



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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May 2, 2013

Senator Jackie Winters, Co-Chair  
Representative Jennifer Williamson, Co-Chair  
Public Safety Sub-Committee  
900 Court Street NE  
H-178 State Capital  
Salem, OR 97301-4048

Dear Co-Chairperson:

We respectively request that you accept the responses below to questions asked during the Department's Phase II presentations – April 18-24th.

Overview

What was the thinking behind the higher reductions in the Crime Victim's Services Division (CVSD) programs vs. other programs?

A. There is only the appearance that the reductions are higher because of the choice to hold one or more of CVSD's program harmless within a specific fund type to minimize the impact of reductions to a single program with multiple fund types for which reductions had to be identified.

Civil Enforcement

1. Please provide an estimated Return on Investment (ROI) for the Mortgage Banking package.

A. The last mortgage settlement brought in approximately \$25 million to the General Fund. However, recoveries cannot necessarily be projected based on past results.

An estimate for settlement with the second tier mortgage servicers would yield a ROI in the range of approximately \$6 - \$10 to one.

2. What is the breakdown of the fees to be paid by the lenders/homeowners in the proposed Mortgage Mediation program and what is the ROI on same?

A. Fees:

While fees will be set by rule we anticipate that the rates will be similar to fees in current program.

Beneficiary "Processing Fee"	\$ 200.00
Beneficiary Resolution Conference fee (Beneficiary initiated cases)	\$ 325.00
Beneficiary Resolution Conference fee (Grantor initiated cases)	\$ 525.00
Grantor Resolution Conference Fee (If at % of federal poverty level)	\$ 50.00
Grantor Full Resolution Conference Fee	\$ 175.00

An example of how these fees work:

- 1) A lender is seeking to foreclose on a homeowner and requests a resolution Conference as required by SB 558. The Lender pays a \$200 processing fee. If the homeowner responds to the notice the homeowner would pay \$175 (or \$50 if they meet eligibility requirements) and the lender would pay an additional \$325.
- 2) A homeowner meets program requirements and requests a resolution conference. The homeowner pays \$175 (or \$50 if they meet eligibility requirements) and the lender would pay one payment of \$525 for the Resolution Conference.

A. Regarding ROI:

- 1) The program facilitates the education of the homeowner and the exchange of current information and documents that aid the lender and homeowner in making an informed decision in the Resolution Conference that is in their own best interests.
- 2) The potential "returns" on the program fees paid by homeowner and lender are captured in the program goals:
  - i. Homeowners and lenders reach mutually agreeable and beneficial alternatives to foreclosure
  - ii. The lender is able to have a performing loan that might have otherwise resulted in a costly foreclosure.
  - iii. The lender receives help in locating, communicating with and getting current financial information regarding the homeowner.
  - iv. A homeowner who has the ability to successfully stay in their home and meeting their loan obligation, is able to do so.
  - v. A Homeowner who is unable to meet their loan obligations, and who must leave their home, is able to do so in a manner that is most beneficial for that homeowner and the lender (e.g., deed in lieu, short sale, cash for keys, moving assistance.)

Crime Victims Services Division (CVSD):

1. Please provide more information on the identified reductions to add clarity to specific examples of reductions given.

A. Oregon Domestic Violence Services (ODSVS): The current service level budget (CSL) for ODSVS for 13-15 is \$4.5million. A 10% General Fund reduction would be \$468,152.

Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program (CAMI): CSL includes \$8.8million that is funded by the Criminal Fines Account (CFA). 10% cut equals \$868,016.

At the hearing I discussed cuts to Regional Service Providers (RSPs). The current CSL for the RSPs is \$764,721 (included in the CAMI total above). A 10% reduction would cut \$76,472 from the total budget. There are five RSPs to serve the entire state and they provide medical provider training, complex case consultation, professional peer review and forensic interviewer training. These components are key to ensuring that child abuse investigations are conducted with the upmost professional skill and care so that we minimize further trauma to the child and secure convictions.

District Attorney Victims' Assistance Programs (DA VAPs): CSL is \$3.8 million in CFA dollars. In our reduction exercise, we elected to only take a 7% reduction to this program resulting in a \$250,000 cut. To offset this, we took a 13% cut to the Crime Victim Compensation Program (CSL \$4.1 million from CFA) totaling \$553,358. The reason for this off set is that the DA VAP program only receives money from the CFA account, whereas the Crime Victim Compensation Account is funded through several sources – VOCA grant, CFA and punitive damage dollars.

2. Trends on domestic violence, wait lists, demographics on the 20,000 unmet shelter needs, etc. would also be appreciated.

A. **DOJ does not collect this data. We are trying to get this info from two other sources. Results will be forwarded once they can be obtained.**

3. Likewise, county information on restitution collections and how much is still owing would be helpful.

A. Due to the conversion to eCourts in Jefferson and Crook counties in December 2012, DOJ is unable to keep updated information on the money collected by the pilot program in those counties. That information is maintained by OJD. We requested the data from OJD and were informed it would take about two weeks for them to provide the requested information. **Please remember that the totals listed below for Crook and Jefferson will be lower than the actual amount of money collected to date. Additionally, due to the**

**hiring freeze and start up delays, the five participating counties did not begin collecting as a whole until April 2012. We expect collection numbers to continue to improve moving forward.**

County	Crook/Jefferson	Jackson	Lane	Multnomah	Total
Total Debt Assigned	\$1,934,320.00	\$4,351,854.00	\$2,506,182.00	\$15,478,548.00	\$23,173,904.00
Total Collected	\$129,888.00 (6.7%)	\$128,583.00 (3%)	\$195,767.00 (7.8%)	\$527,349.00 (3.4%)	\$981,587.00 (4.2%)

Debt assigned includes fines and fees and compensatory fines ordered in lieu of restitution. DOJ totals through 04/21/13 (with the exception of Crook and Jefferson).

4. Finally, a table with historical funding of CVSD’s programs for the past 2-3 biennia is requested.

A. The table “13-15 CVSD Rev Exp History” providing this history accompanies this letter.

**Criminal Justice (CJ):**

1. In order to make an informed decision on the RICO bill, the current distribution of forfeited assets would be helpful.

A. Forfeited assets are distributed according to whether they are forfeited through a criminal or civil process, and according to whether the seizing agency is a local or state agency. ORS 131.594 and ORS 131.597 govern the distribution of property through criminal forfeiture. ORS 131A.360 and ORS 131A.365 govern the distribution of property through civil forfeiture. These statutes are set forth below. As you will see, forfeited property is distributed to a variety of entities and can be used for limited purposes.

**ORS 131.594 sets forth the distribution of property through criminal forfeiture when the seizing agency is not the state. ORS 131.594 states:**

“(1) After the seizing agency distributes property under ORS 131.588, and when the seizing agency is not the state, the seizing agency shall dispose of and distribute property as follows:

(a) The seizing agency shall pay costs first from the property or its proceeds. As used in this subsection, “costs” includes the expenses of publication, service of notices, towing, storage and servicing or maintaining the seized property under ORS 131.564.

(b) After costs have been paid, the seizing agency shall distribute to the victim any amount the seizing agency was ordered to distribute under ORS 131.588 (4).

(c) After costs have been paid and distributions under paragraph (b) of this subsection have been made, the seizing agency shall distribute the rest of the property to the general fund of the political subdivision that operates the seizing agency.

(2) Of the property distributed under subsection (1)(c) of this section, the political subdivision shall distribute:

(a) Three percent to the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Account established in ORS 131A.460;

(b) Seven percent to the Illegal Drug Cleanup Fund established in ORS 475.495 for the purposes specified in ORS 475.495 (5) and (6); and

(c) Ten percent to the state General Fund.

(3) Of the property distributed under subsection (1)(c) of this section that remains in the general fund of the political subdivision after the distributions required by subsection (2) of this section have been made:

(a) Fifty percent must be for official law enforcement use; and

(b) Fifty percent must be used for substance abuse treatment pursuant to a plan developed under ORS 430.420.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by intergovernmental agreement, the seizing agency may:

(a) Sell, lease, lend or transfer the property or proceeds to any federal, state or local law enforcement agency or district attorney.

(b) Sell the forfeited property by public or other commercially reasonable sale and pay from the proceeds the expenses of keeping and selling the property.

(c) Retain the property.

(d) With written authorization from the district attorney for the seizing agency's jurisdiction, destroy any firearms or controlled substances.

(5) A political subdivision may sell as much property as may be needed to make the distributions required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section. A political subdivision shall make distributions to the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Account, the Illegal Drug Cleanup Fund and the state General Fund that are required by subsection (2) of this section once every three months. The distributions are due within 20 days of the end of each quarter. Interest does not accrue on amounts that are paid within the period specified by this subsection.

(6) A seizing agency may donate growing equipment and laboratory equipment that was used, or intended for use, in manufacturing of controlled substances to a public school, community college or public university listed in ORS 352.002.

(7) This section applies only to criminal forfeiture proceeds arising out of prohibited conduct.”

**ORS 131.597 sets forth the distribution of property through criminal forfeiture when the state is seizing agency or when the state receives property forfeited through criminal forfeiture. ORS 131.597 states:**

“(1) After the seizing agency distributes property under ORS 131.588, and when the seizing agency is the state or when the state is the recipient of property forfeited under ORS 131.550 to 131.600, the seizing agency shall dispose of and distribute property as follows:

(a) The seizing agency shall pay costs first from the property or its proceeds. As used in this subsection, “costs” includes the expenses of publication, service of notices, towing, storage and servicing or maintaining the seized property under ORS 131.564.

(b) After costs have been paid, the seizing agency shall distribute to the victim any amount the seizing agency was ordered to distribute under ORS 131.588 (4).

(c) Of the property remaining after costs have been paid under paragraph (a) of this subsection and distributions have been made under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the seizing agency shall distribute:

(A) Three percent to the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Account established in ORS 131A.460;

(B) Seven percent to the Illegal Drug Cleanup Fund established in ORS 475.495 for the purposes specified in ORS 475.495 (5) and (6);

(C) Ten percent to the state General Fund;

(D) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, 40 percent to the Department of State Police or the Department of Justice for official law enforcement use; and

(E) Forty percent to the Drug Prevention and Education Fund established in ORS 430.422.

(2)(a) Any amount paid to or retained by the Department of Justice under subsection (1) of this section must be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account in the State Treasury.

(b) Any amount paid to or retained by the Department of State Police under subsection (1) of this section must be deposited in the State Police Account.

(3) The state may:

(a) With written authorization from the district attorney for the jurisdiction in which the property was seized, destroy any firearms or controlled substances.

(b) Sell the forfeited property by public or other commercially reasonable sale and pay from the proceeds the expenses of keeping and selling the property.

(c) Retain any vehicles, firearms or other equipment usable for law enforcement purposes, for official law enforcement use directly by the state.

(d) Lend or transfer any vehicles, firearms or other equipment usable for law enforcement purposes to any federal, state or local law enforcement agency or district attorney for official law enforcement use directly by the transferee entity.

(4) When the state has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with one or more political subdivisions under ORS 131.591, or when a law enforcement agency of this state has entered into an agreement with another law enforcement agency of this state, an equitable portion of the forfeited property distributed under subsection (1)(c)(D) of this section must be distributed to each agency participating in the seizure or criminal forfeiture as provided by the agreement.

(5) The property distributed under subsection (1)(c)(D) of this section, including any proceeds received by the state under an intergovernmental agreement or under an agreement between state law enforcement agencies, must be divided as follows:

(a) When no law enforcement agency other than the Department of Justice participated in the seizure or forfeiture, or when the Department of Justice has entered into an agreement under subsection (4) of this section, the property must be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account.

(b) When no law enforcement agency other than the Department of State Police participated in the seizure or forfeiture, or when the Department of State Police has entered into an agreement under subsection (4) of this section, the property must be deposited in the State Police Account.

(6) The seizing agency may sell as much property as may be needed to make the distributions required by subsection (1) of this section. The seizing agency shall make distributions to the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Account and the Illegal Drug Cleanup Fund that are required by subsection (1) of this section once every three months. The distributions are due within 20 days

of the end of each quarter. Interest does not accrue on amounts that are paid within the period specified by this subsection.”

**ORS 131A.360 and ORS 131A.365 govern the distribution of property through civil forfeiture. ORS 131A.360 sets forth the distribution of property when the seizing agency is not the state. ORS 131A.360 states:**

“(1) The provisions of this section apply only to a forfeiting agency other than the state, and apply only to forfeiture proceeds arising out of prohibited conduct as defined by ORS 131A.005 (12)(a).

(2) If the forfeiting agency is not a county, the forfeiting agency shall enter into an agreement, under ORS chapter 190, with the county in which the property was seized to provide a portion of the forfeiture proceeds to the county.

(3) After entry of a judgment of forfeiture, a forfeiting agency shall first pay from the forfeiture proceeds the costs incurred by seizing and forfeiting agencies in investigating and prosecuting the case, including costs, disbursements and attorney fees as defined in ORCP 68 A, special expenses such as the provision of currency for undercover law enforcement operations, the cost of disabling a hidden compartment in a motor vehicle and the expenses of maintaining the seized property. The forfeiting agency may not pay expenditures made in connection with the ordinary maintenance and operation of a seizing or forfeiting agency under this subsection.

(4) After payment of costs under subsection (3) of this section, the forfeiting agency shall:

(a) Deduct an amount equal to five percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Illegal Drug Cleanup Fund established by ORS 475.495 for the purposes specified in ORS 475.495 (5) and (6);

(b) Deduct an amount equal to 2.5 percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Account;

(c) Deduct an amount equal to 20 percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Account established under ORS 137.662 for disbursement to drug court programs as described in ORS 3.450; and

(d) Deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Early Learning Council Fund established in section 10 of this 2012 Act for disbursement to relief nurseries as described in ORS 417.788.

(5) If the forfeiting agency has entered into an agreement with a county under subsection (2) of this section, after paying costs under subsection (3) of this section and making the deductions required by subsection (4) of this section, the forfeiting agency shall pay the county the amounts required by the agreement.



(6) After making all payments and deductions required by subsections (3), (4) and (5) of this section, the forfeiting agency may use the remaining forfeiture proceeds, including amounts received by a county under subsection (5) of this section or by a any other public body under an intergovernmental agreement entered into under ORS 131A.355, only for:

(a) The purchase of equipment necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to the unlawful delivery, distribution, manufacture or possession of controlled substances;

(b) Currency for undercover law enforcement operations;

(c) Drug awareness and drug education programs offered in middle schools and high schools;

(d) The expenses of a forfeiting agency in operating joint narcotic operations with other forfeiting agencies pursuant to the terms of an intergovernmental agreement, including paying for rental space, utilities and office equipment;

(e) Expenses of a district attorney in criminal prosecutions for unlawful delivery, distribution, manufacture or possession of controlled substances, as determined through intergovernmental agreement between the forfeiting agency and the district attorney;

(f) Drug treatment and programs that support drug treatment; and

(g) A CASA Volunteer Program as defined in section 3 of this 2012 Act.

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (6) of this section, growing equipment and laboratory equipment seized by a forfeiting agency that was used, or intended for use, in the manufacturing of controlled substances may be donated to a public school, community college or institution of higher education.

(8) A forfeiting agency shall sell as much property as may be needed to make the distributions required by this section. Distributions required under subsection (4) of this section must be made once every three months and are due within 20 days of the end of each quarter. No interest shall accrue on amounts that are paid within the period specified by this subsection.”

**ORS 131A.365 governs the distribution of property through civil forfeiture when the state is the seizing agency. ORS 131A.365 states:**

“(1) The provisions of this section apply only when the forfeiting agency is the state, and apply only to forfeiture proceeds arising out of prohibited conduct as defined by ORS 131A.005 (12)(a).

(2) After entry of a judgment of forfeiture, a forfeiting agency shall first pay from the forfeiture proceeds the costs incurred by seizing and forfeiting agencies in investigating and prosecuting the case, including costs, disbursements and attorney fees as defined in ORCP 68 A, special expenses such as the provision of currency for undercover law enforcement operations, the cost

of disabling a hidden compartment in a motor vehicle and the expenses of maintaining the seized property. The forfeiting agency may not pay expenditures made in connection with the ordinary maintenance and operation of a seizing or forfeiting agency under this subsection. Any amount paid to or retained by the Department of Justice under this subsection shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account in the State Treasury. Any amount paid to or retained by the Oregon State Police under this subsection shall be deposited in the State Police Account.

(3) After payment of costs under subsection (2) of this section, the forfeiting agency shall:

(a) Deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Illegal Drug Cleanup Fund established by ORS 475.495 for the purposes specified in ORS 475.495 (5) and (6);

(b) Deduct an amount equal to three percent of the forfeiture proceeds, not to exceed \$50,000 in a biennium, and deposit that amount in the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Account;

(c) Deduct an amount equal to 20 percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Account established under ORS 137.662 for disbursement to drug court programs as described in ORS 3.450; and

(d) Deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of the forfeiture proceeds and deposit that amount in the Early Learning Council Fund established in section 10 of this 2012 Act for disbursement to relief nurseries as described in ORS 417.788.

(4) If the forfeiting agency has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with another public body under ORS 131A.355, or has entered into an agreement with any other law enforcement agency of the state relating to distribution of forfeiture proceeds, after paying costs under subsection (2) of this section and making the deductions required by subsection (3) of this section, the forfeiting agency shall pay an equitable portion of the forfeiture proceeds to each agency participating in the seizure or forfeiture as provided by the agreement.

(5) After making all payments and deductions required by subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, the forfeiting agency shall distribute the remaining forfeiture proceeds as follows:

(a) If no law enforcement agency other than the Department of Justice participated in the seizure or forfeiture, the remaining forfeiture proceeds, and forfeiture proceeds received by the Department of Justice under subsection (4) of this section, shall be divided between the Criminal Justice Revolving Account and the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account according to the following schedule:

(A) One hundred percent of the first \$200,000 accumulated shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account.

(B) Seventy-five percent of the next \$200,000 shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account and the balance in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(C) Fifty percent of the next \$200,000 shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account and the balance in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(D) Twenty-five percent of the next \$200,000 shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Revolving Account and the balance in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(E) One hundred percent of all additional sums shall be deposited in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(b) If no law enforcement agency other than the Department of State Police participated in the seizure or forfeiture, the remaining proceeds, and proceeds received by the Department of State Police under subsection (4) of this section, shall be divided between the State Police Account and the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account according to the following schedule:

(A) One hundred percent of the first \$600,000 accumulated shall be deposited in the State Police Account.

(B) Seventy-five percent of the next \$300,000 shall be deposited in the State Police Account and the balance in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(C) Fifty percent of the next \$200,000 shall be deposited in the State Police Account and the balance in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(D) Twenty-five percent of the next \$200,000 shall be deposited in the State Police Account and the balance in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(E) One hundred percent of all additional sums shall be deposited in the Special Crime and Forfeiture Account.

(6) Forfeiture proceeds distributed under subsection (5) of this section may be used only for:

(a) The purchase of equipment necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to the unlawful delivery, distribution, manufacture or possession of controlled substances;

(b) Currency for undercover law enforcement operations;

(c) Drug awareness and drug education programs offered in middle schools and high schools; and

(d) The expenses of a forfeiting agency in operating joint narcotic operations with other forfeiting agencies pursuant to the terms of an intergovernmental agreement, including paying for rental space, utilities and office equipment.

(7) A forfeiting agency shall sell as much property as may be needed to make the distributions required by this section. Distributions required under subsection (3) of this section must be made once every three months and are due within 20 days of the end of each quarter. No interest shall accrue on amounts that are paid within the period specified by this subsection.”

2. Like with CVSD, a table with historical funding of CJ’s programs for the past 2-3 biennia is requested.

A. The table “13-15 CJ Exp by Prog hist & GBB” providing this history accompanies this letter.

Defense of Criminal Convictions (DCC):

1. Ditto for DCC on the request for historical funding information.

A. Historical funding is as follows:

2007-09	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15 GBB	2013-15 Updated
\$19.4 M	\$19.5M	\$17.4M	\$21.5M	\$20.0M

Division of Child Support (DCS):

1. What is the Return on Investment on collections, recoveries, manual processes, etc.?

A. Please find attached a three-page PDF document titled “Oregon Child Support System – Cost Benefit”.

The line graph on Page 1 illustrates that the total cumulative constant dollar benefits exceed the cumulative costs of the Hybrid System in the eighth month of the ninth project year (2019). This chart was derived from the detailed analysis that is summarized in the second chart.

Page 2 is a chart that provides the calculations of costs and benefits broken down by project year and a cross-reference of project year to state fiscal year. This information was used to create the graphic on Page 1. All calculations in this chart are products of the detailed cost benefit analysis that was performed as part of the Feasibility Study and refined in the Implementation Advanced Planning Document prepared for the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement.

The third chart on Page 3 is a sample of two of the 22 benefits that the Child Support Program expects to derive from the modernized system. The benefits are shown in dollars

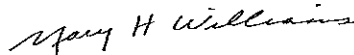
by quarter and by project year. These expected benefits are the basis of the calculations rolled up into the second chart, as well as a basis for measuring the actual benefits of the modernized system after it is implemented.

2. Please provide an estimate of the total project cost including principal and interest?

A. Attached is a table titled "13-15 DCS CSEAS Modernization Future Estimates" providing this information.

We hope you find these responses helpful. Thank you again for giving us time to present for you the highlights of what the Department does. Please don't hesitate to call on me if you need anything.

Sincerely,



MARY H. WILLIAMS  
Deputy Attorney General

**Department of Justice**  
**Crime Victims' Service Division**  
**Programs by Fund Type**

Fund	General Fund	CAMI			CICA					SAVE	Restitution Pilot Program	Federal Funds	Total Funds
		CFA	Other	Total	CFA	Rest/Sub	Punitive	Other	Total CICA				
							Damages						
<b>2007-2009 Actuals</b>													
<b>Revenue</b>													
Beginning Balance 07/01/07	-	1,098,113	-	1,098,113	442,860		8,861,858		9,304,718	211			10,403,042
Sweep		(900,000)	-	(900,000)									(900,000)
Disappropriation	(494)												(494)
Salary package & Other Adjustments	4,419												4,419
Revenue	4,696,229	10,454,351	64,248	10,518,599	9,469,920	1,181,789	7,291,919	38,099	17,981,727	490,437	-	16,096,663	49,783,655
<b>Net Revenue Available</b>	<b>4,700,154</b>	<b>10,652,464</b>	<b>64,248</b>	<b>10,716,712</b>	<b>9,912,780</b>	<b>1,181,789</b>	<b>16,153,777</b>	<b>38,099</b>	<b>27,286,445</b>	<b>490,648</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,096,663</b>	<b>59,290,622</b>
<b>Expenses</b>													
Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program (CAMI) including Regional Assessment Centers				(10,001,178)									(10,001,178)
Collections									(349,257)				(349,257)
Crime Victims Compensation (Includes Child Medical Assessments)									(8,854,210)			(2,676,302)	(11,530,512)
Domestic Violence (ODSVS)	(4,542,156)								-				(4,542,156)
Victims Assistance includes District Attorney VAP									(5,703,395)			(9,988,278)	(15,691,673)
Victims' Rights									(120,740)			(151,408)	(272,148)
DCC Advocacy									-				-
Address Confidentiality	(157,998)								-				(157,998)
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)												(3,108,860)	(3,108,860)
Sexual Assault Victims Medical Response (SAVE)										(491,460)		(171,815)	(663,275)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>(4,700,154)</b>			<b>(10,001,178)</b>					<b>(15,027,602)</b>	<b>(491,460)</b>		<b>(16,096,663)</b>	<b>(46,317,057)</b>

**Department of Justice**  
**Crime Victims' Service Division**  
**Programs by Fund Type**

Fund	General Fund	CAMI			CICA					SAVE	Restitution Pilot Program	Federal Funds	Total Funds
		CFA	Other	Total	CFA	Rest/Sub	Punitive	Other	Total CICA				
							Damages						
<b>2009-2011 Actuals</b>													
<b>Revenue</b>													
Beginning Balance 07/01/09	-	715,534		715,534 *	561,195		11,697,648		12,258,843 **	(812)		-	12,973,565
Unscheduled	(1,220,568)												(1,220,568)
Revenue	5,828,861	9,806,035	7,565	9,813,600	8,878,431	1,221,826	5,749,725	47,002	15,896,984	535,861	-	18,152,635	50,227,941
<b>Net Revenue Available</b>	4,608,293	10,521,569	7,565	10,529,134	9,439,626	1,221,826	17,447,373	47,002	28,155,827	535,049	-	18,152,635	61,980,938
<b>Expenses</b>													
Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program (CAMI) including Regional Assessment Centers Collections				(10,203,393)					(346,930)				(10,203,393)
Crime Victims Compensation									(8,717,544)			(2,412,931)	(11,130,475)
Domestic Violence (ODSVS)	(3,784,652)								(108,723)			(9,590,865)	(3,893,375)
Victims Assistance includes District Attorney VAP									(5,953,149)				(15,544,014)
Victims' Rights									(331,565)				(331,565)
DCC Advocacy	(742,901)								(133,729)				(876,630)
Address Confidentiality	(80,740)								(87,266)				(168,006)
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)												(5,628,398) ****	(5,628,398)
Intimate Partner Violence and Pregnancy (IPVP)												(275,731)	(275,731)
Sexual Assault Victims Medical Response (SAVE)										(502,006)		(244,710)	(746,716)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	(4,608,293)			(10,203,393)					(15,678,906)	(502,006)		(18,152,635)	(49,145,233)

**Department of Justice**  
**Crime Victims' Service Division**  
**Programs by Fund Type**

Fund	General Fund	CAMI		CICA					SAVE	Restitution Pilot Program	Federal Funds	Total Funds	
		CFA	Other	Total	CFA	Rest/Sub	Punitive Damages	Other	Total CICA				
<b>2011-13 Estimates</b>													
Beginning Balance 07/01/11	-	325,741		325,741 *	683,783		11,793,138		12,476,921 **	33,043		-	12,835,705
Transfer to Restitution Pilot Program									(1,800,000)		1,800,000		(1,800,000)
February 2012 Session - HB	175,711												175,711
Revenue	5,443,617	8,559,397		8,559,397	7,731,378	1,381,895	7,588,525	42,661	16,744,459	581,000		18,653,939	49,982,412
<b>Net Revenue Available</b>	5,619,328	8,885,138	-	8,885,138	8,415,161	1,381,895	19,381,663	42,661	27,421,380	614,043	1,800,000	18,653,939	61,193,828
<b>Expenses</b>													
Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program (CAMI) including Regional Assessment Centers Collections	(1,222,805)			(8,577,921)					(551,045)				(9,800,726)
Crime Victims Compensation									(8,317,068)		(2,717,027)		(11,034,095)
Domestic Violence (ODSVS)	(4,278,102)								(63,620)				(4,341,722)
Victims Assistance includes District Attorney VAP									(5,781,513)			(9,964,812)	(15,746,325)
Victims' Rights									(343,333)				(343,333)
DCC Advocacy									(360,000)				(360,000)
Domestic Violence Prosecutor									(456,630)				(456,630)
Address Confidentiality	(118,421)								(79,701)				(198,122)
Restitution Reform Pilot											(1,800,000)		(1,800,000)
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)												(3,765,000)	(3,765,000)
Intimate Partner Violence and Pregnancy (IPVP)												(2,049,300)	(2,049,300)
Sexual Assault Victims Medical Response (SAVE)										(610,043)		(157,800)	(767,843)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	(5,619,328)			(8,577,921)					(15,952,910)	(610,043)	(1,800,000)	(18,653,939)	(51,214,141)



**Department of Justice**  
**Crime Victims' Service Division**  
**Programs by Fund Type**

Fund	General Fund	CAMI			CICA					SAVE	Restitution Pilot Program	Federal Funds	Total Funds		
		CFA	Other	Total	CFA	Rest/Sub	Punitive Damages		Other					Total CICA	
<b>2013-15 Budget</b>															
Beginning Balance 07/01/13	-	307,217		307,217	*	404,146		11,064,324		11,468,470	**	4,000	-	-	11,779,687
Transfer to Restitution Pilot Program										-			-		-
Revenue	5,741,974	8,796,810		8,796,810		7,916,930	1,588,000	570,522	53,600	10,129,052		429,478		16,679,264	41,776,578
<b>Net Revenue Available</b>	5,741,974	9,104,027	-	9,104,027		8,321,076	1,588,000	11,634,846	53,600	21,597,522		433,478	-	16,679,264	53,556,265
<b>Expenses</b>															
Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program (CAMI) including Regional Assessment Centers	(1,252,152)			(8,796,810)											(10,048,962)
Collections										(616,450)					(616,450)
Crime Victims Compensation										(10,082,681)	***			(2,699,222)	(12,781,903)
Domestic Violence (ODSVS)	(4,391,123)									(79,634)					(4,470,757)
Victims Assistance includes District Attorney VAP										(5,872,586)				(9,753,267)	(15,625,853)
Victims' Rights										(546,938)					(546,938)
DCC Advocacy										(281,684)					(281,684)
Domestic Violence Prosecutor										(412,095)					(412,095)
Address Confidentiality	(98,699)									(65,003)					(163,702)
Restitution Reform Pilot															-
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)														(3,891,217)	(3,891,217)
Intimate Partner Violence and Pregnancy (IPVP)														(188,000)	(188,000)
Sexual Assault Victims Medical Response (SAVE)										(432,001)				(147,558)	(579,559)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	(5,741,974)			(8,796,810)						(17,957,071)		(432,001)	-	(16,679,264)	(49,607,120)
<b>2015-17</b>															
Beginning Balance 07/01/15	-	307,217	-	307,217	*	480,773		3,159,677		3,640,451		1,477	-	-	3,949,145

\* Assumption is ending balance is CFA

\*\*CFA beginning balance amount from Domestic Violence Assistance Program Schedule with remainder assumed in Punitive Damages

\*\*\*Actual Crime Victims' Compensation expenditures for 2013-15 is expected to be about \$2.0 million (OF non-limited) less than budget.

\*\*\*\*Amount includes funds from ARRA Recovery Grant

# Department of Justice

## Criminal Justice Division

	2007-09 Actuals					2009-11 Actuals					2011-13 Projected					2013-15 Governor's Balanced Budget				
	OF	GF	FF	OF NLtd	Total	OF	GF	FF	OF NLtd	Total	OF	GF	FF	OF NLtd	Total	OF	GF	FF	OF NLtd	Total
Legal	6,484,559				6,484,559	6,518,215				6,518,215	7,255,218				7,255,218	7,028,490				7,028,490
Environmental Crimes	-				-	452,245				452,245	524,705				524,705	668,556				668,556
DA Assistance		1,954,124			1,954,124		2,411,327			2,411,327		2,514,778			2,514,778		2,459,736			2,459,736
Organized Crime	33,199	5,360,710			5,393,909	57,212	5,304,771			5,361,983	68,371	4,300,570			4,368,941		4,937,750			4,937,750
Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC)			558,907		558,907			1,183,367		1,183,367		874,479	762,967		1,637,446		984,109	346,969		1,331,078
Marijuana FF			1,174,747		1,174,747			988,764		988,764			1,396,448		1,396,448			982,051		982,051
Federal Asset Forfeiture FF			925		925			72,559		72,559			127,922		127,922			111,135		111,135
Tobacco Compliance Task Force OF	959,433	-	-	-	959,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusion Center(s)	537,216	-	-	-	537,216	675,159	-	-	-	675,159	515,575	-	-	-	515,575	-	-	-	-	-
Western States Information Network (WSIN)	1,050,992				1,050,992	793,356				793,356	159,068				159,068	298,679				298,679
High Intensity Drug Traffic Areas (HIDTA)			7,456,801		7,456,801			5,758,467		5,758,467			6,067,894		6,067,894			8,163,067		8,163,067
Cooperative Disability Investigation Unit (CDIU)	1,022,040				1,022,040	1,060,017				1,060,017	1,161,271				1,161,271	1,083,065				1,083,065
Drug Crimes ARRA FF					-			1,281,648		1,281,648			250,096		250,096					-
Mtg Fraud ARRA					-			417,963		417,963			215,998		215,998					-
Driving under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII)	286,265				286,265	315,559				315,559	344,588	31,330			375,918	355,264				355,264
Regional Automated Information Network (RAIN)					-	163,131				163,131	231,830				231,830	321,474				321,474
Crime Victims Prosecutor/Training					-	314,968				314,968					-					-
Special Crimes & Forfeiture					-	53,081				53,081	-				-					-
Byrne Law Enforcement Grant					-	66,903				66,903	9,767				9,767					-
Intellectual Property Crimes					-					-			76,671		76,671					-
Revolving OF NLtd				850,957	850,957				1,594,012	1,594,012				1,205,618	1,205,618					728,469
<b>Total CJ</b>	<b>10,373,704</b>	<b>7,314,834</b>	<b>9,191,380</b>	<b>850,957</b>	<b>27,730,875</b>	<b>10,469,846</b>	<b>7,716,098</b>	<b>9,702,768</b>	<b>1,594,012</b>	<b>29,482,724</b>	<b>10,270,393</b>	<b>7,721,157</b>	<b>8,897,996</b>	<b>1,205,618</b>	<b>28,095,164</b>	<b>9,755,528</b>	<b>8,381,595</b>	<b>9,603,222</b>	<b>728,469</b>	<b>28,468,814</b>

\$503,886 Fusion Ctr (Terrorism) project to be spent to RICO  
RICO expenditures exceed available funds by \$227,868

ICAC FF reflects only expenses for one year.  
2013 HIDTA grant was \$2.9 million (12 months)

**Department of Justice**  
**Division of Child Support**  
**Debt Service and cost of Issuance Estimates**

**CSEAS Modernization Bond Issue Proj XI-Q**

Sale Date	PAR	To Project	Cost of Issuance	
5/1/2014	7,205,000	7,069,864	135,136	0.018756
3/1/2015	7,205,000	7,069,864	135,136	0.018756
5/1/2016 (70%)	11,645,000	11,398,058	246,942	<i>estimates/projected sale date</i> 0.021206
3/1/2017 (30%)	4,955,000	4,884,882	70,118	<i>estimates/projected sale date</i> 0.014151
5/1/2018	6,865,000	6,775,682	89,318	<i>estimates/projected sale date</i> 0.013011
	37,875,000	37,198,350	676,650	
Federal		72,208,562		
		109,406,912		

Debt Service	2013-2015		2015-2017		2017-2019		2019-2021		2021-2023		Total All		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
5/1/2014	1,350,000	251,856	2,815,000	397,439	3,040,000	197,154					7,205,000	846,449	8,051,449
3/1/2015			2,735,000	511,803	2,915,000	244,535	1,555,000	67,021			7,205,000	823,359	8,028,359
5/1/2016			2,195,000	406,665	4,560,000	640,590	4,890,000	317,075			11,645,000	1,364,330	13,009,330
3/1/2017					1,875,000	352,614	2,015,000	213,083	1,065,000	45,902	4,955,000	611,599	5,566,599
5/1/2018					1,295,000	239,714	2,690,000	377,584	2,880,000	186,639	6,865,000	803,937	7,668,937
											0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,350,000</b>	<b>251,856</b>	<b>7,745,000</b>	<b>1,315,907</b>	<b>13,685,000</b>	<b>1,674,607</b>	<b>11,150,000</b>	<b>974,763</b>	<b>3,945,000</b>	<b>232,541</b>	<b>37,875,000</b>	<b>4,449,674</b>	<b>42,324,674</b>
		1,601,856		9,060,907		15,359,607		12,124,763		4,177,541			
											<b>Total</b>		<b>42,324,674</b>

interest

around 3% earlier bond sales  
 3.4655947 later bond sale estimates

Information provided by DAS 4/25/13: PAR / Cost of Issuance / Interest / Principal