

**PROPOSAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF
DAVIS COUNTY OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS
WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

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Submitted by:

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INTRODUCTION

Davis County has received approximately \$7,000,000.00 in Opioid Settlement Funds, nearly all of which remains available to fund county-based programs that address problems arising from opioid use. Davis County will receive additional settlement funds for the next 12 years, albeit at gradually diminishing levels. Davis County officials have resisted the temptation to spend those funds without first determining how to maximize the benefits gained from each possible expenditure. They have also scrutinized proposed expenditures to assure compliance with the requirements of the Opioid Settlement Agreement and Utah Code §26B-5-211(2).

In keeping with those objectives, this proposal prioritizes appropriate uses of Davis County's Opioid Settlement Funds for county departments that play key roles in the criminal justice system: 1) the Davis County Attorney's Office; 2) the Davis County Sheriff's Office; 3) the Davis County Legal Defenders; and 4) Davis County Pretrial Services. Each of these county entities is uniquely positioned to help combat the scourge of opioid abuse by maximizing intervention and rehabilitation efforts at critical stages of the criminal justice process.

Working together, Davis County Attorney Troy Rawlings, Davis County Legal Defender Coordinator Todd Utzinger, Davis County Sheriff Kelly Sparks, Davis County Pretrial Services Director Johnnie Blackmon and members of their staffs have identified important actions each department should take to advance the objectives of the Opioid Settlement Agreement. Our proposal utilizes the expertise and resources of each department in a coordinated effort to assure that opioid settlement funds are dedicated to their best uses. Although each department identified additional uses for the county's opioid settlement funds, our proposal identifies only the top priorities for each department that complement, rather than duplicate, the efforts of other departments. Moreover, every proposed use satisfies the requirements of both the Opioid Settlement Agreement and Utah Code §26B-5-211(2).

Throughout this proposal three abbreviations will frequently be used: Opioid Use Disorders ("OUD"); Substance Use Disorders ("SUD"); and Mental Health Disorders ("MHD"). These disorders are often interrelated, and persons impacted by the opioid epidemic typically struggle with more than just one of

these disorders. Indeed, the term “dual diagnosis” is often used to describe the diagnosis of more than one disorder in a particular individual. Treating one disorder while leaving others unaddressed ignores the complex relationship between substance use issues and mental health challenges. Accordingly, this proposal strives to take a holistic approach to address all potential needs of opioid impacted individuals as they progress through the criminal justice system.

DAVIS COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

I. CREATION OF "SUBSTANCE USE AND MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS DIVISION"

Goal

To increase the available options for resolving substance use or mental health related cases and to provide support services to all persons suffering direct or indirect consequences of those cases by establishing a "Substance Use and Mental Health Disorders Division" within the Davis County Attorney's Office.

Rationale

Although persons struggling with OUD, SUD or MHD often share characteristics, every impacted person faces a unique set of challenges. Accordingly, it is critical that Davis County have an array of options available for resolving cases so that supervision and treatment plans can be tailored to fit the circumstances of each case. Existing programs have been effective, but there is room for improvement. We propose increasing and reorganizing the resources of the County Attorney's Office to provide more services to a broader group of individuals.

New services will include additional support and alternative legal options for persons arrested under qualifying circumstances. Among other advancements, the County Attorney's Office will create new administrative position to screen all persons who may have an OUD, SUD or MHD to identify treatment needs and legal options for resolving their potential charges. The County Attorney's Office will also create a new diversion program under Utah Code Ann. § 77-2-5.

Research shows that the involvement of family members and other impacted individuals can play a critical role in rehabilitating persons with OUD, SUD, MHD and related challenges. Accordingly, the new division will offer support services not only to alleged offenders, but also to impacted family members.

In sum, creation of a "Substance Use and Mental Health Disorders Division" will enable the Davis County Attorney's Office to improve the outcomes for OUD, SUD and MHD cases by increasing available legal options and rehabilitation programming under the direction of an experienced prosecutor and staff with specialized backgrounds.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions:

- A. Division Chief.** The division should be led by an attorney with a specialized background -- such as having been assigned to a Drug or Mental Health Court. Designated as a Division Chief, the estimated salary for this attorney would be \$140,000.00 to \$190,000.00 depending upon experience. The estimated cost of benefit would be \$48,000.00 to \$65,000.00. The estimated total first year cost would therefore be \$188,000.00 to \$255,000.00.
- B. Lead Administrative Assistant.** Although it's likely that some support staff for the new division would be transferred from other divisions of the County Attorney's Office, a new position for a Lead Administrative Assistant would be required. This person will supervise the day-to-day work of support staff and serve as the primary assistant to the Division Chief. The lead administrator will help implement case screening and monitoring procedures, identify and apply for possible grant funding, and serve as a primary contact person for other stakeholders. The estimated salary for this Lead Administrative Assistant would be \$49,000.00 to \$75,000.00 depending upon experience with the estimated cost of benefits ranging from \$17,000.00 to \$26,000.00 for a total first year cost of \$66,000.00 to \$101,000.00.
- C. Compliance Tracker.** An additional FTE designated as a "compliance tracker" akin to comparable positions in our specialty courts will be needed to evaluate such things as the suitability of housing and employment arrangements before an alleged offender is admitted to one of the specialized programs. Ongoing compliance monitoring -- including periodic field visits to verify housing, employment, treatment and drug testing -- will also be necessary. The estimated salary for this new position would be \$80,000.00 to \$125,000.00 with estimated benefits costing between \$27,000.00 to \$43,000.00. The annual estimated cost for this position would therefore total \$107,000.00 to \$168,000.00.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

- A.** New members of the division will need offices with furniture, telephones, and computers with access to a copier/printer. They will also need laptops and cell phones. Identifying appropriate office space may be the most challenging barrier to overcome, but that should not preclude creation of this critically important program.
- B. Office Space:** Although very challenging, it might be possible to reconfigure exiting county office space to accommodate the needs of the Rehabilitation Services Division. If not, the estimated cost for additional leased office space would range from approximately \$50,000.00 to \$80,000.00 annually depending upon location, square footage and duration of lease. Utilities would likely not be included in most leased spaces. In the event Davis County constructs a new building to house the County Attorney's Office, that structure should include adequate space to accommodate future growth. That, however, is years away, and the need for the new division is immediate.
- C. Furniture:** The estimated cost for new office furniture for three offices would be \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00 depending upon specific configurations and quality.
- D. Telephones, Computer Equipment and Printer/Photocopier:**
The estimated cost of three "standard" office telephones at \$180.00 each is \$540.00. Each office would be equipped with a laptop, docking station two monitors (or one large monitor if preferred) and a webcam. The estimated cost for each set up is \$1,600.00 for a total of \$4,800.00. Each office would have its own printer at an estimated cost of \$600.00 each for a total cost of \$1,800.00. Depending upon various factors, a more sophisticated multi-function printer/copier/scanner may be preferable. The estimated cost of a printer/copier/scanner is \$5,400.00.

Total Startup Costs: Startup costs for furniture, telephones, computers and miscellaneous initial expenses are estimated to be \$25,000.00 to \$31,000.00.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: Ongoing costs such as salaries & benefits, leased office space and miscellaneous ongoing expenses (office supplies, cell phone fees, etc.) are estimated to be \$415,000.00 to \$610,000.00. This does not include ongoing allocations for IT or Facilities should those allocations need to be adjusted from current levels. Nor does it include salary increases based on COLA and merit adjustments.

DAVIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

I. BODY SCANNER TO SCREEN ALL PERSONS BOOKED INTO THE JAIL FOR INTERNALLY CONCEALED ILLICIT DRUGS OR OTHER CONTRABAND

Goal

To prevent the smuggling of illicit drugs and other contraband into the jail by installing a body scanner to screen all persons being admitted to the jail for internally concealed materials.

Rationale

Persons who know they are likely to be taken into custody sometimes conceal illicit drugs or other contraband inside their bodies. Persons with addictions sometimes conceal their “drug of choice” so that they can continue using even after they are in custody while non-users may conceal drugs for distribution to other inmates in exchange for favors or items of monetary value. Regardless of why they are smuggled into the jail, illicit drugs pose significant health and safety risks to inmates and corrections staff.

Whenever someone conceals drugs internally, they jeopardize their health and even risk death if the material used to “package” the drugs is compromised such that the drugs are suddenly released into their body. Inmates who succeed in smuggling drugs internally risk not only negative health effects including possible overdoses, but they also risk being victimized or exploited by other inmates seeking to obtain the smuggled drugs. Other inmates who ingest smuggled drugs also risk overdose or at least impairment that renders them vulnerable to victimization by other inmates. Finally, the unpredictable and sometimes violent behavior of inmates impaired by illicit drugs can pose a risk of danger to other inmates and corrections staff as well as to the impaired inmates themselves.

A body scanner able to detect internally concealed drugs will help reduce the flow of drugs into the jail. When internally concealed drugs are detected, established protocols require the isolation and monitoring of the person until the contraband either pass naturally or are otherwise removed by trained professionals. If necessary to assure the safe removal of internally concealed drugs, persons are transported to a local hospital for appropriate medical procedures.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

No additional staff will be necessary for installation or use of a body scanner. The cost for training corrections staff on the use of the scanner should be minimal because initial training will be provided by the vendor supplying the body scanner.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

The estimated cost of the body scanner is \$200,000.00. Periodic maintenance checks may be required, but it is anticipated those costs will initially be covered by a service and the warranty agreement included in the estimated purchase price.

Total Startup Costs: Startup costs for the purchase and installation of a Body Scanner is estimated to be \$200,000.00.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: Any ongoing costs for such things as maintenance and training are expected to be minimal and covered with existing general funds but may need to be re-evaluated when applicable warranties expire.

II. NALOXONE KITS TO COUNTERACT THE EFFECTS OF OPIOID USE OR EXPOSURE

Goal

To assure prompt treatment to counteract the effects of opioid use or exposure is readily available by placing Naloxone kits in all areas of the correctional facilities and providing a kit to each released inmate with a history of opioid use.

Rationale

Naloxone, often known by the brand name “Narcan,” is an FDA approved medicine that rapidly reverses the effects of life-threatening opioid overdoses or certain types of exposures to opioids. It can quickly restore normal breathing to a person whose breathing has stopped or slowed because of an opioid overdose. It does not, however, have an effect on someone who does not have opioids in their system. Naloxone is not a treatment for opioid use disorder because its therapeutic impact lasts only 30 to 90 minutes. Accordingly, Naloxone is a life-

saving, “rescue” tool that should be followed by further emergency medical care and long-term treatment as needed.

Naloxone can be administered by way of an injection or a nasal spray. Either method of administration takes effect within minutes, and it should be administered as quickly as possible once symptoms of opioid impairment are evident. Because mere minutes can make the difference between life and death, immediate access to Naloxone in all areas of our correctional facilities and to persons with a history of opioid use is critical. Indeed, because of its ease of administration balanced against its life saving potential, Davis County should consider placement of Naloxone in other county facilities.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

No additional staff would be necessary to implement distribution of the requested Naloxone kits.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

The only equipment required for this program will be the kits themselves and signage to clearly identify where each kit is located for ease of access.

Total “Start Up” Costs: We are requesting an allocation of \$25,000.00 for 2026 to cover the cost of placing Naloxone kits with appropriate signage in all areas of Davis County’s correctional facilities and to issue kits to released inmates with a history of opioid use.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: We anticipate ongoing costs to replace dispensed, used or expired kits the amount of which will can better be determined after kits have been distributed for at least six months. Until then, assuming a usage rate of 10%, a budget of \$2,500.00 per year to replenish kits would be a reasonable starting point.

III. DEPUTY DEDICATED TO INMATE REENTRY ASSISTANCE

Goal

To improve outcomes for persons released from jail by facilitating access to community resources and capitalizing on the progress they make toward rehabilitation while incarcerated so they may successfully reenter society as productive, law-abiding members of the community.

Rationale

Davis County has made great strides in supporting efforts to promote the successful reintegration of defendants into the community upon their release from custody. Among other advancements, it has strengthened programming within the jail and implemented a weekly Reentry Fair where representatives of myriad treatment, government and community resource providers are available to meet with any member of the community but with a particular focus for persons involved in the criminal justice system. Despite this progress, it is evident that more targeted support from within the jail prior to an inmate's release is necessary to improve their likelihood of success in the community.

Often referred to as "warm-hand off services", reentry programs housed within correctional facilities commence transitional efforts well before each inmate's projected release date by facilitating the establishment of support systems outside of the jail so that those systems are in place before the inmate is released. Importantly, corrections-based reentry programs can also improve the culture within the facility by educating not only inmates, but also correctional staff, on the value and increased likelihood of success that flow from reentry efforts.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

A. Deputy Sheriff Dedicated to Reentry Services: Depending upon experience, the estimated annual salary and benefits for a deputy dedicated to reentry services would be approximately \$130,000.00 to \$150,000.00.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

A. Telephones, Computer Equipment and Printer/Photocopier: The estimated cost of a "standard" office telephone is \$180.00. The office

would be equipped with a laptop, docking station two monitors (or one large monitor if preferred) and a webcam. The estimated cost for that equipment is \$1,600.00. If access to a centralized printer is unavailable, the estimated cost of a printer is \$600.00.

Total Startup Costs: Startup costs for telephone, computer equipment, a printer and miscellaneous supplies would be approximately \$2,500.00.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: Ongoing costs would consist primarily of the salary and benefits for a deputy sheriff estimated to be \$130,000.00 to \$150,000.00. A modest budget for miscellaneous supplies is estimated to be \$500.00. This does not include IT or Facilities allocations should they need to be adjusted from current levels. Nor does it include salary increases based on COLA or merit adjustments.

IV. Medically Assisted Treatment (“MAT”) Program

We request \$375,000.00 in funding to increase our current Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT) program from 25 participants to 50. Our current MAT program with 25 participants costs \$375,000.00. We are requesting an additional \$375,000.00 so that we will be able to treat 25 additional people that are addicted to drugs.

V. Long-acting Injectable Medicines for Inmates Upon Release

We are requesting \$720,000.00 to purchase long-acting buprenorphine/LAIB, injectable medicine or shots that allow for weekly or monthly treatment in lieu of everyday pills. The injections allow the medicine to stay in the body longer, in lieu of giving pills every day. This also would allow for inmates to have the medicine for a certain amount of time upon release. This would also save on the time we spend issuing pills and prevent recipients from “cheeking” or hiding pills for nefarious reasons. \$720,000.00 would allow us to treat 25 people with injectables for one year.

DAVIS COUNTY LEGAL DEFENDERS

I. FORENSIC SOCIAL WORKER PROGRAM

Goal

Promote early and effective interventions by identifying treatment and other needs of persons facing criminal charges or juvenile delinquency allegations by completing evaluations and treatment referrals at the beginning of their cases instead of delaying those actions until proceedings are nearing an end as typically happens now. Promote ongoing progress by assisting clients in securing Medicaid benefits and advance placements in appropriate treatment programs. In sum, improve the quality of outcomes for the benefit of clients, their families and our community at large.

Rationale

Utilization of forensic social workers in support of defense services has been considered a best practice for many years. In fact, the Utah Indigent Defense Commission attributes such a high priority to the use of forensic social workers that it just hired Utah's leading authority of forensic social work facilitate the creation of legal defender based forensic social worker programs throughout the state. Legal defenders serve on the front lines of the battle against opioid abuse and related physical and mental health issues. They are typically the first advocate for someone arrested for offenses related to OUD, SUD and co-occurring MHD. Candid disclosure of substance abuse and related issues is critical to accurately identifying intervention and treatment needs for each client. Having forensic social workers acting under the auspices of an attorney encourages candid disclosure because communications between the client and the social worker are protected under the attorney-client privilege. In contrast, communications with law enforcement, probation officers, court staff and pretrial services typically are not protected as confidential disclosures and may be used against alleged offenders in court proceedings.

Forensic social workers who are part of a legal defender program engage clients as early as possible and continue that engagement throughout their cases. In addition to providing assessments, these social workers help secure placements in appropriate treatment programs, provide a "warm hand-off" to community-based

services, continue case monitoring and tracking as well as providing clients a trusted and trained social worker they can turn to for further counseling and assistance. These added services improve case outcomes and often reduce the number of days clients are incarcerated or held in juvenile detention.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

- A. Lead Forensic Social Worker:** Minimum qualification for this position would be an LCSW, but comparable programs in other counties are directed by persons with a Ph.D. Depending upon experience, the estimated annual salary for the Lead Forensic Social Worker would be \$120,000.00 to \$180,000.00. The estimated cost of benefits would be \$42,000.00 to \$62,000.00 annually. Total estimated annual salary and benefits would be \$162,000.00 to \$242,000.00
- B. Additional Forensic Social Worker:** Minimum qualification for this position would be either SSW or CSW but with a preference for LCSW. Depending upon experience, the estimated annual salary for these positions would be \$80,000.00 to \$120,000.00. The estimated cost of benefits would be \$27,000.00 to \$40,000.00 annually. Total estimated annual salary and benefits for this position would be \$107,000.00 to \$160,000.00.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

As noted above, the forensic social workers will need offices with furniture, telephones, and computers with access to a copier/printer. They will also need laptops and cell phones. Identifying appropriate office space may be the most challenging barrier to overcome, but that should not preclude creation of this critically important program.

- A. Office Space:** The estimated cost for leased office space would range from approximately \$36,000.00 to \$48,000.00 annually depending upon location, square footage and duration of lease. Utilities would likely not be included in most leased spaces. In the event Davis County decides to construct a complex to house the County Attorney's Office, space in the Memorial Courthouse now occupied by the Civil Division would be appropriate space

for both the new forensic social workers as well as the current IPR social worker dedicated to parental rights cases.

- B. Furniture:** The estimated cost for new office furniture for two offices, a reception area and a copy/storage room would be approximately \$20,000.00 to \$30,000.00 depending upon specific configurations and quality as well as the possible availability of a shared conference room instead of a separate conference room.
- C. Telephones, Computer Equipment and Printer/Photocopier:** The estimated cost of two “standard” office telephones at \$180.00 each is \$360.00. Each office would be equipped with a laptop, docking station two monitors (or one large monitor if preferred) and a webcam. The estimated cost for each set up is \$1,600.00 for a total of \$3,200.00. Each office would have its own printer at an estimated cost of \$600.00 each for a total cost of \$1,200.00.
- D. Specialized Software:** Specialized supporting software such as BestNotes with ASAM Continuum will be needed for case tracking and digital maintenance of client case records. Approximate initiation fees would \$500.00 and monthly subscriptions for four users would total approximately \$250.00. Accordingly, total cost for the first year would be approximately \$3,500.00 and approximately \$3,000.00 in subsequent years.

Total Startup Costs: Startup costs for furniture, telephones, computers and miscellaneous initial expenses are estimated to be \$30,000.00 to \$40,000.00.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: Ongoing costs such as salaries & benefits, potential cost of leased office space and miscellaneous ongoing expenses (office supplies, cell phone fees, etc.) are estimated to be \$324,000.00 to \$480,000.00. This does not include ongoing allocations for IT or Facilities should those allocations need to be adjusted from current levels. Nor does it include salary increases based on COLA and merit adjustments.

II. FUNDING TO PAY FOR URINE ANALYSIS TESTS AND GPS OR SCRAM MONITORING ORDERED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION

Goal

To assure all clients sentenced to probation who demonstrate a sincere desire to achieve recovery from OUD or related issues do not have their progress jeopardized due to an inability to pay for court ordered urine analysis (“UA”) testing, GPS ankle monitoring or SCRAM monitoring.

Rationale

Clients placed on probation are often required to complete UA testing and GPS or SCRAM monitoring. The fees for testing and monitoring can easily total hundreds of dollars a month. Clients are often forced to make a Hobson's choice: Either forgo meals, delay paying rent and other bills in order to pay the fees for court ordered conditions of release or fail to complete required tests or monitoring and risk be taken into custody for violating probation.

Recognizing that many defendants were at risk of incarceration solely due to financial constraints, the Legal Defenders and the Sherriff’s Office created a process for the Legal Defenders to pay the testing and monitoring fees for certain defendants under limited circumstances. Specifically, the corrections staff overseeing testing & monitoring, team members of the specialty courts (judges, prosecutors and defenders), legal defenders and pretrial services can request that defendants be screened for payment of fees by the Legal Defender Program. In addition to inability to pay, eligibility is based on a determination that the defendant is making good faith efforts towards recovery and rehabilitation. Qualifying defendants continue testing and monitoring as ordered by a judge, and the Sheriff’s Office charges the required fees to the Legal Defenders. Although this arrangement has helped some defendants, many others either remain in custody or forgo other necessities in order to pay testing or monitoring fees.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

No additional staff will be necessary for expansion of the existing program for paying testing and monitoring fees as implemented by the Legal Defenders and the Sheriff’s Office.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

No additional facilities or equipment will be necessary for expansion of the existing program. The estimated annual cost for each type of testing of monitoring fee is set forth below.

A. UA Testing

The fee for each UA test is \$15.00. Random testing is typically ordered at least once a week, but some judges order two tests a week. Assuming 25 clients testing once or twice a week the average weekly fees would total about \$550.00 yielding an annual cost of approximately \$29,000.00 for clients required to test as a condition of probation.

B. GPS Ankle Monitoring

The daily fee for GPS ankle monitoring is \$3.50. At any given time, about 25 clients are under court ordered GPS monitoring for a total daily cost of \$87.50. That yields a total annual cost of about \$32,000.00 for GPS monitoring of clients sentenced to probation.

C. SCRAM Monitoring

The daily fee for SCRAM monitoring is \$10.00. Assuming an average of 5 clients under court ordered SCRAM monitoring as a condition of probation, the total daily cost would average \$50.00. That yields a total annual cost of \$18,250.00 for SCRAM monitoring of clients sentenced to probation.

Total Start Up Costs: We are requesting an allocation of \$80,000.00 for 2026 to pay the fees for UA testing and monitoring for clients sentenced to probation who will otherwise be at risk of incarceration due to inability to pay required fees.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: We anticipate ongoing annual funding of approximately \$80,000.00 will be necessary, but we will track the amount of fees covered to determine if the level of funding should be adjusted.

DAVIS COUNTY PRETRIAL SERVICES

I. CREATION OF A JAIL SCREENING UNIT

Goal

To avoid the unnecessary and expensive incarceration of individuals by interviewing them at the time of their booking so information can be promptly providing to judicial officers that will assist them in determining each individual's eligibility for release when considering alternatives to incarceration. A related goal is to identify criminogenic needs and/or barriers to success at the time of booking so assistance in treating OUD, SUD and MHD can be provided as soon as possible.

Rationale

Early completion of jail screening interviews will enable Pretrial Services to assist judicial officers determining eligibility for release and, when appropriate, setting conditions of release by providing them with relevant information that will not otherwise be available until days or even weeks later.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

A. Jail Screening Case Manager

Depending upon experience, the estimated annual salary for Jail Screening Case Manager would be \$73,000.00 to \$90,000.00. The estimated cost of benefits would be approximately \$25,000.00 to \$31,000.00 annually. Total estimated annual salary and benefits would be \$98,000.00 to \$121,000.00

B. Jail Screening Case Workers

Between four to six jail screeners would be needed depending upon how many hours per day and days per week screening services are provided. Depending upon experience, the estimated annual salary for these positions would be \$65,000.00 to \$80,000.00. The estimated cost of benefits would be approximately \$22,000.00 to \$27,000.00 annually. The estimated annual salary and benefits for each of these positions would therefore be \$87,000.00 to \$107,000.00 for a total annual cost of

\$348,000.00 to \$428,000.00 for four screeners. The total annual costs of six screeners would be \$522,000.00 to \$642,000.00.

1. Additional Facilities/Equipment

Office space will be needed for members of the jail screening unit. However, it appears there will be a shared office space within the Pretrial Services current space available for the case manager. It would be best to have the jail screeners located within the Davis County Correctional Facilities. Because the screeners will likely work partially overlapping shifts, shared office space will likely be feasible. Preliminarily, it appears the Sheriff's Office will be able and willing to provide the needed space to Pretrial Services. However, if the above expectations do not come to fruition, the unavailability of office space should not preclude creation of a jail screening unit. Accordingly, estimates for leased office space and the costs furnishing that space are included below even though it may be possible to avoid or greatly minimize those costs.

- A. Office Space:** The estimated cost for leased office space would range from approximately \$36,000.00 to \$48,000.00 annually depending upon location, square footage and duration of lease. Utilities would likely not be included in most leased spaces.
- B. Furniture:** Assuming some shared offices would be possible, the estimated cost for new office furniture for two offices would be approximately \$18,000.00 to \$22,000.00 depending upon specific configurations and quality.
- C. Telephones, Computer Equipment and Printer/Photocopier:** The estimated cost of two "standard" office telephones at \$180.00 each is \$360.00. Each office would be equipped with a docking station, two monitors (or one large monitor if preferred) and a webcam. The case manager and each screener would need to have their own laptop that could connect to any docking station. The total estimated cost of the required equipment is \$5,000.00 to \$12,000.00 depending upon how many screeners are hired. Each office would have its own printer at an estimated cost of \$600.00 each for a total cost of \$1,200.00.

Total Startup Costs: Absent the ability to utilize existing office space and furnishings, startup costs for furniture, telephones, computers and miscellaneous initial expenses are estimated to be \$25,000.00 to \$36,000.00 depending upon how many screeners are hired.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: Ongoing costs for salaries & benefits for the jail screening unit would vary greatly depending upon the number of jail screeners. The lowest amount would be \$446,000.00 for one case manager and four screeners all hired at the mid-range pay rate. The highest amount would be \$763,000.00 for one case manager and six screeners all hired at the highest pay rate. These estimates do not include salary increases based on COLA or merit adjustments. The costs of other miscellaneous expenses (office supplies, cell phone fees, etc.) should be included in the overall budget for Pretrial Services. Finally, this estimate of ongoing expenses does not include the potential cost of leased office space. Nor does it include ongoing allocations for IT or Facilities, should they need to be adjusted from current levels.

II. PROVIDING SHORT TERM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT CLIENT REHABILITATION EFFORTS WHILE ON PRETRIAL RELEASE

Goal

To maximize every client's likelihood of successful rehabilitation by increasing the variety of support services available to clients and providing assistance for specific client needs including but not limited to covering the costs of substance use and mental health evaluations, transportation passes, vouchers for short-term, transitional housing testing and monitoring fees.

Rational

There are many barriers to success that some clients are unable to overcome solely because they lack financial resources and economic stability. For instance, absent Medicaid or insurance coverage, substance use or mental health evaluations typically cost about \$400.00 or more. These evaluations, especially when court ordered, are critical for identifying the extent of substance use, diagnosing co-occurring mental health conditions, and developing personalized treatment plans. An inability to pay for a necessary evaluation unnecessarily precludes or at least delays progress toward rehabilitation.

Providing clients something as simple as a monthly UTA pass can make the difference between a client being able to get to-and-from their place of employment versus losing their job for lack of dependable transportation. Similarly, a surprisingly high number of clients lack a current driver's license or other government issued means of identification that are necessary to open bank accounts or to apply for employment or housing. Providing the guidance and financial assistance needed to secure legitimate means of identification can alter a client's recovery trajectory away from failure and towards success.

Fees for UA testing, GPS or SCRAM monitoring quickly become cost-prohibitive for many clients. Threat of incarceration attributable to an inability to pay testing or monitoring fees for clients on pretrial release is especially offensive because those clients are still presumed innocent.

On rare occasions, clients released from custody on short notice who do not have an established residence of their own may not be able to gain admission to a homeless shelter or secure other shelter for their first night after being released from custody. In those instances, provision of a voucher for one or two nights at a hotel will help avoid the prospect of clients immediately reverting into substance abuse while they seek suitable shelter.

Funding to cover the costs for necessary evaluations and other expenses for eligible clients on a case-by-case basis will improve client outcomes for the benefit of clients, their families and the community as a whole.

Necessary Staff and Other Resources

1. Newly Created Positions

No additional staff is needed to increase the support Pretrial Services is able to provide clients who qualify for limited, need-based assistance as determined on a case-by-case basis.

2. Additional Facilities/Equipment

No additional facilities or equipment is needed for this proposed program. The estimated annual cost for each type of potential financial support is set forth below.

A. Substance Use/Mental Health Evaluations

At a minimum cost of approximately \$400.00 each, 15 evaluations per year would cost a total of approximately \$6,000.00.

B. Transportation Passes

Pretrial Services estimates that approximately 40 clients will be eligible for UTA transportation passes. Standard adult passes for bus and Trax service cost \$170.00 a month. Premium passes that include FrontRunner service cost \$250.00 a month. The “Hive” passes available only to Salt Lake City residents cover all UTA services and cost only \$42.00 a month. Assuming the needs of most clients can be met with Standard passes while a few may need Premium passes or qualify for Hive passes, we are requesting a total of \$7,000.00 to provide transportation passes at levels necessary to meet the documented needs of eligible clients.

C. Short-term Hotel/Housing Vouchers

Instances when clients are released from custody on such short notice that securing a place to spend their first night or two is not feasible should be rare, perhaps dozen or so times a year. Assuming a negotiated, reduced rate at nearby economy hotels or motels of approximately \$80.00 to 100.00 a night, we request \$2,000.00 so that one or two nights might be funded depending upon client needs.

D. Gift Cards for Food & Groceries

Similar to the occasional need to provide hotel or housing vouchers, there are instances in which clients released from custody literally have no money to purchase groceries or other bare necessities until they have achieved minimal stability. In those circumstances, provision of a gift card to a local grocery store with sufficient funds to buy a few groceries or hygiene products will help struggling clients achieve at least minimal stability for a day or two while other support systems are accessed. We are requesting \$1,250.00 to purchase \$10.00 and \$25.00 gift cards for local grocery stores.

E. UA Testing

The fee for each UA test is \$15.00. Random testing is typically ordered at least once a week, but some judges order two tests a week. Assuming 25 clients testing once or twice a week the average weekly fees would total about \$550.00 yielding an annual cost of approximately \$29,000.00 for clients under Pretrial Services supervision.

F. GPS Ankle Monitoring

The daily fee for GPS ankle monitoring is \$3.50. At any given time, approximately 25 clients are under court ordered GPS monitoring as a condition of pretrial release for a total daily cost of \$87.50. That yields a total annual cost of about \$32,000.00 for clients under Pretrial Services supervision.

G. SCRAM Monitoring

The daily fee for SCRAM monitoring is \$10.00. Assuming an average of 10 clients under court ordered SCRAM monitoring as a condition of pretrial release, the total daily cost would average \$100.00 yielding a total annual cost of \$36,500.00 for SCRAM monitoring for clients under Pretrial Services supervision.

Total Start Up Costs: We are requesting an allocation of \$113,750.00 for 2026 to cover payment of the above-described expenses on behalf of clients who in some instances would otherwise be at risk of incarceration and who, at best, would have their progress toward rehabilitation solely due to financial constraints.

Ongoing, Annual Costs: We anticipate ongoing annual funding of approximately \$113,750.00 will be necessary, but we will track the amount of fees covered to determine if the level of funding should be adjusted.