30.030; -presumptive eligibility pursuant to each therapeutic court's eligibility requirements in addition to RCW 2.30.030.</p>	<p>-Quick and efficient initial case review. -Swift determination of presumptive eligibility under statute and program eligibility. -consultation with referring attorney/agency with case review to initially determine most appropriate program. -Diverted from criminal track into therapeutic-court track quickly and efficiently.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Output  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Participant satisfaction  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Knowledge, attitude, skill  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Practice or behavior  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Impact on overall problem  <input type="checkbox"/> Return-on-investment or cost-benefit</p> <p>If applicable:  <input type="checkbox"/> Fidelity measure</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Short  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium  <input type="checkbox"/> Long                      Start date:  <u>01/01/2019</u>                      Frequency:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quarterly  <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annual  <input type="checkbox"/> Annual  <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	<p>For the prior established courts a baseline of the past 3 years; for the newly established therapeutic courts, from commencement of program.</p>	<p>Prosecutor Case Management System (DAMION) Statistical and Comparison Reports</p>

EVALUATION WORKSHEET

A. GOAL	B. ACTIVITY	C. SMART OBJECTIVE	D. TYPE OF MEASURE	E. TIMELINE	F. BASELINE <small>Data and time</small>	G. SOURCE
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Output <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Participant satisfaction <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Knowledge, attitude, skill <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Practice or behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome: Impact on overall problem <input type="checkbox"/> Return-on-investment or cost-benefit  If applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Fidelity measure	<input type="checkbox"/> Short <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Long  Start date: Click here to enter text.  Frequency: <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annual <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.



## Total Agency or Departmental Budget Form

ATTACHMENT E

Agency Name: Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney

Project: Therapeutic Courts Alternative to Prosecution

Accrual

Cash

AGENCY REVENUE AND EXPENSES	2017		2018		2019	
	Actual	Percent	Budget	Percent	Budget	Percent
<b>AGENCY REVENUE</b>						
Federal Revenue	\$ 982,803.15	40%	\$ 1,075,182.00	42%	\$ 1,075,182.00	42%
WA State Revenue	\$ 687,069.77	28%	\$ 715,945.00	28%	\$ 715,945.00	28%
Local Revenue	\$ 267,220.12	11%	\$ 262,705.00	10%	\$ 262,705.00	10%
Private Funding Revenue	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Agency Revenue	\$ 547,860.84	22%	\$ 533,979.00	21%	\$ 533,979.00	21%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 569.11	0%	\$ 724.00	0%	\$ 724.00	0%
<b>Total Agency Revenue (A)</b>	<b>\$ 2,485,522.99</b>		<b>\$ 2,588,535.00</b>		<b>\$ 2,588,535.00</b>	
<b>AGENCY EXPENSES</b>						
<b>Personnel</b>						
Managers	\$ 1,321,480.89	14%	\$ 1,336,016.00	14%	\$ 1,336,016.00	14%
Staff	\$ 4,929,151.63	53%	\$ 5,189,170.00	53%	\$ 5,189,170.00	53%
Total Benefits	\$ 2,154,039.94	23%	\$ 2,271,792.00	23%	\$ 2,271,792.00	23%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 8,404,672.46</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>\$ 8,796,978.00</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>\$ 8,796,978.00</b>	<b>89%</b>
<b>Supplies/Equipment</b>						
Equipment	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Office Supplies	\$ 48,091.17	1%	\$ 56,973.00	1%	\$ 56,973.00	1%
Other (Describe)	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 48,091.17</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$ 56,973.00</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$ 56,973.00</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Administration</b>						
Advertising/Marketing	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Audit/Accounting	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Communication	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Insurance/Bonds	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Postage/Printing	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Training/Travel/Transportation	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
% Indirect	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe): All Services (5415-5499)	\$ 329,130.60	4%	\$ 338,050.00	3%	\$ 338,050.00	3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 329,130.60</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$ 338,050.00</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$ 338,050.00</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Ongoing Operations and Maintenance</b>						
Janitorial Service	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Maintenance Contracts	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Maintenance of Existing Landscaping	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Repair of Equipment and Property	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Utilities	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe)	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe)	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe): Misc/Other (6971)	\$ 140,759.00	2%	\$ 142,527.00	1%	\$ 142,527.00	1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 140,759.00</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$ 142,527.00</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$ 142,527.00</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Other Costs</b>						
Debt Service	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe): Interfund	\$ 454,116.05	5%	\$ 535,804.00	5%	\$ 535,804.00	5%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 454,116.05</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 535,804.00</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 535,804.00</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Total Direct Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 9,376,769.28</b>		<b>\$ 9,870,332.00</b>		<b>\$ 9,870,332.00</b>	

**NOTE: If an expenditure line item is larger than 10% of the budget, include an attachment showing detail.**

### Special Project Budget Form

Agency Name: Prosecuting Attorney's Offi Subcontractor:  Yes  No

Project: Therapeutic Courts  
Alternative to Prosecution

Enter the estimated costs associated with your project/program	Total Funds		Requested Funds		Other Matching Funds	
	Budget	Percent	Budget	Percent	Budget	Percent
<b>Personnel</b>						
Managers	\$ 1,336,016.00	14%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Staff	\$ 5,189,170.00	53%	\$ 209,664.00	70%	\$ -	0%
Total Benefits	\$ 2,271,792.00	23%	\$ 81,989.00	27%	\$ -	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 8,796,978.00</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>\$ 291,653.00</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Supplies &amp; Equipment</b>						
Equipment	\$ -	0%	\$ 4,000.00	1%	\$ -	0%
Office Supplies - Furniture	\$ 56,973.00	1%	\$ 3,200.00	1%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe):	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 56,973.00</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$ 7,200.00</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Administration</b>						
Advertising/Marketing	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Audit/Accounting	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Communication	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Insurance/Bonds	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Postage/Printing	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Training/Travel/Transportation	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
% Indirect (Limited to 10%)	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe): All Services (5415-5499)	\$ 338,050.00	3%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 338,050.00</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Ongoing Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>						
Janitorial Service	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Maintenance Contracts	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Maintenance of Existing Landscaping	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Repair of Equipment and Property	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Utilites	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe):	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe):	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Other (Describe): Misc/Other (6971)	\$ 142,527.00	1%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 142,527.00</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Debt Service	\$ -	0%	\$ 1.00	0%	\$ 1.00	100%
Other (Describe): Interfund	\$ 535,804.00	5%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 535,804.00</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 1.00</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 1.00</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>\$ 9,870,332.00</b>		<b>\$ 298,854.00</b>		<b>\$ 1.00</b>	

**NOTE: Indirect is limited to 10%**

## Project Salary Summary

**Agency Name:** Prosecuting Attorney's Office **Subcontractor:**  Yes  No

**Project:** Therapeutic Courts Alternative to Prosecution

### Description

Number of Professional FTEs	2.00
Number of Clerical FTEs	1.00
Number of All Other FTEs	0.00
<b>Total Number of FTEs</b>	<b>3.00</b>

### Salary Information

Salary of Executive Director or CEO	\$ -
Salaries of Professional Staff	\$ 164,986.00
Salaries of Clerical Staff	\$ 44,678.00
Other Salaries (Describe Below)	\$ -
Description:	\$ -
Description:	\$ -
Description:	\$ -
<b>Total Salaries</b>	<b>\$ 209,664.00</b>
Total Payroll Taxes	\$ -
Total Cost of Benefits	\$ 54,995.00
Total Cost of Retirement	\$ 26,994.00
<b>Total Payroll Costs</b>	<b>\$ 291,653.00</b>

## KITSAP COUNTY DISTRICT COURT

CLAIRE A. BRADLEY, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 1

614 Division Street, MS-25  
Port Orchard, WA 98366

MARILYN G. PAJA, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 3

JEFFREY J. JAHNS, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 2

Fax 337-4865

KEVIN P. KELLY, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 4

CLINT CASE BOLT  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR

July 31, 2018

Kitsap County Citizens Advisory Board  
C/O Kitsap County Human Services  
614 Division Street MS-23  
Port Orchard, WA 98366

**Re: Letter of Commitment to provide Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Therapeutic Court Programs**

Dear Citizens Advisory Committee:

I am writing to express my commitment for the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office grant application to provide Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and/or Therapeutic Court Programs.

The Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office provides undeniably crucial support to all of the therapeutic courts in Kitsap County. The Prosecutor's Office was instrumental in creating the county's first therapeutic court almost two decades ago when Kitsap Superior Court's Drug Court was created. Since the Drug Court's inception, the Prosecutor's Office has been the gatekeeper for all therapeutic courts and alternative sentencing programs. They have provided a deputy prosecutor (DPA) to review cases for eligibility of potential participants and have provided a DPA to file charges, and appear for all case staffings, team meetings and court hearings. Over the many years, the Drug Court has expanded significantly, and many other therapeutic courts and alternative programs have been created, but the Prosecutor's Office has been unable to procure funding for additional personnel to maintain or expand these programs.

The Kitsap Prosecutor's Office grant request will finally add additional personnel to maintain the current therapeutic courts and programs, and expand these programs to support the demonstrated need. They are requesting two (2) 1.0 FTE Deputy Prosecutors, and one (1) 1.0 FTE support staff.

Administered by the Kitsap County District Court, the Kitsap County Behavioral Health Court (BHC) offers a judicial option to intervene in criminal behaviors that result from mental health and co-occurring substance use issues. Currently, the BHC is unable to expand to allow more participants because the prosecutor's office simply does not have the personnel to cover additional court days. As such, there is a moratorium on new referrals to BHC, and a waiting list for potential participants who were referred before

the moratorium. To put it simply: the BHC will be unable to take any more participants indefinitely if the prosecutor's office does not obtain additional personnel.

**The Kitsap County District Court, Behavioral Health Court will commit the following resources to the proposal submitted by Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office:**

- **Provide one (1) .50 FTE Judge to preside over BHC;**
- **Provide one (1) .75 FTE BHC Program Manager;**
- **Provide one (1) .33 FTE court clerk for all BHC hearings;**
- **Provide one (1) .20 FTE Office Support Coordinator for budget, creation of forms, and assistance with equipment issues;**
- **Provide one (1) .25 Probation Compliance Monitor;**
- **Provide courtroom space, office equipment, and office supplies;**
- **Pay for (and contract directly with) Westsound Treatment Center for provision of substance use disorder evaluations for potential participants detained in the jail;**
- **Pay for ETG (alcohol testing) test strips to be used during Urinalysis (UA) testing by the Corrections Center.**

We believe our support and commitment will significantly improve the availability of Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and/or Therapeutic Court Program services in the County and we look forward to working with you on this exciting endeavor.

Sincerely,



Clint Casebolt, Court Administrator  
Kitsap County District Court

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
FOR KITSAP COUNTY

614 DIVISION STREET, MS24  
PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON 98366  
(360) 337-7140

JEANETTE M. DALTON, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 1  
MICHELLE ADAMS, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 2  
MELISSA A. HEMSTREET, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 3  
WILLIAM C. HOUSER, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 4  
JEFFREY P. BASSETT, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 5

July 31, 2018

KEVIN D. HULL, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 6  
JENNIFER A. FORBES, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 7  
SALLY F. OLSEN, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 8  
-----  
MATTHEW L. CLUCAS  
COURT COMMISSIONER  
FRANK A. MAIOCCO, JR.  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR

Kitsap County Citizens Advisory Board  
c/o Kitsap County Human Services  
614 Division Street MS-23  
Port Orchard, WA 98366

Re: Letter of Commitment to provide Chemical Dependency, Mental Health and Therapeutic Court Programs

Dear Citizens Advisory Committee:

I am writing to express my commitment and support for the Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office grant application to provide Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and/or Therapeutic Court Programs.

The Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office provides crucial support to all the therapeutic courts in Kitsap County. The Prosecutor's Office was instrumental in creating the county's first therapeutic court almost two decades ago when Kitsap Superior Court's Drug Court was created. Since the Drug Court's inception, the Prosecutor's Office has been the gatekeeper for all therapeutic courts and alternative sentencing programs. They have provided a deputy prosecutor (DPA) to review cases for eligibility of potential participants and have provided a DPA to file charges, and appear for all case staffings, team meetings and court hearings. Over the years, the Drug Court has expanded significantly, and many other therapeutic courts and alternative programs have been created, but the Prosecutor's Office has been unable to procure funding for additional personnel and struggled to support all of these programs.

The Kitsap Prosecutor's Office grant request proposes to add additional personnel to maintain the current therapeutic courts and programs and expand these programs to support the demonstrated need. It requests two (2) 1.0 FTE Deputy Prosecutors, and one (1) 1.0 FTE support staff.

Administered by the Kitsap County Superior Court, the Kitsap County Drug Court offers a judicial option to intervene in criminal behaviors that result from mental health and co-occurring substance use issues. Currently, Drug Court is exceeding its maximum capacity of 150 participants with 174 participants and there is a developing wait-list for future participants. Without additional resources to allow the Prosecutor's Office to expand its therapeutic-court presence, I am advised that it will have to reduce its support to Drug Court from the current 150-participant capacity and cap its participation at 75 participants, while it

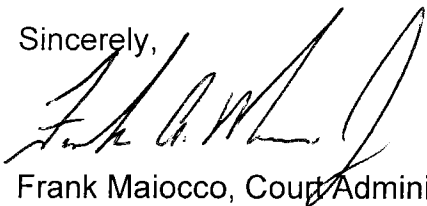
has already capped its support to Behavioral Health Court at 30 participants even though BHC has the capacity to expand to 60 participants. As a result, there is a moratorium on new referrals to BHC, and a waiting list for potential participants who were referred before the moratorium. The Prosecutor's Office simply does not have the personnel to cover the increasing amount of therapeutic-court work. To put it simply: Drug Court will be unable to take any more participants indefinitely if the Prosecutor's Office does not obtain additional personnel.

The Kitsap County Superior Court, Drug Court, will commit the following resources to the proposal submitted by Kitsap County Prosecutor's Office:

- Provide one (1) 0.50 FTE Judge to preside over Adult Drug/Veterans Treatment Courts;
- Provide one (1) 1.00 FTE Treatment Court Manager;
- Provide one (1) 1.00 FTE Office Support Coordinator for budget, creation of forms, and assistance with equipment issues;
- Provide three (3) 3.00 FTE Drug Court Compliance Specialist;
- Provide courtroom space, office equipment, and office supplies;

We believe our support and commitment will significantly improve the availability of Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and/or Therapeutic Court Program services in the County and we look forward to working with you on this exciting endeavor.

Sincerely,



Frank Maiocco, Court Administrator  
Kitsap County Superior Court