COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PLAN

City & County of San Francisco

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Report

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP) MEMBERS

Chief Adult Probation Officer	**Karen L. Fletcher**
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or Designee	**Mark Culkins**
County Supervisor, Chief Administrative Officer, or a Designee of the Board of Supervisors	**James Caldwell**
District Attorney	**Chesa Boudin**
Public Defender	**Manohar Raju**
Sheriff	**Paul Miyamoto**
Chief of Police	**William Scott**
Head of the County Department of Social Services	**Susie Smith**
Head of the County Department of Mental Health	**Angelica Almeida**
Head of the County Department of Employment	**Tajuana Gray**
Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs	**Angelica Almeida**
Head of the County Office of Education ***Education Partner**	**Steve Good,** *Executive Director, Five Keys Schools & Programs*
A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense	**Stephanie Garcia,** *Second Chance Life* **Cedric Akbar,** *Westside Community*
An individual who represents the interests of victims	**Beverly Upton**

Community Corrections Partnership: Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

Introduction

This document serves as the Fiscal Year 2021-22 supplement to the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan*, previously submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in 2011 (Resolution #369-11). Since 2011, the CCP and other policies bodies in the City and County of San Francisco (i.e., the Reentry Council and the Sentencing Commission) have continuously strived to reduce recidivism and fully support the diverse and complex needs of individuals with justice system involvement by providing a continuum of integrated services designed to address needs and help individuals permanently exit the criminal justice system. Collectively, numerous agencies within the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) have worked to reduce the jail population and close County Jail #4 (CJ4) and expand the scope and types of services available to more fully support the needs of vulnerable individuals with justice system involvement. In addition, the CCSF created an Office of Racial Equity and called upon all City agencies to critically examine internal and external policies and programs using a racial equity lens.

CCP members were invited to contribute to this report and many member agencies provided substantive content on agency initiatives, programs, and funding allocations. In addition, all members were invited to review this updated report.

This report highlights significant efforts that occurred in fiscal year (FY) 2020-2021. The CCP Executive Committee presents this report to provide information on the implementation of the CCP plan, including details on the allocation of AB 109 funds. Notably, this report also includes information on efforts underway in San Francisco to address racial and ethnic disparities and achieve racial equity. The CCP members see the inclusion of this race-specific content as a critical component to ongoing criminal justice reform efforts.

Prioritizing Racial Equity

Racial and ethnic disparities persist in the criminal justice system at the national, state, and local level. Race and equity are included in this report to acknowledge the wider social context at play and the influence that race has on an individual's contact with and progression through the criminal justice system.

Acknowledgement of Racial & Ethic Disparities in the System

Through its past involvement as a Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) – Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) site, the Reentry Council of the City and County of San Francisco ("Reentry Council") called for an analysis of whether and to what extent racial and ethnic disparities exist in San Francisco's criminal

justice system. In 2015, the W. Hayward Burns Institute (BI) delivered the findings of this analysis[1] to the Reentry Council, noting the presence of disproportionality at multiple stages of the criminal justice process, including arrest, booking into county jail, and conviction. The study's findings showed that while African Americans comprised 6% of the adult population in San Francisco, they made up 40% of the people arrested, 44% of those booked into county jail, and 40% of those convicted. Further, BI examined the relative likelihood of system involvement compared to the proportion of African American adults at key decision points and concluded that disparities for African American adults in San Francisco remain stark.

Proportion and Disparity of African American Adults in San Francisco's criminal justice system

Stage/Process	% African American (proportion)	Likelihood of system involvement: African American Adults vs. Caucasian Adults (disparity)
Adult population in San Francisco	6%	--
Arrested	40%	7.1 times as likely
Booked in county jail	44%	11 times as likely
Convicted	40%	10.3 times as likely

The BI report provided a comprehensive and much needed examination of racial and ethnic disparities in the jurisdiction's criminal justice system as a whole and helped to increase knowledge of these disparities. However, the report's findings also identified notable data limitations which prohibited a full understanding of the magnitude of these disparities in the jurisdiction's criminal justice system.

Following to BI report, the Reentry Council called for justice system partners to examine the nature and extent of racial and ethnic disparities in critical decision points within their departments. Here are some examples of ways in which some justice system partners have chosen to respond to this request from the Reentry Council:

- The San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) developed a research proposal designed to both, address the data limitations noted in the BI report, while also adding new information and value to the field of community supervision through an examination four key decision points in community supervision (i.e., presentence investigation recommendations, motions to revoke supervision, "flash" incarcerations, and recommendations for early termination of supervision). The department is actively pursuing funding for this proposed project and is likewise committed to the continued advancement of policy change within the APD to promote fairness and justice in community supervision.
- The San Francisco District Attorney (SFDA): Researchers[2] analyzed cases presented to the SFDA for prosecution between 2008 and mid-2016 and found that racial and ethnic disparities in case outcomes tend to disfavor African American, Asian, and Hispanic suspects relative to White suspects arrested in San Francisco. Study findings suggest that, for the most part, these disparities are driven by predetermined case characteristics (e.g., criminal history, criminal justice status at time of arrest, and pretrial detention) prior to the case being presented to the District Attorney. In addition, study finding suggest that the passage and implementation of

[1] Source: https://sfgov.org/sfreentry/research-and-reports
[2] Source: https://www.prisonpolicy.org/scans/sfda/MacDonald_Raphael_December42017_FINALREPORT.pdf

California Proposition 47 in November, 2014 narrowed racial disparities for nearly all of the outcomes measured in the study.

- The San Francisco Public Defender (SFPDR): Researchers[3] reviewed case records of cases assigned to the SFPDR between 2011 and 2014 and found that Black defendants are held in pretrial custody longer than White defendants, cases involving Black defendants take longer to resolve, defendants of color are convicted of more serious crimes that White defendants, and defendants of color receive longer sentences that White defendants. These disparities appear to be primarily explained by two main factors: 1) seriousness of charges at the initial booking stage; and 2) a defendant's criminal history.

Acknowledgement of Concerns Surrounding the Use of Risk and Needs Assessment (RNA) Tools

The use of actuarial risk assessment tools continues as a topic of discussion across the county. Supporters of risk assessment tools note that social science research shows that psychometrically sound (i.e., objective, reliable, and valid) risk assessments more accurately assess risk than professional judgements alone. Critics of risk assessment tools raise concerns about whether these tools are racially biased against people of color. A full account of the arguments on both sides of this topic is beyond the scope of this report; however, the San Francisco Adult Probation Department acknowledges the concerns raised about this topic. More specifically, the department recognizes public concerns that have been raised regarding the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) tool, including concerns related to the tool's proprietary (non-transparent) structure and whether the tool is racially biased.

SFAPD currently uses the COMPAS as its RNA tool. This tool is administered presentence to assess an individual's risk/likelihood of reoffending and needs that should be addressed to reduce recidivism. Information from the COMPAS, along with several other pieces of information (e.g., case summary; criminal history summary; defendant statement; victim statement; defendant education, employment, financial status, physical & behavioral health, family impact statement; mitigating and aggravating circumstances; credit for time served; determinant sentencing chart; analysis and plan; and the presentence investigation recommendation), are provided to the court in a presentence investigation (PSI) report that can be used to inform sentencing decisions. Information from COMPAS is also used to inform community supervision levels, caseload standards, case management practices, and individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans.

SFAPD will be discontinuing the use of the COMPAS tool. The department shares similar concerns as those noted previously. In particular, the COMPAS includes 12 risk items that ask about prior arrests. This is in contrast with other RNA tools that typically include 1 risk item on arrest (i.e., age at first arrest). Given the racial and ethnic disparities that exist in the criminal justice system, the department acknowledges that it is problematic to continue using a tool that includes so many items focused on arrest. For these and other reasons, the APD has been researching other RNA tools to identify a possible alternative to the COMPAS. The department has communicated with justice system partners regarding this need to change tools and is engaged in the procurement process to select a tool that better serves the needs of the department, the Court, and clients.

[3] Source: https://www.law.upenn.edu/live/files/6791-examining-racial-disparities-may-2017combinedpdf

Acknowledgement of the Burden of Criminal Justice Fines and Fees on Vulnerable Populations and People of Color

Criminal justice fines and fees place a burden on people with low incomes and people of color. These fines and fees can limit already scant resources from individuals and communities and have lasting financial and collateral impacts. In San Francisco, the weight of these fines and fees has a dramatic impact on the African American community. According to a report by the San Francisco Fines and Fees Task Force, African Americans make up less than 6 percent of the jurisdiction's population; however, they comprise almost half of the people who are in county jail.

In addition:

- African Americans represent 45% of people arrested for a "failure to appear/pay" traffic court warrant,
- African Americans represent more than 70% of people seeking legal assistance for driver's license suspensions, and
- the Bayview -Hunters Point neighborhood has a relatively high rate of poverty (23.5%); the highest percentage of African American residents in San Francisco (35.8%); and a driver's suspension rate more than three times the state average.

To help address the impact of criminal justice fines and fees, criminal justice stakeholders collaborated with staff in the newly-created Financial Justice Project (created in October, 2016 within the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector) and participated in the San Francisco Fines and Fees Task Force. Some of SF's notable accomplishments in this area include:

- San Francisco became the first city and county in the nation to eliminate all criminal justice administrative fees authorized by local government
- The SFAPD collaborated with staff from the Financial Justice Project (FJP) on local criminal justice fines and fees, which led to recommendations on fines and fees reform within probation, including the elimination of the monthly probation supervision fee ($50/month) and the pre-sentence investigation fee ($150)
- The SF Superior Court collaborated with the City, SFDA, SFPDR, SFAPD, and the FJP and lifted driver's license suspensions for 88,000 people who previously had their licenses revoked for failing to appear in court to address traffic matters
- The SFDA established the CONNECTion to Services Program (the CONNECT Program) in which community social service providers assist those experiencing homelessness with meeting their citation obligations. This program was made possible in partnership with the FJP, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, and the SF Superior Court.
- The San Francisco Sheriff's Office (SFSO) collaborated with the Mayor and the FJP to stop markups on the cost of commissary items and to stop charging those in jail for phone calls

Shared Responsibility

San Francisco's criminal justice policy bodies unanimously approved a shared statement on racial equity:

- **Criminal Justice Racial Equity Statement:** The San Francisco CCP, Police Commission, Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, Reentry Council, and Sentencing Commission prioritize racial equity so that all people may thrive. San Francisco's criminal justice policy bodies collectively acknowledge that communities of color have borne the burdens of inequitable social,

environmental, economic, and criminal justice policies, practices, and investments. The legacy of these government actions has caused deep racial disparities throughout San Francisco's juvenile justice and criminal justice system. We must further recognize that racial equity is realized when race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes. We commit to the elimination of racial disparities in the criminal justice system.

Additionally, in September, 2018 the SF Sentencing Commission voted to create a Criminal Justice Racial Equity Workgroup (CJREWG). This Workgroup, which is co-chaired by the SFDA's office and the SFAPD, meets bi-monthly to discuss practical steps that criminal justice departments and support agencies can take to eliminate racial disparities in the criminal justice system. In 2020-2021, CJREWG efforts focused on training on the 2020 CA Racial Justice Act (AB 2542) and on communication around implementation of department specific racial equity goals (see Racial Equity Action Plans section for more details).

Further, through its involvement in the MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge, a multi-year and multi-disciplinary initiative focused on safely reducing the jail population and addressing disparities in the system, San Francisco justice system partners and support agencies agreed to proactively frame all planning and evaluation activities around the impact of those activities on people of color in jail, and to build in feedback mechanisms to ensure accountability. Planning work for this grant is conducted under the auspices of the SJC Workgroup and CJREWG. Regular reports from the CJREWG co-chairs are made to criminal justice policy bodies (i.e., CCP, CCP Executive Committee, Reentry Council, and Sentencing Commission) to ensure that information is shared across agencies and to reinforce that action accompany the shared criminal justice racial equity statement.

Racial Equity Action Plans

In July 2019, the CCSF passed a local ordinance (Ordinance No. 188-19) which created an Office of Racial Equity (ORE) as a division of the SF Human Rights Commission. This legislation required that all City departments create a Racial Equity Action Plan (REAP) by December, 2020. Phase I of these plans focuses on City workforce equity. All CCSF agencies are required to make these REAPs publically available on their respective websites and the plans are also are also available here: DEPARTMENTAL RACIAL EQUITY ACTION PLANS — Office of Racial Equity (racialequitysf.org). Phase II of the REAPs will focus on external equity indicators and support for historically marginalized communities.

Through the development and implementation of REAPs, many departments have taken measures to increase the knowledge of disparities in the criminal justice system[4] and taken the opportunity to seek out and compile workforce demographic data to better understand the racial/ethnic composition of staff. For example, the San Francisco Adult Probation Department reviewed its workforce demographic data and also compared this data to similar metrics for clients and funded service providers to determine whether APD's workforce and funded service providers are reflective of the individuals and community that the department serves. The following tables show this comparison of SFAPD staff, clients, and funded service providers.

[4] e.g., see Appendix A: Memo from the SF Sheriff's Office

SFAPD: Who We Are

	Current Workforce (as of 9/23/20)	New Hires (FY 16/17 – 19/20)	Promotions (FY 16/17 – 19/20)
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	29%	18%	34%
Asian	21%	22%	23%
Latinx	26%	33%	34%
Multiracial	4%	10%	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pac Islander	1%	2%	0%
White	19%	15%	8%
Gender			
Female	60%	57%	64%
Male	40%	43%	36%

SFAPD: Who We Serve

Race/Ethnicity of Clients (as of 6/30/21)	%
African American	39%
Asian	5%
Pacific Islander	1%
White	31%
Latinx	16%
Native American/Alaskan Native	0.1%
Other	9%

SFAPD: Who We Work With

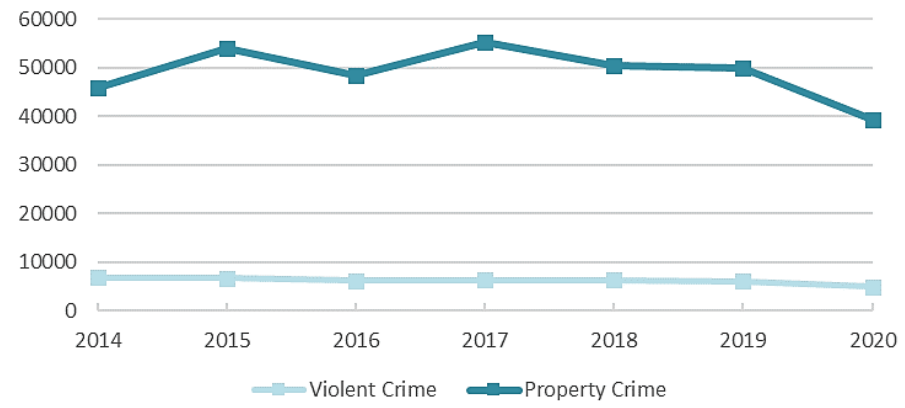
Race/Ethnicity of Contractors (as of 9/2020)	Executive Leadership	Program Managers	Line Staff
African American	52%	53%	53%
Asian/Pacific Islander	12%	6%	8%
Latinx	4%	18%	12%
White	32%	18%	23%
Other	0%	5%	4%
Gender & Justice Involvement (as of 9/2020)	**Executive Leadership**	**Program Managers**	**Line Staff**
Formerly Incarcerated	44%	53%	44%
Female	64%	53%	48%

*Note: Race/ethnicity data on SFAPD clients, staff, and service providers come from different data sources; categories vary slightly across data sources; timeframes represent the most recent available data for each data source.

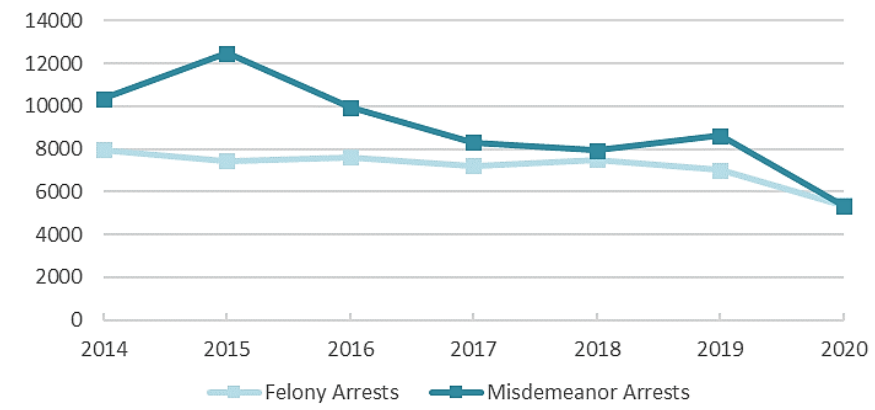
Data on Trends, Populations, and Outcomes

Trends

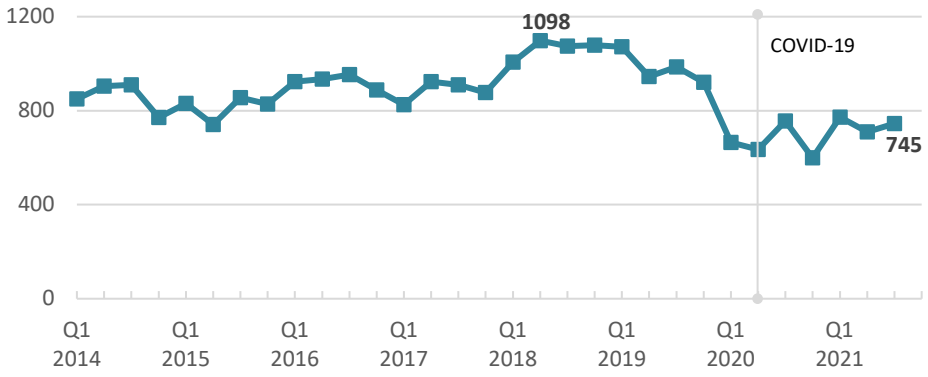
Reported Crimes in San Francisco (2014-2020)[5]



Arrests in San Francisco (2014-2020)[6]



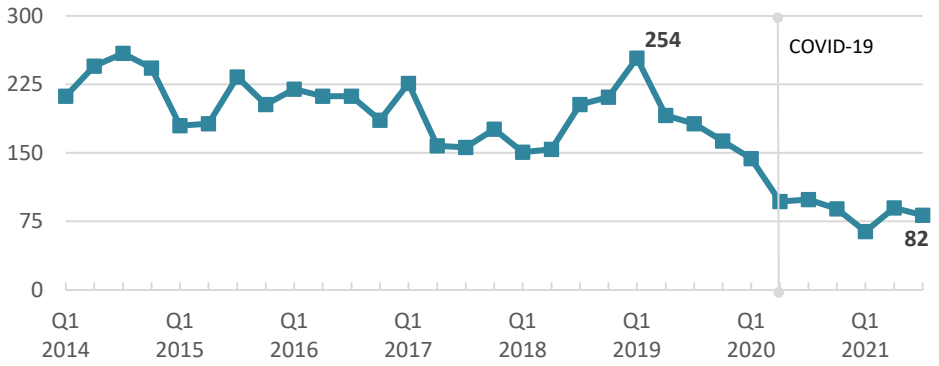
Quarterly Felony Filings (1/2014 – 9/2021)[7]



The quarterly average for new felony filings from 2017 through 2019 was 977; for 2020 through 9/2021 the average was 697. This represents a 29% decrease in felony filings.

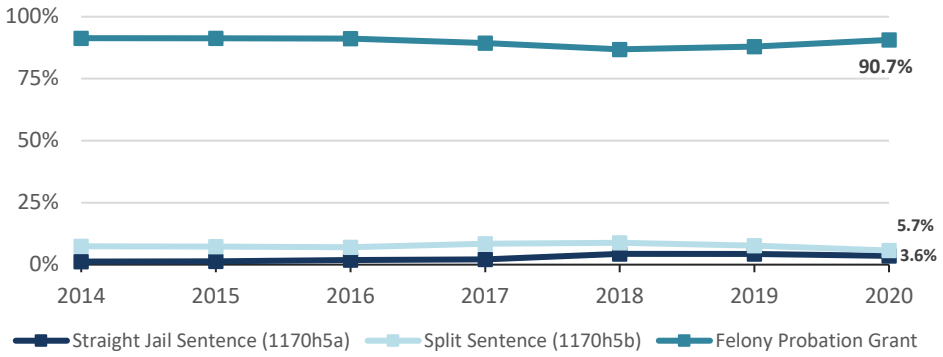
[5] Source: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data
[6] Ibid
[7] Source: SF Superior Court

Quarterly Felony Probation Grants (1/2014 – 9/2021)[8]



The quarterly average for felony probation grants from 2017 through 2019 was 185; for 2020 through 9/2021 the average was 95. This represents a 49% decrease in felony probation grants.

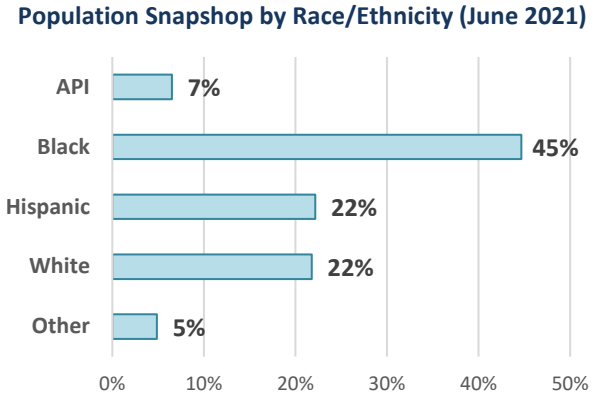
Percentage Comparison of PC 1170(h) & Felony Probation Sentences (2014 – 2020)[9]

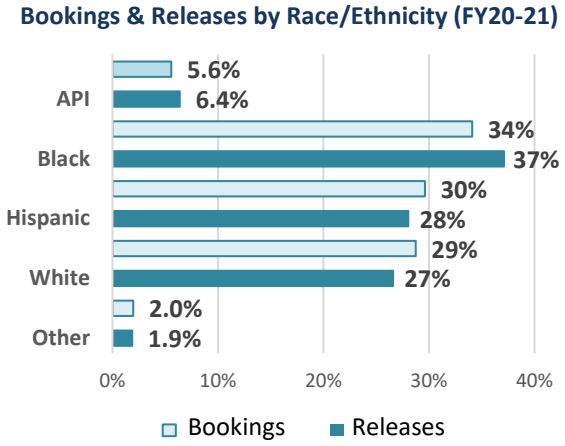


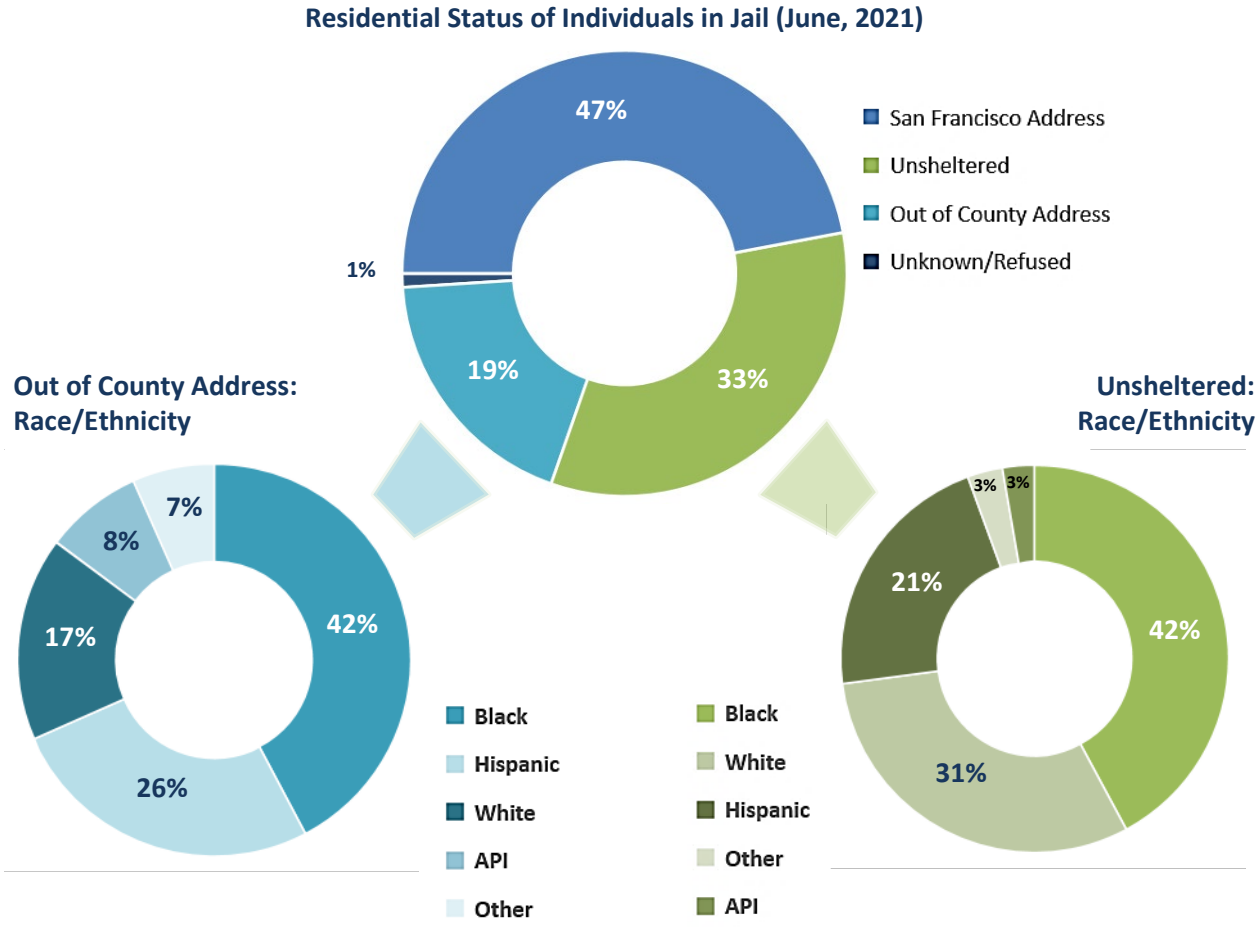
Of PC 1170(h) and felony probation sentences, the majority of these sentences are for felony probation grants.

[8] Ibid.
[9] Ibid.

Populations: Jail[10]



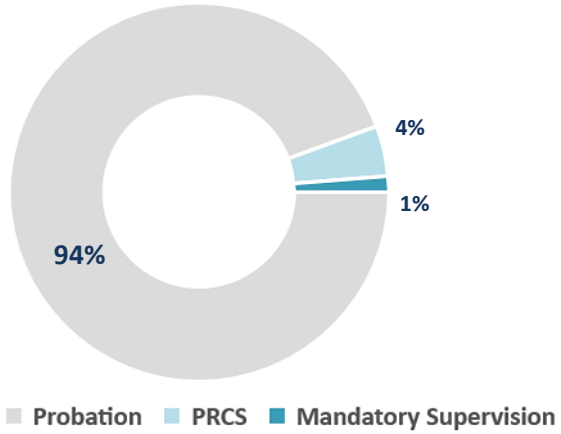




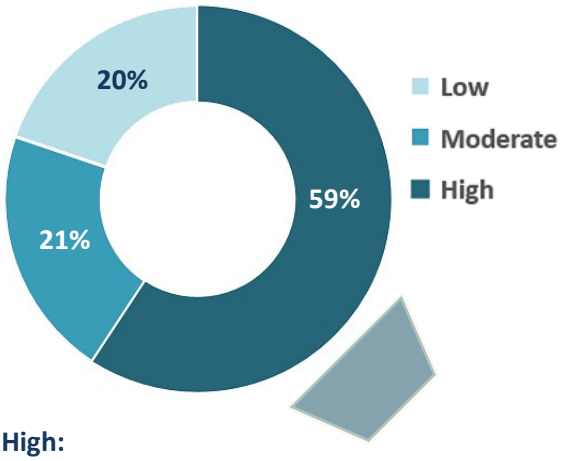
[10] Source: SF Sheriff's Office

Populations: Community Supervision[11]

Supervision Type



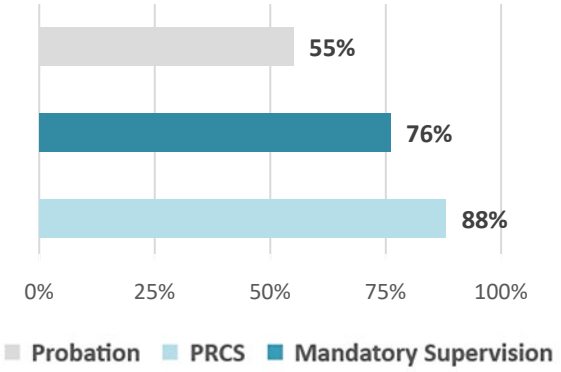
Overall Supervision Level (SL)



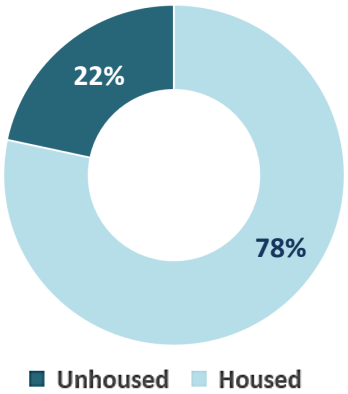
80% assessed as Moderate or High Risk with Moderate or High Needs

Conservatively, 22% of those assessed as High Risk are experiencing homelessness

SL = High: Supervision Type



SL = High: Unhoused



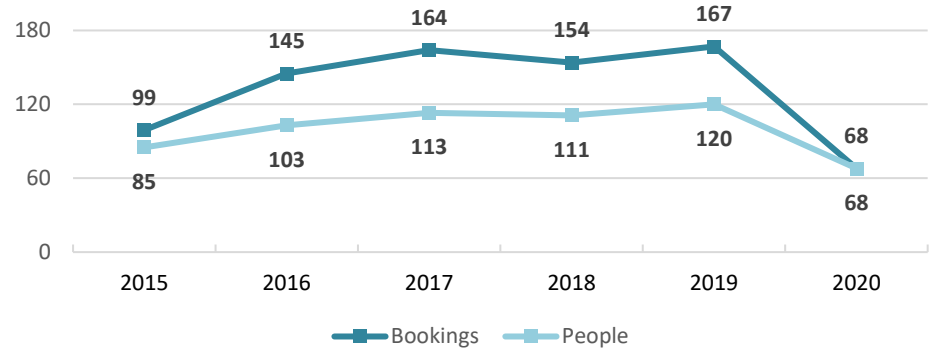
[11] Source: SF Adult Probation Department

Outcomes: Community Supervision[12]

SFAPD Recidivism Outcomes: Calendar Year 2020

	Probation	Mandatory Supervision	PRCS
New felony convictions	3%	10%	4%
Sentenced to Jail	1%	7%	25%
Sentenced to Jail for New Conviction	0.1%	2%	1%
Sent to Prison	0.2%	2%	0.3%
Sent to Prison for New Conviction	0.1%	2%	0.3%
Population (Annual Average)	**4,823**	**105**	**299**

SFAPD: PRCS Flash Incarcerations (2015-2020)



Understanding Frequent Contacts across Multiple Systems[13]

A small number of individuals frequently cycle through San Francisco's jails, emergency departments, and shelters. This cycling, which can be driven by underlying health-related needs (e.g., trauma, substance use, and mental illness) and underlying structural inequities, is frequently met with systems of care that may be fragmented and unable to break these cycles. Jails are particularly ill-equipped to address the needs of this population; instead, even a short period in custody can lead to recurring contact with emergency medical services and law enforcement upon release.[14]

In a 2017 analysis, the California Policy Lab (CPL) found that 234 individuals accounted for an average of 1,200 arrests per year in SF – or approximately 7% of all arrests. Black individuals, though only 6% of SF's population, comprised almost 50% of this frequent-arrestee cohort. CPL also found that this cohort of 234 individuals faced significant housing and economic insecurity: over 80% experienced at least one episode of homelessness in SF and more than half accessed safety-net benefits available only to those living below or near the poverty line. System and research partners have committed to:

- better understanding the multiple needs of this subpopulation

[12] Source: SF Adult Probation Department
[13] Content provided by California Policy Lab
[14] Subramanian, R. et al. (2015). *Incarceration's Front Door: The Misuse of Jail in America.* Vera Institute of Justice. Available: http://www.safetyandjusticechallenge.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/incarcerations-front-door-report.pdf

- identifying what factors contribute to frequent contact with the criminal justice system,
- improving the health, housing, and justice outcomes of this subpopulation
- identifying potential gaps in current policies, and
- addressing systematic racial and ethnic disparities in the receipt of services.

During FY20/21, CPL began using a unique linked dataset of individuals involved in either the criminal justice system or the urgent/emergent medical, mental health, and behavioral health systems in SF to explore the individuals' patterns of system use. Preliminary descriptive analysis shows that 82 people represented the top 5% of jail visits and health system urgent/emergent care utilization in a single fiscal year. Furthermore, 78% of these individuals were unhoused in that year, and 95% reported having experienced homelessness at some point.[15] CCSF partners are actively engaged with CPL to better understand the needs of individuals with frequent contact across multiple systems and hope to use this information to support the shared goal of expanding and strengthening housing, mental health, and substance dependency services for justice involved populations. CCSF partners anticipate working to review study findings and a longitudinal analysis in 2022.

Agency Overviews

San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD)[16]

The San Francisco Adult Probation Department is an integral partner in the City's criminal justice system. SFAPD supports individuals in the community, protects and serves the community, furthers justice, inspires change, and prioritizes racial equity so that all people may thrive. The department collaborates with the courts and numerous partners and community-based organizations, and provides evidence-based supervision and holistic and client-centered reentry services. SFADP serves approximately 5,500 adult clients on court-ordered formal probation supervision, post release community supervision, mandatory supervision, and diversion programs. The department funds over $15 million dollars in comprehensive supportive services designed to address individuals' needs and has cultivated a collaborative network of partners who work toward a shared goal of reducing recidivism, improving lives, and enhancing public safety. These reentry services are offered to *all justice involved individuals in SF*, not just those on supervision with the SFAPD.

• Supervision of Vulnerable Individuals

The majority of the department's clients (80%) have moderate to high needs for therapeutic services and a moderate to high risk of re-offense. SFADP supports the success of clients with complex needs using evidence-based community supervision services and high-quality, trauma-informed, culturally competent, reentry services that address criminogenic needs and critical destabilizers such as substance use, homelessness, unemployment, and mental health issues. The department's advanced supervision services, enhanced service delivery model, and its 20+ additional community-based partnerships combine to support the courts, clients, and the community by providing a unique blend of justice, support, and treatment that is equitable for all.

[15] Lacoe, J. (2021). High Utilizers of Multiple SF Systems. California Policy Lab, UC Berkeley. Available: https://sfdistrictattorney.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Agenda_FInal-Packet_SJC-Subcommittee-_08-17-21.pdf
[16] Content provided by the SF Adult Probation Department

• Comprehensive Services for *ALL* Justice Involved Individuals

The SFAPD has broad experience with designing and implementing comprehensive reentry and rehabilitative services specifically designed to meet the needs of clients, and the department is called on regularly to inform the reentry landscape at the local, state, and national level. SFAPD values the individuality and diversity of clients, recognizes the challenges they face, and invests in their success through opportunities that promote recovery, rehabilitation, independence, and autonomy. Since 2015, the SFAPD has implemented 35 new programs, expanding its portfolio of services to over 50 programs in San Francisco that serve all justice involved individuals. See Appendix D: SFAPD Catalog of Reentry Services for more details.

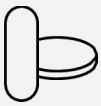
In 2017 in response to growing behavioral health needs of justice involved individuals, the department partnered with the University California San Francisco/Citywide Case Management (USCF/Citywide) to redesign and launch the first in the state, behavioral health focused, one-stop clinical reentry center – the Community Assessment and series Center (CASC). The CASC serves approximately 4,000 justice involved adults annually and provides clinical and reentry case management; 1:1 therapy; medication management; outpatient substance abuse treatment; mentoring and peer support; employment services and vocational training opportunities; links to long-term residential treatment opportunities; as well as a Charter High School and an array of evidence based support groups.

To further support the dynamic needs of justice involved individuals, the department funds 17 transitional housing programs which offer ~350 units across the City. In response to COVID-19 and in an effort to continue to support vulnerable individuals, SFADP pivoted during the start of the pandemic to launch its CASC services on a virtual platform and distributed tablets within its housing programs to keep clients connected to essential services. To support the City's emergency ordinance addressing safe shelter alternatives for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness, SFADP led and funded an emergency housing program, in partnership with Recovery Survival Network and the San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project, to offer safe supportive housing with critical support services to unhoused individuals exiting jail.

In 2021, the SFAPD launched the City's first culturally responsive, abstinence based, therapeutic teaching community: the TRP Academy. And, the department is currently implementing a Reentry Stabilization Center that will provide housing, case management, and mental health services to justice involved adults experiencing homelessness, including those released from county jail. This Center will provide connections to next step resources including drug treatment, detox, transitional housing, and permanent housing. For additional information about APD's services, visit: reentrysf.org.

• Addressing Complex Needs of Justice Involved Individuals (FY 20/21)

	2,300	individuals with justice system involvement who accessed services at the CASC
	600	SFAPD clients engaged in CASC Clinical and Reentry Case Management; our case management providers (Citywide, SEOP & M3) help clients work toward positive change

	**115**	SFAPD clients engaged in the CASC's Medication Management program; helping clients with behavioral health challenges to stabilize
	27	different Monthly Groups/Classes designed to meet the needs of justice involved individuals; also offered virtually!
	120	SFAPD clients enrolled in residential treatment programs

SFAPD Funded Housing Programs		
	611	clients were Housed across SFAPD's 14 different housing programs; case managers, housing program staff, and probation officers work collaboratively with clients to help clients meet goals
	77,111	SFAPD's housing programs Reduced Homelessness in San Francisco by 77,111 bed nights. Housing allows clients to stabilize, and provides the opportunity to work on goals, including permanent housing
	1,797	SFAPD clients who were able to complete Housing Applications with help from housing program staff; these applications are an integral part of planning for long term housing
	61	SFAPD clients were Placed in Permanent/Stable Housing from our transitional housing programs

SFAPD Employment Services		
	149	clients were Placed in Jobs with the help of CASC/Goodwill Employment Services; 11 IPO participants were placed into permanent jobs
	$25K	in Barrier Removal Funds were used to help clients mitigate employment challenges and provide essential support, including union dues, tools, work, clothes, transportation, etc.
	27	Hiring Events took place that included employers and jobseekers; hosted by CASC/Goodwill Employment Services
	$19.50	Average Hourly Wage of individuals placed in jobs by CASC/Goodwill Employment Services

San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH)[17]

The Department of Public Health (DPH) remains committed to centralizing equity across our systems, including the development of a robust Racial Equity Action Plan[18]. In the last year, DPH has added a

[17] Content provided by the Department of Public Health
[18] https://sf.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/SFDPH%20REAP_v4.pdf

Director of Workforce Equity, identified equity leads and champions across all sections of the department, and developed a racial equity action plan to represent all facets of the department. Within Behavioral Health Services, the equity team has prioritized equity training, awareness, and ongoing support for teams that serve individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis, who are disproportionately more likely to have a history of contact with the criminal justice system. This includes a training for the Street Crisis Response Team and Comprehensive Crisis Services.

Mental Health San Francisco, which was a local ordinance passed in 2019[19], represents the alignment of Behavioral Health Services and city leaders to revolutionize services provided to all San Franciscans, with a particular focus on individuals with serious mental illness, those experiencing homelessness, and individuals being released from the SF County Jail. The legislation provides an opportunity to identify new programs and services, and enhance existing services, to better meet the needs of individuals served. Priority programs that are being implemented include the Street Crisis Response Team (see below for more information), Drug Sobering Center, Mental Health Service Center, Crisis Diversion Unit, Office of Coordinated Care, and overdose response.

In 2018, the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance (Proposition C) was passed which provides an unprecedented funding source to support services for people experiencing homelessness and to prevent homelessness. The **Our City Our Home Committee (OCOH)** is designed to provide oversight of the funds, conduct needs assessments, and share recommendations for funding with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The OCOH leadership has been an invaluable partner for both identifying and funding services to support individuals with involvement in the criminal justice system.

The **Street Crisis Response Team**, a collaboration between the DPH and the San Francisco Fire Department, has been the first Mental Health San Francisco initiative to launch. This program launched in November, 2020 with Proposition C funding and provides 24/7 city-wide coverage for individuals experiencing behavioral health crises as an alternative to a law enforcement response. The program's multidisciplinary team, including peers with lived experience, behavioral health clinicians, and community paramedics, responds to 911 calls requiring a behavioral health and/or medical intervention, and delivers therapeutic de-escalation and medically appropriate care. The overarching goals of this program are to provide client centered and trauma informed care, divert individuals away from unnecessary emergency room use, and reduce unnecessary encounters with law enforcement and the criminal justice system. The program also includes a team of clinicians and peers that provides follow up support to ensure appropriate linkages to care, including mental health care, substance use treatment, and social services referrals.

In addition to the deep commitment of Behavioral Health Services and partners in Mental Health San Francisco and Our City Our Home, DPH has also proactivity applied for and received grant funding to provide dedicated service capacity for individuals impacted by the criminal justice system. In 2019, DPH was awarded a grant through the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Proposition 47. The program funded through this grant, **Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR)**, provides triage and assessment and connections to care for individuals with behavioral health needs being diverted from/exiting custody or with a history with the criminal justice system. The grant funds have allowed for civil service staffing to assess and refer individuals to care and provide an increase in detox and residential treatment beds, adding 50 new beds in the system, as well as capacity for 70 individuals to receive low threshold and client centered case management services. The overall goal is to reduce

[19] https://sfbos.org/sites/default/files/o0300-19.pdf

incarceration and recidivism by bolstering city-wide initiatives focused on jail diversion, recovery, and community reentry.

Mental Health Diversion (Penal Code 1001.36), which passed in 2018, is designed to provide a pretrial diversion opportunity for individuals who have a behavioral health diagnosis and who agree to participate in up to two years of treatment to have their charges dismissed. Through the Department of State Hospitals, DPH received grant funding to specifically serve individuals at risk for being found incompetent to stand trial and who have a diagnosis of Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, or Bipolar Disorder. Additional services provided through the grant include civil service staff to assess eligibility, intensive case management services, and funding for short term stabilization housing.

As DPH makes significant investments to support individuals who have current or past involvement in the criminal justice system, the department continues to bolster and support existing services. This includes a forensic focused intensive case management team and System of Care that oversees services designed to serve the population (Street Based and Justice Involved Behavioral Health Services). This work includes DPH involvement with SF's Collaborative Courts to provide assessment, referral, and case management for individuals served by these solution focused courts.

San Francisco Human Services Agency (HSA)[20]

The San Francisco Human Services Agency (HSA) continues to work collaboratively with the San Francisco Adult Probation Department, the San Francisco Sheriff's Office, the Mayor's Office, and the Department of Public Health to support the community reentry of justice involved individuals by connecting them with public benefits, including health coverage, nutrition assistance, and cash aid.

• Healthcare Enrollment for Individuals in Jail

Since 2014, SFADP and HSA have partnered to pre-enroll individuals in jail in health coverage prior to their release date. The pilot was initially designed to capitalize on the Affordable Care Act's expansion of Medi-Cal eligibility to previously ineligible single adults with low income. A business process for taking in-custody health care applications was developed and tested and partner agencies scaled up this effort. Currently, HSA processes ~300 pre-release Medi-Cal applications a year with a 96% approval rate. Specifically, over the last three years, HSA processed 899 pre-release applications and approved 863 of these applications.

HSA and the SFSO have also been working to enhance screening processes in order to identify and reconnect active Medi-Cal recipients with healthcare services, as well as expediting processing associated with residential treatment needs so that these processes can occur prior to release from jail.

Other HSA benefit outreach activities included the following:

- Before the pandemic, an eligibility worker was out-stationed two days per week at the CASC to take applications for County Adult Assistance Programs (CAAP), CalFresh, and Medi-Cal. On average, six SFAPD clients submit assistance applications every day.
- A benefits outreach video targeted to reentry clients was produced and is shown at exit orientation workshops, the CASC, and other venues.

[20] Content provided by the Human Services Agency

- HSA staff delivered periodic information sessions about public benefits and services to individuals in jail.

• Interrupt, Protect, and Organize (IPO) program

The Interrupt, Protect, and Organize (IPO) program, a collaboration among the Mayor's Office of Violence Prevention Services, the SFAPD, and the HSA, is a violence prevention initiative that implements a coordinated service strategy to address the education, workforce, and behavioral health needs of high in-risk or at-risk transitional aged youth living in San Francisco's high crime neighborhoods. Participants obtain marketable skills through up to 6 months of paid work experience at community non-profit agencies, coupled with professional development/skills training and supportive case management. The program includes job readiness and educational training, behavioral health services, and case management.

The purpose of the IPO program is to increase participants' employability through work experience in the community. Participants identify vocational goals, which are used to determine work experience assignments. These assignments typically include 25 hours per week of work and provides an opportunity for basic and occupational skills acquisition. The host/work experience site provides daily supervision, with on-going monitoring by the Grantee. Job Coaching is also provided as needed. Simultaneously, participants receive 4 hours per week of classroom professional development/computer skills training. Job search and placement services are provided to participants to transition them into jobs.

San Francisco District Attorney's Office (SFDA)[21]

The San Francisco District Attorney's Office's mission is to promote justice by fostering accountability and repair harms using data-driven, evidence-based approaches to address the root causes of crime, center crime victims and survivors, and prevent future offenses. In addition, what sets the office apart is its commitment to eliminating racial and class inequities in the criminal justice system—including through reduced reliance on incarceration. The SFDA's office engages in public education and crime prevention efforts while maintaining the traditional role of investigating, charging, and prosecuting all criminal violations occurring within the City and County of San Francisco.

SFDA Chesa Boudin leads the office on a progressive path forward towards seeking true justice for justice-involved individuals, survivors, and the community overall. This means that the office works to empower survivors of crime while also combating the underlying causes of crime.

In San Francisco, 75% of people booked into jail struggle with substance use, mental health, or both. The SFDA's policies focus on prioritizing treatment, resources, and support for those whose crimes stem from underlying struggles. This also allows the office to focus resources on protecting the public from serious and violent crime.

The SFDA has pioneered policies designed to end mass incarceration and protect people of color and low-income communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the justice system. The SFDA's office also promotes the use of collaborative courts and restorative justice programs to hold individuals accountable and heal the harm experienced by victims of crime.

[21] Content provided by the Office of the District Attorney

The SFDA's office shares the stated CCP goals to:

1) Increase the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco criminal justice system, and
2) Expand and strengthen housing, mental health, and substance dependency services for justice involved populations.

The SFDA's investment of Realignment funds in the Sentencing Planner Program and participation in Parole Revocation Court directly supports the desired outcomes to reduce and ultimately eliminate racial and ethnic disparities. In addition, both programs aim to realize public safety goals by connecting individuals to needed supports, including housing and healthcare services. The office's Victim Services Division (VSD) is strongly integrated into both programs because the office believes that healing and accountability are not mutually exclusive, and that all are safer when people receive the support they need.

• Sentencing Planner Program

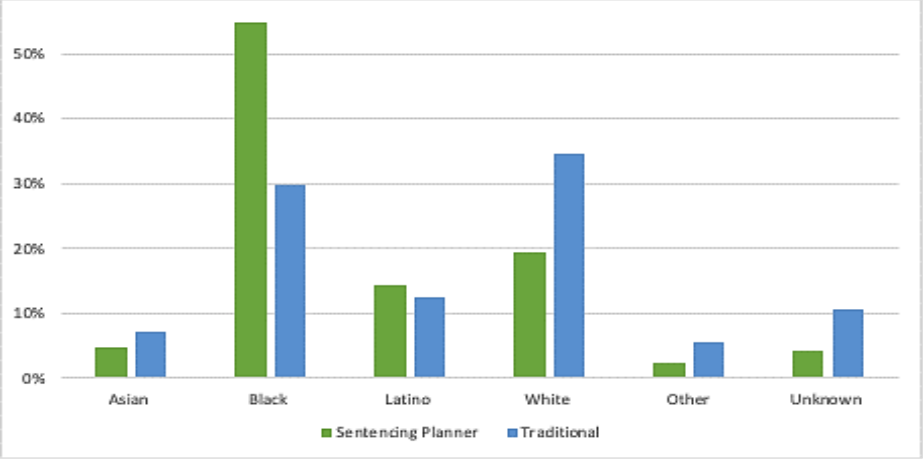
Prosecutors can play a key role in recidivism reduction and need practical tools to assist them in making informed decisions. They have discretion over which cases to bring, what offenses to charge, plea offers, and what sentence to propose. This discretion creates the opportunity to rethink how we achieve community safety. Following the passage of AB 109 in 2011, the SFDA's office invested Realignment funds into the creation of a Sentencing Planner Program (SPP). This program, the first of its kind in California, brings staff focused on identifying the root causes of criminal behavior into the SFDA's office to work hand in hand with prosecutors to make communities safer.

The SPP, implemented in 2012 to break the cycle of crime and victimization, focuses on the person alleged to have engaged in unlawful conduct and tailors sentencing recommendations that address the risk factors in a person's life. Utilizing an evidence-based risk, needs, and protective factors assessment tool called the Services Planning Instrument, SPIn™[22] (Orbis), Sentencing Planners evaluate an individual's history and presenting situation to develop a case plan that builds on the defendant's static and dynamic strengths and challenges. Along with face-to-face interviews, case file reviews, and input from service providers and system partners, Sentencing Planners then employ their expertise in local resources and services to develop a plan that provides options for the prosecutors to use in the disposition of the case. Recommendations include vocational training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, housing, and volunteer opportunities, and when requested, length and type of supervision. The prosecutor then decides whether to incorporate the Sentencing Planner's recommendation as part of the case disposition, as appropriate.

Since the inception of the program, over 2800 people with criminal cases have been served. In 2020, over 300 people had their cases reviewed by a Sentencing Planner. Case crime types range from arson to robbery, with each case review centered on the factors contributing toward the specific person's engagement in the alleged conduct. Consistent with the SFDA's commitment to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the system, SPP data show that Black and Latino individuals make up a large share of defendants whose sentences are informed the Sentencing Planner Program.

[22] Orbis | Risk Assessments (orbispartners.com)

Sentencing Planner Program serves a higher proportion of Black and Latino defendants[23]



Outcomes for the SPP are not measured in a single year but rather over multiple years. Findings from a 2014 UC Berkeley study of the SPP show strong support for the program's ability to reduce recidivism and prosecutor reliance on incarceration. And findings from a 2021 UC Berkeley follow up study reveal that referral to the program continued to be associated with lower rates of new arrests and new convictions. The researcher reiterated that the Sentencing Planner Program helps prosecutors make more informed decisions about plea offers and proposed dispositions by filling important information gaps. Without the SPP, prosecutors would have to make decisions about sentencing recommendations with much less information about a defendant's background and suitability for treatment. Lastly, recommendations were made to expand program capacity to increase the number of cases reviewed by Sentencing Planners. The SFDA continues to seek funding to support the work of this successful intervention. The SPP advances public safety while reducing costs across multiple stages of the criminal justice system – from the courthouse, where cases can resolve faster, to jails and prisons, to the street, where police no longer expend resources on individuals who would otherwise remain enmeshed in the cycle of crime.

• Parole Revocation Court

San Francisco's Parole Revocation Court (PRC) is a collaborative team that supports the delivery of social services to people on parole who have a petition to revoke parole. The SFDA's office supports the work of the PRC with personnel including an attorney assigned to handling PRC matters, an attorney in Intake assigned to reviewing and filing parole revocation petitions, and paralegal support. If a participant is unable to fulfill treatment obligations and is not adhering to the treatment plan, the participant will be subject to additional remedial sanctions, a possible new parole violation, or termination from PRC. The SFDA's office invests Realignment funds in staffing to support this collaborative court program. In calendar year 2020, 47 people were served and receiving ongoing support in PRC and 16 people graduated after having met their court ordered obligations.

[23] Note: These figures reflect cases with filed charges from 2011-2020. Due to a lack of reliable data on ethnicity of defendants for some years, figures presented for the Latino population represent estimates generated by the California Policy Lab.

• Victim Services

The Victim Services Division (VSD) of the SFDA's office strives to make the criminal justice system humane and accessible by providing support and assistance to victims/survivors and their families in the aftermath of a crime, during criminal prosecution, and after a verdict has been reached. The VSD has learned that justice served in the courtroom does not always immediately change the way victims/survivors feel in their day-to-day lives afterwards. As such, the division continues to provide comprehensive services to victims/survivors and witnesses of crimes, including assistance in filing claims with the State Victim Compensation Program, providing crisis intervention and emergency assistance, identifying appropriate community resources and services, securing restitution, assisting with relocation, meeting transportation needs, and providing help navigating the criminal justice system. The VSD provides these services in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Spanish, and utilizes language line services for additional language assistance. The Realignment funded Sentencing Planner and PRC assigned staff coordinate with the VSD to ensure that victims/survivors are adequately notified and considered at each decision-point of the legal process, including the development of sentencing recommendations and treatments plans. In 2020, the division served 8,212 victims of crime (8,773 cases); the Claims Unit processed 824 claims for victim compensation and paid out $1.14 million to victims of crime; and a staff of 43 engaged in over 575 hours of continuing education in victim/witness services and provided community training and presentations to more than 900 participants.

• Justice Dashboard

In 2011, the City and County of San Francisco established the Sentencing Commission (SC) through County Ordinance 10-12[24]. A top priority for the SC in this Ordinance was to identify and define the most important factors that reduce recidivism. After a collaborative planning effort, system partners developed and launched a Justice Dashboard[25], a data sharing and visualization project that was developed by the SFDA's office through the SC in collaboration with the Sheriff's Office and the CPL. Much of the planning effort for this project was devoted to understanding the various responsibilities of system partners related to measuring and reporting recidivism. In August 2019, after years of internal review and validation, a public facing Justice Dashboard went live. The goal of the Justice Dashboard is to help policymakers understand trends in how people interact with the criminal justice system and track progress toward reducing racial disparities in the system.

The Justice Dashboard presents data on subsequent criminal justice contact at distinct decision-making points for three years post-conviction: arrest, arraignment, and conviction. The Justice Dashboard is disaggregated by race/ethnicity as well as gender, age, and offense type. Additional cohorts will be added each year, and CCSF partners are exploring the extent to which positive outcomes external to the justice system can be measured (i.e., housing and health). The Justice Dashboard is part of a larger movement within the CCSF to use data, technology, and research as tools to help reduce incarceration and racial disparities in the criminal justice system. Making the dashboard public is an essential step in promoting greater accountability and transparency. Tools like the Justice Dashboard can 1) help further inform policymakers on justice system trends which can advance efforts to create safer communities and, 2) advance the national dialogue on best practices for local justice systems. This is just one example of how the CCSF is trying to increase the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in its criminal justice

[24] Ordinance 10-12; this amended the SF Administrative Code by adding Article 25, Sections 5.250 through 5.250-3; o0010-12.pdf (sfbos.org)

[25] https://sfdistrictattorney.org/policy/justice-dashboard/

system. It is one step toward realizing full cross system data sharing on subsequent system contact and positive outcomes from those who desist from crime.

San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)[26]

The San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) has, through its own volition, taken on a whole cadre of evolutionary changes with how it polices all communities in San Francisco. The blueprint for these changes started with an agreement to participate with the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (DOJ-COPS). This agreement led to an examination in areas such as: Use of Force; Bias; Accountability; Community Policing; as well as Recruitment and Retention. Additionally, the department supports the CCP's stated goals of increasing the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco criminal justice system, and expanding and strengthening housing, mental health, and substance dependency services for justice involved populations.

• Addressing Racial Disparities

As the SFPD created and adopted improved policing methods, it became apparent that the department's Members and the community both needed a way to be more transparent in contacts with individuals in the community. SFPD has strived to strengthen data collection and transparency. In 2016, the CCSF passed an ordinance establishing Administrative Code Sec. 96A, Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements. SFPD collects data from Stops, Use of Force, Arrests, and Bias-related allegations reported to the Department of Police Accountability. This data is collected at the time of the contact and is prepared for public release on a quarterly basis and maintained on the SFPD website. These data are also presented to and reviewed by the San Francisco Police Commission.

The Racial and Identity Profiling Act ("RIPA") of 2015 (AB 953) took effect on 1/1/2016 and requires California law enforcement agencies to collect and report data to the state's Attorney General. Per AB 953, the SFPD submits data regarding any complaints alleging racial or identity profiling and detailed demographic data for traffic and pedestrian stops. Using data provided by law enforcement agencies across the state, CA's RIPA Advisory Board publishes a yearly report on the past and current status of racial and identity profiling with policy recommendations for eliminating it.

The department also has a policy that prohibits bias in policing practices: Department General Order (DGO) 5.17: Policy Prohibiting Biased Policing. This DGO provides a definition of biased policing and explicitly explains the steps officers should take in order to provide impartial policing. All officers are responsible for knowing and complying with this policy.

The data that SFPD gathers is reviewed to see where disparities exist. These reviews begin the examination of the "why" and how the department can better address disparities through improved training and policy. Through these reviews and other targeted efforts designed to examine potential disparities, SFPD has initiated numerous seminars and classes that include a wide variety of staff, from Command Staff to Line Officers to Academy Recruits to Professional Staff. The list of training is exhaustive; some highlights include:

- Bias by Proxy
- Creating an Inclusive Environment
- Equal Employment Opportunity/Harassment

[26] Content provided by the Police Department

- Fair and Impartial Policing
- Managing Implicit Biases
- Principled Policing and Procedural Justice
- Racial and Cultural Diversity and Racial Profiling

SFPD has also instituted a dashboard that can examine disparities and help supervisors and officers recognize potential bias. Using this data, line level supervisors and officers can examine if an underlying issue needs to be addressed and how the impact of disparities can be mitigated. SFPD is firmly committed to reducing disparities through training, policy, and procedure.

• Expanding & Strengthening Needed Services

The SFPD continues to participate in various working groups and policy bodies to share ideas and feedback with justice system partners on finding ways to address needs related to mental health, housing, and substance abuse as it relates to the criminal justice system.

Some of SFPD's past and present working group and/or policy body involvement includes the following:

- Community Corrections Partnership
- Crises Intervention Team/ Department of Public Health
- Reentry Council
- Sentencing Commission
- Close Juvenile Hall Working Group

SFPD recognizes the impact that homelessness, substance abuse, and serious mental illness have on individuals the department contacts. SFPD believes it can have a strong impact on these issues through continued partnerships with government and non-government agencies that focus on shared goals for direct programs and resources that are designed to avoid people unnecessarily contacting the criminal justice system.

San Francisco Public Defender's Office (SFPDR)[27]

The Public Defender's Office is working to reduce the number of people coming into the criminal justice system under Realignment in a variety of ways.

• The Realignment Team

The Realignment team consists of an attorney, a paralegal, and a clerk. The team works with individuals impacted by Realignment and provides representation to people on PRCS, Mandatory Supervision, and Parole. The attorney assigned to the Realignment Team has extensive training and experience and understands the wide range of service needs of clients. The attorney is an effective advocate for the use of alternative sentencing strategies and equally well-versed in the legal issues and advocacy techniques required in the revocation process. The attorney provides legal representation during hearings and investigates cases, litigates motions, conducts conference hearings with the District Attorney and Parole Liaison, and conducts formal revocation hearings. The attorney assigned to Parole Court is an experienced individual with a strong understanding of collaborative court principles. This person works closely with community-based treatment providers to identify resources and services for this high-risk

[27] Content provided by the Office of the Public Defender

and high-needs population and have been very successful in connecting individuals on parole to treatment and services.

While the attorney primarily does direct representation for those on parole, this individual is also available to consult with other deputy public defenders who represent people on PRCS or Mandatory Supervision. In addition to defending people charged with parole violations, the Realignment team works to identify underlying issues that may contribute to involvement in the criminal justice system. Many of these underlying challenges relate to housing instability, poverty, substance abuse, and mental health issues. The Realignment team works to identify programs and other resources to assist clients in addressing some of these issues and this team believes that there is a need to devoted more resources towards housing and treatment related services.

Pretrial Reform
The SFPDR is actively involved with the San Francisco Sentencing Commission. It continues to work to reduce the number of people in custody waiting for trial.

San Francisco Sheriff's Office (SFSO)[28]

The Sheriff's Office supports the stated CCP goals of increasing knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco criminal justice system, and expanding and strengthening housing, mental health, and substance dependency services for justice involved populations, and shares the following information on its in custody and post-release programming.

The SFSO's Discharge Planning office and other re-entry services work to address the housing and behavioral health needs of persons leaving the county jail. The SFSO provides a wide variety of programming in the jails and at multiple locations in the community. The programs and services include a wide variety of life-skills, reentry, educational and vocational training options; programs to strengthen family connections during incarceration to reduce recidivism and improve public safety; as well as alternatives to incarceration. Programming offered or supported by the SFSO covers the following broad categories: targeted and designated programs for individuals in custody, community programming, and alternatives to incarceration. For a full list of programs and services, see Appendix B: Sheriff's Office In Custody and Community Programming.

• Programs and Services

Discharge Planning office: The purpose of the Discharge Planning office is to:

1) To ensure linkage to services for high risk, high needs, and vulnerable people who cycle in and out of the jail system, and
2) To position an on-site staff person outside of county jail #1 to engage persons released from jail who were not connected to services during their stay in jail.

The Discharge Planning office focuses on persons who are booked into the jail most frequently. Every year the SFSO analyzes the prior year's bookings and identifies the top 2% of people booked. The FY 20/21 cohort was comprised of 196 individuals who each had 5-15 bookings. Each day, Discharge Planning staff receive an automated email with information on individuals on this list who have been booked within the previous 24 hours. Staff attempt to link these clients with case management services

[28] Content provided by the Sheriff's Office

and facilitate coordinated releases when possible. Discharge Planning also frequently receives referrals from the Jail Behavioral Health Team and social workers in the Public Defender's Office. Over the past fiscal year, 130 clients were successfully linked to some type of post release service. In addition, Discharge Planning staff provide assistance to drop-in clients needing transportation or resource information. In FY 20/21, 370 drop-in clients were seen.

Episcopal Community Services Adult Coordinated Entry (ACE) System

The Adult Coordinated Entry (ACE) system, operated by the San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, is a community-wide intake process to match people experiencing homelessness to available housing and/or focused community resources. Discharge Planning staff review the ACE system for the sentenced, post-plea, and frequently booked individuals to ensure that those who identify as unhoused are assessed by staff from Episcopal Community Services (ECS). Over the past fiscal year, these assessments have been conducted via telephone with the RSCs assisting with scheduling and coordination with ECS staff.

Safe Passage

The objective of the Safe Passage program is to provide transportation to persons released from county jails at night who have requested assistance or have been identified as having a transportation need. All SFSO employees, providers, and health services employees can initiate transportation requests and based on the timing of the release, either a SFSO deputy or Discharge Planning staff arrange for transportation. During FY20/21, 459 cab vouchers were redeemed. In addition, Discharge Planning staff worked closely with Jail Medical Services to coordinate transportation for persons who tested positive for COVID.

Safe Harbor

Operated by Discharge Planning staff, this program seeks to immediately address emergency housing needs of vulnerable clients following release from jail by providing a safe room until service providers are available. During FY20/21, 42 individuals were provided 193 nights of emergency housing.

Bridge Housing

Partners in San Francisco's Safety and Justice Challenge, a MacArthur-funded initiative designed to safely reduce the jail population, came together in response to COVID-19 and identified $200,000 to support bridge housing for people exiting jail. Led by the SFSO's Discharge Planning office in partnership with SF Pretrial, this housing fund served unhoused individuals being released from jail. The fund focused on those who face systemic barriers to successful housing placement, whether that be service gaps due to insurance status or other constraints. These funds were paired with an investment by a local funder, Tipping Point, in a project that was designed to increased jail in-reach, assessment, and connection to City housing supports for people experiencing chronic homelessness. This project started in August 2020 and during its 15+ months 27 clients have received a total 2,166 days of bridge housing.

Affordable Care Act Enrollment

In collaboration with the HSA, the SFSO implemented a program where a case worker screens the sentenced and post-plea individuals in jail for Medi-Cal eligibility. When appropriate, the case worker assists clients with Medi-Cal applications. These applications are submitted to HSA with projected release dates with the goal of having benefits immediately available upon release. During FY 20/21, 115 applications were submitted.

Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Programming

The SO works with non-profit service providers funded by the Department of Children Youth and Their Families to provide targeted case management services to support young adults released from jail. The SFSO Health Worker and Discharge Planning staff review criminal justice status of incarcerated TAY to ensure that sentenced, post-plea, and frequently booked TAY are assigned a case manager and assist with coordinated releases so that case managers can pick up clients at release.

Older Adult Programming

The SFSO contracts with Bayview Senior Services to provide a case manager focused on assisting persons in custody who are 55 years or older with re-entry plans. The SFSO Health Worker and Discharge Planning staff review criminal justice status of incarcerated older adults to ensure that sentenced, post-plea, and frequently booked older adults are assigned a case manager and assist with coordinated releases so that the case manager can meet clients at release.

NOVA

The vision of the NoVA project is that persons released from jail will get the support and tools needed to succeed in the community. The mission is to increase public safety by implementing a seamless system of services for clients when they return to the community. Case Managers meet clients at release and have the ability to immediately link clients with services such as sober living housing and mental health care, while also having access to a flex fund for other barrier removal needs such as paying for transportation and identification. The monthly average caseload during the fiscal year ranged from 110-120 clients, with each case manager covering an average caseload of 12 clients. During the period, 107 new clients enrolled and participated in services and 73 clients successfully graduated.

Free Phone Calls

In August, 2020, the SFSO instituted free phone calls after months of negotiations with local leaders on how to offset the lost revenue. As the pandemic exacerbated the feelings of isolation for persons in custody, the free phone calls provided the ability to maintain contact with families without creating a financial burden. After the initial month of implementation, the SF Financial Justice Project analyzed call volume, call minutes, and spending data from the SFSO phone vendor from August 2019 to August 2020[29], and found:

- a 42% increase in call volume per person
- a 51% increase in call minutes per person
- estimated daily savings to incarcerated people and their families of $1,910.

Milestones

The SFSO has invested decades in creating a culture within the jails that encourages incarcerated persons to participate in academic or rehabilitative programming. These efforts were bolstered in 2019 with the implementation of a Milestone policy that affords incarcerated persons with the opportunity to earn custody credits for completing performance objectives for approved programming and high school and college courses. Each Milestone earned represents approximately 60 hours of group or course work and results in a one week sentence reduction as outlined in CA Penal Code 4019.4. Since its implementation in June of 2019, 239 individuals have been awarded 1,601 milestones representing 11,207 jail bed days. Blacks represented 59% of the individuals awarded Milestones and accounted for 60% of jail bed days saved.

[29] Note. During this timeframe there was a 39% decline in the jail population

Superior Court of California – County of San Francisco (SC)[30]

• Collaborative Courts

The San Francisco Collaborative Courts (SFCC) work with individuals and families in the criminal justice, juvenile delinquency, and child welfare systems who are challenged by substance abuse, mental illness, and other social welfare concerns. These SFCC programs aim to improve individual and family outcomes, minimize incarceration, reduce criminal recidivism, and improve public safety. Judicial leadership plays a significant role in motivating participant compliance. Collaborative courts adhere to principles that combine the values of treatment and rehabilitation with a focus on accountability and public safety. For additional information on these programs, see Appendix C: SF Collaborative Courts.

ADULT PROGRAMS

Behavioral Health Court (BHC) addresses the complex needs of mentally ill defendants, including those with co-occurring substance use disorders. An individualized treatment plan is developed which includes psychiatric rehabilitation services, medication management, supportive living, substance abuse treatment, supported employment, and case management services. Assigned staff include: Judge Charles Crompton, Allyson West

Community Justice Center (CJC) is a Court and Service Center for the Tenderloin, Civic Center, and SOMA neighborhoods. The CJC accesses defendants for substance abuse, mental health, and primary care because staff is available in the same building as the court. In partnership with the Department of Public Health (DPH), services at the CJC are available for all residents who live in the CJC area. Assigned staff include: Judge Michael Begert, Maria Batres

Drug Court (DC) provides an intensive supervision case management program for individuals convicted of non-violent offenses who have substantial substance abuse problems. When a participant successfully completes the DC program, which is 10-24 months in duration, probation is terminated or charges may be dismissed. DC has its own treatment clinic and is supported by state funding through DPH. Assigned staff include: Judge Michael Begert, Allyson West

Intensive Supervision Court (ISC) is a voluntary court-based probation supervision program spearheaded by the Adult Probation Department. The target population is high-risk, high-need individuals on supervision who are facing a state prison commitment as a result of probation violations. Assigned staff include: Judge Teresa Caffese, Allyson West

Parole Revocation Court (PRC) is a collaborative team that supports the delivery of social services to up to 10-12 individuals on parole who have a Petition to Revoke Parole. If a client is unable to fulfill his or her treatment obligations and is not adhering to the treatment plan, the client will be subject to additional remedial sanctions, a possible new parole violation, or termination from PRC. This program is supported by a grant from the Judicial Council of California. Assigned staff include: Judge Russ Roeca, Allyson West

Veterans Justice Court (VJC) addresses the issues confronting military service veterans: substance abuse, mental health disabilities (including post-traumatic stress disorder), homelessness, and unemployment. In partnership with the Veterans Administration and other agencies, VJC provides

[30] Content provided by the Superior Court

treatment, counseling, social service support, and academic and vocational skill training. Assigned staff include: Judge Michael Begert, Allyson West

Young Adult Court (YAC) was established in summer 2015 for eligible young adults, aged 18-24. The YAC strives to align opportunities for accountability and transformation with the unique needs and developmental stage of this age group and includes a range of case types. Assigned staff include: Judge Bruce Chan, Allyson West

FAMILY AND JUVENILE PROGRAMS

The San Francisco Collaborative Courts also work with individuals and families in the juvenile delinquency and child welfare systems. For additional information on family and juvenile court programs, see Appendix C: SF Collaborative Courts.

Goals, Objectives, and Outcomes

Goal	**Increase the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco Criminal Justice System.**
Objective	Use county-specific findings on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision-making
Objective	Convene justice system partners to review findings and collaborate on potential ways to address racial and ethnic disparities in San Francisco
Objective	Based on findings from a report on racial and ethnic disparities and on involvement with San Francisco's Human Rights Commission, identify key focus areas and agency-specific next steps designed to address racial and ethnic disparities in the city and county of San Francisco
Outcome Measure	Address key focus areas of racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system during partner and policy meetings
Outcome Measure	Develop framework for measuring key decision points within criminal justice agencies and have departments report back on conducting relevant decision point analysis studies and related efforts within departments
Outcome Measure	Develop and implement Racial Equity Action Plans focused on internal staffing and external interactions with the community.
Progress toward stated goal	See sections entitled "Prioritizing Racial Equity" and "Agency Overviews" for information on accomplishments toward the stated goal. Additionally, in FY20-21, SF criminal justice agencies continued work to understand racial and ethnic disparities within the justice system. Multiple agencies and stakeholders collaborate on a Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC) initiative funded through the MacArthur Foundation. This multi-year, multi-disciplinary initiative focuses on safely reducing the jail population and addressing disparities in the system. An SJC workgroup meets regularly to discuss demographic and other characteristics SF's jail population and key strategies to support safe releases from jail, including services and supports for individuals with complex needs.

	Further, the San Francisco Adult Probation Department was awarded two Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) technical assistance opportunities focused on Reentry Services: 1) Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Community of Practice (CoP), and 2) Engaging Clients for Successful Reentry CoP. The DEI CoP experience allowed SFAPD to leverage other racial equity initiatives and to bring more community voice and the voice of individuals with justice system involvement to the center of the conversation. The SFAPD is committed to increasing awareness of interconnectedness in order to bridge ourselves together and eliminate the disparities and injustices impacting our community, clients, and workforce. This CoP has helped the department and its reentry service providers to bridge and strengthen relationships, to understand the varied perspectives of the individuals represented in the CoP, to establish trust, and to build momentum as a collective group with a shared vision. The DEI CoP also allowed for in-depth conversations focused on the concept of well-being, which brought the group to the connection between well-being and belonging. As a next step, SFAPD plans to build upon this well-being and belonging thought work by reaching out to the Reentry Council Community Advisory Board and the Reentry Council Subcommittees to solicit additional input on these constructs. All of this input will be used to develop qualitative and quantitative measures of well-being so that reentry services providers and the SFAPD are better positioned to report out on measures beyond recidivism.
Goal	**Expand and strengthen housing, mental health, and substance dependency services for justice involved populations**
Objective	Support the establishment of a mental health housing program
Objective	Continue to identify needs of justice involved individuals and strategies to further support these individuals in San Francisco
Outcome Measure	Develop a contract with a housing provider to implement a mental health housing program for ten individuals. The housing provider must focus on recovery and mental health services as a way to support clients' pathways toward stable and permanent housing.
Outcome Measure	Work collaboratively with existing reentry services providers to establish protocols that streamline and expedite referrals to the new mental health housing program
Outcome Measure	Ongoing initiatives and policy body efforts are leveraged to further understand needs of justice involved individuals
Progress toward stated goal	See section entitled "Agency Overviews" for information on accomplishments toward the stated goal. Additionally, justice involved individuals in the City and County of SF (CCSF) have significant behavioral health and housing needs. Justice system partners and support agencies are challenged to meet the needs of clients who have mental illnesses (MI) and co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse, are assessed as having high criminogenic needs, and who may be experiencing chronic homelessness. Demographic data from

	December 2019 suggest that 56% of clients enrolled in services funded by the SFAPD were diagnosed with a serious mental illness. As of March 2020, conservatively 21% of SFAPD's medium and high risk clients were identified as experiencing homelessness. To better address some of these needs, the SFAPD applied for and was awarded a BJA Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program grant to implement a new mental health housing program. The goal of this program is to enhance mental health services offered at SFAPD's Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC). SFAPD and the partner applicant, Westside Community Services, will strive to implement a non-punitive, health-centered program designed to ensure that individuals struggling with addiction, mental illness, homelessness, and poverty are appropriately directed toward alternatives to the criminal justice system. The program will offer up to 12 months of subsidized transitional housing/client, onsite clinical case management and linkages to community reentry supports, and evidence-based clinical services using the Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) model. The program expects to serve approximately 30 clients over the grant period.

Spending Plan

Each year, agencies are required to report on AB 109 funds received and how funds were allocated. This information is contained in **Appendix E: FY 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership Survey – Part B**.

Additional Allocation Information from Agencies

1. For AB 109 allocations, agencies were asked to provide a breakdown of uses of funding allocations (i.e., personnel, community based organization (CBO) services, non-personnel – technical assistance, training, etc.), including language about the decision making process for how the allocation is distributed.
2. For AB 109 allocations, agencies were asked to provide the portion of each allocation that is dedicated to evidence-based and/or promising practices and services?

Responses

San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD)	
Fiscal Year	**Description**
2020-21	The SFAPD reports the following: In FY 2021-21, SFADP allocated approximately 48% of its AB 109 allocation to fund direct operations of the department. Specifically, $6M in personnel costs (approximately 24 sworn officers and 15 nonsworn staff) and $260K in other operating costs such as building utilities and maintenance, city attorney legal fees, telecommunication services, and fleet fuel and maintenance. In addition, 42% of the department's AB 109 allocation funded direct services to clients and other justice involved individuals. Services ranging from behavioral health treatment at SFADP's Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC), clinical

	case management, housing services, employment services, supportive services, women's gender responsive services and containment model services. Finally, the department allocated approximately 10% of its AB 109 allocation to the following: rent for the CASC facility, supervision strategies (i.e., EM, telephone reporting, and online searching tools), and training and technical assistance services for staff. The department prioritizes the complex needs of clients and justice involved individuals with the distribution of its AB 109 allocation, which is why almost half of this FY20-21 allocation funded direct services for vulnerable populations.
2021-22	The SFAPD reports the following: In FY 21-22, SFAPD will increase the proportion of AB 109 funds for direct services to 55%. 32% of the department's AB 109 allocation will be used to fund direct department expenses (i.e., personnel and operations). 13% of department's AB 109 allocation will be used to fund operations costs paid to outside vendors for training, consulting, rent, supervision strategies, etc.

San Francisco District Attorney (SFDA)	
Fiscal Year	**Description**
2020-21	The SFDA reports the following: The SFDA used all AB 109 funds to support salary and fringe costs for the department's Sentencing Planning program and Parole Revocation Court. Funds supported salaries of Alternative Sentencing Planners and Parole Revocation Court personnel to include attorneys assigned to handling parole court matters, attorneys in Intake assigned to reviewing and filing parole revocation petitions, and paralegal support in handling these matters. This allocation structure continues the same activities implemented since the beginning of realignment funding.
2021-22	The SFDA reports the following: The SFDA will continue supporting both programs in the same manner allowing for funds to support salaries and fringe costs for the Sentencing Planning program and Parole Revocation Court.

San Francisco Public Defender (SFPDR)	
Fiscal Year	**Description**
2020-21	The SFPDR reports the following: SFPDR uses AB109 funding to staff Parole Court, providing Post Release Community Supervision and all other AB 109 litigation and support with an attorney, paralegal, and rotating clerks (personnel cost only).
2021-22	The SFPDR reports the following: SFPDR will also use AB109 funding for expenses listed in FY 2020-21. Additionally, the office has seen an increase in parole petitions since the beginning of the year and has periodically relied on its social workers to do assessments and evaluations of new clients awaiting program placement. Because of the increase, Parole Court has also expanded court hearings to accommodate the increased caseload.

San Francisco Sheriff's Office (SFSO)	
Fiscal Year	**Description**
2020-21	The SFSO reports the following: It is unable to track and report out on the specific uses of AB 109 funding. The State sends the funds to the City and the City comingles the funds with all other sources. From the point of view of the SFSO, all funding is considered General Fund.
2021-22	The SFSO reports the following: The SFSO will use AB 109 funds to address personnel needs by supporting overtime hours. All jails and most of the field operation units have mandatory staffing minimums, so that when one person is on a leave, a co-worker is drafted to fill that position, usually utilizing overtime. The AB 109 funds will help to alleviate a portion of this deficit as the agency moves forward to a time when all staff and persons in SFSO's care have received vaccines.

Appendices

Appendix A: Memo from the San Francisco Sheriff's Office

SAN FRANCISCO SHERIFF'S OFFICE

September 23, 2021

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office has taken the following measures to increase the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco Criminal Justice System through our Racial Equity Action Plan. For example,

- We have attended several Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) trainings and paid for five employees (both sworn and professional) to be GARE members. GARE provides information instrumental to assisting us improve our racial equity plan.

- During the pandemic, we enlisted the assistance of an African American doctor (Dr. Donna Carey) to speak about vaccinations and answer questions for our employees. Dr. Carey spoke to the specific concerns of American Americans and other People of Color and the mistrust that stems from history of abuse to People of Color. Later, recorded webinar was sent to our justice involved persons in county jail to view. The goal was to have a trusted, relatable, and knowledgeable Person of Color speak to concerns of Persons of Color in the justice system and to ease their concerns about getting vaccinated.

- The San Francisco Sheriff's Office is in the process of creating a hotline that would take calls from people reporting possible racial inequity in the Sheriff's Office.

- The San Francisco Sheriff's Officer is in the planning stages in planning an art show that would highlight some of the artwork from People of Color and those who are or formerly justice involved persons. The artwork will be hung throughout different spaces in the Sheriff's Office, including the jail setting. The goal is for justice involved persons to have pride in work they created and show the talents and abilities of those who may have or is currently in jail.

The Sheriff's Office is committed to equity in the criminal justice system for all stakeholders associated to the Sheriff's Office.

Respectfully submitted,

Tanzanika Carter

Assistant Sheriff

Appendix B: San Francisco Sheriff's Office In Custody and Community Programming

In Custody Programs

1) **SISTER IN SOBER TREATMENT EMPOWERED IN RECOVERY** (SISTER): Is a gender-specific substance abuse treatment and behavior management program, which provides re-entry plans and linkages to community-based services upon release.

2) **ROADS TO RECOVERY:** Is a substance abuse program for men. Services include individual case management, treatment groups, referrals and linkages to community-based services upon release.

3) **RESOLVE to STOP the VIOLENCE PROJECT** (RSVP): Is a survivor-centered program for violent offenders based on a restorative justice model. RSVP is driven by victim restoration, offender accountability and community involvement. RSVP is nationally recognized and the 2004 winner of the Innovations in American Governance Award from the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

4) **COMMUNITY of VETERANS ENGAGED in RESTORATION** (COVER): Is designated for veterans of all the branches of the United States Military, regardless of the character of discharge. Staff collaborates with Veterans' Justice Court and the Department of Veteran's Affairs to provide service appropriate to the special needs of the community.

5) **FIVE KEYS SCHOOLS and PROGRAMS:** Five Keys is the first charter high school ever established in an adult detention facility, designed to address a root cause of criminogenic behaviors. A nationally recognized program created by the Sheriff's department and the 2015 winner of the Innovations in American Governance Award from the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

6) **KEYS to CHANGE / KEYS to COLLEGE:** These are two programs, provided to individuals who have obtained their high-school diploma or certificate of completion, which focus on an individual's capacity to change the behaviors that led them to incarceration. College classes, daily process groups, AA and NA meetings, cognitive behavioral classes, meditation and case management are tools utilized in the curriculum.

7) **PSYCHIATRIC SHELTERED LIVING UNITS:** In a partnership with the Department of Health, Jail Health Behavioral Health Services provide clinical services including individual group and milieu treatment in three housing units for the seriously mentally ill populations.

8) **DETOXIFICATION POD:** Jail Health Services identifies individuals with substance use disorders during the intake medical triage process; these patients are then initially housed in a detoxification pod for intensive medical monitoring and medication support for substance withdrawal.

9) **ONE FAMILY:** One Family's program's goal is to provide meaningful, frequent, and consistent opportunities for children to remain connected to their incarcerated parent(s), by offering parent/child contact visits to eligible parents. Parenting Inside Out, a certified parent education program is provided and is a prerequisite to participation.

10) **OLDER ADULT CASE MANAGEMENT:** A dedicated case manager provides reentry and linkage services to incarcerated persons aged 55 and older.

11) **SUCESSFUL TRANSITIONS for A NEW DIRECTION** (STAND): Works with survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking by providing trauma-informed, culturally responsive and strength based treatment through groups, individual counseling and case management.

12) **TRANSITIONAL AGE YOUTH (TAY) CASE MANAGEMENT:** In partnership with the Department of Children Youth and Their Families, programs provide groups, and reentry and linkage services to persons aged 18 to 24. Through a partnership with the Department of Public Health, Jail Health's Reentry team conducts trauma screenings with this population and provides reentry planning services as needed.

13) **SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBARAY**: A partnership that provides dedicated librarians who ensure consistent circulation of high interest books to incarcerated readers.

14) **CITY COLLEGE:** San Francisco City College partners with SFSO and Five Keys to offer a variety of classes to incarcerated students.

15) **CULINARY TRAINING:** Vocational training for the food industry is offered in both classroom and kitchen settings. This training includes ServSafe certification.

Community Programming

1) **DISCHARGE PLANNING:** Staff work between 2pm and 10pm providing linkage services to high need and vulnerable persons, targeting high users of the jail system. The office is directly located outside of the release facility. Services include the Safe Passage Program which provides cab rides to persons being released from custody between 8pm and 5am in order to maximize their safety upon release and the Safe Harbor Program which provides emergency housing to vulnerable, at risk persons who are released from jail at night and who do not have reasonable accommodations available.

2) **MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT LINKAGE:** Individuals who have initiated medication assisted treatment for opioid or alcohol use disorders while in jail are connected by Jail Health Services to community providers for on-going treatment and provision of medication. A discharge supply of medication is provided depending on the requirements of the receiving program.

3) **LINKAGE TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES:** Individuals who are receiving medication for treatment of psychiatric disorders are provided a two week supply of their psychotropic medications upon release from custody. Jail Health Reentry Services also provides patients with a mental illness and/or dually diagnosed with a mental health and substance use disorder linkage to community behavioral health providers for ongoing treatment.

4) **WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER (WRC)**: The WRC provides gender responsive, trauma informed re-entry services for cis and transgender females. The WRC nurtures ongoing collaborations with a wide range of community-based agencies to help address the needs of the clients.

5) **SFSO COMMUNITY PROGRAMS:** Is located at 70 Oak Grove and is a licensed outpatient facility that provides re-entry services to support the formerly incarcerated. Services include the Five Keys School, a court recognized 52-week batterer's intervention program, and a variety of treatment groups provided by the San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project for their court mandated clients.

6) **NO VIOLENCE ALLIANCE (NoVA):** NoVA is a voluntary program that provides intensive case management, housing in sober living environments, therapy services and support to violent or habitual criminal offenders. In recent years, the program has evolved with the increased prevalence of clients with co-occurring disorders. The NoVA program is critical to the ongoing operation of the Misdemeanor Behavioral Health Court, providing clinical services, case management, and transitional housing to participants.

Alternatives to Incarceration

1) **SAN FRANCISCO PRETRAIL DIVERSION PROJECT (PDP):** The SFSO has contracted with PDP for over 30 years to provide alternatives to prosecution and pretrial incarceration. Currently, PDP conducts pretrial risk assessments for the Court utilizing the Public Safety Assessment and provides subsequent monitoring with a continuum of supervision levels, along with a diversion from prosecution program.

2) **ELECTRONIC MONITORING (EM):** EM allows the department to supervise individuals who would otherwise be in jail. Monitoring is conducted in real time, 24-hours and day with interventions to encourage success in the program. Determination of eligibility for individuals sentenced to the county jail is rendered by the Sheriff's Office and presentenced individuals participate pursuant to an order from the Courts.

3) **SHERIFF'S WORK ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM (SWAP):** Provides sentenced offenders the opportunity to perform meaningful community service instead of incarceration. These projects may include urban reforestation, recycling and graffiti abatement, art initiatives and education.

4) **RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT:** SFSO supports residential treatment as an option for the Court for both pretrial and sentenced populations by providing transportation and monitoring.

Appendix C: San Francisco Collaborative Courts

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

The San Francisco Collaborative Courts (SFCC) work with individuals and families in the criminal justice, juvenile delinquency, and child welfare systems who are challenged by substance abuse, mental illness and other social welfare concerns. Our programs aim to improve individual and family outcomes, minimize incarceration, reduce criminal recidivism and improve public safety. Judicial leadership plays a significant role in motivating participant compliance. Collaborative Courts adhere to principles that combine the values of treatment and rehabilitation with a focus on accountability and public safety.

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Drug Court (DC) provides an intensive supervision case management program for non-violent offenders with substantial substance abuse problems. When a participant successfully completes Drug Court (10-24 months), probation is terminated or charges may be dismissed. Drug Court has its own treatment clinic and is supported by state funding through DPH. Staff: Judge Michael Begert, Allyson West

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FAMILY AND JUVENILE PROGRAMS

Family Treatment Court (FTC) is a court-supervised treatment and parenting program for families involved in the juvenile dependency system. Program partners include DPH, Human Services Agency, City Attorney's Office, Juvenile Dependency Panel, Homeless Prenatal Program, and Hamilton Family Services. FTC aims to increase the rate of family reunification, reduce time children spend in foster care, and reduce the rate of re-entry into foster care after reunification. Participating families receive frequent court monitoring, coordinated treatment planning, substance use and mental health treatment, and priority housing referrals.
Staff: Judge Kathleen Kelly, Jennifer Pasinosky

Collaborative Wellness Programs at the Juvenile Justice Center

Juvenile Reentry Court (JRC) provides comprehensive reentry case planning and aftercare services for youth returning to the community from long term commitments. The court works with the Juvenile Collaborative Reentry Unit (JCRU), a team comprised of staff from the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department, the Public Defender's Office, and the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ). **Girls Court** operates once per month to provide gender specific services for young women in JRC.
Staff: Judge Roger Chan and Judge Monica F. Wiley

Juvenile Wellness Court (JWC) addresses the specialized treatment and service needs of juvenile justice-involved youth who suffer from mental health disorders. The Wellness Court team includes representatives from the Superior Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, Community Behavioral Health Services, Juvenile Probation, and Seneca Center. Staff: Judge Roger Chan

Truancy Court is a specialty calendar aimed at reducing the rate of truancy in school. Rather than charging minors for a status offense in the juvenile delinquency system, the parents of the truants are charged with an infraction for a first offense. Repeat offenders can be charged with a misdemeanor. The goal of the calendar is to refer parents to programs that address their own problems to keep their children on track. The calendar is a partnership among the Superior Court, District Attorney, Human Services Agency and the San Francisco Unified School District.
Staff: Judge Monica Wiley

Youth Family Violence Court (YFVC) is for youth between the ages of 14-18 who are brought before the court for violent conduct directed at a family member or in the context of a dating or intimate relationship. The mission of YFVC is to prevent continued violence and to enable youth to participate in positive family and intimate relationships that are free of physical and emotional violence. Services for youth and families include: court supervision and appearances, violence intervention programs, mental health services, parenting services and child trauma services.
Staff: Judge Roger Chan

For more information about our programs, contact Allyson West, Director of San Francisco Collaborative Courts at 415-551-5941 or awest@sftc.org. Visit our web site at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org. January, 2021

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Client totals 2015 to 2020

Served*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Program Total
Behavioral Health Court	225	232	187	181	152	138	1115
Community Justice Center	1449	1537	1420	1175	1076	546	7203
Drug Court	258	260	221	185	157	126	1207
Intensive Supervision Court	42	34	28	45	35	24	208
Family Treatment Court^	247	265	190	218	220	210	1350
Misdo Behavioral Health Court	15	57	65	79	76	58	350
Parole Revocation Court	15	26	27	32	31	47	178
Veteran's Justice Court	114	129	152	124	129	113	761
Young Adult Court	63	93	157	153	151	97	714
Yearly Total	2428	2633	2447	2192	2027	1359	13086

Graduated	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Program Total
Behavioral Health Court	34	16	11	26	15	27	129
Community Justice Center**	154	122	160	126	104	71	737
Drug Court	40	34	24	26	18	15	157
Intensive Supervision Court	13	8	7	3	3	3	37
Family Treatment Court^^	21	9	17	13	11	12	83
Misdo Behavioral Health Court	NA	12	10	13	11	13	59
Parole Revocation Court	4	3	7	9	6	16	45
Veteran's Justice Court	42	24	36	44	30	31	207
Young Adult Court	NA	10	24	27	34	31	126
Total Graduated	308	238	296	287	232	219	1580

*Clients served includes any client who had a court date on calendar; unduplicated.
**Includes clients who graduated from the CJC program, completed community service, or completed Neighborhood Court.
^Includes parents and children.
^^Includes parents only.

Not Applicable Notes

- Misdo Behavioral Health Court inception June 2015
- Young Adult Court inception July 2015

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Behavioral Health Court

San Francisco's Behavioral Health Court (BHC) was created in 2002 in response to the increasing numbers of mentally ill defendants cycling through the jails and courts. The mission of BHC is to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism of criminal defendants who suffer from serious mental illness by connecting them with community treatment services - and to find appropriate dispositions to the criminal charges by considering the defendant's mental illness and the seriousness of the offense.

Misdemeanor Behavioral Health Court

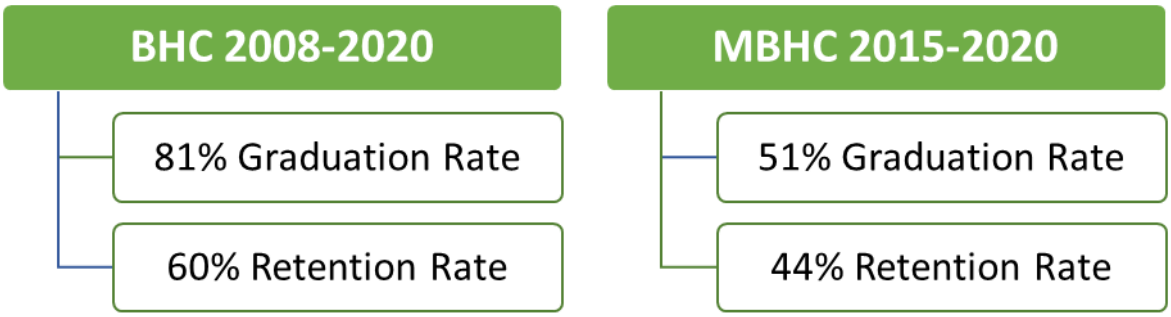
Established in June 2015, Misdemeanor Behavioral Health Court (MBHC) is a collaborative court designed to serve misdemeanants with complex mental health needs. The goal of the court is to identify and engage our participants with severe mental illness in community services by providing them with case management and access to mental health services. Housing is also provided, based on need. Participation in this program is voluntary.

Collaborative Effort in the San Francisco Community

BHC and MBHC are a collaborative effort of the San Francisco Superior Court, Office of the District Attorney, Office of the Public Defender, Adult Probation Department, Department of Public Health, Jail Reentry Services, UCSF Citywide Case Management Forensics, the Sheriff's Department, and other San Francisco Community Treatment providers. BHC averages **130 clients** at any given time, and MBHC **50 clients** at any given time.

2020 Statistics BHC & MBHC

- BHC/MBHC **accepted 66 clients** into the program. **53%** of exiting clients **completed the program successfully.**
- 76% of newly accepted clients were Male, 21% Female, 3% Male to Female Transgender.
- 41% of new clients were Black/African American, 32% White, and 14% Other.
- 80% identified as Non-Hispanic, 17% as Hispanic.
- 47% of new clients had a Primary Diagnosis of Schizophrenia, 9% Psychotic Disorder, 8% Bipolar Disorder.
- 36% of clients that completed BHC/MBHC in 2020 were homeless at entry; **79% had stable housing at exit, 18% were in residential treatment at exit.**
- 47% of unsuccessful exits were clients who opted out of participation, 31% were court terminated, 12% abandoned treatment.
- Since 2003 over **515 clients** have successfully completed the BHC program.
- Since 2015 over **65 clients** have successfully completed MBHC.



[1]

Two Studies of BHC

Saves Money[2]

- On average, each participant saves the criminal justice system over **$10,000** during the first year of BHC (as compared to the previous year the participant was in the system).

Reduces Recidivism[3]

- BHC participation reduces the probability of a new criminal charge by **26 percent** in the 18 months after entering the program.
- BHC participation reduces the probability of a new ***violent*** criminal charge by **55 percent** in the 18 months after entering the program, when compared to other mentally ill inmates.
- Length of jail time for BHC participants was reduced by 36.8%

[1] Figures represent the time period of inception through August 16th, 2021.
[2] "Examining Program Costs and Outcomes of San Francisco's Behavioral Health Court – FULL REPORT". Authored by Arley Lindberg, MSW, May 2009.
[3] "Effectiveness of a Mental Health Court in Reducing Criminal Recidicism and Violence." Authored by Dale E. McNiel, Ph.D and Renee L. Binder, M.D, September 2007.

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Adult Drug Court

San Francisco's Adult Drug Court (SFDC) was established in 1995. Using a team approach, SFDC is an intensive rehabilitation program that integrates substance abuse treatment and social services with judicial oversight to monitor client accountability and facilitate recovery. The Drug Court Team includes representatives from the San Francisco Superior Court, the Department of Public Health, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, and the Adult Probation Department and community-based treatment providers.

How Drug Court Works

- Drug Court works with defendants and probationers with substantial substance abuse problems facing non-violent felony drug charges or property charges driven by addiction.
- Thorough screening and assessment to ensure that each participant receives appropriate treatment services and community-based support.
- Consistent judicial monitoring that supports the client's progress and emphasizes accountability and commitment to the program.
- Partnerships with other community agencies that address multiple issues faced by defendants including substance abuse, mental health, homelessness, employment, and medical problems
- Clients graduate after 10-24 months of participation. Charges are dismissed or probation is completed successfully.

The Drug Court program has saved San Francisco over $88 million. Savings accrued from both operating costs and recidivism costs.

- In total, Drug Court costs San Francisco $14,297 less per offender than traditional criminal court.

[1]

Drug Court has worked with over 5,738 drug offenders*

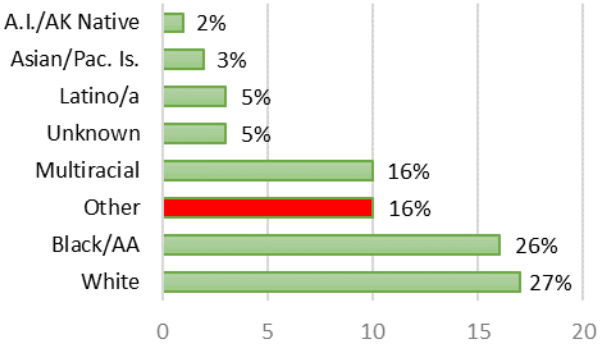
1240 clients have completed Drug Court successfully

[1] Carey, Shannon M., and Mark Waller (Carey & Walker, 2008). California Drug Courts: Costs and Benefits. Phase III: DC-CSET Statewide Launch, Superior Court of San Francisco County Drug Court Site-Specific Report. NPC Research/ Administrative Office of the Courts, September 2008. Figure of $88 Million comprised of San Francisco Drug Court cost study total savings from 1995-2007; Cost Per Individual adjusted yearly for inflation to calculate savings from 2008-2017.

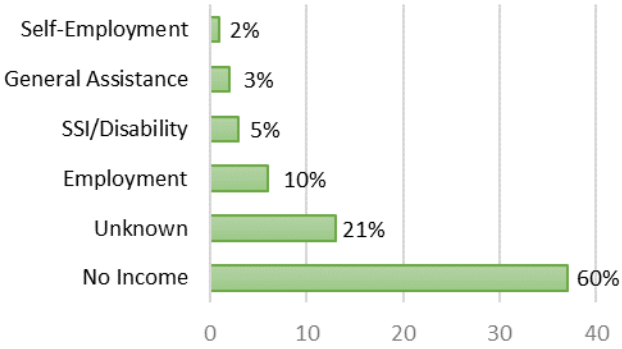
**1995 to December 31, 2020*

- 92% of **accepted participants** were Male, 5 % Female, 3% were Transgender Female or Non-Binary.
- **Over half (52%) of new Drug Court participants were homeless at entry**. Ten percent reported living with a family member, 6% an independent apartment or house, and 5% in Residential Treatment.
- 60% of accepted participants identified as Non-Hispanic, 35% as Hispanic.
- **90% of "Other" clients identified as Hispanic.**

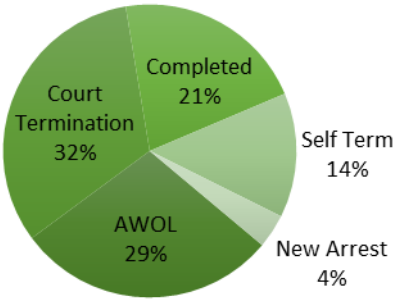
Accepted Clients 2020 - Race



Accepted Clients 2020 - Income



Drug Court Exits 2020



2020 Drug Court Graduates (n=16)

- 88% who reported they were homeless at entry had stable housing upon completing Drug Court.
- 94% who were unemployed at entry had legal employment or were receiving government assistance at exit.
- 2020 graduates spent an average of 523 days in Drug Court.

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Community Justice Center 2020

About the Community Justice Center (CJC)

- Launched in March 2009, the CJC serves the Tenderloin, Civic Center, Union Square and SOMA neighborhoods.
- The CJC is a collaboration of the San Francisco Superior Court, Department of Public Health, Office of the District Attorney, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's Department, Police Department, Adult Probation Department, and other community based organizations.
- Legal, clinical, and court professionals work together to address the underlying problems that bring defendants into the justice system.
- Immediate interventions address primary issues including substance use, housing, employment, mental health, and physical health.
- Expedited case processing of 10 days compared to traditional case processing of 45 to 60 days at the Hall of Justice.

Community Justice Service Center

- Co-located with the CJC courtroom.
- Clients access case management, assistance applying for benefits, on-site support groups, and service linkages to community providers.
- CJSC is open to all community members.

Working with the Community

- CJC provides opportunities for participants to give back by performing service hours.
- **Since August 2011, CJC clients have completed over 12,080 hours of community service, a value of more than $188,327 (based on the SF minimum wage: $15.59 per hour).**

CJC has heard 23,898 cases since March 2009

12,439 defendants involved

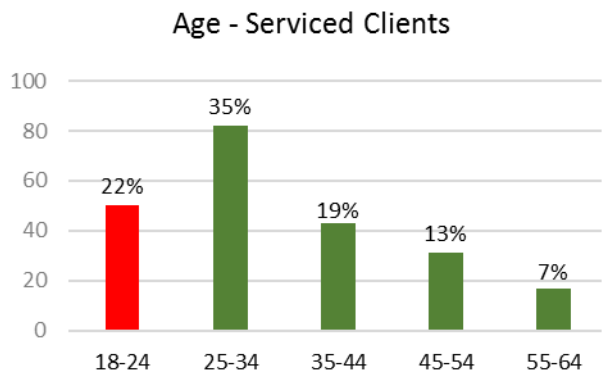
3,521 clients assessed for clinical services

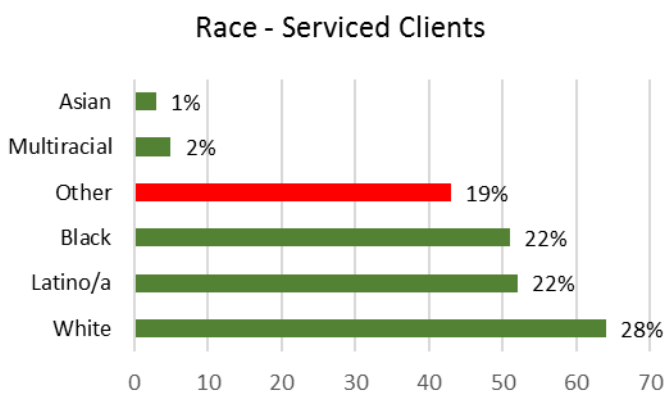
2020 Cases

- In 2020, the CJC saw an average of 777 cases per month, and 216 clients per month.
- 33% of CJC charges were felonies in 2020
- **48% of felony charges were drug related**, 21% burglary/property related, and 13% related to theft/stolen property
- 28% of misdemeanor charges were theft related crimes, 19% burglary/property related, 15% drug related, and 14% assault/battery

In 2020, 233 clients received services from a CJC case manager.

- 79% percent were Male, 18% were Female
  - The majority (37%) of Female clients identified as Black/African American, followed by White (27%)
  - 24% of Male clients identified as Latino; 20% as "Other" – 87% of the "Other" group identified as Hispanic
- 42% percent identified as Hispanic
- 43% of clients identified their first language as Spanish





82% of clients 18-24 years old identified Spanish as their primary language

86% of "Other" clients identified as Hispanic

**Marginally housed refers to clients who were in temporary living situations with family members or friends*

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Young Adult Court

Young Adult Court (YAC) is a collaborative justice court program for transitional aged youth (ages 18-24), many of whom have extensive trauma histories, inadequate support systems and housing, and minimal educational and employment histories. Some youth also have substance abuse issues and co-occurring mental health disorders. The program began in July 2015 and is a partnership among the Superior Court of California, San Francisco; Office of the Public Defender; Office of the District Attorney; Adult Probation Department; Felton Institute; and Goodwill Industries.

Mission

The mission of Young Adult Court is to work in partnership with young adults, ages 18-24, by supporting them to make a successful transition into adulthood. Our aim is to fortify young people with tools to change their lives and to disrupt the cycle of incarceration and poverty.

How does YAC work?

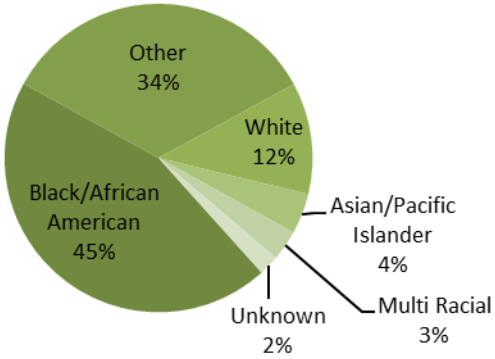
Referral	• Young adults are referred by the Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, Adult Probation, or private counsel.
Legal Eligibility	• Attorneys determine whether there is an agreeable legal resolution.
Assessment	• Participant is assessed by case managers and makes a recommendation on whether the client is suitable for YAC.
Participant is accepted	• Participants transition through four phases, and create a Wellness Plan which can include job readiness, housing, educational support and parenting. • YAC participation is usually one year or longer, depending on the individual need and progress attained in meeting specific goals.
Graduation	• To graduate successfully, participants must demonstrate adherence to their Wellness Care Plans. • Upon graduation, the case will be resolved pursuant to the negotiated agreement between the District Attorney, the defense attorney and the Court.

October 2020

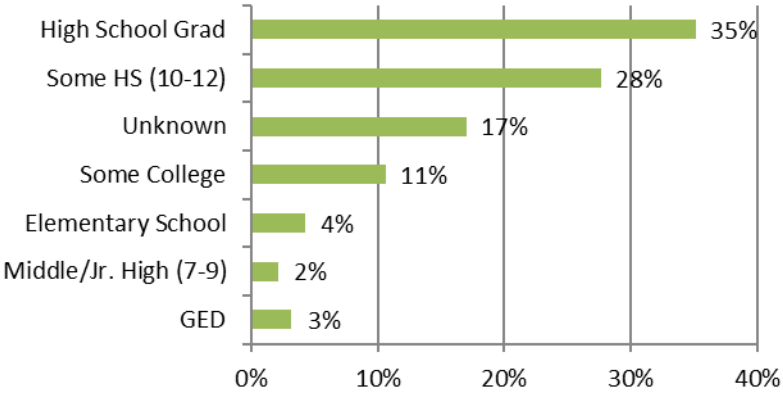
Accepted Participants January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020 (n=94)

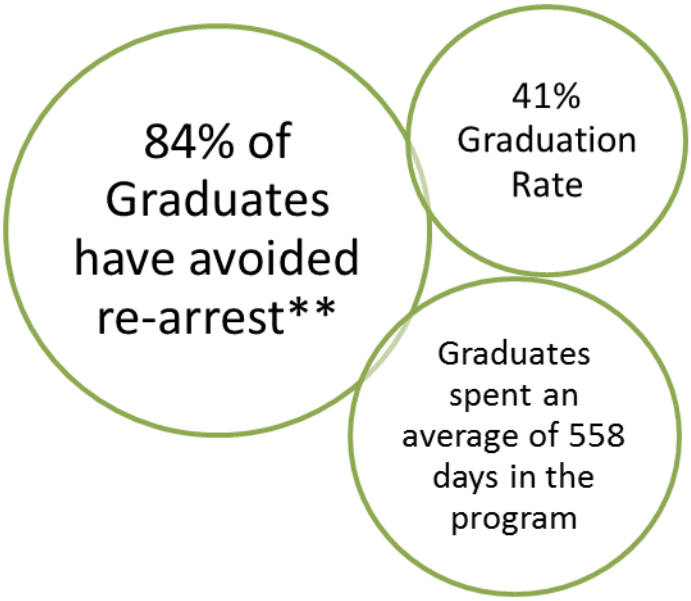
- 86% of accepted clients were male, 8% female.
- 57% of accepted clients were Non-Hispanic, 40% were Hispanic
- 30% of accepted clients reported a history of homelessness; 7% reported they were homeless at start of the program.

Race - Accepted Participants (n=94)



Education - Accepted Participants (n=94)





*All information in the arrow graphic is for the time period of August 2015 to October 5, 2020.
**Includes all YAC graduates from August 2015 to April 2019 (75); refers to re-arrests in San Francisco County. 41% graduation rate and average days reflects graduates (120) from August 2015 through October 5, 2020.

SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Veteran's Justice Court

About Veteran's Justice Court*

Veteran's Justice Court (VJC) adheres to the principles of San Francisco's other collaborative court programs: a problem-solving focus, a team approach to decision-making, integration of social and treatment services, judicial supervision of the treatment process, community outreach, and direct interaction between clients and the judge. The VJC addresses the specialized needs of veterans facing criminal charges by providing substance use and mental health treatment, medical assistance, education or training for employment or meaningful activity, and support with legal issues.

- 495 veterans referred
- 232 graduates
- 75 not eligible
- 42 court terminated
- 116 opted out

Population Served

- Veterans with criminal cases in San Francisco, regardless of residence location
- Participation is voluntary
- Average age is 48

Court Capacity*

- 50 active clients (including 10 voluntary participants)
- Average of 129 clients per year
- 9 to 18 months estimated program length

How the VJC Works

- Candidate identified in or out of custody; veteran's military status is determined
- Client with VA benefits receives care through San Francisco VA Medical Venter; clients without benefits are case managed through Pretrial Diversion Project
- Frequency of court dates decrease with ongoing compliance
- Client meets weekly with veteran peer mentor to assist with goals and personal success
- The VJC team reviews treatment plan; makes legal and/or clinical adjustments if needed

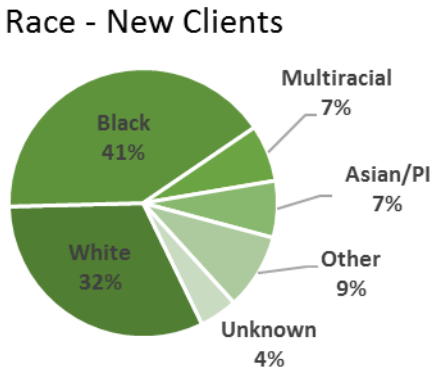
Operations

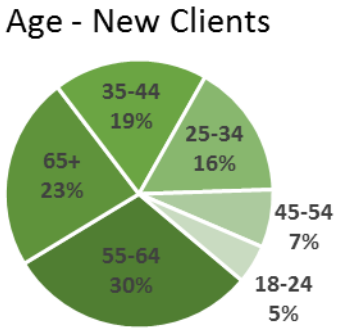
- The VJC operates at 575 Polk Street on Wednesdays at 1:30pm for the out of custody calendar.
- For questions or to schedule a visit, contact Allyson West, VJC Coordinator at awest@sftc.org

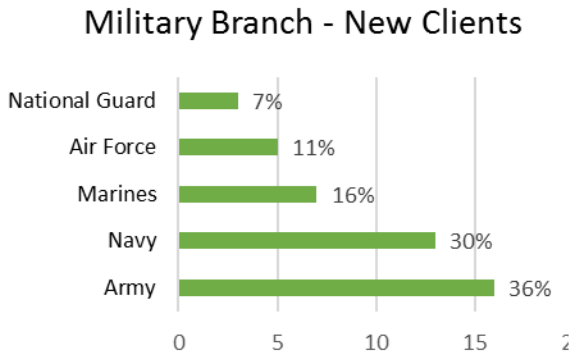
**All figures on this page represent clients during the time period of 4/1/13 to 3/31/21*

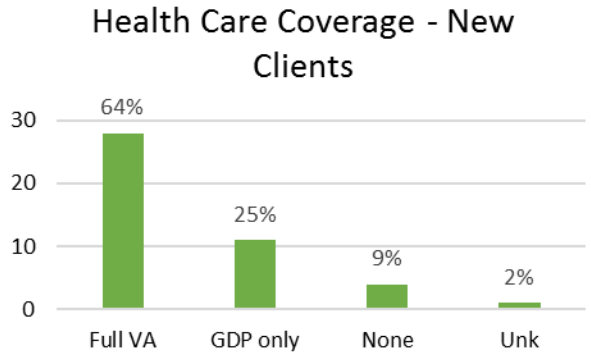
Veteran's Justice Court – 2020

In 2020, 44 clients entered VJC. Ninety five percent of new clients were male, 2% were female.









Fifty-two clients exited VJC in 2020; **75% successfully completed VJC**.

- 2020 graduates spent an average of 360 days in the program
- 89% had stable housing at exit

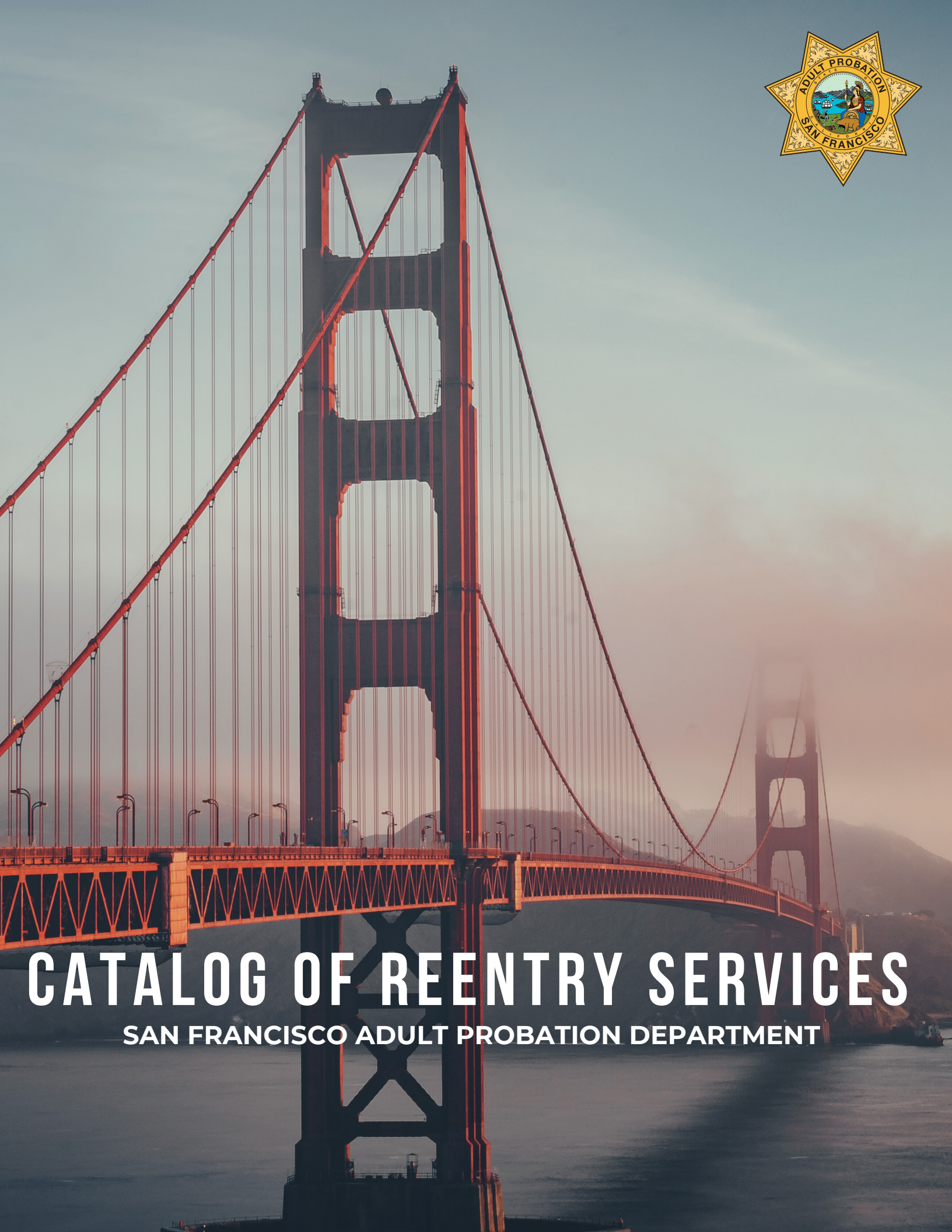
86% of all VJC Graduates have avoided re-arrest**

61% all time Graduation Rate

69% all time Retention Rate

***Represents graduates from April 2013 to September 2018; San Francisco County arrests only. Graduation and Retention rates calculated from April 2013 to March 2019.*

Appendix D: San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) Catalog of Reentry Services



CATALOG OF REENTRY SERVICES

SAN FRANCISCO ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) achieves excellence in community corrections, public safety and public service through the integration of Evidence Based Practices and a victim centered approach to our supervision strategies. We collaborate with City and community partners to provide a unique blend of opportunity and accountability. We are leaders in our profession, exemplifying the highest standards. We extend a continuum of integrated services to address our clients' criminogenic needs and empowers them to become productive members of the community.

With the help of the San Francisco community, together we have been able to create an adult probation department that leads our state in innovative and progressive strategies that help people rebuild their lives and ensure the safety of all people in our community. The work we do is helping to move the state and nation away from the the 'tough on crime' narrative. Locking people up in prison is not the answer; and this often disproportionately impacts people of color. We have successfully demonstrated that we can safely support individuals in the community without relying on incarceration. We will continue this work and hope that together we can create a more fair and just system for all Californians.

Thank you for all you do to strengthen the community safety network for people exiting jails and prisons. This catalog is a representation of SFAPD's reentry services investments in the community, and an illustration of some of our key community partners.

Karen L. Fletcher

Chief Adult Probation Officer

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ONE-STOP REENTRY CENTER

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT AND SERVICES CENTER (CASC) AND CASE MANAGEMENT

A partnership between the San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) and Citywide/UCSF. The CASC is a behavioral health focused, multi-services one-stop clinical reentry center that bridges SFAPD probation supervision services with comprehensive support including clinical and reentry case management, medication management and distribution, peer mentoring, 1:1 therapy, barrier removal, and benefits acquisition. The CASC co-locates services that build self-sufficiency, including a charter high school, vocational and employment readiness training and job placement services, mental health and substance use prevention services, batterers' intervention programs, cognitive behavioral interventions, and meeting space for community partners.

The goals of the CASC are to reduce recidivism, mitigate behavioral health challenges,build self-sufficiency skills, and strengthen public safety. SFAPD provides on-site probation supervision services. Citywide/UCSF is the CASC's primary services provider and coordinates all clinical and case management services. Other key partners include Five Keys Schools and Programs, Goodwill Industries, America Works, Community Works West, Senior Ex Offender Program, Transitions Clinic, HealthRIGHT360, Harbor Lights, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Recovery Survival Network, Phatt Chance Community Services, Westside Community Services, CJCJ, Community Developers, and Sister's Circle, the Department of Public Health, Human Services Agency, the Arriba Juntos, Eppiscopal Community Services, Mentoring Men's Movement, Solutions for Women, Young Office of Economic and Workforce Development, and Department of Child Support Services.

- **Citywide Case Managament:**
  - Citywide provides both Clinical Case Management (CCM) and Reentry Case Management (RCM) services to SFAPD clients.
    - CCM services are for clients who are identified as having persistent serious mental health issues and associated wraparound needs.
    - RCM services are for SFAPD clients who are facing barriers and need assistance coordinating and planning their reentry journey
- **SEOP Case Management:**
  - SEOP provides in custody and community case management services to SFAPD clients who are 35 years of age or older. Clients receive assistance in addressing barriers to their reentry and coordinating supportive services.
- **M3 Case Management:**
  - The Mentoring Mens Movement (M3) provides case management services to clients in Intensive Supervision Court and SFAPD transitional housing programs.

Eligibility Requirements: Citywide and SEOP case management services are for SFAPD clients. CASC drop in services and groups/classes are for any justice involved San Francisco resident, ages 18 and older. If you have program questions please call for more information.

EDUCATION

Because Black Is Still Beautiful (BBISB)

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Through its network of stakeholders, BBISB has launched its womens educational achievement program called Just Say Know (JSK). JSK is a culturally affirming, gender responsive educational program designed to promote academic engagement to justice system impacted women and provides tutoring, one-on-one mentoring, and monthly student support groups ensuring clients have the assistance they need to reach their academic goals.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice-involved women in San Francisco.

Five Keys Schools and Programs

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

Five Keys provides traditionally underserved communities the opportunity to restart their education with a focus on the Five Keys: EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RECOVERY, FAMILY, AND COMMUNITY. It is the first charter school in the nation to operate inside a county jail and today it provides educational opportunities to individuals in the San Francisco County jails and in the community.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice-involved adult in San Francisco.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

CASC Employment Services/Goodwill Industries

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

As the CASC lead employment services provider, Goodwill Industries strives to break the cycle of poverty for thousands of people through their transformative job readiness training and work placement programs. Goodwill Industries believes in the "Power of Work" to help transform the lives of individuals looking for work, and most importantly a career. The CASC/Goodwill offers clients:

- Career Assessments/Job Placement Services
- Individual Career Development Plans
- Vocational Training/Opportunities
- Employment Workshops/Computer Lab/Resume Assistance
- Employer Spotlight and Hiring Events
- Barrier Removal Services

Eligibility Requirements: Justice-involved adults in San Francisco.

UCSF/Citywide Employment Program

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

The Citywide Employment Program is for SFAPD clients case managed at the CASC who have behavioral health challenges.

Eligibility Requirements: SFAPD clients with behavioral health challenges.

Prison to Employment Pipeline (P2E)/Goodwill Industries

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

P2E is a partnership between the San Francsico Adult Probation Department/Community Assessment and Services Center, San Francisco Sheriff's Office, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations, the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, Goodwill Industries, and Five Keys Schools and Programs. P2E strives to connect with individuals in the San Francisco County Jail and set them on an employment pathway that meets their reentry, career, and financial needs.

Eligibility Requirements: Justice-involved adults in the SF County Jail.

Interrupt, Predict, and Organize/Arriba Juntos & Young Community Developers

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

Interupt, Predict, and Organize (IPO) is a violence prevention and workforce development initiative launched by Mayor Ed Lee in 2012. The collaboration, led by the San Francisco Adult Probation Department, includes the Human Services Agency, the Mayor's Office of Violence Prevention, the Street Violence Intervention Program, Arriba Juntos and Young Community Developers. IPO braids case management, career development, and 12 months of subdized employment.

Eligibility Requirements: Referrals are made exclusively by San Francisco Adult Probation Department, the San Francisco Police Department, and the Street Violence Intervention Program (SVIP), and community partners. Candidates must be 18 – 35 and have past or present involvement in the justice system.

Entrepreneur Workshops/Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

The Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center provides justice involved clients with entrepreneur training and the ability to gain self-employment and confidence. Through its multidimensional program, formerly incarcerated individuals will learn how to develop a business plan, gain insight into public relations, receive mentoring from successful business entrepreneurs, and receive support from peers and staff as they develop and launch their business plan.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice involved San Francisco resident.

Workforce Development/Bay Area Commuity Resources (BACR-CHALK)

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

In partnership with the Office of Economic and Workforce Development and the Bay Area Community Resources (BACR-CHALK), the program will provide paid job training opportunities to undocumented justice involved clients focusing on career development, interpersonal communication, time management, problem-solving, and general work readiness.

Eligibility Requirements: Any undocumented justice involved San Francisco resident.

MENTORING

Mentoring/Mentoring Men's Movement (M3)

SFAPD Contact: Steve Adami (415) 214-4488

The Mentoring Men's Movement (M3) provides mentoring services to justice involved men. The strength of the M3's programs is their ability to provide individuals with guidance, support and resources upon release. This structure ensures the continuity of services from incarceration to the community and is solidified through their program model. M3's mentoring services are delivered through numerous platforms including Transformational Life Coaching, monthly community breakfasts, weekly support groups, and one-on-one mentoring.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice-involved adult in San Francisco.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

Residential Treatment/DPH Behavioral Health Access Center

SFAPD Contact Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Through a workorder with the Department of Public Health, SFAPD clients may receive substance use treatment at Salvation Army's Harbor Lights, and HealthRIGHT 360.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client in need of residential treatment.

One-on-One Therapy/DPH Clinicians

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

In partnership with the Department of Public Health, all APD clients have access to a psychosocial assessment and clinical therapy sessions with a licensed clinician.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client in need of one on one counseling with a clinical therapist.

SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT SERVICES

San Francisco Forensics Institute

SFAPD Contact: Steve Adami (415) 214-4488

SFFI provides clinical and treatment services specific to sex offenders (PC 290) under the Containment Model law. The Containment Model requires collaboration and communication within a team comprised of the treatment provider, probation officer, polygraph examiner, and victim advocate. SFFI offers structured outpatient sex offender treatment that includes polygraph, ongoing risk assessments, evaluations, and individual and group therapy.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client who is Court mandated to receive sex offender treatment or any client deemed eligible and/or in need of treatment by SFAPD.

HOPE Program

SFAPD Contact: Steve Adami (415) 214-4488

Hope provides clinical and treatment services specific to sex offenders (PC 290) under the Containment Model law. The Containment Model requires collaboration and communication within a team comprised of the treatment provider, probation officer, polygraph examiner, and victim advocate. HOPE offers structured outpatient sex offender treatment that includes polygraph, ongoing risk assessments, evaluations, and individual and group therapy.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client who is Court mandated to receive sex offender treatment or any client deemed eligible and/or in need of treatment by SFAPD.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROGRAMS

Emergency Housing Program/SFGH Foundation

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

Through the SFGH Foundation, the Citywide Case Management Team provides emergency short term housing to homeless clients of SFAPD. The length of the program is typically 7 to 30 days.

Eligibility Requirements: UCSF/Citywide clients from the CASC probation team.

Emergency Housing Program - St. Moritz Hotel/Recovery Survival Network

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

In response to COVID-19, the San Francsico Adult Probation Department partnered with Recovery Survival Network to provide emergency housing for client from the Pretrial Diversion Project..

Eligibility Requirements: Clients of the Pretrial Diversion Project or other Justice involved adults in SF.

New Horizons – Drake Hotel/Tenderloin Housing Clinic

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

The New Horizons Transitional Housing program is a partnership between the SFAPD and Tenderloin Housing Clinic. New Horizons is a 12-month clean and sober transitional housing and supportive services for SFAPD clients. Clients who complete 180 days of residential treatment are prioritized for placement. The program's goal is to reintegrate individuals into the community, prevent recidivism, and connect clients with permanent housing.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client who is committed to a clean and sober transitional housing program. Clients are selected during an open referral period by a lottery. Priority is given to any client who successfully completes a residential behavioral health program of 180 days.

Hart Hotel/Tenderloin Housing Clinic

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

In partnership with Tenderloin Housing Clinic, SFAPD offers six-months of transitional housing and supportive services at the Hart Hotel for SFAPD clients. Each client has a case manager and works closely with a THC Housing Planning Specialist, and collaborates with SFAPD and other service providers.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client who is homeless and in need of transitional housing. Clients are selected during an open referral period by a lottery. Priority is given to PRCS clients with an EOP designation.

Sharon Hotel/Tenderloin Housing Clinic

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

Tenderloin Housing Clinic partners with SFAPD and the San Francisco Collaborative Courts to provide stabilization housing to clients of the Collaborative Courts at the Sharon Hotel.

Eligibility Requirements: The Sharon Hotel is only accessible by selected clients of the Collaborative Courts.

Shahil Hotel/Recovery Survival Network

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

Recovery Survival Network's Shahil Hotel offers SFAPD funded case managed clients up to 12 months of safe, clean and sober transitional housing and supportive services. Participants of the program actively work with the RSN program case manager toward permanent housing goals. The program offers both single and shared rooms.

Eligibility Requirements: All referrals to the program come directly from CASC case managers, with the support of the deputy probation officer.

Norma Hotel/Recovery Survival Network

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

SFAPD and Recovery Survival Network have partnered to offer a transitional housing and supportive services program focused on housing stability, personal development, and career/education goals to justice involved transitional young adults (TAYA) at the Norma Hotel. Additionally, the 12-month program also features life skills classes, savings program, and housing application workshops. The program offers both single and shared rooms and is a clean and sober program.

Eligibility Requirements: Justice involved adults between the ages of 18-35, who are working or in school and are committed to living clean and sober. If a client is on active supervision, it must be approved by their supervising agency. Clients are selected during an open referral period by a lottery and assessed for program placement. Priority consideration is given to IPO participants.

CW Hotel/Recovery Survival Network

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

The CW Hotel provides up to 12 months of clean and sober transitional housing and supportive services to SFAPD and other justice involved adults.

Eligibility Requirements: SFAPD clients who are committed to living clean and sober.

CW Hotel (CCP)/Recovery Survival Network

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

A program funded by the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee, the CW Hotel CCP program provides emergency housing to individuals released from the county jail prior to having their case adjudicated.

Eligibility Requirements: Justice involved adults release from jail prior to having their case adjudicated.

Phatt Chance Community Services

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

Phatt Chance is a shared living transitional housing and supportive services program. It is a clean and sober environment and clients may stay up to one year.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client who is in need of transitional housing. Clients are selected during an open referral period by a lottery.

Our House/Westside Community Services

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4241

Westside's Transitional Housing Program, also known as "Our House" is a clean and sober living environment located in San Francisco's Lower Haight. Communal living for up to 24 males, the structured program is centered around maintaining participants' recovery, improving communication, and increasing self-sufficiency in efforts to meet permanent housing goals.

Eligibility Requirement: Priority placement is given to SFAPD clients who have completed at least 90 days of treatment. Clients must be able to pass a drug test to be enrolled and attend 2 required groups per week.

Mental Health Housing Program/Westside Community Services

Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Westside's Mental Health Transitional Housing Program supports the needs to clients with moderate to serious behavioral health challenges. The program is staffed with a Licensed Clinician, and wrap around services are provided by Westside and the CASC.

Eligibility Requirement: Clients of the SFAPD with moderate to serious behavioral health challenges.

Her House/Westside Community Services

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Her House is a 12 to 18 month Women's Gender Responsive Alternative Sentencing, Transitional Housing program for justice involved women and children. The program is a partnership between the San Francisco Adult Probation Department and Westside Community Services, Positive Directions, Sister's Circle, and Solutions for Women. The uniqueness of Her House stems from the multi-agency collaboration, all BIPOC lead, leveraging each organization's expertise in recovery and gender responsive, trauma informed services. This collaboration offers participants access to a broader community of support. Participants will develop the skills necessary to take on challenges, overcome barriers, and become empowered to take charge of their health and wellness.

Eligibility Requirements: Priority is given to SFAPD clients, however, any justice involved single, pregnant, or parenting women in San Francisco are eligible for program services.

Cameo House/Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Cameo House is a gender responsive residential program for justice involved parenting or pregnant women in San Francisco. Cameo House provides supportive services and reunification for women with up to two children. Women can stay up to two years and provided with wraparound services. Cameo House may be used as an alternative to incarceration.

Eligibility Requirements: Priority is given to SFAPD clients, however, any justice involved single, pregnant, or parenting women in San Francisco are eligible for program services.

HOUSING – RENTAL SUBSIDY PROGRAMS

New Roads Rental Subsidy Program/Tenderloin Housing Clinic

SFAPD Contact: Destiny Pletsch (415) 241-4265

The New Roads Rental Subsidy Program provides clients a short-term rental subsidy, move-in costs, or one-time back rent assistance. Tenderloin Housing Clinic's Housing Planning Specialists work closely with clients.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client who has been employed for a minimum of 120 days is eligible to participate in the rental subsidy program.

Step Up To Freedom/Episcopal Community Services

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Step Up to Freedom, a reentry rapid rehousing and rental subsidy program for justice involved unstably housed/homeless adults who are between the ages of 18 – 35 years on parole or PRCS.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice involved individual who is unstably housed/homeless, between the ages of 18-35 years of age who is on parole or PRCS.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Restorative Community Service Program

SFAPD Contact: Rexanne Biserra (415) 652-0830

The program is an opportunity for justice involved adults in San Francisco to give back to communities impacted by crime and violence.

Eligibility Requirements: SFAPD clients.

ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES

FATHERS MATTER

SFAPD Contact: DPO Victor Williams (415) 241-4237

SFAPD holds an agency certification in the National Fatherhood Initiative 24/7 DAD Curriculum to teach effective fatherhood skills to fathers. The curriculum focuses on real experiences and challenges of fathers and parents in frail family surroundings. Through 12-14 group sessions, the curriculum offers individuals support, information, and motivation in areas of life skills, parenthood, relationships (including marriage and team parenting) and health.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client.

MOTHERS MATTER

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

SFAPD holds an agency certification with the National Partnership for Community Leadership's Young Mothers and Parenting: A Curriculum for Educating Women to be Responsible Mothers. The curriculum addresses the real experiences and challenges of young mothers and offers assistance with personal development, life skills, responsible parenting, and healthy relationships. The curriculum emphasizes the use of experiential techniques when providing interactive training sessions with mothers.

Eligibility Requirements: Any SFAPD client.

WELCOME HOME REENTRY PROGRAM EVENTS/BROTHERS FOR CHANGE

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

Brothers for Change offers Welcome Home Events and support for individuals returning to San Fransico from jail or prison. Welcome Home Events strengthen the support networks among previously incarcerated individuals and people with incarcerated loved ones and shares information and resources that are springboards to opportunities.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice involved San Francisco resident.

Healing Circles/Healing Circles for Soul Suppport

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Healing Circles for Soul Support promotes sharing, healing, education, and action for survivors of homicide and victims of violence.

Eligibility Requirements: Both victims and perpetrators of violence including homicide, elder abuse, child abuse, foster care, robbery, incarceration, hate crimes, and gang violence who reside in San Francisco.

Women's Support Groups/Solutions for Women

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

The Community Empowerment Groups (also known as Community Circles) empower and heal participants through weekly groups that explore a variety of topics related to self-esteem and coping skills. The goal is to engage justice involved women, help them navigate reentry, and begin the process of healing, as they transition back to society after incarceration.

Eligibility Requirements: Justice involved cis/trans women, 18 years and older who reside in San Francisco.

Life Skills Development Classes/Gloria's Gift

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 930-1425

The goal of the Life Skills Training classes is to equip students with the social and interpersonal skills that enable them to cope with the demands of everyday life. The objectives of the lessons are to build self-confidence, encourage critical thinking, foster independence, and communicate more effectively.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice involved adult, with a focus on justice involved individuals between 18 and 35 years of age.

Women's Process Group/Sister's Circle

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Sister's Circle Women's Support Network provides a space for women to share their experiences, expand their support network, and practice goal setting, self-esteem building, and self-love The overarching goal is to engage participants in new perspectives that positively impacts their attitudes and behaviors.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice involved women.

Inside Circle Workshops/ Mentoring Men's Movement (M3)

SFAPD Contact: Victoria Westbrook (415) 489-7301

Inside Circle's workshops empowers system impacted people to lead change from within by providing opportunities for justice involves people to heal and serve both themselves and others.

Eligibility Requirements: Any justice involved adult in San Francisco.

Manalive/ Community Works West

SFAPD Contact: Andres Salas (415) 489-7301

Manalive is a 52 week court mandated Batterers' Intervention Program designed to reduce and prevent further domestic violence incidents.

Eligibility Requirements: Clients of the SFAPD referred by their Deputy Probation Officer

Appendix E: FY 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership Survey – Part B

FY 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership Survey
PART B

Part B of the CCP Survey collects information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars.
For detailed guidance on how to complete Part B of the CCP Survey package, please refer to the FY 2021-22 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide.

The first question in this file, question 24, requests the name of the county for which the survey is being submitted.
Following the identification of the county, Part B is divided into two sections:
Section 6: FY 2020-21 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation
Section 7: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

24. Please identify the county for which this portion of the survey is being submitted:
County Name: San Francisco

SECTION 6: FY 2020-21 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 6 contains questions related to the allocation of FY 2020-21 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

When answering these questions, consider the funds allocated in FY 2020-21 and include any monies from 2019-20 growth funds and 2020-21 programmatic funding.

25. Of the total funds received in FY 2020-21, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county used any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county put any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation: $ 39,191,134

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Adult Probation Department (APD)	$ 13,505,626
Sheriff's Office	$ 12,661,300
Sheriff's Office - Trial Court/Court Security	$ 12,367,904
District Attorney	$ 327,304
Public Deffender	$ 329,000
(Total sums to)	**$ 39,191,134**
Difference from Stated Allocation:	**$ -**

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

26. Of the total funds received in FY 2020-21, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation to public agencies: **$ 33,685,603**

Total Allocation to non-public agencies: **$ 5,484,385**

Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):	Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	Amount
Department of Public Health - APD Funded Mental Health Services	$ 1,510,298	Behavioral Health/Case Management Service Providers	$ 1,300,000
Adult Probation Department (APD) - Personnel Costs	$ 6,250,602	Containment Model Services Providers	$ 399,234
Adult Probation Department (APD) - Operating Costs	$ 260,341	Employment Services Providers	$ 332,541
Sheriff Department	$ 12,661,300	Housing Services Providers	$ 710,186
Sheriff - Trial Court/Court Security	$ 12,367,904	Supportive Services Providers	$ 495,614
District Attorney - Personnel Costs	$ 327,304	Women's Gender Responsive Services Providers	$ 918,225
Public Deffender	$ 307,854	Technical Assistance - Consulting	$ 70,455
		Technical Assistance - Training	$ 15,331
		Operations - Rent, Transportation, Training, Misc	$ 1,066,212
		Supervision Strategies (Telephone Reporting, GPS)	$ 176,587
(Total sums to)	**$ 33,685,603**	(Total sums to)	**$ 5,484,385**
Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms. Difference from Stated Allocation:	**$ -**	*Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.* Difference from Stated Allocation:	**$ -**

27. How much funding, if any, was allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services?

$107,194 was allocated to case management system replacement project.

SECTION 7: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 7 asks three (3) questions related to the allocation of FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment funding.

When answering these questions, consider the total funds allocated in FY 2021-22 and include any monies from 2020-21 growth funds and 2021-22 programmatic funding.

28. Of the total funds received in FY 2021-22, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county is using any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county is putting any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation: $ 51,492,000

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Adult Probation Department (APD)	$ 18,813,000
Sheriff's Office	$ 18,613,000
Sheriff's Office - Trial Court/Court Security	$ 13,232,000
District Attorney	$ 417,000
Public Defender	$ 417,000
(Total sums to)	**$ 51,492,000**
Difference from Stated Allocation:	**$ -**

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

29. If known: of the total funds received in FY 2021-22, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation to public agencies: $ 40,108,115

Total Allocation to non-public agencies: $ 11,383,885

Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):	Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	Amount
Department of Public Health - APD Funded Mental Health Services	$ 1,613,212	Community Based Organizations (nonprofit and otherwise)	$ 8,834,815
Adult Probation Department (APD) - Personnel Costs	$ 5,590,880	Operations - Rent, Transportation, Training, Consulting, Misc	$ 2,349,070
Adult Probation Department (APD) - Operating Costs	$ 225,023	Supervsion Strategies (Telephone Reporting, GPS)	$ 200,000
Sheriff Department	$ 18,613,000		
Sheriff - Trial Court/Court Security	$ 13,232,000		
District Attorney - Personnel Costs	$ 417,000		
Public Deffender	$ 417,000		