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## Corrections Planning and Grants Programs Division Grant Administration Overview Updated August 2018

The Corrections Planning and Grant Programs (CPGP) Division develops, administers and evaluates state and federally funded grant programs and plans designed to improve the effectiveness of state and local correctional systems, reduce costs, maximize resources and enhance public safety. As part of BSCC's responsibilities, the CPGP serves as a resource for evidence-based, effective and promising programs, practices, and strategies and provides technical assistance, consultation, and training to state and local justice system policy makers. The CPGP works closely with federal, state and local government agencies, as well as the private sector and nonprofit service providers, to foster collaborative approaches to address crime and delinquency. The CPGP current responsibilities include the following:

### State Programs – state grants are subject to a budget appropriation

- Adult Reentry Grant Program: The 2018 State Budget Act appropriates \$50 million for competitive awards to CBOs to support offenders formerly incarcerated in state prison. The Budget Act requires that \$15 million be available for the rehabilitation of existing property or buildings for housing offenders released from prison, \$25 million be available for rental assistance, and \$9.35 million to support the warm handoff and reentry of offenders transitioning from prison to communities. \$150,000 is set aside for the Berkeley Underground Scholars Initiative at the University of California, Berkeley. This grant is currently in development and awards are anticipated to be made by June 30, 2019.
- California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant: The 2017 State Budget Act provided \$1 million to the City of Los Angeles and \$8.215 million for other cities and community-based organizations (CBOs) to compete for up to a \$500,000 grant. CalVIP funds may be used for violence intervention and prevention activities, with preference given to applicants that propose programs that have been shown to be the most effective at reducing violence. Preference was also given to applicants in cities or regions disproportionately affected by violence. To comply with the authorizing statute, city grantees must establish a coordinating and advisory council to prioritize the use of the funds and commit to collaborating and coordinating with area jurisdictions and agencies with the goal of reducing violence in the city and adjacent areas. City grantees must also subcontract with one or more CBOs for a minimum of 50 percent of their grant funds. \$9,215,000 was awarded to ten cities and ten CBOs (Cohort 1) in FY 17/18 for a two-year grant period beginning May 1, 2018 and ending April 30, 2020. The 2018 State Budget Act appropriated an additional \$9 million for this program. In addition to the \$1 million set-aside for the City of Los Angeles, an additional eight cities and seven CBOs (Cohort 2) were funded in FY 18/19 for a two-year grant period beginning September 1, 2018 and ending August 31, 2020. The BSCC will produce a Legislative Report on this program in March 2020.
- Community Corrections Partnerships Planning Program: – In Fiscal Year (FY) 11/12 and FY 12/13, the BSCC distributed funding allocated from the California State Budget Act to assist county Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs) with the development of implementation plans for realignment. Beginning in 2013, counties only receive these funds if they complete and submit a report on the implementation of their plans in a format prescribed by the BSCC - \$7,900,000 annually to 58 counties. The BSCC produces an Annual Legislative Report on this Program.

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- Community Recidivism Reduction Grant: California State Budget Act of 2014 and 2015 - Allocated funding to counties to develop a local competitive grant program intended to fund community recidivism and crime reduction services, including delinquency prevention, homelessness prevention, and reentry services. The amounts each county receives is set in statute. Direct allocation from the State Controller's Office to counties - \$8,000,000 in FY 14/15 and \$4,000,000 in FY 15/16.
  - Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) Program: Government Code §30061(b)(4) – Supports Probation Departments by funding programs that have been proven effective in reducing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth and youthful offenders. Direct allocation from the State Controller's Office to 58 counties. In FY 16/17, statewide base allocation of JJCPA funds was \$107,100,000. An additional \$31,405,763 was allocated in FY 16/17 based on revenue growth that occurred in FY 2015-16. Consequently, the total amount of funds available to counties through the JJCPA program in FY 16/17 was \$138.5 million. The BSCC produces an Annual Legislative Report on this Program.
  - Juvenile Re-entry Grant: Assembly Bill 1628 (2010) – Eliminated parole services from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's Division of Juvenile Justice shifted supervision and aftercare for this population to the counties, and provided funding to cover local costs. Welfare & Institutions §1982 (b)(1) requires BSCC to provide an annual report to the Department of Finance. Direct allocation from State Controller calculated based on the number of impacted youth each year for each county.
  - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Pilot Project: Senate Bill 843 (2016) - A two-year pilot program that diverts low-level drug offenders and those arrested for prostitution to social service providers in lieu of prosecution. The legislation included funds for an evaluation of the project, which will be completed by California State University Long Beach. Two grantees, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the San Francisco City Mayor's Office, were each awarded \$5,900,000. The grant cycle began April 1, 2017 and ends June 28, 2019. The BSCC will produce a Legislative Report on this program in January 2020.
  - Pay for Success (Social Innovation Financing) Program: AB 1837 (2014) and California State Budget Act of 2014 – this initiative allocated \$4,750,000 in funding to up to three counties to enter into a pay for success project with the purpose of reducing recidivism. Grantees are Los Angeles, Ventura and Alameda counties. The grant cycle began June 1, 2016 and ends December 31, 2021. The BSCC produces an annual Legislative Report on this program through 2022.
  - Proposition 47: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act (Government Code § 7599) - 65 percent of the annual savings from this Proposition fund grants to public agencies to provide mental health services, substance use disorder treatment and/or diversion programs for those in the criminal justice system. Additional legislation (AB 1056, Chap. 438, Stats. Of 2015) requires that the grants be awarded competitively, specifies that funds may serve both adults and juveniles and allows funds to be used for housing-related assistance and other community-based supportive services, including job skills training, case management or civil legal services. Grantees are required to partner with community-based organizations and pass through to them at least 50 percent of their award. Current grant cycle awarded approximately \$103 million to 23 grantees. Grant cycle began June 16, 2017 and ends August 15, 2020.

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- Proposition 64: Proposition 64 created the framework for the regulation of commercial and adult-use marijuana in California and provides funds to the BSCC to make grants to local government agencies to assist with law enforcement, fire protection or other local programs that address public health and safety associated with implementation of the Proposition. The BSCC is prohibited from making grants to any local governments that have banned the cultivation or retail sales of marijuana and marijuana products. ([See Rev. & Tax. Code, § 34019, subd. \(f\)\(3\)\(C\).](#)) BSCC anticipates receiving its first Proposition 64 appropriation in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 State Budget Act.
  - Proud Parenting Program: California State Budget Act – subject to an annual appropriation. Supports community-based parenting services to young parents between the ages of 14 and 25 who are involved in the juvenile or criminal justice system to break the inter-generational cycle of violence and delinquency. \$835,000 annually to eight projects (one Probation Department, two Offices of Education, and five CBOs) for three years. Current grant cycle began July 1, 2018 and end June 30, 2021.
  - Youth Center/Youth Shelter (YC/YS) Program: County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988 (Proposition 86), AB 2796 (1998), Proposition 12 (2000) and AB 1740 (2000) – Provided state funds for the acquisition, renovation, and construction of afterschool youth centers and overnight youth shelters throughout California; all funds have been disseminated. As of April 1, 2017, there are 15 active contracts.
  - Youth Reinvestment Grant Program: (Welfare and Institutions Code § 1450 – 1455). This program was established in the 2018 Budget Act (Senate Bill 840, Chapter 29, Statutes of 2018) and the related trailer bill (Assembly Bill 1812, Chapter 36, Statutes of 2018). The Youth Reinvestment Grant Program provides \$37.3 million to be allocated as follows:
    - 94 percent, or \$35,062,000, must be awarded to local jurisdictions through a competitive grant process for implementing evidence-based, trauma-informed, culturally relevant, and developmentally appropriate diversion programs in underserved communities with high rates of juvenile arrests and high rates of racial/ethnic disproportionality within those juvenile arrests.
    - Three percent, or \$1,119,000, must be awarded to Indian tribes for implementing diversion programs for Indian children using trauma-informed, community-based, and health-based interventions.
    - Up to three percent, or \$1,119,000, may be used by the BSCC for the administration of the grant.

This grant is currently in development and awards are anticipated to be made by June 30, 2019.

- Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG): Welfare and Institutions Code §1950 – Allocates funding based on county population and juvenile dispositions to counties to provide custody and care of youthful offenders who previously could have been committed to CDCR’s Division of Juvenile Justice. Direct allocation from State Controller to 58 counties. In FY 16/17, statewide YOBG funding was \$134,278,548. An additional \$6,813,456 was allocated in FY 16/17 based on revenue growth that occurred in FY 15/16. Consequently, the total amount of funds available to counties through the YOBG program in FY 16/17 was \$141.1 million. The BSCC produces an Annual Legislative Report on this Program.

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## Federal Programs - all federal grants are subject to California receiving federal awards

- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG): Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. Section 3751(a) (Public Law 109-162) – Provides states and local governments with funding to support various federal Program Purpose Areas (PPAs); California’s Multi-Year Strategy for the JAG Program established the priority PPAs as: (1) Prevention and Education, (2) Law Enforcement, and (3) Courts, Prosecution, and Defense and Indigent Defense. \$16,576,069 for 31 county projects. Current grant cycle began March 1, 2015 and 18 projects continue to operate through December 31, 2018.
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. Section 3796ff-1(e) (Public Law 103-322) – Assists states and local governments in developing and implementing substance abuse treatment programs in state, local, and tribal correctional detention facilities. \$942,109 annually to four county jail projects for three years. Current grant cycle began July 1, 2018 and ends June 30, 2021.
- Title II Formula Grants Program: The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 as amended at 42 U.S.C. Sections 5631-5633 (Public Law 93-415) is awarded to California by the Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). It supports local efforts to plan, establish, operate, coordinate, and evaluate projects directly, or through grants and contracts with public and private agencies, for the development of more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and reform efforts in delinquency prevention and juvenile justice system improvement.
  - Title II Juvenile Delinquency Prevention & Intervention Grant Program: California program areas for this grant cycle as established in its State Plan include: (1) Delinquency Prevention, (2) Diversion, (3) Alternatives to Detention, and (4) Aftercare/Reentry. \$2,760,000 annually to 12 projects for four years. Current grant cycle began October 1, 2015 and ends September 30, 2019.
  - Title II Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities (R.E.D.) Grant Program: Programs support a statewide systems’ change initiative using a multi-faceted approach of direct service, education, and advocacy/support to reduce the overrepresentation of youth of color coming into contact with the juvenile justice system. \$697,940 annually to four projects (county probation departments) for four years. Current grant cycle began October 1, 2015 and ends September 30, 2018.
  - Title II Tribal Youth Grant Program: Supports programs operated by federally recognized tribal governments that serve at-risk youth using the beliefs and values as defined by the Gathering of Native (GONA) principle. \$240,000 annually to two Tribes for four years. Current grant cycle began October 1, 2015 and ends September 30, 2019.

A new Title II State Plan was submitted to the OJJDP in May 2018. It identifies the new program areas that will be funded in the next grant cycle expected to begin October 2019. To review the State Plan click here: [2018-2020 State Plan: Title II Formula Grants Program](#)

Please click the link below to review more details about all of these grant programs.

[http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s\\_cppgrantfundedprograms.php](http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_cppgrantfundedprograms.php)