

FEBURARY 15  
**2024**

# BOARD MEETING AGENDA & REPORTS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

[WWW.BSCC.CA.GOV](http://WWW.BSCC.CA.GOV)

**KATHLEEN T. HOWARD**  
Executive Director, BSCC

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Chair, BSCC

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Anti-Recidivism Coalition  
Film Producer

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Supervisor  
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**NORMA CUMPIAN**  
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Retired Judge  
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**KIRK HAYNES**  
Chief Probation Officer  
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**JASON D. JOHNSON**  
Director, Adult Parole  
Operations, CDCR

**JEFFREY D. MACOMBER**  
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**ANDREW MILLS**  
Chief of Police  
City of Palm Springs

**BRIAN RICHART**  
Chief Probation Officer  
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Attorney  
Los Angeles County  
Alternate Public Defender

**VACANT**  
Small County Sheriff

## BOARD MEETING AGENDA

**(PLEASE NOTE: AGENDA REVISED TO REMOVE  
SECOND PUBLIC LOCATION AND AGENDA ITEM I) \***

**February 15, 2024**

**Start Time: 9:45 a.m.**

**(Please Note: First Agenda Item will be Closed Session)**

**2590 Venture Oaks Way  
Board Meeting Room, First Floor  
Sacramento, California 95833**

~~**San Jose City Hall  
200 E. Santa Clara Street  
Room 1853  
San Jose, CA 95113 \***~~

**Zoom link & instructions appear at the end of the Agenda.**

*Instructions for remote attendance appear on the last page of this agenda.*

*Remote Public Participants:*

*To request to speak on an agenda item during the Board meeting,  
please email [publiccomment@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:publiccomment@bscc.ca.gov)*

*Please state in the subject line on which item you would like to speak.*

*To submit written public comment on an agenda item, please email  
[publiccomment@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:publiccomment@bscc.ca.gov)*

*Routine items are heard on the consent calendar. All consent items are approved after one motion unless a Board member asks for discussion or separate action on any item. Anyone may ask to be heard on any item on the consent calendar prior to the Board's vote. Members of the public will be given the opportunity to give public comment during the Board's discussion of each item. There is a two-minute time limit on public comment unless otherwise directed by the Board Chair.*

### **I. Call Meeting to Order**

### **II. Closed Session – Consultation with Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation (Gov. Code, § 11126, subds. (e)(1), (e)(2)(B), & (e)(2)(C).)**

### III. Information Items

1. Chair's Report
2. Executive Director's Report
3. Legal Update
4. Legislative Update

### IV. Action: Consent Items

- A. Minutes from the November 16, 2023, Board Meeting: **Requesting Approval**
- B. Implementation of Assembly Bill 268 – Annual Training Requirements, Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) Training, and Facility Operations – (Proposed Revisions to Sections 184 and 1028 of Title 15): **Requesting Approval**
- C. Senate Bill 844 (Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Financing Program) – Contra Costa County Scope Change: **Requesting Approval**

### V. Action: Discussion Items

- D. Selection of a Vice Chair for the Board of State and Community Corrections: **Requesting Approval**
- E. Local Detention Facilities Inspection Update: **Requesting Approval**
  - Los Angeles County, Men's Central Jail
    - ❖ Update from Sheriff Robert G. Luna
  - Alameda County, Santa Rita Jail
    - ❖ Update from Sheriff Coroner Yesenia Sanchez
- F. Determination of Suitability – Los Angeles County Juvenile Detention Facilities – (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 209, subds. (a)(4) & (d).): **Requesting Approval**
  1. Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility
  2. Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall
- G. Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program, Release of Request for Proposals: **Requesting Approval**
- H. Proposition 47 Grant, Cohort 2: Statewide Evaluation Findings 2019 - 2023: **Information Only**

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~~I. Suitability and Corrective Action Plan Process – Welfare and Institutions Code  
Section 209 (d): **Requesting Approval** \*~~

**VI. Public Comments**

*Public comment about any other matter pertaining to the Board that is not on the agenda may be heard at this time.*

**VII. Adjourn**

**Next Board Meeting: April 18, 2024**



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## **February 15, 2024, BSCC Board Meeting**

**Webinar ID: 835 6540 6954**

Or join by phone: Dial:

Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):  
US: +1 669 444 9171 or +1 669 900 9128

Webinar ID: 835 6540 6954

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[Adam.Lwin@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Adam.Lwin@bscc.ca.gov) or call (916) 324-2626.

*For general information about the BSCC visit [www.bscc.ca.gov](http://www.bscc.ca.gov), call (916) 445-5073 or write to:*  
Board of State & Community Corrections,  
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Ste 200, Sacramento CA 95833

**Information Item 4**  
**Legislative Update**

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
1	<p><u><a href="#">AB 1810</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Incarcerated persons: menstrual products</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Assemblymember Bryan, Isaac</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">(D-55)</a></u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED January 9, 2024</p> <p>This bill would require a person who is incarcerated in state prison or confined in a local detention facility, a state or local juvenile facility, or a Division of Juvenile Justice facility, and who menstruates or experiences uterine or vaginal bleeding to have ready access to these menstrual products without having to request them.</p> <p>Existing law requires a person who is incarcerated, upon request, to have access to, be allowed to use, and continue to use materials necessary for personal hygiene with regard to their menstrual cycle and reproductive system, including, but not limited to, sanitary pads and tampons.</p>	<p>May impact Title 15 regulations.</p>	<p>1/22/24</p> <p>Referred Assembly Public Safety Committee.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
2	<p><u><a href="#">AB 1839</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Peace officers: education and hiring grants</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Assemblymember Alanis, Juan</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">(R-22)</a></u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED January 16, 2024</p> <p>This bill would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Law Enforcement Officer Grant Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to provide grants of up to \$6,000 per year to individuals enrolled in a modern policing degree program at a California community college who commit to work for 4 years as a peace officer at a law enforcement agency, as specified. The bill would require grant recipients to agree to repay the grant to the state if certain conditions for the grant are not met, except as specified.</p> <p>By January 1, 2026, and subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the Board of State and Community Corrections to award grants to local law enforcement agencies that are significantly understaffed in order for the agency to provide hiring bonuses for peace officers employed by that agency. The bill would require a peace officer receiving these funds to agree to work for that agency for at least four years, except as specified. The bill would authorize the board to establish additional guidelines for the allocation of these hiring bonuses.</p>	<p>Would be required to administer the grant.</p>	<p>1/29/24</p> <p>Referred to Assembly Higher Education and Public Safety Committees.</p>



	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
3	<p><u><a href="#">AB 1845</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Crimes: Grant program for identifying, apprehending, and prosecuting resale of stolen property</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Assemblymember Alanis, Juan</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">(R-22)</a></u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED January 17, 2024</p> <p>This bill would, until January 1, 2030, create the Identifying, Apprehending, and Prosecuting Resale of Stolen Property Grant Program to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections. The bill would require the board to award grants, on a competitive basis, to county district attorneys' offices and law enforcement agencies, acting jointly to investigate and prosecute receiving stolen goods crimes and criminal profiteering. The bill would require the board to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified, regarding the impact of the grant program. The bill's provisions would be operative only to the extent that funding is provided, by express reference, in the annual Budget Act or another statute.</p>	<p>Would be required to administer the grant.</p>	<p>1/29/2024</p> <p>Referred to Assembly Public Safety Committee.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
4	<u><a href="#">SB 22 Crimes</a></u>  <u><a href="#">Senator Umberg, Thomas</a></u>  <u><a href="#">(D-34)</a></u>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY January 12, 2024</p> <p>Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, or sell, various controlled substances, including, among others, fentanyl. This bill would require a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes as they relate to hard drugs, as defined, to receive a written advisory of the danger of distribution of controlled substances and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the distributor can be charged with homicide or murder.</p> <p>The Board of State and Community Corrections may allocate appropriate funds from moneys disbursed to the Board of State and Community Corrections pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 7599.2 (Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund which allots 65% of its revenue to administer the Proposition 47 Grant) of the Government Code and Section 6046.2 (The Second Chance Fund) to counties and local governments for programs for defendants pursuant to this section.</p>	May impact the Proposition 47 Grant.	<p>1/12/24</p> <p>Amended and Re-referred to Senate Committee on Judiciary.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
5	<u><b>SB 1021</b></u>  <u><b>Emergency vehicles: blue warning lights</b></u>  <u><b>Senator Archuleta, Bob</b></u>  <u><b>(D-30)</b></u>	<p>INTRODUCED: February 06, 2024</p> <p>This bill will authorize parole officers to display the blue warning light from their emergency vehicles if they complete a 4-hour classroom training course regarding the operation of emergency vehicles that is certified by the Standards and Training for Corrections Division of the Board of State and Community Corrections.</p>	<p>May impact Standards for Training in Corrections training regulations.</p>	<p>2/7/24</p> <p>May be acted upon on or after March 8.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
6	<u>SB 944</u>  <u>Juvenile hall</u>          <u>Senator Menjivar, Caroline</u>  <u>(D-20)</u>	SPOT BILL	None at this time.	1/19/24          May be acted upon on or after February 18.



## **Agenda Item A**

**MINUTES**  
**BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS MEETING**  
**THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16, 2023 – 9:00 A.M.**  
**BOARD MEETING**

Meeting Held In-Person, Zoom & Teleconference

**2590 Venture Oaks Way**  
**BSCC Board Meeting Room**  
**Sacramento, California 95833**

**The full recording of the meeting can be viewed here:**

<https://youtu.be/HD9BGJ2Gq-g>

**I. Call Meeting to Order**

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Chair Linda Penner called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Chair Penner welcomed the Board Members and the public to the meeting.

Board Secretary Adam Lwin called roll and announced that there was a quorum.

The following members were in attendance:

Chair Penner	Mr. Johnson	Mr. Richart
Ms. Gaard	Mr. Dicus	Ms. Zaragoza*
Ms. Chavez*	Mr. Haynes	Ms. Cumpian

Absent Board Members: Mr. Macomber, Mr. Growdon, Mr. Mills, Mr. Budnick

**II. Information Session (Commenced at 9:00 a.m.)**

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Overview of Local Detention Facilities Inspection Responsibilities and Planning for Senate Bill 519

• Power Point Presentation

This Agenda item was presented by Executive Director Kathleen Howard and Deputy Director Allison Ganter. The presentation reviewed the BSCC's facility inspection responsibilities and processes. It also covered the BSCC's expanded responsibilities under [Senate Bill 519](#).

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\* Board members participated remotely through Zoom.

Deputy Director Ganter presented the following:

### **BSCC Authority for Adult Facilities:**

The BSCC's Facility and Standards and Operations Division holds the responsibility of adopting and revising regulations every two years in compliance with Penal Code section 6030. These regulations establish minimum standards for local adult and juvenile detention facilities, as outlined in the California Code of Regulations under Titles 15 (Operational) and Title 24 (Physical Plant). Ganter noted that while local detention facilities must adhere to Title 15 every few years, compliance with Title 24 is not as frequent.

Penal Code section 6031.1 authorizes the BSCC to inspect local detention facilities, ensuring adherence to established standards. Additionally, Penal Code section 6029 authorizes BSCC to review construction plans, guiding the process from the initiation to the completion of facility construction.

As of November 2023, there are 450 adult detention facilities across the state, each falling under specific types as defined by the BSCC. The BSCC conducts inspections on each type of facility annually. Further details regarding facility types are available [here](#).

### **BSCC Authority for Juvenile Facilities:**

Ganter further explained the BSCC's role in regulating juvenile facilities, stating that the BSCC adopts and revises regulations for:

- Welfare and Institutions Code §210: Pertaining to juvenile halls and secure youth treatment facilities.
- Welfare and Institutions Code §885: Applicable to camps.

In terms of inspections, WIC § 209 authorizes the BSCC to determine the suitability of juvenile facilities that are found to be out of compliance with Title 15 regulations.

As of November 2023, there are 133 juvenile detention facilities throughout the state, each subject to annual inspections by the BSCC. The specific definitions for each type of facility inspected annually can be found [here](#).

Ganter also highlighted 47 Secure Youth Treatment Facilities (SYTF) across the state. These facilities are integrated into existing facilities and specialize in catering to the needs of youth with higher levels of support and care.

### **Enhanced Inspection Process:**

Ganter detailed the Enhanced Inspection Process as follows:

#### **Annual Inspections:**

Comprehensive and targeted inspections are conducted annually, focusing on identifying and addressing items of noncompliance.

#### **Unannounced Inspections:**

Unannounced inspections serve the purpose of observing and inspecting a local detention facility outside of the regular inspection process during typical operations.

These inspections may be initiated to follow up on past items of noncompliance.

**Reporting and Board Approval:**

Inspection status updates are reported to the Board, and if necessary, the Board's approval is sought to have local parties appear before the Board to address and resolve items of noncompliance.

**Inspection Process:****Pre-Inspection Briefing:**

A pre-inspection briefing is conducted to explain the aforementioned process, along with the supplemental information required.

**Review Policies and Procedures:**

BSCC inspectors thoroughly review the policies and procedures of the facility.

**On-Site Inspection:**

Conduct on-site inspections to ensure compliance with established policies and procedures.

Interviews are conducted, and the physical plant is observed.

**Exit Briefing:**

During the exit briefing, BSCC inspectors review the findings outlined in the initial inspection report.

**Notice of Noncompliance:**

If applicable, a notice of noncompliance is provided, requiring the facility to submit a corrective action plan.

**Follow-Up and Technical Assistance:**

The BSCC maintains continuous follow-up with the facility to address items of concern and provides ongoing technical assistance as needed.

Ganter presented:

That the BSCC does the following:

- Inspect for compliance with Title 15 and 24
- Assess suitability for juvenile detention facilities
- Adopt and revise regulations
- Conduct plan review

The BSCC does not:

- Develop agency policy and procedures
- Compel compliance in adult detention facilities and cannot sue, close or issue sanctions on agencies.
- Investigate complaints or personnel actions.
- Inspect outside of Title 15 and 24 regulations.
- Enforce consent decrees.



Executive Director Howard presented on how the BSCC is planning for the enactment of [Senate Bill 519](#) and outlined the following key points:

- The bill is set to take effect on July 1, 2024.
- The BSCC has engaged in planning discussions on resources and staffing needs with the Department of Finance.
- The Director of In-Custody Review, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, will lead the new division tasked with reviewing investigations of any in-custody death incidents.
- The division will provide recommendations to the Sheriff regarding death incidents, complete with a timeline for implementation.
- The Board may call upon the Sheriff to discuss recommendations, and reports will be made available on the BSCC website.
- Modifications to death in custody regulations under Title 15 § 1046 will be made.

The Board Members had a lengthy discussion on staffing for facility inspections and whether the current number of positions at the BSCC is sufficient, also whether unannounced inspections are similar to announced and how public complaints are currently addressed. The Board also discussed an explanation of the oversight process, questioning whether the BSCC would collaborate with other agencies and resources.

Chair Penner and Director Howard said that the focus of the new division would be on facility operations and providing recommendations to local sheriffs regarding policies and procedures in alignment with Title 15 and 24 collaborating with other agencies and resources. Complaints by incarcerated people or the public would be facilitated by the ombudsperson of the Office of Youth and Correctional Rehabilitation (OYCR).

### **III. Closed Session**

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Consultation with Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation (Gov. Code, § 11126, subds. (e)(1), (e)(2)(B), & (e)(2)(C).)

The Board went into closed session at 10:00 a.m.

Ms. Gaard recused from closed session.

The Board returned at 11:33 a.m.

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Executive Director Kathleen Howard and Board Secretary Adam Lwin provided updated instructions to address identified concerns about the public comment process. The BSCC now makes an on-screen list available so that public participants can see the queue. In addition, the timer will be visible on the Zoom screen.

#### IV. Information Items

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##### 1. Chair's Report

Chair Penner reported on the following:

None to report.

##### 2. Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Kathleen Howard reported the following:

###### *Staff Introduction:*

- Introduced Gregory Hosman as the Acting Director for the Standards and Training for Corrections Division.

###### *Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey:*

- Informed the Board about the release of the CCP survey to county probation departments.
- Said that the CCP survey is an annual component of the public safety realignment and the allocation of \$7.95 million for this initiative in the Budget Act of 2023.
- Said that surveys are expected to be returned to the BSCC by December 15, 2023.

###### *BSCC Meeting with Stakeholders on Grant Issues:*

- Shared information about the meeting held on November 2nd, attended by Chair Penner, Ms. Zaragoza, and Ms. Cumpian, to discuss grant-related concerns.

##### 3. Legal Update

Chief Deputy Director & General Counsel Aaron Maguire said that Agenda Item J, related to the Suitability and Corrective Action Plan Process under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 209 (d), has been removed from the agenda. The item is anticipated to be revised and presented to the Board at the February meeting for further consideration.

Maguire reminded Board Members to review the Agenda Items and recuse themselves from items that may have potential conflicts of interest pursuant to Government Code section 1091.

#### 4. Legislative Warp-Up – [PDF](#)

Legislative Analyst Adam Lwin reported on the following:

- The Governor signed [Assembly Bill 268](#) by Assemblymember Dr. Akilah Weber which adds two members to the Board, a licensed health care provider and a mental or behavioral health care provider appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation. The bill also required changes to Title 15 regulations and STC standards.
  - The BSCC has adopted regulations for safety checks during the last round of revisions.
  - The STC Division is planning to modify regulations to incorporate the mandated four hours of annual mental and behavioral health training for Adult Correctional Officers as required in the bill, staff are also developing regulations to ensure compliance with the bill regarding CPR training of officers.
- [Senate Bill 519](#) by Seante President Pro Tem Toni Atkins was also signed by the Governor to require the BSCC to create a position of the Director of In-Custody Death Review appointed by the Governor to lead a team of professionals to review reports and make recommendations to local agencies related to in-custody deaths.
- The Governor also signed [Assembly Bill 28](#) by Assemblymember Gabriel would add more funding to the current CalVIP grant.
- [Assembly Bill 762](#) by Assemblymember Wicks would expand the CalVIP grant to include tribal governments. The bill would also allow for advance payments to grantees.

Chair Penner called for public comment. Public comment was heard from six people; the full recording of the public comment and its transcription may be viewed by turning. closed captions on here: (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HD9BGJ2Gg-g>). Public comment for Information Items Start: 1:14:34; End: 1:33:07.

#### V. **Action: Consent Items**

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A. **Minutes from the September 14, 2023, Board Meeting: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

B. **Proposition 64 Public Health & Safety Grant, Cohort 2 – Six-Month, No-Cost Extension: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This agenda item requested Board approval for a six-month contract extension for the Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety (Prop. 64 PH&S) Cohort 2 grantees that did not apply for or receive additional funding through the Cohort 3 Request for Proposals (RFP).

Ms. Chavez moved approval. Mr. Dicus seconded. The motion was approved by all other Board members for Agenda items A and B.

**C. Public Defender Pilot Program – Cohort III – Request for Applications: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This agenda item requested Board approval to release the [Request for Applications \(RFA\)](#) for the third and final year of the Public Defense Pilot Program (PDPP) and authorize staff to redistribute any unallocated funds among interested applicants, using a formula based on county population.

Mr. Johnson moved approval. Mr. Haynes seconded. Ms. Chavez recused pursuant to Government Code section 1091. The motion was approved by all other Board members.

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**VI. Action: Discussion Items**

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**D. Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant – Cohort 2 Request for Proposals: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This item, presented by Field Representative Eddie Escobar, requested Board approval to release the Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Grant Program Cohort 2 RFP with the funding that remains unallocated from the first round of awards and an additional one-time augmentation from the Budget Act of 2023. Staff also requested Board approval to fund a proposal submitted by the Trinidad Rancheria in response to the original RFP, which was incorrectly disqualified from funding in Cohort 1.

*Public Comment was heard:*

**Yusef:** Said he supports the release of the MMIP funding and urged its immediate release.

*End of public comment.*

Ms. Gaard moved approval. Mr. Johnson seconded. Mr. Dicus recused pursuant to Government Code section 1091. The motion was approved by all other Board members.



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**E. Medication Assisted Treatment Grant (MAT) – Request for Proposals: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This item, presented by Deputy Director Colleen Curtin, requested Board approval to release a new RFP in the amount of \$10 million for a three-year Medication-Assisted Treatment Grant. Eligible applicants are California counties. If approved, staff would convene a Scoring Panel for the proposal rating process, to include BSCC staff as necessary.

*Public Comment was heard:*

**Yusef:** Said the addition of a quality assurance program to the MAT grant, emphasizing the importance of monitoring the timing and efficiency of medication administration within the program.

*End of public comment.*

Mr. Haynes moved approval. Mr. Richart seconded. Ms. Chavez and Ms. Gaard recused pursuant to Government Code section 1091. The motion was approved by all other Board members.

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**F. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant – Request for Proposals: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This item, presented by Deputy Director Colleen Curtin, requested Board approval to release a new RFP for the next three-year Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Grant Program. Successful applicants will be funded for a three-year grant cycle. Applicants will be allowed to request up to a maximum of \$500,000 for the three-year period. A total of \$2,500,000 in federal RSAT funding is available for the first year, July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

Mr. Richart moved approval. Ms. Cumpian seconded. Ms. Chavez and Ms. Dicus recused pursuant to Government Code section 1091. The motion was approved by all other Board members.

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**G. Standards and Training for Corrections Compliance Report and Annual Update: Information Only – [PDF](#)**

Acting Deputy Director Gregory Hosman presented this information item, providing compliance findings and program information for the Standards for Training in Corrections (STC) Division during Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23. Hosman reported that out of the 150 agencies participating in the STC Program during this period, 136 were deemed to be “In Compliance,” while 14 agencies were “Out of Compliance” with STC training requirements.

Hosman explained that an agency is considered “out of compliance” when it has not fulfilled 100 percent of its training obligation and does not meet the criteria for an approved mitigating circumstance. Among the agencies found to be out of compliance, ten were in their first year of non-compliance status, and four agencies were out of compliance for a second consecutive year.

For more detailed statewide statistics, please refer to the information provided below:

- [FY 2022-23 STC Program Statistics](#)
- [FY 2022-23 Compliance Monitoring Findings](#)
- [FY 2022-23 Out of Compliance Agencies](#)
- [STC Compliance History](#)
  - [Power Point Presentation](#)

This item did not require a vote.

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#### **H. Opioids in Local Detention Facilities – Review of Survey: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This agenda item. Presented by Deputy Director Allison Ganter, requested that the Board approve the Survey of Opioid Antagonists in Local Detention Facilities and direct staff to begin collecting information in January 2024. At the June 15, 2023, Board Meeting, Board members discussed the increasing incidence of overdoses in both adult and juvenile local detention facilities. The Board requested that BSCC staff develop a survey to assess the impact of overdoses in adult and juvenile local detention facilities.

In response to the BSCC Board’s request, the BSCC staff developed a survey to assess the occurrence of drug overdoses within local detention facilities by collecting information related to the availability of, and incidents of, opioid antagonist (e.g., Narcan) use within the facilities. The survey and its overview may be found below.

- [Survey of Opioid Antagonists in Local more Detention Facilities](#)
- [Survey of Opioid Antagonists in Local Detention Facilities – Overview](#)

Written comment for Agenda Item H:

#### **[Public Comment Letter from Starting Over Inc. et. Al – Feedback on BSCC Opioid Survey](#)**

The Board engaged in an extensive discussion regarding the survey and its scope, particularly addressing the questions raised in the public comment letter. The discussion

focused on the BSCC's capacity to conduct a more in-depth quantitative and qualitative survey.

The Board asked about the feasibility and implications of a more in-depth survey. Ms. Chavez acknowledged the concerns raised in the public comment letter, and requested a meeting with the authors to further explore and discuss their perspectives on the matter.

Chair Penner called for public comment. Public comment was heard from ten people; the full recording of the public comment and its transcription may be viewed by turning closed captions on here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HD9BGJ2Gq-g>. Public comment for Agenda Item H Start: 2:36:10; End: 2:54:44.

The Board did not vote on this item. Instead, Ms. Chavez and Ms. Zaragoza agreed to hold a meeting with BSCC staff and the authors to further discuss the suggestions. The purpose of this meeting will be to identify aspects within the scope of the Board's authority that can be incorporated into the survey.

BSCC staff will provide an update at the February meeting on the additions made to the survey.

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**I. Proposed Revisions to Section 1046 (Death in Custody) of Title 15 of California Code of Regulations: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This agenda item, presented by Deputy Director Allison Ganter, requested the Board to begin the process of revising regulations for adult local detention facilities to report in-custody deaths in advance of the appointment of the Director of In-custody Death Review, a new position created by Senate Bill (SB) 519 (Chapter 306, Statutes of 2023). The proposed regulations may be found below:

- [Proposed Revisions to Title 15, Section 1046, Death in Custody](#)

Mr. Richart moved approval. Mr. Dicus seconded. The motion was approved by all other Board members.

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**~~J. Suitability and Corrective Action Plan Process – Welfare and Institutions Code Section 209 (d): Requesting Approval – PDF\*~~**

Agenda item J was removed from the agenda.

**K. Local Detention Facilities Inspection Update: Requesting Approval – [PDF](#)**

This agenda item, presented by Deputy Director Allison Ganter, provided updates to the Board on local detention facilities inspections. Ganter said that the 2023/2024 biennial inspection cycle will conclude on December 31, 2024. The full list of items of noncompliance may be found here: [Adult & Juvenile Items of Noncompliance](#).

Ganter said the top six items of noncompliance in adult facilities included the following:

- §1065 Out of Cell Time
- §1265 Issue of Personal Care Items
- §1027 Number of Personnel
- §1027.5 Safety Checks
- §1056 Use of Sobering Cell
- §1058 Use of Restraint Devices

Ganter said the top items of noncompliance in juvenile facilities include:

- § 1355 Institutional Assessment and Plan
- § 1391 Discipline Process
- § 1390 Discipline
- § 1357 Use of Force
- § 1354.5 Room Confinement
- § 1324 Policy and Procedures Manual

Ganter said the FSO team will inspect the items of noncompliance in the upcoming weeks and provide technical assistance as necessary. Updates on the remaining items which are out of compliance will be brought to the Board at the February Board meeting.

Chair Penner called for public comment. Public comment was heard from three people; the full recording of the public comment and its transcription may be viewed by turning closed captions on here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HD9BGJ2Gq-g>. Public comment for Agenda Item H Start: 3:28:00; End: 3:35:57.

Staff requested the Board request the Sheriffs of Los Angeles and Alameda Counties to appear at the February 15, 2024 meeting if the county facilities remain out of compliance following their Corrective Action Plan deadlines.

Ms. Chavez requested that the County Executive and the Chair of the Board of Supervisors at the respective County be notified each time the Board invites a Sheriff to the Board.

Mr. Haynes moved approval. Ms. Cumpian seconded. The motion was approved by all other Board members.

## **VII. Public Comments**

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**Sarah:** Said that the Board meetings should be more accessible to the public by changing the timing of the meetings to beyond the typical working day.

**MJ:** Said they had concerns about the appointment of the Director of In-Custody Death Division. Asked that a medical professional should be selected and to work with the community to make future decisions pertaining to individuals in detention facilities.

**Adreena:** Asked why probation is given extensions on their items of noncompliance.

## **VIII. Adjourn**

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The Board adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

**Next Board Meeting: February 15, 2024**

## **ATTENDANCE ROSTER**

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### **BSCC BOARD MEMBERS:**

1. Chair Penner, Chair, Board of State and Community Corrections
2. Mr. Johnson, Director, California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitations - Division of Adult Parole
3. Mr. Dicus, Sheriff, San Bernardino County
4. Mr. Haynes, Chief Probation Officer, Fresno County
5. Mr. Richart, Chief Probation Officer, El Dorado County
6. Ms. Gaard, Retired Judge, Yolo County
7. Ms. Cumpian, Director, Women's Department, Anti-Recidivism Coalition

### **\*Participated Remotely:**

8. Ms. Chavez, Supervisor, Santa Clara County
9. Ms. Zaragoza, Los Angeles County Alternate Public Defender's Office

### **BSCC STAFF:**

Kathleen T. Howard, Executive Director  
Aaron Maguire, Chief Deputy Director & General Counsel  
Adam Lwin, Board Secretary  
Allison Ganter, Deputy Director, Facility Standards and Operations  
Collen Curtin, Deputy Director, Corrections Planning and Grant Programs  
Ian Silva, Field Representative, Corrections Planning and Grant Programs  
Helene Zentner, Corrections Planning and Grant Programs

## **Agenda Item B**

**MEETING DATE:** February 15, 2024**AGENDA ITEM:** B**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members**FROM:** Gregory Hosman, Acting Deputy Director  
[gregory.hosman@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:gregory.hosman@bscc.ca.gov)**SUBJECT:** Implementation of Assembly Bill 268 – Annual Training Requirements, CPR Training, and Facility Operations – (Proposed Revisions to Sections 184 and 1028 of Title 15): **Requesting Approval**

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### Summary

This agenda item requests that the Board authorize staff to begin the process of revising regulations for adult correctional officers to mandate four hours of mental health and behavioral health training annually each year and to require all adult correctional officers to be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 268 (Chapter 298, Statutes of 2023).

### Background

On October 4, 2023, Governor Newsom signed AB 268 by Assemblymember Dr. Akilah Weber, which will add two additional members to the board, a licensed health, and mental or behavioral health care provider to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. Beginning July 1, 2024, AB 268 requires annual training of correctional officers to include at least four hours of training on mental and behavioral health annually. In addition, AB 268 requires correctional officers to be certified in CPR and, when safe and appropriate to do so, to begin CPR on a nonresponsive person without obtaining approval from supervisors or medical staff. (Pen. Code, § 6048, subds. (b), (d) & (e).)

Existing law under Section 184 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations, in pertinent part, requires that adult correctional officers must undergo annual training in any year when they are not engaged in a core course, as specified in Section 171 of Title 15.

BSCC staff are proposing to add new language to Section 184 of Title 15 that would require the following:

- Adult correctional officers to be mandated four hours of mental and behavioral health training;
- Agencies to maintain proof of CPR certification for adult correctional officers; and,
- Adult correctional officers shall be trained so that when it is safe and appropriate to do so, staff shall begin CPR on a nonresponsive person without obtaining approval from supervisors or medical staff.

BSCC staff also propose to amend Section 1028 of Title 15 to require:



- Facilities to implement policies and procedures so that correctional officers trained to administer CPR will administer CPR on a nonresponsive person without obtaining approval from supervisors or medical staff when it is safe and appropriate to do so.

BSCC staff are requesting approval to begin the rulemaking process for revisions to Title 15 to ensure that final revisions are effective by July 1, 2024. Beginning the rulemaking process will include providing notice to the Office of Administrative Law and opening a 45-day public comment process.

Staff are also requesting that if no changes result from the public comment process, that the Board provide approval for staff to file the final revision as drafted in Attachment B-1 to the Office of Administrative Law.

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### **Recommendation/Action Needed**

BSCC Staff recommends the following:

1. That the Board direct staff to begin the rulemaking process for revisions to Title 15, Sections 184 and 1028, as proposed in attachment B-1.
2. That the Board direct staff to bring a final package for approval if substantive revisions are made to the draft language during the regulatory making process; and
3. That if no substantive changes are made to the draft regulatory language that staff is directed to file the final regulatory package with the Office of Administrative Law and that this Board action constitute the final approval.

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### **Attachments**

B-1: Proposed Revisions to Title 15, Section 184, Annual Required Training and Section 1028, Fire and Life Safety Staff.

## **Attachment B-1**

## Proposed Revisions to Sections 184 and 1028 of Title 15

### § 181. Supervisor Core Course.

- (a) The supervisor core course consists of a minimum of 80 hours of instruction to be completed during the first year of employment as a supervising adult corrections officer, supervising probation officer, or supervising juvenile corrections officer, as defined in these regulations.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 6035, 6036, Penal Code.

### § 182. Manager/Administrator Core Course.

- (a) The manager/administrator core course consists of a minimum of 80 hours of instruction in general management/administration subjects. This course shall be completed by an employee during the first year of assignment as a manager or administrator, as defined in these regulations.
- (b) The Board may allow credit under its criteria for comparable courses previously completed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 6035, Penal Code. Reference: Section 6036, Penal Code.

### § 184. Annual Required Training.

- (a) Each full participation eligible staff member shall complete annual training, during any year he/she is not participating in a core course as identified in Section 171 of these regulations.
- (1) Journey probation officer - 40 hours.
  - (2) Journey juvenile corrections officer - 24 hours.
  - (3) Journey adult corrections officer - 20 hours + 4 hours mental health ~~24 hours~~.
  - (4) Probation supervisor - 40 hours.
  - (5) Supervising juvenile corrections officer - 40 hours.
  - (6) Supervising adult corrections officer - 20 hours + 4 hours mental health ~~24 hours~~.
  - (7) Probation manager and administrator - 40 hours.
  - (8) Juvenile institution manager and administrator - 40 hours.
  - (9) Jails or adult institution manager and administrator - 20 hours + 4 hours mental health ~~24 hours~~.
- (b) Annual training is designed to provide updated and refresher instruction. Flexibility is permitted in course content and method of instruction in order to meet changing conditions and local needs. in-service training of adult correctional officers shall include no fewer than four hours of training on mental and behavioral health annually.
- ~~(b)~~ (c) Agencies shall ensure adult correctional officers are certified and shall maintain proof of certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- (d) Adult correctional officers shall be trained that when safe and appropriate to do so, staff shall begin CPR on a nonresponsive person without obtaining approval from supervisors or medical staff.

## **Proposed Revisions to Sections 184 and 1028 of Title 15**

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 6035, 6036, Penal Code. Reference: Section 6036, Penal Code.

### **§ 185. Deadline for Compliance.**

All counties and cities participating in this program shall be in compliance with the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations no later than June 30 of each year.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 6035, 6036, Penal Code. Reference: Section 6036, Penal Code.

### **ARTICLE 5. Certification of Training Courses**

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STC Title 15  
Regulations Effective  
July 1, 2020

## Proposed Revisions to Sections 184 and 1028 of Title 15

### § 1028. Fire and Life Safety Staff.

- (a) Pursuant to Penal Code Section 6030(c), effective January 1, 1980, whenever there is a person in custody, there shall be at least one person on duty at all times who meets the training standards established by the Board for general fire and life safety. The facility manager shall ensure that there is at least one person on duty who trained in fire and life safety procedures that relate specifically to the facility.
- (b) The facility administrator shall develop and implement policies and procedures consistent with the requirements of Penal Code Section 6048(b) that require correctional officers certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to begin CPR on a nonresponsive person without obtaining approval from supervisors or medical staff, when it is safe and appropriate to do so.

Note: Authority cited: Section 6030, Penal Code. Reference: Section 6030 [and 6048](#), Penal Code.

## **Agenda Item C**

**DATE:** February 15, 2024

**AGENDA ITEM:** C

**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members

**FROM:** Tonya Parker-Mashburn, Field Representative – County Facilities Construction (CFC), [tonya.parker-mashburn@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:tonya.parker-mashburn@bscc.ca.gov)

**SUBJECT:** Senate Bill 844 (Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Financing Program) – Contra Costa County Scope Change: **Requesting Approval**

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## Summary

This agenda item requests that the Board approve Contra Costa County's request for a scope change to decrease the number of rated beds from 288 to 272. The reduction in total beds will allow for the maintenance of a consistent condition of only two inmates per cell throughout the facility and enhance safety measures for incarcerated people with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

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## Background

On June 27, 2016, Senate Bill 844 (Chapter 34, Statutes of 2016) (SB 844) became law, authorizing up to \$250 million in state lease-revenue bond financing for the acquisition, design, and construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities (ALCJF).

On [June 08, 2017](#), the Board approved conditional awards for eight counties, including \$70 million for Contra Costa County, for its Senate Bill 844 Jail Construction Funding Projects.

On [April 11, 2019](#), the Board approved Contra Costa County's first scope change request to decrease the number of rated beds in its SB 844 proposal to 288 from 416 and to make other facility enhancements such as the addition of a court holding area, an increase of treatment space for health care services and the expansion of the medical and psychiatric services unit, the enhancement of programming space to include enlarged dayrooms and an enlarged and improved child/parent (family) contact visitation center.

On [February 10, 2022](#), the Board approved Contra Costa County's request for a second scope change to build the facility on-grade, as a one-story building instead of a two-story building. Two housing units that were previously designed to be stacked as a second story will be constructed beside the three other housing units. All other approved aspects of the project scope were to remain.

On January 09, 2024, the BSCC received a letter from Sheriff David Livingston of Contra Costa County requesting a revised scope for the Board's approval (Attachment C-1). The third proposed scope change consists of eliminating 16 upper bunks located directly above 16 of the ADA beds that were converted from standard beds. If the design is left as is, there will be an inconsistency within the facility whereby seven (7) ADA cells will house a maximum of two incarcerated people and eight (8) housing areas will allow for a maximum of four incarcerated people – two ADA-accessible and two general population.

To improve the living conditions for people who need ADA-accessible accommodations, two upper bunks in each of the eight (8) newly designed ADA-accessible housing areas will be removed so that only two people will be in each cell. This adjustment will result in a decrease in the total number of rated beds, while all other approved elements of the project scope will remain unchanged.

### **Recommendation/Action Needed**

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- Staff recommend the Board approve Contra Costa County's request for a scope change to reduce the number of rated beds from 288 to 272 for its SB 844 ALCJF Construction Financing Program project.

### **Attachments**

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C-1: January 09, 2024, Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office Request for Scope Change



## **Attachment C-1**



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
DAVID O. LIVINGSTON  
SHERIFF – CORONER

January 9, 2024

Ms. Tonya Parker-Mashburn  
Field Representative – County Facilities Construction (CFC) Division  
Board of State and Community Corrections  
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 200  
Sacramento, CA 95833

Re: Contra Costa County SB 844 Scope Change Request

Dear Ms. Parker-Mashburn:

We are appreciative of the Board's positive consideration of our Senate Bill 844 application and your ongoing support as we proceed with early site work for the new facility. This project has evolved, and we have identified a need for additional ADA beds from what was initially conceptualized. Via a change order in the design-build process, we will incorporate additional ADA beds into the design; however, that will necessitate the operational need for a scope change to reduce the total bed count of the facility.

The current Project Scope Summary indicates that "the facility will provide approximately 288 high-security beds consisting of standard and mental health housing," which was to be accomplished by having 144 high-security, double-occupancy cells distributed across five (5) housing units. Each cell has the capacity to safely house two inmates with a standard upper and lower bunk bed sleeping arrangement. Two (2) of the housing units are designated to provide mental health treatment and services (referred to in the architectural drawings as Intensive Services Unit #1 and Special Services Unit #2), and three (3) are designed for general population (referred to in the architectural drawings as Standard Housing Unit #3, Standard Housing Unit #4, and Standard Housing Unit #5). The original project concept included just six (6) double occupancy ADA cells [12 beds] distributed across the five (5) housing units. One mental health housing unit – Intensive Services Unit #1 – had two (2) ADA compatible cells, while the remaining four (4) housing units have only one (1) ADA compatible cell each.

We have recognized a need to better serve the increasingly diverse incarcerated population who also require ADA accessible accommodations. Our intent is to provide the capability to adequately and safely house those incarcerated persons who require ADA accommodations across all classification levels. To accomplish this and increase the number of ADA cells in our project, we have made some design enhancements. The design of the Intensive Services Unit #1 was enhanced to include an additional sub-day room, which created three separate areas in the housing unit. The three areas allow the potential of three different classifications of incarcerated individuals to be housed safely. To maintain an ADA cell in each day room, one standard double-occupancy cell was converted to an ADA compatible double-occupancy cell with two lower ADA beds, raising

Letter to Ms. Tonya Parker-Mashburn, Field Representative – County Facilities Construction (CFC) Division, Board of State and Community Corrections

January 9, 2024

Page 2 of 2

the ADA cell count in the Intensive Services Unit #1 to three total. In addition, through a change order in the design process, we are reconfiguring 16 standard cells; we are converting four (4) standard cells to two (2) additional ADA cells in each of the four (4) housing units currently slated for only one (1). The combining of cells will create eight (8) ADA accessible cells. The standard cells are designed to have a standard double-occupancy bunk bed style sleeping arrangement. Once the cells are combined and the ADA cells are completed, each newly formed ADA cell would have two ADA compatible lower bunks and two non-ADA compatible upper bunks. While still maintaining the same number of 288 high-security beds, this modification resulted in a decrease in the number of high-security, double-occupancy cells from 144 to 136 [ $144 - 8 = 136$ ] distributed across the five (5) housing units and an increase in the number of ADA-accessible beds within the facility from 12 to 30.

To ensure consistency with cell occupancy standards of two incarcerated persons per cell and to enhance inmate safety and well-being, the Sheriff's Office prefers that the upper bunks in these newly formed ADA cells be removed. The elimination of 16 upper bunks from the eight (8) modified ADA accessible cells would reduce the total bed count of the facility from 288 to 272 [ $288 - 16 = 272$ ]. This adjustment aims to improve the living conditions and create a safer and more typical environment for our inmates with disabilities who will be housed in our facility.

In summary, this scope change is to request to remove 16 standard upper bunks from the newly formed ADA accessible cells to maintain a double-occupancy standard facility wide. This adjustment enhances building functionality, allowing increased in-cell maneuverability, safety, and a more supportive environment for reentry programming and behavioral health elements for the population who requires ADA accessible accommodations.

The Sheriff's Office appreciates your assistance in facilitating approval of this proposed project scope change. Our staff will attend the BSCC Board meeting when this matter is considered. If there is any additional information you require or if you have questions, please contact our project manager, Captain Doug Muse, at (510) 262-4225 or [dmuse@so.cccounty.us](mailto:dmuse@so.cccounty.us).

Sincerely,



**DAVID O. LIVINGSTON**  
Sheriff – Coroner

DOL:sl

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Architectural Drawings for Current Project Scope

Exhibit B – Architectural Drawings for Proposed Scope Change – Bunk Removal Locations

Exhibit C – Current Project Scope Summary

Exhibit D – Proposed Amendments to Project Scope Summary



**PROJECT SCOPE SUMMARY  
SB 844 ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITY PROJECT  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY  
5555 GIANT HIGHWAY, RICHMOND CA 94806**

This project will design and construct a new stand-alone jail facility, consisting of five housing units, four of which contain a mezzanine level, on county-owned land in the city of Richmond. The project will provide spaces for housing; mental health, medical, and dental services; programming; and administrative and building support.

The facility will provide approximately 288 high-security beds consisting of standard and mental health housing. Each housing unit will include a dayroom, recreation space, classrooms, interview rooms, and a retherm server. Programming and treatment space for medical/mental health and dental will be provided. The support area will provide space for vocational/reentry training, central control, holding cells, interview rooms, and both in-person and video visitation.

This project will include, but is not limited to utilities, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, security site improvements, fire protection systems, security fencing, and all necessary appurtenances.

Approve / Disapprove / Approve with changes



Assistant Sheriff

Contra Costa County Authorized Representative

02/10/2022

Date

**Proposed Amendment to  
PROJECT SCOPE SUMMARY  
SB 844 ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITY PROJECT  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY  
5555 GIANT HIGHWAY, RICHMOND CA 94806**

This project will design and construct a new stand-alone jail facility, consisting of five housing units, four of which contain a mezzanine level, on county-owned land in the city of Richmond. The project will provide spaces for housing; mental health, medical, and dental services; programming; and administrative and building support.

The facility will provide approximately 272 high-security beds consisting of standard and mental health housing. Each housing unit will include a dayroom, recreation space, classrooms, interview rooms, and a retherm server. Programming and treatment space for medical/mental health and dental will be provided. The support area will provide space for vocational/reentry training, central control, holding cells, interview rooms, and both in-person and video visitation.

This project will include, but is not limited to utilities, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, security site improvements, fire protection systems, security fencing, and all necessary appurtenances.

☒ Approve ☐ Disapprove

Steve Simpkins, Assistant Sheriff



Contra Costa County Authorized Representative

01/17/2024

Date

## **Agenda Item D**

**MEETING DATE:** February 15, 2024

**AGENDA ITEM:** D

**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members

**FROM:** Kathleen Howard, Executive Director, [kathleen.howard@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:kathleen.howard@bscc.ca.gov)

**SUBJECT:** Selection of a Vice Chairperson for the Board of State and Community Corrections: **Requesting Approval**

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### Summary

This agenda item requests Board approval of the selection of a Vice Chairperson for the Board of State and Community Corrections.

### Background

Penal Code section 6025, subdivision (c) requires that the Board of State and Community Corrections designate a Vice Chairperson from its members. The Vice Chairperson must either be a chief probation officer or a sheriff. Given that Board Member Sheriff Dean Growdon has retired from his position as Sheriff of Lassen County and from the Board, there is a need for the Board to select a new Vice Chairperson. This Board Member will assume the responsibility of leading Board meetings in the Chair's absence.

### Recommendation/Action Needed

Staff recommends the Board:

- Nominate and approve the selection of a Vice Chairperson for the Board.

## **Agenda Item E**



**MEETING DATE:** February 15, 2024

**AGENDA ITEM:** E

**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members

**FROM:** Allison Ganter, Deputy Director, [allison.ganter@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:allison.ganter@bscc.ca.gov)

**SUBJECT:** Local Detention Facilities Inspection Update: Requesting Approval

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### Summary

This report is a regular update on the local detention facility inspections completed in the 2023/2024 Biennial Inspection Cycle and a summary of current outstanding items of noncompliance.

### Background

The 2023/2024 Biennial Inspection Cycle began on January 1, 2023, and will conclude on December 31, 2024. BSCC staff continue to track the corrective action plan status of items of noncompliance identified during inspections. All county jails and juvenile detention facilities received a comprehensive inspection in 2023; each county jail and juvenile detention facility will receive a targeted inspection in 2024. Unannounced and follow-up inspections will continue throughout the inspection cycle and Type I Jails, Temporary Holding Facilities and Court Holding Facilities will continue to receive comprehensive inspections.

The list of outstanding items of noncompliance at adult detention facilities during the 2023/2024 cycle can be found here:

<https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=4f9dd585796945d2806d39284b9d190a>

The list of items of noncompliance for juvenile detention facilities is located here:

<https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=98032562aae146ed9b9d7102a46e8b1e>

At the November 2023 BSCC Board Meeting, Board Members approved a motion to request the Sheriffs of Alameda and Los Angeles County to appear before the Board at the February meeting if the agencies had not corrected noncompliance with Title 15, section 1027.5, Safety Checks in the Santa Rita and Men's Central Jail, respectively, if items were not completed by the end of their Corrective Action Plan (CAP) periods.

Follow up inspection and review of safety checks were conducted at each facility following the completion of their CAP periods. Both the Alameda County Santa Rita Jail and the Los Angeles County Men's Central Jail remained out of compliance at the time of follow up inspection, after CAP periods had concluded.

Representatives from both Alameda County Sheriff's Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department will be present at the February Board Meeting to discuss their progress toward correcting the outstanding items of noncompliance.

There are no other items of noncompliance that require immediate attention, and staff is not recommending any formal action at this time. Items of noncompliance that have been resolved are located at the bottom of each dashboard.

### **Recommendation/Action Needed**

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- Staff is requesting that the BSCC Board approve recommendations outlined in the links above.

### **Attachments**

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E-1: Outstanding Items of noncompliance

## **Attachment E-1**

## Juvenile Items of Noncompliance

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	# days from CAP Received (up to 90 days per WIC)	Staff Recommendation
Los Angeles	Secure Youth Treatment Facility(SYTF) @DKC	§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The agency lacks a policy and procedure manual specific to the SYTF population and currently utilize the RTSB manual, which is not specific to, nor addresses the SYTF facility operation.	46		
Los Angeles	Secure Youth Treatment Facility(SYTF) @DKC	§ 1353. Orientation.	Initial orientation provided was not specific to the SYTF population. All youth received additional information and the SYTF handbook once complete. This was provided for our review. We found several areas of required regulation to be missing.	46		
Los Angeles	Secure Youth Treatment Facility(SYTF) @DKC	§ 1355. Institutional Assessment and Plan.	Objectives are being identified during the assessment, but the timeline for resolution is not indicated. Policy must outline that timelines are documented when objectives are identified for youth. In practice, periodic reviews are happening weekly; policy must be updated to include this practice to maintain compliance.	46		
Los Angeles	Secure Youth Treatment Facility(SYTF) @DKC	§ 1390. Discipline.	Discipline is not clearly defined. The new rule book notes consequences are not specific to major or minor rule violations but to if a PIR or SIR(reports) is written. No documentation was provided or made known for review as to whether there are any provisions for youth with disabilities or limited literacy or language needs. There are some consequences noted in the handbook, however, Room Confinement is noted as a sanction. This is non-compliant with regulation and contrary to WIC 208.3	46		
San Diego	East Mesa Juvenile detention Facility	§ 1321. Staffing.	(a) The facility doesn't have sufficient personal to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming.	78		18 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	East Mesa Juvenile detention Facility	§ 1354.5 Room Confinement.	(2) Due to the shortage of staff youth are often required to eat meals in their rooms. Also, after 6pm youth may be required to remain in their rooms with only showers being conducted.	78		18 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	East Mesa Juvenile detention Facility	§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	(a)(b)(c) Due to the shortage of staff youth often don't receive one (1) hour minimum each of programs, recreation, and exercise.	78		18 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	San Diego Secure Youth Treatment Facility	§ 1321. Staffing.	(a) The facility doesn't have sufficient personnel to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming.	78		18 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	San Diego Secure Youth Treatment Facility	§ 1354.5 Room Confinement.	(2) Due to the shortage of staff, youth are often required to eat meals in their rooms. Also, after 6pm youth may be required to remain in their rooms with only showers being conducted.	78		18 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	San Diego Secure Youth Treatment Facility	§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	(a)(b)(c) Due to the shortage of staff youth often don't receive one (1) hour minimum each of programs, recreation, and exercise.	78		18
Los Angeles	Campus Vernon Kilpatrick SYTF	§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	No final SYTF policy and procedure; agency will continue to use Detention Services Bureau Manual until facility specific procedures are completed.	131		71 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Campus Vernon Kilpatrick SYTF	§ 1353. Orientation.	The documentation provided did not include information specific to the SYTF population. Youth only received verbal orientation. This will be addressed and all youth reoriented and will receive written documentation.	131		71 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Campus Vernon Kilpatrick SYTF	§ 1355. Institutional Assessment and Plan.	With the exception of the transition plans, it is unclear what the facility procedures are and if regulation requirements are being completed. There are multiple processes being completed at the facility that should be consolidated to ensure compliance as required. The process continues to evolve as the program moves from RTSB to full SYTF.	131		71 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Campus Vernon Kilpatrick SYTF	§ 1361. Grievance Procedure.	Grievances reviewed did not meet the initial 3-day timeline.	131		71 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Campus Vernon Kilpatrick SYTF	§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. The facility must develop a suitable age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive behavior that includes disciplinary actions as appropriate. 1391 Sanctions and Appeals document must be updated accordingly (Not currently NC)	131		71 BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1321. Staffing.	On paper, staffing schedules appear to be adequate; however, we observed lack of staffing and staff who appear non-engaged with the youth. Staff are routinely held over without notice to cover shifts or to cover call outs; some report this occurs multiple times a week. Youth report not feeling safe; some youth report urinating in their room at night. Lack of staffing also impacts other areas of noncompliance such as safety checks, room confinement, searches, education, and programs recreation and exercise. The requirements n these regulations are not being regularly provided due to lack of staff.	172		112 BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	# days from CAP Received (up to 90 days per WIC)	Staff Recommendation
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	No training records were provided for staff who are currently assigned or who may be assigned to the facility; we are unable to confirm that they have been trained accordingly.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The manual has not yet been updated to reflect the actual operations as Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1325. Fire Safety Plan.	Current fire safety plan is not complete; facility managers are working on finalizing their fire safety plan, including manual updates, evacuation plans, emergency housing, and final fire suppression with Downey Fire.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1328. Safety Checks.	A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks regularly exceed 15 minutes.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1354.5 Room Confinement.	At inspection, no documentation was provided as we were informed that room confinement was not occurring. Throughout the process of inspection, including during conversations with youth and staff, we became aware that room confinement is indeed occurring. We have no documentation to determine compliance with this section.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1357. Use of Force.	The Use of Force directive/policy was implemented despite actual practices not being implemented. Staff have not been trained for Use of Force, including the use of OC; training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We are aware that training has been developed and scheduling is being planned.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1358.5 Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportation within the Facility.	Several reports were reviewed that did not have required assessments prior to the utilization of restraints for movement within the facility.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1360. Searches.	Room and facility searches are not being completed as required.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1370. Education Program.	BSCC receives daily attendance reports from LACOE. Youth are late to school. We also noted that several youths refuse school which requires more staff to remain in the unit with them. We noted some high school graduates do not attend college as space has still not been allocated but with the number of youth returning, there are no staff to supervise them.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	Recreation: The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment. Programs: Programs are not consistently being provided or in some cases at all. Staff are not provided with resources to provide programming.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. The facility must develop a suitable and age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive behavior that includes disciplinary actions as appropriate.	172	112	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1321. Staffing.	On paper, staffing schedules appear to be adequate; however, we observed lack of staffing and staff who appear non-engaged with the youth. Staff are routinely held over without notice to cover shifts or to cover call outs; some report this occurs multiple times a week. Youth report not feeling safe; some youth report urinating in their room at night. Lack of staffing also impacts other areas of noncompliance such as safety checks, room confinement, searches, education, and programs recreation and exercise. The requirements in these regulations are not being regularly provided due to lack of staff.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	Unable to verify whether certain youth supervision staff have received the 40-hours of required facility-specific training; training records have not been provided.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	Policies are in draft status and have not yet been formally approved by upper management. The manual is pending a full review by SYTF staff once approved.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1353. Orientation.	The documentation provided did not include information specific to the SYTF population.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1357. Use of Force.	This remains an ongoing issue. The directive/policy was implemented despite practices not being implemented. Staff have not been trained for Use of Force, including the use of OC; training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We are aware that training has been developed and scheduling is being planned.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	# days from CAP Received (up to 90 days per WIC)	Staff Recommendation
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	Recreation: The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment. Programs: Programs are not consistently being provided. In some cases, sign-in sheets of youth attendance are being provided by program provider, but facility documentation does not consistently match sign-ins. We suggest that staff be retrained in how the form should be completed to ensure compliance going forward.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting
Los Angeles	Barry J Nidorf SYTF	§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. The facility must develop a suitable age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive behavior that includes disciplinary actions as appropriate.	179	119	BSCC staff recommends that the BSCC Board make a determination of suitability at the next scheduled BSCC Board Meeting

## Adult Noncompliance Status as of 2.5.2024

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Santa Barbara	Main Jail	§ 1055. Use of Safety Cell.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility is noncompliant with the portion of the regulation which requires a review for continued retention at a minimum of every four hours.	14		
Santa Barbara	Main Jail	§ 1055. Use of Safety Cell.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility is noncompliant with completing safety checks at least twice every 30 minutes, with no more than a 15-minute lapse between safety checks.	14		
Santa Barbara	Main Jail	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility is noncompliant with the portion of the regulation which requires a review for continued retention at a minimum of every hour.	14		
Los Angeles	C.S. Foltz Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	C.S. Foltz Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	C.S. Foltz Superior Court	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	BSCC staff requested to review the last inspection completed by the Fire Department. There was not an inspection report available.	26		
Los Angeles	C.S. Foltz Superior Court	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	There was no medical opinion obtained during the first hour of multi-hour placements.	26		
Los Angeles	C.S. Foltz Superior Court	§ 1280. Facility Sanitation, Safety, and Maintenance.	There continues to be many items that need repair, cleaned, and serviced.	26		
Los Angeles	Van Nuys Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	VAN NUYS SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	The checks reviewed meet the requirements for time but lack supervisory reviews.	26		
Los Angeles	VAN NUYS SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	VAN NUYS SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	BSCC staff requested to see the annual security review. The inspection was not completed or available.	26		
Los Angeles	VAN NUYS SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	BSCC staff requested to review the last inspection completed by the Fire Department. There was not an inspection report available.	26		
Los Angeles	VAN NUYS SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	There were no records available although there had been persons placed in the chairs.	26		
Los Angeles	VAN NUYS SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1280. Facility Sanitation, Safety, and Maintenance.	Saff found that several items identified by the LA County Environmental Health Inspection have not been repaired or corrected. The facility is in need of cleaning and repair.	26		
Los Angeles	DOWNEY SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	DOWNEY SUPERIOR COURT	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	McCourtney (Lancaster) Juvenile Justice Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	McCourtney (Lancaster) Juvenile Justice Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Los Angeles	McCourtney (Lancaster) Juvenile Justice Court	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	BSCC staff requested to view the last fire inspection. It was not available or completed in last 2 years.	26		
Los Angeles	Alhambra Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Alhambra Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Burbank Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Burbank Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Burbank Superior Court	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	BSCC staff reviewed the one chair placement that happened at the court in the last year. There was no medical opinion obtained during the two-hour placement.	26		
Los Angeles	Edelman Children's Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Edelman Children's Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	East Los Angeles Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	East Los Angeles Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	East Los Angeles Superior Court	§ 1280. Facility Sanitation, Safety, and Maintenance.	There are several items of maintenance and security that need repaired or corrected.	26		
Los Angeles	Airport Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Airport Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Airport Superior Court	§ 1280. Facility Sanitation, Safety, and Maintenance.	Many areas of the facility have maintenance issues, significant stains on ceilings. Epoxy floors were cracked, broken and peeling. The broken epoxy is resulting in a build-up of dirt and grime. Additionally, items previously identified or sited by the health department still have not been repaired.	26		
Los Angeles	Inglewood Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Inglewood Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Bellflower Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Bellflower Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Pomona Superior Courts North and South	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Pomona Superior Courts North and South	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Pomona Superior Courts North and South	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	BSCC staff requested to see the annual security review. The inspection was not available completed or available.	26		
Los Angeles	Pomona Superior Courts North and South	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	BSCC staff requested to review the last inspection completed by the Fire Department. There was not an inspection report available.	26		



County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Los Angeles	Compton Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Compton Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Superior Court (M.D. Antonovich Superior Court)	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Superior Court (M.D. Antonovich Superior Court)	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	BSCC staff reviewed safety checks from September through November 2023. Not all of the safety check logs were reviewed by supervisors.	26		
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Superior Court (M.D. Antonovich Superior Court)	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Superior Court (M.D. Antonovich Superior Court)	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	BSCC staff found that the Sergeant conducted regular inspections of the facility. The specifics of these inspections were not available.	26		
	Antelope Valley Superior Court (M.D. Antonovich Superior Court)	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	BSCC staff reviewed the one chair placement that happened at the court in the last year. There was no medical opinion obtained during the two-hour placement.	26		
Los Angeles	Hollywood Mental Health Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Hollywood Mental Health Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Los Angeles	Hollywood Mental Health Court	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	BSCC staff requested to review the last fire department inspection. The last inspection was on November 23, 2021. There was not an inspection completed in the last two years.	26		
Los Angeles	Long Beach Superior Court	§ 1024. Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facility Training.	Agency wide: Court Services Manual does not include policy requiring training for de-escalation, juvenile procedures, racial bias, and mental illness.	26		
Los Angeles	Long Beach Superior Court	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The Manual was last reviewed or updated in 2019, this is a non-compliance item for the entire agency.	26		
Orange	Agency Wide	§ 1053. Administrative Segregation.	Agency classification staff advised they do not conduct ongoing reviews and evaluations for the need to continue placement in administrative separation.	33		
Orange	Central Men's Jail	1231.3.11 Table/seat	Insufficient tables and seats for the rated capacity in Ward C, D, and Dorms 5 & 6	33		
Orange	Central Women's Jail	1231.3.11 Table/seat	Tank 13 and 14 have insufficient seating and tables for the rated capacity.	33		
Orange	Intake Release Center	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	There is no audio monitoring system in the intake holding cells.	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	Facility staff could not provide documentation of monthly Fire Prevention Inspections from the last two years.	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Module I, J, K, and L have cells less than 70 sq. ft.	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	1231.2.8 Dormitories	On the day of inspection, Barracks F, G, H were populated over their rated capacity.	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	1231.3.1 Toilets/urinals	On the day of inspection, Barracks F, G, H were populated over their rated capacity and therefore had insufficient fixtures.	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	1231.2.9 Dayrooms	On the day of inspection, Barracks F, G, H were populated over their rated capacity	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	1231.3.11 Table/seat	Various dorms have insufficient tables and seats to accommodate the maximum population.	33		
Orange	Theo Lacy	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	The Receiving Area/Booking Loop does not have audio monitoring in the holding cells.	33		

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Lake	Lake Co Hill Road Jail	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	After reviewing the observation logs, BSCC staff determined the agency was noncompliant with this regulation. This is due to supervisors not routinely documenting continued retention every hour in five of the seven reports reviewed as required by this regulation.	71	BSCC Staff will follow up in February 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Lake	Lake Co Hill Road Jail	§ 1053. Administrative Segregation.	The agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to not routinely reviewing and evaluating for continued placement of persons in Administrative Separation due to not having a dedicated classification personnel. The agency is in the process of selecting a person.	71	BSCC Staff will follow up in February 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Lake	Lake Co Hill Road Jail	1231.2.9 Dayrooms	The agency was noncompliant with this regulation on the inspection day due to being over BSCC rated capacity in Module A. The module is rated for 26 and has 27 people housed in it. The agency also added 20 additional bunks to the dayroom.	71		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	Safety checks completed over a 60-minute lapse.	76	Will verify compliance in 2024. Practice changed.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	§ 1081. Plan for Inmate Discipline.	Most of the documentation provided did not show evidence used to determine guilt/innocence.	76	Will verify compliance in 2024. Practice changed.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	§ 1265. Issue of Personal Care Items.	Tampons and pads were seen during inspection, but when asked about access to panty liners all inmates stated that they did not have them. Not stated in policy either.	76	Will verify compliance in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	1231.2.6 Single-occupancy cells	Most single cells have been double bunked.	76	Long term project	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks, over rated capacity, in Honor Barracks J and K, JKF Dorm, Camilla, Golden Poppy, and Kinya. However, only J dorm had a population over 64.	76	Long term project	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	1231.3.4 Showers	Ratio of 1:20 for showers exceeded in KBF South 300, JKF North 200-North 600, and Camilla	76	Long term project	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	RCCC	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	No audio monitoring system in the male booking area.	76	Long term project	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	Main Jail	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	Safety checks completed over a 60-minutes lapse.	76	Will verify compliance in 2024. Practice changed.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Sacramento	Main Jail	§ 1055. Use of Safety Cell.	Most safety checks were not completed within a 15-minute lapse of time between them.	76	Will verify compliance in 2024. Practice changed.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Amador	Amador County Jail	1231.2.9 Dayrooms	BSCC rated capacity is 76, but the facility has been operating well over capacity for over a decade. On the date of the inspections, the facility had 87 in custody, 9% over the rated capacity. To accommodate the additional persons, some of the dayrooms contain triple bunks and sleeping boats that are in use.	78	Long-term issue pending ongoing construction project.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Bernardino	Central Detention Facility	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility was noncompliant with the portion of the regulation which requires a review for continued retention at a minimum of every hour. CDC was also found noncompliant with completing safety checks at least twice every 30 minutes for this regulation.	90	No restraint placements have taken place since inspection, thus there are no new logs to review. The agency conducted a Specialty Log Test (Requirements for Safety Cell, Sobering Cell, or Restraint Devices) for its personnel. All personnel passed with a score of 80% or higher.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
San Bernardino	West Valley Detention Center	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility was noncompliant with the portion of the regulation which requires a review for continued retention at a minimum of every hour.	90	No restraint placements have taken place since inspection, thus there are no new logs to review. The agency conducted a Specialty Log Test (Requirements for Safety Cell, Sobering Cell, or Restraint Devices) for its personnel. All personnel passed with a score of 80% or higher.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Bernardino	High Desert Detention Center	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility was noncompliant with the portion of the regulation which requires a review for continued retention at a minimum of every hour.	90	No restraint placements have taken place since inspection, thus there are no new logs to review. The agency conducted a Specialty Log Test (Requirements for Safety Cell, Sobering Cell, or Restraint Devices) for its personnel. All personnel passed with a score of 80% or higher.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Bernardino	West Valley Detention Facility	§ 1056. Use of Sobering Cell.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the facility was noncompliant with consistently conducting safety checks no less than every half hour.	90	No sobering cell placements have taken place since inspection, thus there are no new logs to review. The agency conducted a Specialty Log Test (Requirements for Safety Cell, Sobering Cell, or Restraint Devices) for its personnel. All personnel passed with a score of 80% or higher.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Modoc	Modoc County Jail	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	The agency currently has one female sergeant and two female staff assigned to the Jail. BSCC staff determined the agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to not having female staff assigned to each shift.	106	The agency is in the 30 day CAP period. CAP is due by November 25, 2023.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Modoc	Modoc County Jail	1231.3.2 Wash basins	Water in the washbasins of C, D, E, and F tanks (seven cells total) was nonoperational on the inspection day. Work orders were placed in the system for repair. Water is available in the dayrooms.	106	The agency is in the 30 day CAP period. CAP is due by November 25, 2023.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Kern	Justice Facility	1231.2.4 Sobering cell	The facility is now conducting all intake for the agency. They constructed a new sobering cell but do now have final approvals. The facility has one sobering cell in use.	110	The agency is in the 30 day CAP period. 11-27-23/JP: The agency is using the sobering cell the Max/Med facility as needed while continuing efforts to get permission to use new cell and build and a 3rd cell. 1-23-24/JP: Agency is pursuing 3 course of resolution. The hired contractor is hopeful to have State Fire Marshal approval in 30 days. The agency has begun contact with another vendor to convert another cell. In the interim is they have a female both in need of a sobering cell, the facility has implemented a procedure to use the sobering cell at the Med/Max facility. this cell was inspected during the 2023 comprehensive inspection.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Intake Reception Center	§ 1058. Use of Restraint Devices.	At the time of inspection, BSCC staff determined non-compliance due to incomplete reports.	127	BSCC staff was advised on January 31 that the Chief Physician has agreed to prepare a directive requiring medical staff to conduct medical assessments upon an inmates placement to fixed restraint devices, however, the directive has not been disseminated out at this time.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	North County Correctional Facility	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Additional bunks over rated capacity	131		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	North County Correctional facility	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks over rated capacity	131		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Pitchess Detention Center South	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Additional bunks over rated capacity	131		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Pitchess Detention Center South	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks over rated capacity	131		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Los Angeles	Pitchess Detention Center North	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Additional bunks over rated capacity	131		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Pitchess Detention Center North	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks over rated capacity	131		BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Del Norte	Del Norte County Jail	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	BSCC staff determined the agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to not routinely completing safety checks within the sixty-minute time requirements of this regulation. As a result of being informed of the noncompliance, the agency immediately implemented thirty-minute safety checks to try and mitigate the issue.	134	FR follow-up in January 2024. Agency has improved on safety checks. FR will conduct another follow -up in February 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Del Norte	Del Norte County Jail	§ 1056. Use of Sobering Cell.	BSCC staff determined the agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to eight out of twenty-two reports reviewed documented safety checks not being routinely completed with the thirty-minute time requirements of this regulation.	134	FR follow-up in January 2024. The agency is still noncompliant with safety checks. FR will conduct another follow -up in February 2024..	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Del Norte	Del Norte County Jail	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	During the interviews with incarcerated persons, they stated they receive two hours of daily dayroom recreation and a minimum of three or more recreation yard opportunities each week. During the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the agency was noncompliant due to not consistently documenting three hours of exercise and seven hours of recreation for administratively separated persons. Noncompliance is based on the lack of documentation.	134	FR follow-up in January 2024. The agency is still noncompliant with documenting recreation yard for Ad/Sep population. FR will conduct another follow -up in February 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Del Norte	Del Norte County Jail	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	The two sobering cells are noncompliant with this regulation because the intercoms are out of service.	134	FR follow-up in January 2024. The agency has created a work order and is in the process of correcting the issue.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Los Angeles	Twin Towers	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	At the time of the inspection, the facility was not providing seven (7) hours of recreation.	141	On-Site follow p inspection conducted on 11/21/23. BSCC staff reviewed additional logs and determined inconsistent entries.	BSCC staff recommends that the Board requests Sheriff/Chief to appear at next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
Los Angeles	Men's Central Jail	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	The facility had numerous lapses in safety check documentation.	141	On-site follow up inspection was conducted on Jan 3, 2024. There has been improvements in the removal of visual obstructions within individual cells and dormitory units. Unannounced inspections will be conducted in Feb & March .	BSCC staff recommends that the Board requests Sheriff/Chief to appear at next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
Los Angeles	Men's Central Jail	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	Facility was non compliant is offering seven (7) hours of rec time	141	Noncompliance is a result of an outdated physical layout and numerous classifications of inmates and large population. MCJ will continue to explore alternative locations within the facility that can be repurposed into recreation space.	BSCC staff recommends that the Board requests Sheriff/Chief to appear at next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
San Diego	Central Jail	1231.2.2 Temporary holding cell or room	Holding cell was over capacity at time of inspection	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	Vista Detention Center	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	Two temporary holding cells did not have audio communication	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	Vista Detention Facility	1231.2.6 Single-occupancy cells	Double bunks installed in single occupancy cells	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	East Mesa Reentry Facility and Vista Detention Facility	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks over rated capacity.	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024..	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	George Baily Detention Facility	1231.3.2 Wash basins	Several dormitory housing areas where it exceeds the washbasin to inmate ratio (1:10)	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024..	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	George Baily	1231.3.1 Toilets/urinals	Several dormitory housing areas where it exceeds the toilet/urinal to inmate ratio (1:10)	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
San Diego	George Bailey	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Double occupancy cells contain triple bunks	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	Central Jail	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Double occupancy cells contain triple bunks	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	South Bay	1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells	Double occupancy cells contain triple bunks	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024..	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	Vista	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks over the rated capacity	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024..	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
San Diego	East Mesa	1231.2.8 Dormitories	Additional bunks over the rated capacity	145	Verification of corrective action for all Title 24 issues will be made in 2024..	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Tulare	Adult Pre-Trial Facility	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	BSCC staff determined all the facilities not complaint with this regulation due to lack of specifics in the documentation of exercise and out of cell time for individuals who program by themselves.	145	11-8-23/JF; Documents received and under review. 11-21-23/JF; Provided documents did not clear the 1065 non-compliance. Next document request 12-21-23. 1-23-24/JF; Reviewed document from 12-21-23 request. Facility did make some improvement, however still remains non-compliant. Conferred with agency and they stated they will be implementing a new classification system/model in the next 2 to 3 months. New follow-up request for documents is scheduled for 2-22-24.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Tulare	Bob Wiley Detention Facility	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	BSCC staff determined all the facilities not complaint with this regulation due to lack of specifics in the documentation of exercise and out of cell time for individuals who program by themselves.	145	11-8-23/JF; Documents received and under review. 11-21-23/JF; Provided documents did not clear the 1065 non-compliance. Next document request 12-21-23. 1-23-24/JF; Reviewed document from 12-21-23 request. Facility did make some improvement, however still remains non-compliant. Conferred with agency and they stated they will be implementing a new classification system/model in the next 2 to 3 months. New follow-up request for documents is scheduled for 2-22-24.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Tulare	South County Detention Facility	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	BSCC staff determined all the facilities not complaint with this regulation due to lack of specifics in the documentation of exercise and out of cell time for individuals who program by themselves.	145	11-8-23/JF; Documents received and under review. 11-21-23/JF; Provided documents did not clear the 1065 non-compliance. Next document request 12-21-23. 1-23-24/JF; Reviewed document from 12-21-23 request. Facility did make some improvement, however still remains non-compliant. Conferred with agency and they stated they will be implementing a new classification system/model in the next 2 to 3 months. New follow-up request for documents is scheduled for 2-22-24.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Trinity	Trinity County Jail	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	There are times when staffing drops below plans minimum staffing, there are problems with meeting minimum safety check requirements in the intake area, and there are times when the facility does not have female corrections personnel immediately available to females in custody.	167	BOS refused to grant addition positions. Recruit to find female staff is underway. Sheriff believe budget limits will not allow for more staff. As of Nov 13, 2023, the agency was able to hire additional female staff and have multiple applicants in background.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Mendocino	Adult Detention Facility	§ 1055. Use of Safety Cell.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the agency is noncompliant with consistently completing safety checks with the 15-minute requirement of this regulation.	174	Will need to be followed up on by reviewing another sample of logs at a later time.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Mendocino	Adult Detention Facility	1231.2.8 Dormitories	On the day of inspection, housing areas in Buildings 1 and 2 had multi-occupancy cells and dormitories that were above their rated capacities.	174	Will be remedied when the new portion of the facility is complete. As their population fluctuates, this will not always be noncompliant.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Mendocino	Adult Detention Facility	1231.3.5 Beds	Throughout the entire facility, stack-a-bunks or temporary plastic beds are utilized.	174	Will be remedied when the new portion of the facility is complete. As their population fluctuates, this will not always be noncompliant.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Alameda	Santa Rita Jail	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	The agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to safety checks being conducted in excess of 60-minutes from the last check.	175	10/31/2023: Pending 60 day review since receipt of CAP. Agency plans to address Title 15 noncompliance issues with staff training.  11/9/2023: Agency provided training bulletin (addressing input justifying late safety checks) and safety check logs.  11/17/2023: Agency remains noncompliant, checks are still being conducted in excess of 60 mins from the previous check.	BSCC staff recommends that the Board requests Sheriff/Chief to appear at next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
Alameda	Santa Rita Jail	§ 1056. Use of Sobering Cell.	The agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to safety checks of persons in the sobering cell exceeding 30-minutes from the last check.	175	10/31/2023: Pending 60 day review since receipt of CAP. Agency plans to address Title 15 noncompliance issues with staff training.  11/9/2023: Agency sent safety check compliance logs, however there is a question regarding the information captured, pending review.  11/17/2023: Agency has not placed an arrestee in a Sobering Cell since their comprehensive inspection; therefore, compliance cannot be determined at this time.  1/31/2024: Agency has not placed an arrestee in a Sobering Cell since the comprehensive inspection, compliance cannot be determined at this time.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Alameda	Santa Rita Jail	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	The agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to the cells in the booking area lacking a audio monitoring system.	175	11/9/2023: BSCC provided technical assistance regarding programing phones in holding cells with direct dial capability to central control for emergencies. Agency is working with phone provider.  1/31/2024: Alameda staff advised phones in holding cells have been programmed to call central control, however system is not live yet. Will advise.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Madera	Madera County Jail	§ 1065. Exercise and Recreation.	Provided documentation was incomplete to determine hours provided for exercise and recreation.	182	10-10-23/JP; The agency provided 15 safety cell placement reports for follow up. BSCC reviewed the reports and determined the agency remains non-compliant with this regulation. 11-27-23/JP; Agency remains non-complaint on 1065. Next document request 12-27-23. 1-2-24/JP; Agency remains non-compliant with 1065. Next document request is 01-30-24.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Lassen	Jail Annex	§ 1032. Fire Suppression Preplanning.	The agency could not provide two years of monthly fire inspection documentation completed by staff.	190	Field Rep conducting follow-up inspection in October 2023. After the October 18, 2023 review of documentation, the agency remains noncompliant. 12/30/2024 FR follow up in Feb 2024. due to weather conditions for onsite follow up	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Lassen	Adult Detention Facility	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	The agency is noncompliant with this regulation due to not having sufficient staffing to ensure the implementation and operation of the programs and activities required by these regulations. This is due to 12 vacant staff positions, and the agency is unable to complete safety checks at various times within the hourly requirements of regulation 1027.5 Safety Checks due to staff shortages.	190	Field Rep conducting follow-up inspection in October 2023. After the October 18, 2023 review of documentation, the agency remains noncompliant due to staffing levels. 1/30/2024 FR follow up in Feb 2024. due to weather conditions for onsite follow up	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Lassen	Adult Detention Facility	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	After completing the documentation review, BSCC staff determined the agency is noncompliant with consistently completing safety checks with the hourly requirement of this regulation due to the staff shortages.	190	Field Rep conducting follow-up inspection in October 2023. After the October 18, 2023 review of documentation, the agency remains noncompliant due to staffing levels. 1/30/2024 FR follow up in Feb 2024. due to weather conditions for onsite follow up	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Imperial	Regional Adult Detention Facility	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	The agency is out of compliance due to the Regional Adult Detention Facility not having a working audio monitoring system, and there are seven cells in the intake area with no intercom capability.	211	7/10/2023 Agency advised during follow up exit the components for audio are present everywhere (except intake at the Regional) the internal wiring has yet to be installed. Follow-up 10/17/2023: Agency still pending project completion. 11/28/2023: Agency reached out, still pending assistance with audio monitoring. 2/1/2024: Intercoms installed awaiting connection to server.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Imperial	Hurbert Hughes Detention Facility	1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system	The agency is out of compliance due to the Herbert Hughes Detention Facility not having a working audio monitoring system.	211	7/10/2023 Agency advised during follow up exit the components for audio are present everywhere (except intake at the Regional) the internal wiring has yet to be installed. Follow-up 10/17/2023: Agency still pending project completion. 11/28/2023: Agency reached out, still pending assistance with audio monitoring. 2/1/2024: Intercoms pending connection to server.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Plumas	Plumas County Jail	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	As of the inspection, jail staff is working 12-hour shifts, 4 days a week, to meet minimum requirements. Operating with 52% of budgeted positions in the facility. Although meeting minimum requirements through use of overtime, there are only 3 female correctional staff assigned to the facility which does not meet the requirement of having trained female staff available to females that are in custody.	222	The county and association is negotiating increases to help with retention and hiring. They are also negotiating with two former female staff to return. As of February 1, 2024, recruitment is on going.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Plumas	Plumas County Jail	§ 1027.5 Safety Checks.	Manual does not include a documented process by which safety checks are reviewed at regular intervals by supervisors and that review is logged.	222	Local agency requires a legal review and board of supervisors approval of manual. County is entering into a new legal contractor. In practice, they are meeting requirements.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Plumas	Plumas County Jail	§ 1029. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The current manual being used in the jail facility is dated April 10, 2018.	222	Local agency requires a legal review and board of supervisors approval of manual. County is entering into a new legal contractor.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Stanislaus	PSC East/West	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	Insufficient staffing in housing areas D, E, F, G, and I	237	Agency is working with the Board of Supervisors. This is a budget item and will be included in the next FY Budget request. This was identified at an unannounced inspection that was conducted on 6/14/23. A CAP is due on or before 07/21/23. BSCC will follow-up with county by September 19th to determine current status.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Riverside	Blythe County Jail	1231.2.6 Single-occupancy cells	During the on-site inspection, it was noted that this facility was over their facility rated capacity.	243	CAP received 06/21/2023	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Riverside	Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility	1231.2.8 Dormitories	During the on-site inspection, it was noted that this facility was over their facility rated capacity.	243	CAP received 06/21/2023	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Imperial	Regional Adult	1231.3.11 Table/seat	The agency is out of compliance due to single and double occupancy cells not having a seat in the Regional Adult Detention Facility. *The agency advised they have seats and are working to install them.	278	7/10/2023: Held agency member CAP meeting, they are receiving quotes for purchasing new stools; therefore, they are still out of compliance. Follow-up 10/17/2023: Agency pending project funding. 11/28/2023: Agency advised seats were purchased, pending arrival and installation. 2/1/2024: Stools arrived, awaiting installation.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Calaveras	Calaveras County Adult Detention Facility	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	BSCC staff reviewed the facility staffing plan, recent duty roster, assignments, safety checks and available programs. The facility is operating with 63% of budgeted staff. The safety checks are being missed on a regular basis due to low staffing levels, and programs that existed prior to the COVID-19 measures have not returned because there is not adequate staff to implement and supervise the activities.	299	The agency has been able to add a classification to help with retention and has been successful in recruiting some new correctional staff. Programs have resumed and safety checks are being completed as required. On Nov 13, 2023, agency advised that they have hired 8 persons but still have 3 openings.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Merced	Main Jail	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	Additional staffing needed. In violation last inspection, received funding, unable to recruit and retain staff.	306	At BOS meeting held on 08/22/23, the BOS asked Sheriff to place the staffing issue on the agenda so they could talk about the issue.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Merced	JLCC	§ 1027. Number of Personnel.	Additional staffing needed. In violation last inspection, received funding, unable to recruit and retain staff.	306	CAP update meeting held on 07/12/23. The County imposed a contract on the union. Union representing Correctional Officers has decided to not represent CO's any longer. Continue with staff shortages. Included additional personnel in mandatory overtime, some jail administrators are working line positions. This is an on-going issue and will not be resolved quickly. Staff are leaving due to very competitive staff allowances in other neighboring counties. Seven, Correctional Officers are in the academy, however once they complete the academy they will be on training. The jail has approximately 32 vacant positions.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Merced	JLCC	§ 1280. Facility Sanitation, Safety, and Maintenance.	Dormitories in disrepair. Broken sinks, toilets, holes in walls	306	This is a long-term project and will include the complete renovation of all dormitories, the creation of additional exercise yards, and ultimately. Merced County also has funding for a new 256 bed jail facility to replace the downtown jail and it will be located adjacent to the JLCC. BSCC staff will continue to follow-up. A groundbreaking ceremony for both the JLCC project and the Main Jail Replacement facility will take place on September 19, 2023. This is a long-term project and buildings will eventually be remodeled.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.
Fresno	North Annex	1231.2.8 Dormitories	More than 64 inmates in dormitories. Federal court order which allows for more.	320	Fresno County has a Federal Court order stating the number of inmates that can be housed in dormitory housing units of this facility. Though the facility is non-compliant with Title 15 regulations, they are compliant with the court order. There are no plans to reduce the capacities in these dorms at this time. Fresno is currently in the last phase of building a new jail, but it will only have minor affects on capacity at this jail. BSCC staff will continue to follow-up. A groundbreaking ceremony for both the JLCC project and the Main Jail Replacement facility will take place on September 19, 2023. This is a long-term project and buildings will eventually be remodeled.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.



County	Facility	Item of N/C 15 or 24	Inspection Findings	Number of Days Since IIR	Comments	Staff Recommendation
Butte	Butte County Jail	§ 1053. Administrative Segregation.	Because the facility lacks safety cells or more temporary holding cells, these rooms or PDE are often used several hours and were not designed with bunk, toilet, or fountain. This deprives access to these items for the time held until other arrangements or re-classification takes place. The agency is conducting increased checks on these persons and regularly ensuring that they have water and food, but these rooms or holding systems are not approved for housing.	361	On going issue, pending construction of SB 863 project. Agency is taking mitigation measures to limit use of these rooms and ensure those held in the rooms has reasonable access to water and toilets. Construction of the addition to the facility started in May 2023.	BSCC staff will continue follow-up; update at next Board meeting. No request for Sheriff/Chief to appear at this time.

## **Agenda Item F**

**Agenda Item F-1**

**Barry J. Nidorf**

**Secure Youth Treatment Facility**

**MEETING DATE:** February 15, 2024**AGENDA ITEM:** F.1**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members**FROM:** Allison Ganter, Deputy Director, [Allison.Ganter@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Allison.Ganter@bscc.ca.gov)  
Lisa Southwell, Field Representative, [Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov)  
Aaron Maguire, General Counsel, [Aaron.Maguire@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Aaron.Maguire@bscc.ca.gov)**SUBJECT:** Determination of Suitability – (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 209(a)(4) & (d).)  
Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility, Los Angeles County  
**Requesting Approval**

### Summary

This agenda item requests that the Board make a determination of suitability within the meaning of Welfare and Institutions Code section 209, subdivisions (a)(4) and (d) for the Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility in the County of Los Angeles.

### Background

The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) establishes the minimum standards for juvenile halls, camps, and secure youth treatment facilities (SYTF) and conducts biennial inspections of those facilities. (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 209, 210, 875, & 885.) Regulations setting forth these minimum standards can be found in Sections 1300-1511 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations.

Welfare and Institutions Code section 209, subdivision (d), provides:

Except as provided in subdivision (e), a juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility,<sup>1</sup> law enforcement facility, or jail shall be unsuitable for the confinement of juveniles if it is not in compliance with one or more of the minimum standards for juvenile facilities adopted by the Board of State and Community Corrections under Section 210, 210.2, 875, 885, or subdivision (e) of Section 207.1, and if, within 60 days of having received notice of noncompliance from the board or the judge of the juvenile court, the juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility, law enforcement facility, or jail has failed to file an approved corrective action plan with the Board of State and Community Corrections to correct the condition or conditions of noncompliance of which it has been notified. The corrective action plan shall outline how the juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility, law enforcement facility, or jail plans to correct the issue of noncompliance and give a reasonable timeframe, not to exceed 90 days, for resolution, that the board

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<sup>1</sup> The authority to make determinations of suitability for secure youth treatment facilities and juvenile ranches and camps was added to section 209 as part of the Budget Act of 2023. (Assembly Bill 134, Chapter 47, Statutes of 2023.)

shall either approve or deny. In the event the juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility, law enforcement facility, or jail fails to meet its commitment to resolve noncompliance issues outlined in its corrective action plan, the board shall make a determination of suitability at its next scheduled meeting.

*Summary of 2023 Targeted Inspection (2023-2024 Biennial Inspection Cycle)*

On August 11, 2023, following the August 7 – August 11, 2023 Targeted Inspection of the Barry J Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility (BJN SYTF), the BSCC notified the Los Angeles County Probation Department of the outstanding items of noncompliance at the facility (Attachment 1):

1. § 1321, Staffing
2. § 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training
3. § 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual
4. § 1328, Safety Checks
5. § 1353, Orientation
6. § 1357, Use of Force
7. § 1360, Searches
8. § 1370, Education Program
9. § 1371, Programs, Recreation, and Exercise
10. § 1390, Discipline

On October 9, 2023, the BSCC received an approved Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for all outstanding items of noncompliance at BJN SYTF (Attachment 2). The CAP indicated a completion date of January 5, 2024, for corrective action and compliance with all outstanding items of noncompliance.

On January 5, 2024, the Los Angeles County Probation Department provided written verification that the corrective action had been completed for all areas except section 1390, Discipline (Attachment 3).

During January 18 and 25, 2024, BSCC staff conducted a follow-up inspection at the BJN SYTF to verify completion of the CAP and compliance with the remaining above noted sections of Title 15.

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicate that the BSJ SYTF is **in compliance** with the following sections of Title 15:

1. § 1328, Safety Checks
2. § 1360, Searches
3. § 1370, Education Program

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicates that the BJN SYTF remains **out of compliance** with the following sections of Title 15:

1. § 1321, Staffing
2. § 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training

3. § 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual
4. § 1353, Orientation
5. § 1357, Use of Force
6. § 1371, Programs, Recreation, and Exercise
7. § 1390, Discipline

Detail related to the findings of compliance and noncompliance are in the February 2, 2024 Follow-Up Inspection Report (Attachment 4).

Because the BJN SYTF did not complete corrective action for the above noted items of noncompliance by the timeline set forth in section 209, subdivision (d), the Board is required to determine if the facility is a suitable place for the confinement of juveniles.

### **Recommendation/Action Needed**

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Staff recommends that the Board:

1. Make a determination of suitability within the meaning of Welfare and Institutions Code section 209, subdivision (a)(4) for the Barry J Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility.

### **Attachments**

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Attachment 1: August 11, 2023 Initial Inspection Report – BJN SYTF

Attachment 2: October 9, 2023 Final Corrective Action Plan – BJN SYTF

Attachment 3: January 5, 2024 Response Letter for Final Corrective Action Plan – BJN SYTF

Attachment 4: February 2, 2024 Follow Up Inspection Report – BJN SYTF

## **Attachment 1**



## Initial Inspection Report 2020-2022 Biennial Inspection Cycle

**Date of Exit Briefing:** 8/11/2023**Inspection Type:** Targeted**County:** Los Angeles**Facility Name(s):** Barry J Nidorf SYTF**BSCC #(s):** 7205**BSCC Type:** Secure Youth Treatment Facility**Facility Representatives:** Tracy Novak, Marlon Barbarin, Curtis Miller, and Scott Sanders,**BSCC Field Representative:** Lisa Southwell**Corrective Action Plan Required?** YES**DATE CAP DUE TO BSCC:** 10/10/2023

### Current Items of Noncompliance

Title 15. Section	Description
§ 1321. Staffing.	<p>Facility shift staffing forms were provided for the week of July 20-July 27, 2023.</p> <p>Some shifts were minimally staffed. Staff are routinely held over with no notice to cover shifts and report they continue to be exhausted as a result. Most staff believe the unscheduled, mandatory holdovers negatively impact attendance.</p> <p>We did note some positive progress in youth getting to school and youth who want to go outside for exercise which was positively confirmed by the youth. However, there continue to be times that youth are not participating in programs or recreation due to lack of staff.</p> <p>We noted instances in which youth were in dayrooms alone because staff were busy with operational requirements (in and out of the office or down the hallway) or they needed to use the restroom.</p> <p>Youth also report not feeling safe due to the lack of staff. Those we spoke to spoke highly of most staff but noted "we need more staff." It was also reported by some youth that they are urinating in receptacles in their rooms due to lack of staff.</p> <p>Staffing has been an ongoing issue.</p>
§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	<p>Unable to verify whether certain youth supervision staff have received the 40-hours of required facility-specific training; training records have not been provided.</p>



Title 15. Section	Description
§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	The 342-page Draft Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) Manual was provided the evening prior to the inspection; we were unable to review the manual prior to inspection. Additionally, the policies are in draft status and have not yet been formally approved by upper management. The manual is pending a full review by SYTF staff once approved.
§ 1328. Safety Checks.	A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks exceed 15 minutes. We conducted a review of a random sample of video, which indicates inconsistencies with the Guard 1 report. We also noted that staff are not indicating late checks in the system, as required by policy, nor are there any audits or reviews being completed by seniors or supervisors as required by Directive 1490.
§ 1353. Orientation.	The documentation provided did not include information specific to the SYTF population.
§ 1357. Use of Force.	<p>This remains an ongoing issue. The directive/policy was implemented despite practices not being implemented. Staff have not been trained for Use of Force, including the use of OC; training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We are aware that training has been developed and scheduling is being planned.</p> <p>The incident documentation reviewed has improved; however, there were a few packets missing the incident debriefs or parent contact as required. This is being addressed through a training memo to the supervisors responsible for the tasks.</p>
§ 1360. Searches.	Room and facility searches are not being completed as required.
§ 1370. Education Program.	BSCC receives daily attendance reports from LACOE. While attendance has improved, youth continue to be late to school. We will continue to review LACOE reports; if attendance continues to improve this item will be removed from section 1370. It will, however, continue to be noted under 1321, Staffing.
§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	<p><b>Recreation:</b> The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment.</p> <p><b>Programs:</b> Programs are not consistently being provided. In some cases, sign-in sheets of youth attendance are being provided by program provider, but facility documentation does not consistently match sign-ins. We suggest that staff be retrained in how the form should be completed to ensure compliance going forward.</p>

Title 15. Section	Description
§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. The facility must develop a suitable age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive behavior that includes disciplinary actions as appropriate.

## **Attachment 2**



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October 9, 2023

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**Re: FINAL Corrective Action Plan for Barry J. Nidorf Secure  
Youth Treatment Facility**

Dear Ms. Southwell:

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Probation Department, please find attached the final corrective action plan for Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility (BJN-SYTF).

This corrective action plan is submitted to you in response to your initial targeted inspection report dated August 11, 2023, and final targeted inspection report dated September 20, 2023.

The County appreciates your technical assistance in response to our draft corrective action plan submitted to you on September 27, 2023.

As always, please contact me with any questions.

Very truly yours,

DAWYN R. HARRISON  
County Counsel

By

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Tyson B. Nelson".

TYSON B. NELSON  
Senior Deputy County Counsel  
Justice and Safety Division

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
§ 1321. Staffing.	Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations; (b) ensure that no required services shall be denied because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent exigent circumstances.	<p>Facility shift staffing forms were provided for the week of July 20-July 27, 2023.</p> <p>Some shifts were minimally staffed. Staff are routinely held over with no notice to cover shifts and report they continue to be exhausted as a result. Most staff believe the unscheduled, mandatory holdovers negatively impact attendance.</p> <p>We did note some positive progress in youth getting to school and youth who want to go outside for exercise which was positively confirmed by the youth. However, there continue to be times that youth are not participating in programs or recreation due to lack of staff.</p> <p>We noted instances in which youth were in dayrooms alone because staff were busy with operational requirements (in and out of the office or down the hallway) or they needed to use the restroom.</p> <p>Youth also report not feeling safe due to the lack of staff. Those we spoke to spoke highly of most staff but noted</p>	<p>Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility (BJN-SYTF) maintains sufficient staff on daily basis to operate, including the youth attending school daily, programming and recreation. Since July 2023, staffing levels have increased significantly with the reassignment and deployment of field staff to cover shifts. Since that date, staffing ratios have consistently remained within mandated ratios. Educational services, recreation, visitation, religious services, and programming have not been negatively impacted as a result of staffing shortages at BJN-SYTF. These essential functions have been regularly maintained.</p> <p>As a measure to ensure that programming, education, and other essential functions take place, some field officers were temporarily reassigned to the facility. In addition, the Chief Probation Officer reimplemented field officer deployment which mandates field officers to work 1-2 days a week in facility. A Special Recruitment Notices was approved on September 18, 2023, for the recruitment of 14 officers at the level of Deputy Probation Officer II.</p> <p>The efforts around increasing staffing have resulted in youth being able to participate in recreational activities and regular school attendance. Management monitors staffing each shift and ensures that ample staffing are present to provide opportunities to recreation, education and other programs.</p>		January 5, 2024

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
		<p>“we need more staff.” It was also reported by some youth that they are urinating in receptacles in their rooms due to lack of staff.</p> <p>Staffing has been an ongoing issue.</p>	<p>The Department will do a staffing analysis to determine the minimum number of staff needed at BJN-SYTF since the move of the pre-disposition youth. This analysis will include physical plant considerations and the relief factor.</p> <p>ATTACHMENT 1 is staffing numbers from August 21-31, 2023, at BJN-SYTF that demonstrates with the assigned staff, reassigned staff and deployed staff, BJN-SYTF operates at appropriate staffing numbers. The Department also attaches (referenced below) exercise logs and available programming for youth.</p> <p>Further, to address the highlighted issue of staff holdovers, the Department has created and will soon be pilot testing a scheduling application to ensure deployed staff see their deployment schedule for a month in advance with the intent to have the staff be assigned to the same unit.</p> <p>The County recognizes the need for additional staff and not rely on deployment of field staff long term. ATTACHMENT 2 is the Department's strategic staffing plan that addresses the recruitment of staff, retention of staff and overall staff wellness. Whereas, this is a long-term, multiple year approach, staff are being hired at increasing numbers. Probation recently contracted with a recruitment consulting firm that specializes in law enforcement recruitment.</p>	<p>Sanders / Williams / HR</p> <p>Dominguez / Sanders / Novak / HR</p> <p>Williams / HR</p>	

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
			<p>Whereas, BJN-SYTF is operating with sufficient staff and the youth are attending their required programming, education and recreation, the Department will continue to closely monitor to ensure on-going compliance, while also working on the long-term solution to end the deployment of field staff.</p> <p>The monitoring is multi-faceted. The facility will monitor onsite staffing levels and adherence to Title 15 requirements. Facility leadership will also monitor overall staffing numbers and compliance. Further, the Compliance Team in the Chief's Office will monitor education attendance, recreational hours, exercise, and programming. A correction action plan developed in conjunction with the Compliance Team and the facility will be implemented if the facility falls out of compliance. Compliance of the CAP will be monitored by the facility leadership and the Compliance Team.</p> <p>The completion of this corrective action is January 5, 2024.</p>	Sanders / Novak / Compliance Team	

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	(b) Prior to assuming any responsibility for the supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of facility-specific orientation, including: (1) individual and group supervision techniques; (2) regulations and policies relating to discipline and rights of youth pursuant to law and the provisions of this chapter; (3) basic health, sanitation and safety measures; (4) suicide prevention and response to suicide attempts (5) policies regarding use of force, deescalation techniques, chemical agents, mechanical and physical restraints; (6) review of policies and procedures referencing trauma and trauma-informed approaches; (7) procedures to follow in the event of emergencies; (8) routine security measures, including facility perimeter and grounds; (9) crisis intervention and mental health referrals to mental health services; (10) documentation; and (11) fire/life safety training. (c) Prior to assuming sole supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall successfully	Unable to verify whether certain youth supervision staff have received the 40-hours of required facility-specific training; training records have not been provided.	<p>ATTACHMENT 3 staffing records for assigned staff at BJN-SYTF. The Department is taking a multiple-step approach to training staff on "facility-specific" requirements. BJN-SYTF has identified the staff that have received the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course (JCOCC), but not the "facility-specific". A training schedule will be created to ensure the facility-specific training will occur and completed prior to January 5, 2024. The training schedule will be provided to the BSCC.</p> <p>Second, the Department will identify staff deployed to BJN-SYTF who have not received the JCOCC nor the facility-specific training. The Department will prioritize the 40 hour facility specific training and develop a training schedule for the facility specific, then develop a training schedule for these individuals in the JCOCC.</p> <p>Third, the Department will ensure all newly-assigned staff received the 40-hour course. As the Department trains all newly hired juvenile institutions staff on the § 1322 topics in the academy, the Department will work with the BSCC field staff to ensure all requirements of § 1322 are met in the academy, and ensure all facility-specific information is included, or taught onsite at the facility.</p> <p>The Department, under separate cover, will provide the detailed training plans and data to the BSCC for review.</p>	Sanders / Novak / Staff Training Office / Williams	January 5, 2024



Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
	complete the requirements of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course pursuant to Penal Code Section 6035. (d) Prior to exercising the powers of a peace officer youth supervision staff shall successfully complete training pursuant to Section 830 et seq. of the Penal Code.		The completion date for this corrective action is January 5, 2024.		

Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility  
Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan  
Dated: 10/9/23

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	All facility administrators shall develop, publish, and implement a manual of written policies and procedures that address, at a minimum, all regulations that are applicable to the facility. Such a manual shall be made available to all employees, reviewed by all employees, and shall be administratively reviewed at a minimum every two years, and updated, as necessary. Those records relating to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations shall be accessible to the Board on request.	The 342-page Draft Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) Manual was provided the evening prior to the inspection; we were unable to review the manual prior to inspection. Additionally, the policies are in draft status and have not yet been formally approved by upper management. The manual is pending a full review by SYTF staff once approved.	<p>The Department is re-organizing and re-drafting policies department-wide, which will include the creation of an "institutional policy manual" for use at the juvenile hall, camps and SYTF, and the different facilities will have their own procedure manual.</p> <p>At this time, the Department will continue to utilize the Detention Services Bureau (DSB) Manual at BJN-SYTF and the Department will develop the SYTF-specific procedure guide. The procedure guide for BJN-SYTF will be effective by December 31, 2023. Further, the Department will share the procedures with the BSCC field representative for feedback, along with the California Department of Justice monitor. Finally, the Department will create a training plan and schedule to training BJN-SYTF on the procedures.</p> <p>The Department will remove any non-applicable policies from the DSB manual that do not apply to the SYTF youth.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 5, 2024.</p>	Sanders / Novak / Barbarin / Harabid /	January 5, 2024

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

<b>Title 15. Section</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Probation Corrective Action Plan</b>	<b>Staff Assigned</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
§ 1328. Safety Checks.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory. Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.	A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks exceed 15 minutes. We conducted a review of a random sample of video, which indicates inconsistencies with the Guard 1 report. We also noted that staff are not indicating late checks in the system, as required by policy, nor are there any audits or reviews being completed by seniors or supervisors as required by Directive 1490.	Measures have been implemented as a solution to the Safety Check deficiencies identified by BSCC during the inspection. Effective September 18, 2023, dedicated Guard 1 devices have been programmed to monitor the safety checks in all units where young adults are housed. The SYTF Quality Assurance (QA) team at BJN-SYTF will remotely monitor the dedicated Guard 1 devices.  The dedicated Guard 1 devices now ping five (5) minutes before a safety check is due and when the safety check is late. The QA team will contact the unit when a ping is received to ensure the safety check is completed as required or justification is entered in the device when late. The current Security Check Accountability Log will remain in place and track deficiencies with late or missing safety checks. If the late or missing safety check results from a policy violation, corrective action must be taken with the	Sanders / Novak / QA Team / Compliance Team	December 15, 2023

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
			<p>staff(s) involved (i.e., training, Supervisor Conference, etc.).</p> <p>Further, the Department has created a new Compliance Team in the Office of the Chief. ATTACHMENT 4 is the compliance unit directive detailing everyone persons role in the safety check system. This corrective action aims to ensure compliance with the safety checks policy and preserve the safety and security of the young adults in our care, and hold accountable staff who do not follow policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is December 15, 2023.</p>		
§ 1353. Orientation.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures to orient a youth prior to placement in a living area. Both written and verbal information shall be provided and supplemented with video orientation if feasible. Provision shall be made to provide accessible orientation information to all detained youth including those with disabilities, limited literacy, or English language learners.	The documentation provided did not include information specific to the SYTF population.	<p>BJN-SYTF is creating an updated orientation document that is specific to the SYTF population. Each youth will receive a new orientation that is specific to SYTF program both verbally and in a booklet form. The updated orientation documentation and the re-orientation schedule will be provided to the BSCC. The orientation will incorporate the new LA Model, Development Stage System (DSS) (discussed more detail below under discipline) so the youth are aware of the reward based system.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is December 15, 2023.</p>	Sanders / Novak	December 15, 2023

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
§ 1357. Use of Force.	<p>The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force, which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment.</p> <p>(7) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.</p> <p>(c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>This remains an ongoing issue. The directive/policy was implemented despite practices not being implemented. Staff have not been trained for Use of Force, including the use of OC; training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We are aware that training has been developed and scheduling is being planned.</p> <p>The incident documentation reviewed has improved; however, there were a few packets missing the incident debriefs or parent contact as required. This is being addressed through a training memo to the supervisors responsible for the tasks.</p>	<p>BJN-STYF has developed a training plan to comply with this section. A Train for Trainers course on the use of force policy is scheduled for September 23, 2023, 14 staff will be trained. The 14 trainers will begin training staff in Use of Force on September 25, 2023. The training will include the policy and the refresher portion. ATTACHMENT 5 is the use of force training curriculum.</p> <p>The updated training will conform to policy requiring a 24 hour training – 8 hours on the policy and 16 hours of hands-on techniques. The Department will determine that all staff have had appropriate training on use of force either the initial or refresher that conforms to the policy and § 1357. The Department will consult with BSCC field staff to ensure all necessary requirements are met.</p> <p>The Department will also implement a 2-hour training on the appropriate use of OC Spray for all staff that have previously not had the training.</p> <p>In the interim, an instructional memo was issued to all Supervisors on September 7, 2023, as it relates to debriefs and parent contact per policy. See ATTACHMENT 6.</p> <p>The Department, with assistance from the California Department of Justice monitor, has developed a CARE team model that will assist in lower the need for use of force. The Department will provide documentation on</p>	Sanders / Novak / Staff Training / Williams / Compliance Team	January 5, 2024

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

<b>Title 15. Section</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Probation Corrective Action Plan</b>	<b>Staff Assigned</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
			<p>the CARE team approach under separate cover for the BSCC review and feedback. Further, as discussed under Discipline, BJN-SYTF is training on a new Behavior Management Program that will also assist in lower use of force.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action will be January 5, 2024.</p>		
§ 1360. Searches.	(a) Searches shall be conducted to ensure the safety and security of the facility, public, visitors, youth, and staff.	Room and facility searches are not being completed as required.	<p>An informational memo will be provided to all staff instructing the need to comply with the policy and completing the necessary forms. The QA team will compile the search logs and upload to a Teams folder for the Compliance Team to further review to ensure the facility is meeting the policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action will be December 31, 2023.</p>	Sanders / Novak / QA Team / Compliance Team	December 31, 2023
§ 1370. Education Program.	b(6) The minimum school day shall be consistent with State Education Code Requirements for juvenile court schools. The facility administrator, in conjunction with education staff, must ensure that operational procedures do not interfere with the time afforded for the minimum instructional day. Absences, time out of class or educational instruction, both excused and unexcused, shall be documented.	BSCC receives daily attendance reports from LACOE. While attendance has improved, youth continue to be late to school. We will continue to review LACOE reports; if attendance continues to improve this item will be removed from section 1370. It will, however, continue to be noted under 1321, Staffing.	Measures have been put in place where daily attendance and timely arrivals to school are monitored. The arrival times and number of youth attending school is documented on a school attendance log at the morning and afternoon school drop times. The Facility Superintendent is to ensure that the Director on Duty monitors the attendance and drop off times for quality assurance. Probation and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) will reconcile the attendance log daily beginning October 1, 2023, to ensure that youth are in attendance and in school on time and that information is accurately reported. Probation has created its independent	Sanders / Novak / Compliance Team	December 15, 2023

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
			<p>tracker for school attendance and start times to ensure any issues are immediately addressed by management, staff, and LACOE.</p> <p>The Department will provide, under separate cover, the school attendance logs, including arrival times, for BSCC review to establish the youth are arriving to school on time. The Department continues to meet with the LACOE regularly to reconcile school attendance data.</p> <p>The Compliance Team will be onsite all weekdays to track the arrival times of each unit to independently track times. The Compliance Team will work with the Department executives and the facility if youth are not arriving to school, or not arriving on time in developing a corrective action plan if needed. The regular meetings with LACOE will also include any corrective action plans to ensure teachers are present on time and Probation may need to stagger arrival times of youth requiring LACOE to provide Probation access to classrooms prior to 8:30 am.</p> <p>Further, the Department recognizes youth in its care have missed school hours. The Department has contracted with an agency that provides tutoring services for youth at BJN-SYTF who have missed instructional minutes. The services began in September 2023. The Department will complete a monthly check of the roster of youth at BJN-SYTF and refer any youth that has missed one hour of</p>		

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
			<p>instructional minutes. The agency will then connect with youth onsite at BJN-SYTF and conduct an educational assessment and plan for their tutoring hours. This is not a substitute for instructional minutes going forward, but a step to assist the youth in the Department's care who have missed minutes.</p> <p>The Department recognizes that it needs to continue to closely monitor school attendance and will continue to audit the attendance daily to ensure on-going compliance.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is December 15, 2023. Even though youth are arriving to school, the Department wants proof of practice prior to labeling this CAP completed.</p>		
§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area. Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which	<p><b>Recreation:</b> The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment.</p> <p>Staff provide youth with game consoles in some units as they are not provided by the agency. It has been repeatedly noted that “they (the youth) break them or take them apart”, which is why they</p>	<p>The Department is compliant in this section in ensuring youth are provided the requirements of exercise and programming, however, the Department must ensure participation is accurately tracked. Further, the Department must better document appropriate recreation for the youth and ensure recreation is provided in align with Departmental policies.</p> <p>A review conducted and all activities were found to be current, consistent, and relevant to the youth currently housed at BJN-SYTF. Currently, youths have access to television, movies, and videogames. The updated Behavioral Management Plan (BMP) will ensure that</p>	Sanders / Novak / Roman / QA Team / Compliance Team	January 5, 2024



Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
	<p>one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.</p> <p>(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or pro-social interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff.</p> <p>(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as</p>	<p>are not provided by the agency. This is a supervision issue.</p> <p>It was also noted there is no consistency between units in what items are offered. We understand there are different units and different phases to the facility; however, recreation and related activities should be provided to all youth consistently. Moreover, Probation Managers should have access to replacement items. Youth must have age appropriate, suitable, engaging recreation and recreational activities.</p> <p><b>Programs:</b> Programs are not consistently being provided. In some cases, sign-in sheets of youth attendance are being provided by program provider, but facility documentation does not consistently match sign-ins. We suggest that staff be retrained in how the form should be completed to ensure compliance going forward.</p>	<p>all units have videogames, movies, and recreational items that are age appropriate.</p> <p>On the programming log, ATTACHMENT 7 is an informational memorandum was sent to staff, which includes the log used by staff. Further, training will begin on November 15, 2023, and will be completed by December 15, 2023. All staff will be trained on the Title 15 programming Log to ensure that they are properly completed. The facility updated the signing sheets for the units and upon arrival by Movement Control for all providers.</p> <p>The Department recognizes it must ensure tracking of the youth's recreation times, exercise time, and programming times separately and not mix an activity into the wrong category and has developed a form – currently called the "programming log" but will be renamed the "activity log" to not confuse between programming, recreation and exercise. The Department will work with the BSCC field representative to ensure activities are appropriately classified.</p> <p>Further, the Department will investigate the feasibility of adding cable television into the units and gaming systems as recommended by the BSCC field representative and is committed to working with the BSCC field representative on other age-appropriate activities. The QA team will compile the programming logs and update to Teams for the Compliance Team</p>		

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	leisure reading, letter writing, and entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation and may include coaching of youth.		<p>to review to ensure adherence to policy. ATTACHMENT 8 is the recreation schedule for the month of September which lists the numerous age-appropriate programs for youth in each unit. ATTACHMENT 9 is the programming available at BJN-SYTF. ATTACHMENT 10 are the programming schedules for each unit at BJN-SYTF for the month of September.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 5, 2024.</p>		

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

<b>Title 15. Section</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Probation Corrective Action Plan</b>	<b>Staff Assigned</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
§ 1390. Discipline.	<p>The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the discipline of youth that shall promote acceptable behavior; including the use of positive behavior interventions and supports. Discipline shall be imposed at the least restrictive level which promotes the desired behavior and shall not include corporal punishment, group punishment, physical or psychological degradation.</p> <p>The facility administrator shall establish rules of conduct and disciplinary penalties to guide the conduct of youth. Such rules and penalties shall include both major violations and minor violations, be stated simply and affirmatively, and be made available to all youth. Provision shall be made to provide accessible information to youth with disabilities, limited English proficiency, or limited literacy.</p>	<p>The facility continues to operate with no contemporary behavior management process or disciplinary process for negative behavior including assaultive behavior.</p> <p>The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. There were eight (8) SCMs provided, of which, two (2) were missing the Sanctions and Appeals form, one (1) was a Mental Health Incident, and five (5) were not completed correctly. Of the five (5), three (3) did not have sanctions identified and in the other two (2), the form was not completed correctly. A suitable, age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive and proactive behavior and include disciplinary actions as appropriate must be developed and implemented.</p> <p>This section also impacts 1391 and Due Process forms. We strongly suggest reviewing both for implementation purposes and to ensure consistency between the two policies.</p>	<p>A mandatory LA Model, Development Stage System (DSS) training will be conducted during the month of October 2023. All staff will complete training by November 7, 2023. The training will cover BSCC Title 15 regulations as it relates to incentive-based programs that will encourage positive behavior. The DSS provides a new framework to enhance the traditional compliance-based behavior management approach by creating a strength-based developmental system that supports skill building and positive behavioral change. Through a tri-responsive approach and a brand-new stage system, the DSS serves as a roadmap to the young person's program with benchmarks, goals to keep themselves accountable, and incentives as they advance through the stages.</p> <p>The treatment component of the DSS drives this process forward with an evidence-based program that is in alignment with the risk and needs assessment. Through cognitive behavioral interventions (CBI), specifically Interactive Journaling and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), and the appropriate level of CBI dosage, young people are guided through a treatment process where they can self-reflect and elicit positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, helping to drive transformation.</p>	Sanders / Novak / Roman	December 31, 2023

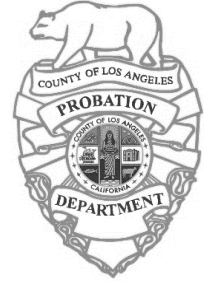
Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Staff Assigned	Completion Date
			<p>ATTACHMENT 11 is the DSS Manual that details the entirety of the program that the staff will be trained on by November 7.</p> <p>Whereas staff will be trained in November, proof of practice of the new BMP model is vital to its success, and there must be a youth buy in period, therefore, the completion date considers this buy in period.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is December 31, 2023.</p>		

## **Attachment 3**



## COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

9150 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY – DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90242  
(562) 940-2501



**GUILLERMO VIERA ROSA**

Chief Probation Officer

January 5, 2024

VIA E-MAIL ONLY

Lisa Southwell, Field Representative  
Board of State and Community Corrections  
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Ste. 200  
Sacramento, CA. 95833  
[Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov)

RE: FINAL Corrective Action Plan for Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility

Dear Ms. Southwell:

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Probation Department, please find attached the final corrective action plan for Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility (BJN-SYTF).

This corrective action plan is submitted to you in response to your initial targeted inspection report dated August 11, 2023, and final targeted inspection report dated September 20, 2023.

As of today, we are reporting our completion status. The County appreciates your technical assistance in response to our FINAL Corrective Action Plan for Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility submitted on October 9, 2023.

Please contact me with any questions.

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Guillermo Viera Rosa".

Guillermo Viera Rosa  
Chief Probation Officer  
Los Angeles County Probation

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
§ 1321. Staffing.	Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations; (b) ensure that no required services shall be denied because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent exigent circumstances.	<p>Facility shift staffing forms were provided for the week of July 20-July 27, 2023.</p> <p>Some shifts were minimally staffed. Staff are routinely held over with no notice to cover shifts and report they continue to be exhausted as a result. Most staff believe the unscheduled, mandatory holdovers negatively impact attendance.</p> <p>We did note some positive progress in youth getting to school and youth who want to go outside for exercise which was positively confirmed by the youth. However, there continue to be times that youth are not participating in programs or recreation due to lack of staff.</p> <p>We noted instances in which youth were in dayrooms alone because staff were busy with operational requirements (in and out of the office or down the hallway) or they needed to use the restroom.</p> <p>Youth also report not feeling safe due to the lack of staff. Those we spoke to spoke highly of most staff but noted</p>	<p>Barry J. Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility (BJN-SYTF) maintains sufficient staff on daily basis to operate, including the youth attending school daily, programming and recreation. Since July 2023, staffing levels have increased significantly with the reassignment and deployment of field staff to cover shifts. Since that date, staffing ratios have consistently remained within mandated ratios. Educational services, recreation, visitation, religious services, and programming have not been negatively impacted as a result of staffing shortages at BJN-SYTF. These essential functions have been regularly maintained.</p> <p>As a measure to ensure that programing, education, and other essential functions take place, some field officers were temporarily reassigned to the facility. In addition, the Chief Probation Officer reimplemented field officer deployment which mandates field officers to work 1-2 days a week in facility. A Special Recruitment Notices was approved on September 18, 2023, for the recruitment of 14 officers at the level of Deputy Probation Officer II.</p> <p>The efforts around increasing staffing have resulted in youth being able to participate in recreational activities and regular school attendance. Management monitors staffing each shift and ensures that ample staffing are present to provide opportunities to recreation, education and other programs.</p>	Completed

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
		<p>“we need more staff.” It was also reported by some youth that they are urinating in receptacles in their rooms due to lack of staff.</p> <p>Staffing has been an ongoing issue.</p>	<p>The Department will do a staffing analysis to determine the minimum number of staff needed at BJN-SYTF since the move of the pre-disposition youth. This analysis will include physical plant considerations and the relief factor.</p> <p>ATTACHMENT 1 is staffing numbers from August 21-31, 2023, at BJN-SYTF that demonstrates with the assigned staff, reassigned staff and deployed staff, BJN-SYTF operates at appropriate staffing numbers. The Department also attaches (referenced below) exercise logs and available programming for youth.</p> <p>Further, to address the highlighted issue of staff holdovers, the Department has created and will soon be pilot testing a scheduling application to ensure deployed staff see their deployment schedule for a month in advance with the intent to have the staff be assigned to the same unit.</p> <p>The County recognizes the need for additional staff and not rely on deployment of field staff long term. ATTACHMENT 2 is the Department's strategic staffing plan that addresses the recruitment of staff, retention of staff and overall staff wellness. Whereas, this is a long-term, multiple year approach, staff are being hired at increasing numbers. Probation recently contracted with a recruitment consulting firm that specializes in law enforcement recruitment.</p>	



Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
			<p>Whereas, BJN-SYTF is operating with sufficient staff and the youth are attending their required programming, education and recreation, the Department will continue to closely monitor to ensure on-going compliance, while also working on the long-term solution to end the deployment of field staff.</p> <p>The monitoring is multi-faceted. The facility will monitor onsite staffing levels and adherence to Title 15 requirements. Facility leadership will also monitor overall staffing numbers and compliance. Further, the Compliance Team in the Chief's Office will monitor education attendance, recreational hours, exercise, and programming. A correction action plan developed in conjunction with the Compliance Team and the facility will be implemented if the facility falls out of compliance. Compliance of the CAP will be monitored by the facility leadership and the Compliance Team.</p> <p>The completion of this corrective action is January 5, 2024.</p>	

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	(b) Prior to assuming any responsibility for the supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of facility-specific orientation, including: (1) individual and group supervision techniques; (2) regulations and policies relating to discipline and rights of youth pursuant to law and the provisions of this chapter; (3) basic health, sanitation and safety measures; (4) suicide prevention and response to suicide attempts (5) policies regarding use of force, deescalation techniques, chemical agents, mechanical and physical restraints; (6) review of policies and procedures referencing trauma and trauma-informed approaches; (7) procedures to follow in the event of emergencies; (8) routine security measures, including facility perimeter and grounds; (9) crisis intervention and mental health referrals to mental health services; (10) documentation; and (11) fire/life safety training. (c) Prior to assuming sole supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall successfully	Unable to verify whether certain youth supervision staff have received the 40-hours of required facility-specific training; training records have not been provided.	<p>ATTACHMENT 3 staffing records for assigned staff at BJN-SYTF. The Department is taking a multiple-step approach to training staff on "facility-specific" requirements. BJN-SYTF has identified the staff that have received the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course (JCOCC), but not the "facility-specific". A training schedule will be created to ensure the facility-specific training will occur and completed prior to January 5, 2024. The training schedule will be provided to the BSCC.</p> <p>Second, the Department will identify staff deployed to BJN-SYTF who have not received the JCOCC nor the facility-specific training. The Department will prioritize the 40 hour facility specific training and develop a training schedule for the facility specific, then develop a training schedule for these individuals in the JCOCC.</p> <p>Third, the Department will ensure all newly-assigned staff received the 40-hour course. As the Department trains all newly hired juvenile institutions staff on the § 1322 topics in the academy, the Department will work with the BSCC field staff to ensure all requirements of § 1322 are met in the academy, and ensure all facility-specific information is included, or taught onsite at the facility.</p> <p>The Department, under separate cover, will provide the detailed training plans and data to the BSCC for review.</p>	Completed

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
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Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
	complete the requirements of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course pursuant to Penal Code Section 6035. (d) Prior to exercising the powers of a peace officer youth supervision staff shall successfully complete training pursuant to Section 830 et seq. of the Penal Code.		The completion date for this corrective action is January 5, 2024.	
§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	All facility administrators shall develop, publish, and implement a manual of written policies and procedures that address, at a minimum, all regulations that are applicable to the facility. Such a manual shall be made available to all employees, reviewed by all employees, and shall be administratively reviewed at a minimum every two years, and updated, as necessary. Those records relating to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations shall be accessible to the Board on request.	The 342-page Draft Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) Manual was provided the evening prior to the inspection; we were unable to review the manual prior to inspection. Additionally, the policies are in draft status and have not yet been formally approved by upper management. The manual is pending a full review by SYTF staff once approved.	<p>The Department is re-organizing and re-drafting policies department-wide, which will include the creation of an "institutional policy manual" for use at the juvenile hall, camps and SYTF, and the different facilities will have their own procedure manual.</p> <p>At this time, the Department will continue to utilize the Detention Services Bureau (DSB) Manual at BJN-SYTF and the Department will develop the SYTF-specific procedure guide. The procedure guide for BJN-SYTF will be effective by December 31, 2023. Further, the Department will share the procedures with the BSCC field representative for feedback, along with the California Department of Justice monitor. Finally, the Department will create a training plan and schedule to training BJN-SYTF on the procedures.</p> <p>The Department will remove any non-applicable policies from the DSB manual that do not apply to the SYTF youth.</p>	Completed

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
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			The completion date for this corrective action is January 5, 2024.	
§ 1328. Safety Checks.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory. Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.	A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks exceed 15 minutes. We conducted a review of a random sample of video, which indicates inconsistencies with the Guard 1 report. We also noted that staff are not indicating late checks in the system, as required by policy, nor are there any audits or reviews being completed by seniors or supervisors as required by Directive 1490.	Measures have been implemented as a solution to the Safety Check deficiencies identified by BSCC during the inspection. Effective September 18, 2023, dedicated Guard 1 devices have been programmed to monitor the safety checks in all units where young adults are housed. The SYTF Quality Assurance (QA) team at BJN-SYTF will remotely monitor the dedicated Guard 1 devices.  The dedicated Guard 1 devices now ping five (5) minutes before a safety check is due and when the safety check is late. The QA team will contact the unit when a ping is received to ensure the safety check is completed as required or justification is entered in the device when late. The current Security Check Accountability Log will remain in place and track deficiencies with late or missing safety checks. If the late or missing safety check results from a policy violation, corrective action must be taken with the staff(s) involved (i.e., training, Supervisor Conference, etc.).	Completed

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<b>Title 15. Section</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Probation Corrective Action Plan</b>	<b>Status</b>
			<p>Further, the Department has created a new Compliance Team in the Office of the Chief. ATTACHMENT 4 is the compliance unit directive detailing everyone persons role in the safety check system. This corrective action aims to ensure compliance with the safety checks policy and preserve the safety and security of the young adults in our care, and hold accountable staff who do not follow policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is December 15, 2023.</p>	
§ 1353. Orientation.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures to orient a youth prior to placement in a living area. Both written and verbal information shall be provided and supplemented with video orientation if feasible. Provision shall be made to provide accessible orientation information to all detained youth including those with disabilities, limited literacy, or English language learners.	The documentation provided did not include information specific to the SYTF population.	<p>BJN-SYTF is creating an updated orientation document that is specific to the SYTF population. Each youth will receive a new orientation that is specific to SYTF program both verbally and in a booklet form. The updated orientation documentation and the re-orientation schedule will be provided to the BSCC. The orientation will incorporate the new LA Model, Development Stage System (DSS) (discussed more detail below under discipline) so the youth are aware of the reward based system.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is December 15, 2023.</p>	Complete
§ 1357. Use of Force.	The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force,	This remains an ongoing issue. The directive/policy was implemented despite practices not being implemented. Staff have not been trained for Use of Force, including the	BJN-STYF has developed a training plan to comply with this section. A Train for Trainers course on the use of force policy is scheduled for September 23, 2023, 14 staff will be trained. The 14 trainers will begin training staff in Use of Force on September 25, 2023.	Complete

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	<p>which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment.</p> <p>(7) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.</p> <p>(c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>use of OC; training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We are aware that training has been developed and scheduling is being planned.</p> <p>The incident documentation reviewed has improved; however, there were a few packets missing the incident debriefs or parent contact as required. This is being addressed through a training memo to the supervisors responsible for the tasks.</p>	<p>The training will include the policy and the refresher portion. ATTACHMENT 5 is the use of force training curriculum.</p> <p>The updated training will conform to policy requiring a 24 hour training – 8 hours on the policy and 16 hours of hands-on techniques. The Department will determine that all staff have had appropriate training on use of force either the initial or refresher that conforms to the policy and § 1357. The Department will consult with BSCC field staff to ensure all necessary requirements are met.</p> <p>The Department will also implement a 2-hour training on the appropriate use of OC Spray for all staff that have previously not had the training.</p> <p>In the interim, an instructional memo was issued to all Supervisors on September 7, 2023, as it relates to debriefs and parent contact per policy. See ATTACHMENT 6.</p> <p>The Department, with assistance from the California Department of Justice monitor, has developed a CARE team model that will assist in lower the need for use of force. The Department will provide documentation on the CARE team approach under separate cover for the BSCC review and feedback. Further, as discussed under Discipline, BJN-SYTF is training on a new Behavior Management Program that will also assist in lower use of force.</p>	

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
**Board of State and Community Corrections Corrective Action Plan**  
**Dated: 10/9/23**

<b>Title 15. Section</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Probation Corrective Action Plan</b>	<b>Status</b>
			The completion date for this correction action will be January 5, 2024.	
§ 1360. Searches.	(a) Searches shall be conducted to ensure the safety and security of the facility, public, visitors, youth, and staff.	Room and facility searches are not being completed as required.	<p>An informational memo will be provided to all staff instructing the need to comply with the policy and completing the necessary forms. The QA team will compile the search logs and upload to a Teams folder for the Compliance Team to further review to ensure the facility is meeting the policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action will be December 31, 2023.</p>	Complete
§ 1370. Education Program.	b(6) The minimum school day shall be consistent with State Education Code Requirements for juvenile court schools. The facility administrator, in conjunction with education staff, must ensure that operational procedures do not interfere with the time afforded for the minimum instructional day. Absences, time out of class or educational instruction, both excused and unexcused, shall be documented.	BSCC receives daily attendance reports from LACOE. While attendance has improved, youth continue to be late to school. We will continue to review LACOE reports; if attendance continues to improve this item will be removed from section 1370. It will, however, continue to be noted under 1321, Staffing.	Measures have been put in place where daily attendance and timely arrivals to school are monitored. The arrival times and number of youth attending school is documented on a school attendance log at the morning and afternoon school drop times. The Facility Superintendent is to ensure that the Director on Duty monitors the attendance and drop off times for quality assurance. Probation and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) will reconcile the attendance log daily beginning October 1, 2023, to ensure that youth are in attendance and in school on time and that information is accurately reported. Probation has created its independent tracker for school attendance and start times to ensure any issues are immediately addressed by management, staff, and LACOE.	Complete

Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
			<p>The Department will provide, under separate cover, the school attendance logs, including arrival times, for BSCC review to establish the youth are arriving to school on time. The Department continues to meet with the LACOE regularly to reconcile school attendance data.</p> <p>The Compliance Team will be onsite all weekdays to track the arrival times of each unit to independently track times. The Compliance Team will work with the Department executives and the facility if youth are not arriving to school, or not arriving on time in developing a corrective action plan if needed. The regular meetings with LACOE will also include any corrective action plans to ensure teachers are present on time and Probation may need to stagger arrival times of youth requiring LACOE to provide Probation access to classrooms prior to 8:30 am.</p> <p>Further, the Department recognizes youth in its care have missed school hours. The Department has contracted with an agency that provides tutoring services for youth at BJN-SYTF who have missed instructional minutes. The services began in September 2023. The Department will complete a monthly check of the roster of youth at BJN-SYTF and refer any youth that has missed one hour of instructional minutes. The agency will then connect with youth onsite at BJN-SYTF and conduct an educational assessment and plan for their tutoring hours. This is not a substitute for instructional minutes</p>	



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			<p>going forward, but a step to assist the youth in the Department's care who have missed minutes.</p> <p>The Department recognizes that it needs to continue to closely monitor school attendance and will continue to audit the attendance daily to ensure on-going compliance.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is December 15, 2023. Even though youth are arriving to school, the Department wants proof of practice prior to labeling this CAP completed.</p>	
§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	<p>The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area. Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.</p>	<p><b>Recreation:</b> The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment.</p> <p>Staff provide youth with game consoles in some units as they are not provided by the agency. It has been repeatedly noted that “they (the youth) break them or take them apart”, which is why they are not provided by the agency. This is a supervision issue.</p> <p>It was also noted there is no consistency between units in what items are offered. We understand there</p>	<p>The Department is compliant in this section in ensuring youth are provided the requirements of exercise and programming, however, the Department must ensure participation is accurately tracked. Further, the Department must better document appropriate recreation for the youth and ensure recreation is provided in align with Departmental policies.</p> <p>A review conducted and all activities were found to be current, consistent, and relevant to the youth currently housed at BJN-SYTF. Currently, youths have access to television, movies, and videogames. The updated Behavioral Management Plan (BMP) will ensure that all units have videogames, movies, and recreational items that are age appropriate.</p>	Complete

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Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
	<p>(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or pro-social interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff.</p> <p>(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as leisure reading, letter writing, and entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation</p>	<p>are different units and different phases to the facility; however, recreation and related activities should be provided to all youth consistently. Moreover, Probation Managers should have access to replacement items. Youth must have age appropriate, suitable, engaging recreation and recreational activities.</p> <p><b>Programs:</b> Programs are not consistently being provided. In some cases, sign-in sheets of youth attendance are being provided by program provider, but facility documentation does not consistently match sign-ins. We suggest that staff be retrained in how the form should be completed to ensure compliance going forward.</p>	<p>On the programming log, ATTACHMENT 7 is an informational memorandum was sent to staff, which includes the log used by staff. Further, training will begin on November 15, 2023, and will be completed by December 15, 2023. All staff will be trained on the Title 15 programming Log to ensure that they are properly completed. The facility updated the signing sheets for the units and upon arrival by Movement Control for all providers.</p> <p>The Department recognizes it must ensure tracking of the youth's recreation times, exercise time, and programming times separately and not mix an activity into the wrong category and has developed a form – currently called the "programming log" but will be renamed the "activity log" to not confuse between programming, recreation and exercise. The Department will work with the BSCC field representative to ensure activities are appropriately classified.</p> <p>Further, the Department will investigate the feasibility of adding cable television into the units and gaming systems as recommended by the BSCC field representative and is committed to working with the BSCC field representative on other age-appropriate activities. The QA team will compile the programming logs and update to Teams for the Compliance Team to review to ensure adherence to policy. ATTACHMENT 8 is the recreation schedule for the month of September which lists the numerous age-</p>	

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
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Title 15. Section	Regulation	Description	Probation Corrective Action Plan	Status
	and may include coaching of youth.		appropriate programs for youth in each unit. ATTACHMENT 9 is the programming available at BJN-SYTF. ATTACHMENT 10 are the programming schedules for each unit at BJN-SYTF for the month of September.  The completion date for this corrective action is January 5, 2024.	
§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the discipline of youth that shall	The facility continues to operate with no contemporary behavior management process or disciplinary process for	A mandatory LA Model, Development Stage System (DSS) training will be conducted. The training will cover BSCC Title 15 regulations as it relates to incentive-based programs that will encourage positive	Not Complete due to conflict between BSCC and DOJ requirements. Probation was not able to

**Barry J. Nidorf – Secure Youth Treatment Facility**  
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	<p>promote acceptable behavior; including the use of positive behavior interventions and supports. Discipline shall be imposed at the least restrictive level which promotes the desired behavior and shall not include corporal punishment, group punishment, physical or psychological degradation.</p> <p>The facility administrator shall establish rules of conduct and disciplinary penalties to guide the conduct of youth. Such rules and penalties shall include both major violations and minor violations, be stated simply and affirmatively, and be made available to all youth. Provision shall be made to provide accessible information to youth with disabilities, limited English proficiency, or limited literacy.</p>	<p>negative behavior including assaultive behavior.</p> <p>The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. There were eight (8) SCMs provided, of which, two (2) were missing the Sanctions and Appeals form, one (1) was a Mental Health Incident, and five (5) were not completed correctly. Of the five (5), three (3) did not have sanctions identified and in the other two (2), the form was not completed correctly. A suitable, age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive and proactive behavior and include disciplinary actions as appropriate must be developed and implemented.</p> <p>This section also impacts 1391 and Due Process forms. We strongly suggest reviewing both for implementation purposes and to ensure consistency between the two policies.</p>	<p>behavior. The DSS provides a new framework to enhance the traditional compliance-based behavior management approach by creating a strength-based developmental system that supports skill building and positive behavioral change. Through a tri-responsive approach and a brand-new stage system, the DSS serves as a roadmap to the young person’s program with benchmarks, goals to keep themselves accountable, and incentives as they advance through the stages.</p> <p>The treatment component of the DSS drives this process forward with an evidence-based program that is in alignment with the risk and needs assessment. Through cognitive behavioral interventions (CBI), specifically Interactive Journaling and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), and the appropriate level of CBI dosage, young people are guided through a treatment process where they can self-reflect and elicit positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, helping to drive transformation.</p>	<p>conduct Development Stages System (DSS) training, because our Department of Justice monitor required that they approve the DSS manual and training materials. The final version of our DSS Manual was submitted to DOJ on December 28, 2023, and the manual was not approved until January 2, 2024.</p> <p>DOJ also required that they approved our DSS training plan and training materials. Specifically requesting a training schedule and training materials. We anticipate completing training for 187 personnel no later February 9, 2024.</p>

## **Attachment 4**



February 2, 2024

Guillermo Viera Rosa, Chief Probation Officer  
Los Angeles County Probation Department  
1601 Eastlake Avenue  
Los Angeles CA 90033

## **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE – BARRY J NIDORF SECURE YOUTH TREATMENT FACILITY**

Dear Chief Viera Rosa:

The 2023-2024 Comprehensive Inspection of the Barry J Nidorf Secure Youth Treatment Facility (BJN SYTF) was conducted between August 18 and August 25, 2023. On August 11, 2023, the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) provided you with an Initial Inspection Report (IIR) notifying you of the following items of noncompliance with Title 15, California Code of Regulations at the BJN SYTF:

- § 1321, Staffing
- § 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training
- § 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual
- § 1328, Safety Checks
- § 1353, Orientation
- § 1357, Use of Force
- § 1360, Searches
- § 1370, Education Program
- § 1371, Programs, Recreation, and Exercise
- § 1390, Discipline

On October 10, 2023, the BSCC received an approved Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for all outstanding items of noncompliance at BJN SYTF. The CAP indicated a completion date of January 5, 2024, for corrective action and compliance with all outstanding items of noncompliance.

On December 15, 2023, we conducted an unannounced inspection at the facility to follow up on a concern presented to the BSCC Board related to the lack of programming. We met with a facility Director and Supervisor and reviewed available documentation. We focused on the Visitor Entry Logs which note every person who enters the facility, including outside program providers. We were able to observe that Community Based Organizations, Credible Messengers, and other various visitors were routinely in the facility to provide programming; however, the logs did not consistently document where in the facility the visitors provided programming. While these logs did not indicate noncompliance, we discussed this issue with facility management; it is difficult to discern

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which units receive adequate programming if there is no record of where the people providing the programming go when they enter the facility.

On January 5, 2024, the Los Angeles County Probation Department provided written verification that the corrective action had been completed for all areas except section 1390, Discipline.

During January 18 and 25, 2024, BSCC staff conducted a follow-up inspection at the BJN SYTF to verify completion of the CAP and compliance with the remaining above noted sections of Title 15.

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicate that the BSJ SYTF is **in compliance** with the following sections of Title 15:

**§ 1328, Safety Checks**

A review of safety check documentation between January 6 and 13, 2024 indicates compliance with this regulation.

**§ 1360, Searches**

A review of Special Incident Reports (SIR), documenting unit and youth room searches, and strip search logs between January 6 and 13, 2024 indicates compliance with this regulation.

Policy sections 716 and 717 are inconsistent and unclear and should be updated to provide consistency and clarity; however, the documentation provided indicates that staff comply with the higher standard and conduct daily room and common area searches.

Policy also requires that facility perimeters (inside and outside), the school, and other areas of the facility shall be routinely searched for any contraband, including weapons, as directed by the Assistant Superintendent. The Daily Facility Report notes staff are assigned each shift to complete a perimeter/security check which includes the field area.

The Special Enforcement Unit (SEO) K9 officers search the facility twice a day as part of their regular duties and includes the school. If any contraband or other items are found this information is captured on an SIR. We did not view any SIR's noting any contraband was found during this timeframe.

**§ 1370, Education Program**

A review of current attendance records from both Probation and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) was reviewed; LACOE has been providing weekly attendance records by email for our review. Bridget Whitaker, the school Principal, confirmed youth attendance; all youth we spoke with noted they were attending class on time and in compliance with regulation.

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicates that the BJN SYTF remains **out of compliance** with the following sections of Title 15:

**§ 1321, Staffing**

A staffing analysis was provided to BSCC staff, which indicated the minimum staffing required to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff and meet established standards and regulations. Our review of documentation indicates that these minimum staffing numbers were not consistently met. Additionally, we observed that the reassigned field staff who were assigned to the facility to bolster staffing were removed from the facility. The facility's CAP, correction of the noncompliance, and continued compliance is dependent on these staff to meet minimum staffing requirements; without this complement, we are unsure how compliance will be achieved and be maintained.

**§ 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training**

A review of documentation indicates that while Youth Supervision Staff assigned to the facility have received appropriate facility specific orientation and training, the reassigned and deployed field staff assigned to provide youth supervision in the facility have not received this training as required by regulation and as outlined in the CAP.

**§ 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual**

The facility provided an updated policy and procedural manual for review. We received no documentation of staff review or acknowledgement of this document as required by regulation. We noted areas in which policy is inconsistent in the direction to staff which is confusing and can lead to non-compliance. The facility CAP states that the facility will provide a SYTF-specific procedure guide and continue to use the DSB manual in areas that have not changed. We are unable to determine if this document is the SYTF-specific procedure guide or a hybrid document.

**§ 1353, Orientation**

A review of the orientation manual indicates that the manual is missing several areas required by regulation; in addition, other areas have not been implemented. The following areas need to be addressed in the orientation manual:

- (a) facility rules
- (b) facility's system of positive behavior interventions and supports, including behavior expectations, incentives that youth will receive for complying with facility rules, and consequences that may result when youth violate the rules of the facility
- (e) the youth's right to be free of retaliation for reporting a grievance
- (h) recreational activities
- (i) housing assignments
- (l) availability of reading materials, and other activities
- (n) immigration legal services
- (r) the process for requesting different housing, education, programming and work assignments



- (s) a process for which parents/guardians receive information regarding the youth's stay in the facility that at a minimum includes answers to frequently asked questions and provides contact information for the facility, medical, school and mental health

### **§ 1357, Use of Force**

A review of documentation indicates that not all staff assigned to the facility have received the required training.

Policy Section 1002 States "All sworn officers that are authorized to utilize physical intervention techniques in the performance of their duties shall receive department-approved training (initial training and annual refresher training) on de-escalation, physical intervention, and chemical intervention/decontamination techniques prior to being authorized to utilize force."

The approved CAP indicated that updated training would conform to policy requiring 24-hour training: eight (8) hours on policy and 16 hours on hands-on techniques, further noting "The Department will determine that all staff have had appropriate training on use of force either the initial or refresher that conforms to the policy and § 1357." The CAP also stated the Department will implement a two (2) hour training on the appropriate use of OC Spray for all staff that have previously not had the training.

We reviewed documentation on incident debrief and parent contact after use of force; this practice has been corrected.

### **§ 1371 Programs, Recreation and Exercise**

We reviewed the facility program calendar, activity logs for the units, and sign in sheets. While the facility is compliant with the exercise component of this regulation, programs and recreation continue to be noncompliant. Some improvements have been made, and documentation and interviews indicate that Credible Messengers are regularly in the units providing both mentorship and some programming for the youth. Units N and O have been re-designed into a treatment unit and has regular programming from the Tarzana Treatment Center, which also provides programming to other units as well.

Activity logs and sign in sheets lack consistent detail for all units/buildings to discern whether programming that occurs is rehabilitative or pro-social. Unit staff rely on the programming calendar, which does not appear to be consistent with the actual unit activity documented on the logs and sign in sheets. The scheduled dates, time, and length of the program indicated on the programming calendar do not align with documentation of actual programming that occurs. Because of this, it is not possible to determine compliance with this regulation; this is an ongoing issue and remains noncompliant.

There continues to be a lack of availability of recreational activities. While a few activities have been added, the activities offered at the facility appear to be the same as those that were previously offered. We understand that the facility is actively

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working on this issue; however, as of the inspection date, youth do not have access to live or recorded television programming, they cannot watch live sports events or other pro-social television programming. We were told that youth can watch YouTube for educational or other appropriate entertainment material; however, we did not observe this activity occurring while onsite. The agency has implemented game consoles in all units and is in the process of implementing virtual headsets on each unit for youth education and recreation.

We provided technical assistance on the recently implemented activity log; the log does not accurately document compliance with the regulation or align with the programs that are actually occurring. Updating this form will help meet and maintain compliance.

**§ 1390, Discipline**

On January 5, 2024, the Los Angeles County Probation Department provided written verification that the corrective action had not been completed for section 1390, Discipline due to the delay of the requirement that the California Department of Justice approve the training for the soon-to-be implemented disciplinary process in the detention facilities <sup>1</sup>

\* \* \*

As you are aware, because BJN SYTF remains out of compliance with several items of Title 15 following the corrective action plan period, the BSCC is required to make a determination of suitability at its next scheduled board meeting, February 15, 2024. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 209, subd. (d).) Notice will be provided under separate cover.

Please email me at [lisa.southwell@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:lisa.southwell@bscc.ca.gov) or call (916) 322-1638 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



LISA SOUTHWELL  
Field Representative  
Facilities Standards and Operations Division

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Enclosures

Cc: Chair, Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles County  
Fesia Davenport, Los Angeles Chief Executive Officer  
The Honorable Samantha P. Jessner, Presiding Judge Los Angeles County Superior Court  
Wende Julian, Executive Director, Los Angeles Probation Oversight Commission  
Dawyn R. Harrison, County Counsel, Office of the County Counsel, County of Los Angeles  
Tyson Nelson, Senior Deputy County Counsel, Office of the County Counsel, County of Los Angeles  
Nicole Rommero, Deputy County Counsel, Office of the County Counsel, County of Los Angeles  
Valerie Van Kirk, Bureau Chief RTSB/SYTF, Los Angeles County Probation  
Tracy Novak, Senior Director, SYTF, Los Angeles County Probation  
Marlin Barbarin, Director, SYTF, Los Angeles County Probation

**Agenda Item F-2**  
**Los Padrinos**  
**Juvenile Hall**

**MEETING DATE:** February 15, 2024**AGENDA ITEM: F.2****TO:** BSCC Chair and Members**FROM:** Allison Ganter, Deputy Director, [Allison.Ganter@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Allison.Ganter@bscc.ca.gov)  
Lisa Southwell, Field Representative, [Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov)  
Aaron Maguire, General Counsel, [Aaron.Maguire@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Aaron.Maguire@bscc.ca.gov)**SUBJECT:** Determination of Suitability – (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 209(a)(4) & (d).)  
Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall, Los Angeles County  
**Requesting Approval**

### Summary

This agenda item requests that the Board make a determination of suitability within the meaning of Welfare and Institutions Code section 209, subdivisions (a)(4) and (d) for the Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall in the County of Los Angeles.

### Background

The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) establishes the minimum standards for juvenile halls, camps, and secure youth treatment facilities (SYTF) and conducts biennial inspections of those facilities. (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 209, 210, 875, & 885.) Regulations setting forth these minimum standards can be found in Sections 1300-1511 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations.

Welfare and Institutions Code section 209, subdivision (d), provides:

Except as provided in subdivision (e), a juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility,<sup>1</sup> law enforcement facility, or jail shall be unsuitable for the confinement of juveniles if it is not in compliance with one or more of the minimum standards for juvenile facilities adopted by the Board of State and Community Corrections under Section 210, 210.2, 875, 885, or subdivision (e) of Section 207.1, and if, within 60 days of having received notice of noncompliance from the board or the judge of the juvenile court, the juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility, law enforcement facility, or jail has failed to file an approved corrective action plan with the Board of State and Community Corrections to correct the condition or conditions of noncompliance of which it has been notified. The corrective action plan shall outline how the juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile

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<sup>1</sup> The authority to make determinations of suitability for secure youth treatment facilities and juvenile ranches and camps was added to section 209 as part of the Budget Act of 2023. (Assembly Bill 134, Chapter 47, Statutes of 2023.)

hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility, law enforcement facility, or jail plans to correct the issue of noncompliance and give a reasonable timeframe, not to exceed 90 days, for resolution, that the board shall either approve or deny. In the event the juvenile hall, special purpose juvenile hall, camp, ranch, secure youth treatment facility, law enforcement facility, or jail fails to meet its commitment to resolve noncompliance issues outlined in its corrective action plan, the board shall make a determination of suitability at its next scheduled meeting.

*Summary of 2023 Targeted Inspection (2023-2024 Biennial Inspection Cycle)*

On August 18, 2023, following the August 14 – August 18, 2023 Targeted Inspection of the Los Padornos Juvenile Hall (LPJH), the BSCC notified the Los Angeles County Probation Department of the outstanding items of noncompliance at the facility (Attachment 1):

1. § 1321, Staffing
2. § 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training
3. § 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual
4. § 1325, Fire Safety Plan
5. § 1328, Safety Checks
6. § 1354.5, Room Confinement
7. § 1357, Use of Force
8. § 1358.5, Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportation Within the Facility
9. § 1360, Searches
10. § 1370, Education Program
11. § 1371, Programs, Recreation, and Exercise
12. § 1390, Discipline

On October 16, 2023, the BSCC received an approved Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for all outstanding items of noncompliance at LPJH. The CAP indicated a completion date of January 10, 2024, for corrective action and compliance with all outstanding items of noncompliance.

On January 10, 2024, the Los Angeles County Probation Department provided written verification that the corrective action had been completed for all areas.

During January 29 and February 3, 2024, BSCC staff conducted a follow-up inspection at LPJH to verify completion of the CAP and compliance with the remaining above noted sections of Title 15.

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicates that Los Padornos is in compliance with the following section of Title 15:

1. § 1358.5, Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportation Within the Facility

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicates that the LPJH remains out of compliance with the following sections of Title 15:

1. § 1321, Staffing
2. § 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training
3. § 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual
4. § 1325, Fire Safety Plan
5. § 1328, Safety Checks
6. § 1354.5, Room Confinement
7. § 1357, Use of Force
8. § 1360, Searches
9. § 1370, Education Program
10. § 1371, Programs, Recreation, and Exercise
11. § 1390, Discipline

Detail related to the findings of compliance and noncompliance are in the February 2, 2024 Follow-Up Inspection Report (Attachment 4).

Because the LPJH did not complete corrective action for the above noted items of noncompliance by the timeline set forth in section 209, subdivision (d), the Board is required to determine if the facility is a suitable place for the confinement of juveniles.

### **Recommendation/Action Needed**

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Staff recommends that the Board:

1. Make a determination of suitability within the meaning of Welfare and Institutions Code section 209, subdivision (a)(4) for the Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall

### **Attachments**

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Attachment 1: August 18, 2023 Initial Inspection Report – LPJH

Attachment 2: October 16, 2023 Final Corrective Action Plan – LPJH

Attachment 3: January 10, 2024 Response Letter for Final Corrective Action Plan – LPJH

Attachment 4: February 6, 2024 Follow Up Inspection Report – LPJH

## **Attachment 1**





## Initial Inspection Report 2023-2024 Biennial Inspection Cycle

**Date of Exit Briefing:** 8/18/2023**Inspection Type:** Targeted**County:** Los Angeles**Facility Name(s):** Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall**BSCC #(s):** 7201**BSCC Type:** Juvenile Hall**Facility Representatives:** Albert Banuelos, Steven Cuevas, Edie Thompson, several Directors**BSCC Field Representative:** Lisa Southwell**Corrective Action Plan Required?** YES**DATE CAP DUE TO BSCC:** 10/17/2023

### Current Items of Noncompliance

Title 15. Section	Description
§ 1321. Staffing.	<p>Facility shift staffing forms were provided for the week of July 20-July 27, 2023. While on paper, staffing schedules appear to be adequate, we observed lack of staffing and staff who appear non-engaged with the youth. When asked, some line staff appear to be unaware of who is in charge of the shift or have clear direction during their shift. Staffing documents are unclear regarding supervisors present and onsite in the building and their hours.</p> <p>Staff are routinely held over without notice to cover shifts or to cover call outs; some report this occurs multiple times a week. Staff report that they are exhausted as a result. Most staff believe the unscheduled, mandatory holdovers negatively impact good attendance. Additionally, there is a significant number of 1:1's that impact staffing.</p> <p>Some youth also reported not feeling safe due to the lack of staff or more specifically due to the lack of "their staff." Those we spoke to spoke highly of most staff but noted "we need more staff" and we want "this staff" or "that staff." It was clear through our conversations that youth were more at ease on certain shifts. Most rooms are wet rooms at Los Padrinos; however, there were some youth who reported urinating in their room at night.</p>

Title 15. Section	Description
§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	<p>Training documentation provided for all new staff who have recently been assigned to the facility and are new to the agency.</p> <p>No training records were provided for staff who are currently assigned or who may be assigned to the facility; we are unable to confirm that they have been trained accordingly. Any staff member regardless of assignment or rank, if tasked with child supervision, must be trained accordingly.</p>
§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	<p>The Detention Services Bureau (DSB) Manual was provided as requested. The manual has not yet been updated to reflect the actual operations as Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall. This includes Section 1327, Emergency Procedures.</p>
§ 1325. Fire Safety Plan.	<p>Current fire safety plan is not complete; facility managers are working on finalizing their fire safety plan, including manual updates, evacuation plans, emergency housing, and final fire suppression with Downey Fire.</p>
§ 1328. Safety Checks.	<p>A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks regularly exceed 15 minutes.</p>
§ 1354.5. Room Confinement.	<p>At inspection, no documentation was provided as we were informed that room confinement was not occurring. Throughout the process of inspection, including during conversations with youth and staff, we became aware that room confinement is indeed occurring. We have no documentation to determine compliance with this section.</p>
§ 1357. Use of Force.	<p>The Use of Force directive/policy was implemented despite actual practices not being implemented. Staff have not been trained for Use of Force, including the use of OC; training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We are aware that training has been developed and scheduling is being planned.</p> <p>There were packets with several debriefs completed that only addressed injuries and trauma and lacked information regarding training.</p>
§ 1358.5. Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportation Within the Facility.	<p>Several reports were reviewed that did not have required assessments prior to the utilization of restraints for movement within the facility.</p>
§ 1360. Searches.	<p>Room and facility searches are not being completed as required.</p>

Title 15. Section	Description
§ 1370. Education Program.	<p>BSCC receives daily attendance reports from LACOE. Youth are late to school. We also noted that several youth refuse school which requires more staff to remain in the unit with them. We noted some high school graduates do not attend college as space has still not been allocated but with the number of youth returning, there are no staff to supervise them.</p> <p>We will continue to review LACOE reports; if attendance improves this item will be removed from section 1370. It will, however, continue to be noted as contributing to noncompliance for 1321, Staffing.</p>
§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	<p><b>Recreation:</b> The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment.</p> <p><b>Programs:</b> Programs are not consistently being provided or in some cases at all. Staff are not provided with resources to provide programming.</p>
§ 1390. Discipline.	<p>The facility lacks a suitable discipline process. The facility must develop a suitable and age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive behavior that includes disciplinary actions as appropriate.</p>

## **Attachment 2**

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – OCTOBER 16, 2023  
FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Assigned To	Completion Date
§ 1321. Staffing.	<p>Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations;</p> <p>(b) ensure that no required services shall be denied because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent exigent circumstances;</p>	<p>Facility shift staffing forms were provided for the week of July 20-July 27, 2023. While on paper, staffing schedules appear to be adequate, we observed lack of staffing and staff who appear non-engaged with the youth. When asked, some line staff appear to be unaware of who is in charge of the shift or have clear direction during their shift. Staffing documents are unclear regarding supervisors present and onsite in the building and their hours.</p> <p>Staff are routinely held over without notice to cover shifts or to cover call outs; some report this occurs multiple times a week. Staff report that they are exhausted as a result. Most staff believe the unscheduled, mandatory holdovers negatively impact good attendance. Additionally, there is a significant number of 1:1's that impact staffing.</p> <p>Some youth also reported not feeling safe due to the lack of staff or more specifically due to the lack of "their staff." Those we spoke to spoke highly of most staff but noted "we need more staff" and we want "this staff" or "that staff." It was clear through our conversations that youth were more at ease on certain shifts. Most rooms are wet rooms at Los Padrinos; however, there were some youth who reported urinating in their room at night.</p>	<p>Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall (LPJH) staffing numbers are slowly increasing as more full-time staff are reporting to work with more frequency. Youth are regularly attending school, programming, exercise and recreation, however consistency in documentation needs to be improved.</p> <p>Since September 2023, staffing levels have increased significantly with the deployment of field staff to cover shifts. Since that date, staffing ratios have remained regularly within minimum ratios. Educational services, recreation, visitation, religious services, and programming have not been negatively impacted as a result of staffing shortages at LPJH, but timely attendance and proper documentation is still lacking.</p> <p>As a measure to ensure that programing, education, and other essential functions take place, some field officers were temporarily reassigned to the facility. In addition, the Chief Probation Officer reimplemented field officer deployment with the mandate to work 1-2 days a week at LPJH.</p> <p>Facility management monitors staffing each shift and ensures that ample staffing are present to provide opportunities to recreation, education and other programs, if not, a call for deployment to assist with staffing ratios is requested.</p> <p>Further, to address the highlighted issue of staff holdovers, the Department has created and will soon pilot test a scheduling application to ensure deployed staff see their deployment schedule for a month in advance with the intent to have the staff be assigned to the same unit.</p> <p>The Department will do a staffing analysis to determine the minimum number of staff needed at LPJH since the move of the pre-disposition youth. This analysis will include physical plant considerations and the relief factor.</p> <p>The County recognizes the need for additional staff and not rely on deployment of field staff long term. ATTACHMENT 1 is the Department's strategic staffing plan that addresses the recruitment of staff, retention of staff and overall staff wellness. Whereas, this is a long-term, multiple year approach, staff are being</p>	Banuelos / Director on Duty / Dominguez / Williams / HR / LPJH Quality Assurance Team (QA) / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – OCTOBER 16, 2023  
**FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Assigned To	Completion Date
			<p>hired at increasing numbers. Probation recently contracted with a recruitment consulting firm that specializes in law enforcement recruitment.</p> <p>Department and facility management regularly monitor staffing numbers and continue to readjust strategies for staffing when necessary.</p> <p>The Compliance Team in the Office of the Chief monitor educational minutes, recreation, programming and exercise to ensure any staffing issue does not interfere with the requirements of Title 15.</p> <p>The completion of this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>		

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – OCTOBER 16, 2023  
FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Assigned To	Completion Date
§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	(b) Prior to assuming any responsibility for the supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of facility-specific orientation, including: (1) individual and group supervision techniques; (2) regulations and policies relating to discipline and rights of youth pursuant to law and the provisions of this chapter; (3) basic health, sanitation and safety measures; (4) suicide prevention and response to suicide attempts (5) policies regarding use of force, deescalation techniques, chemical agents, mechanical and physical restraints; (6) review of policies and procedures referencing trauma and trauma-informed approaches; (7) procedures to follow in the event of emergencies; (8) routine security measures, including facility perimeter and grounds; (9) crisis intervention and	<p>Training documentation provided for all new staff who have recently been assigned to the facility and are new to the agency.</p> <p>No training records were provided for staff who are currently assigned or who may be assigned to the facility; we are unable to confirm that they have been trained accordingly. Any staff member regardless of assignment or rank, if tasked with child supervision, must be trained accordingly.</p>	<p>ATTACHMENT 2 staffing records for assigned staff at LPJH. The Department is taking a multiple-step approach to training staff on "facility-specific" requirements. LPJH has identified the staff that have received the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course (JCOCC), but not the "facility-specific". A training schedule will be created to ensure the facility-specific training will occur and completed prior to January 10, 2024. The training schedule will be provided to the BSCC.</p> <p>Second, the Department will identify staff deployed to LPJH who have not received the JCOCC nor the facility-specific training. The Department will prioritize the 40-hour facility specific training and develop a training schedule for the facility specific, then develop a training schedule for these individuals in the JCOCC.</p> <p>Third, the Department will ensure all newly-assigned staff received the 40-hour course. As the Department trains all newly hired juvenile institutions staff on the § 1322 topics in the academy, the Department will ensure all requirements of § 1322 are met in the academy, and ensure all facility-specific information is included, or taught onsite at the facility.</p> <p>The Department, under separate cover, will provide the detailed training plans and data to the BSCC for review.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Training Unit / Falcon / Williams	January 10, 2024

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – OCTOBER 16, 2023  
FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Assigned To	Completion Date
	<p>mental health referrals to mental health services; (10) documentation; and (11) fire/life safety training.</p> <p>(c) Prior to assuming sole supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall successfully complete the requirements of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course pursuant to Penal Code Section 6035. (d) Prior to exercising the powers of a peace officer youth supervision staff shall successfully complete training pursuant to Section 830 et seq. of the Penal Code.</p>				



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – OCTOBER 16, 2023  
FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Assigned To	Completion Date
§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	All facility administrators shall develop, publish, and implement a manual of written policies and procedures that address, at a minimum, all regulations that are applicable to the facility. Such a manual shall be made available to all employees, reviewed by all employees, and shall be administratively reviewed at a minimum every two years, and updated, as necessary. Those records relating to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations shall be accessible to the Board on request.	<p>The policy has not been updated to reflect policy or procedural changes or operations specific to Los Padrinos (LP). Forms have also not been updated.</p> <p>Multiple directives and full DSB policy sections have been approved and released to facility staff as recently as July 25, 2023; however, there is no consistency between these documents and actual practice, nor are staff required to sign-off when a new policy update or directive is released to be sure it has been received, read, and understood by facility staff, or that they have been trained on the new policy or directive.</p> <p>This section will remain out of compliance until the current policy and procedure manual is updated and available to all employees and the manual is specific to Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall. We will continue to provide Technical Assistance as requested and assist with reviewing the individual sections as they become available and upon request.</p>	<p>The Department is re-organizing and re-drafting policies department-wide, which will include the creation of an "institutional policy manual" for use at the juvenile hall, camps and SYTF, and the different facilities will have their own procedure manual.</p> <p>In the interim, the Department will continue to utilize the Detention Services Bureau (DSB) Manual at LPJH and the Department will develop an LPJH-specific procedure guide. Additionally, the DSB manual references only Barry J. Nidorf (BJN) and Central Juvenile Hall. The DSB manual will be updated to include references to LPJH; any policy in the DSB manual that is non-applicable to LPJH, or conflicts with an LPJH procedure will be taken out of the manual. The procedure guide for LPJH will be effective be effective January 10, 2024. Finally, the Department will create a training plan and schedule to training LPJH on the procedures.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Banuelos / Falcon / Harabid	January 10, 2024
§ 1325. Fire Safety Plan.	The facility administrator shall consult with the local fire department having jurisdiction over the facility, or with the State Fire Marshal, in developing a plan for fire safety which shall include, but not be limited to: (f) a written plan for the emergency housing of youth in the case of fire;	Current fire safety plan is not complete; facility managers are working on finalizing their fire safety plan, including manual updates, evacuation plans, emergency housing, and final fire suppression with Downey Fire.	<p>ATTACHMENT 3 is the Fire Suppression Plan approved by Probation and Downey Fire on June 22, 2023.</p> <p>The Department will update its emergency evacuation policy – that addresses the evacuation procedures for BJN-SYTF and Central Juvenile Hall to now address the emergency evacuation of LPJH. In drafting the policy, the Department will consider rated capacity of the facilities in which youth will be evacuated, necessary bed and mattress availability at those facilities, and other logistical issues.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Banuelos / Harabid	January 10, 2024

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§ 1328. Safety Checks.	<p>The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory.</p> <p>Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.</p>	<p>A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks regularly exceed 15 minutes.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 209: Duty Statement-Senior Detention Services Officer</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 210: Duty Statement-Detention Services Officer</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 211: Group Supervisor Nights</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 630: Safety Checks</p> <p>Safety checks were reviewed for July 23, 2023 - July 26, 2023, for Units L/M, MOU, N/O, T/U, R/S and X/Y. This review consisted of reviewing electronic records of the Guard 1 System.</p> <p>Our review indicates that safety checks exceed 15 minutes.</p> <p>We noted that staff rarely record late checks in the system, as required by policy, nor are there any audits or reviews being completed by seniors or supervisors as required by Directive 1490.</p>	<p>Measures will be implemented as a solution to the Safety Check deficiencies identified by BSCC during the inspection. Effective September 18, 2023, dedicated Guard 1 devices have been programmed to monitor the safety checks in all units where young adults are housed. The LPJH Quality Assurance (QA) team will remotely monitor the dedicated Guard 1 devices.</p> <p>The dedicated Guard 1 devices now ping five (5) minutes before a safety check is due and when the safety check is late. The QA team will contact the unit when a ping is received to ensure the safety check is completed as required or justification is entered in the device when late. The current Security Check Accountability Log will remain in place and track deficiencies with late or missing safety checks. If the late or missing safety check results from a policy violation, corrective action must be taken with the staff(s) involved (i.e., training, Supervisor Conference, etc.).</p> <p>Further, the Department has created a new Compliance Team in the Office of the Chief. ATTACHMENT 4 is the compliance unit directive detailing everyone persons role in the safety check system. This corrective action aims to ensure compliance with the safety checks policy and preserve the safety and security of the young adults in our care, and hold accountable staff who do not follow policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Banuelos / QA Team / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024
§ 1354.5. Room Confinement .	(a) The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures addressing the confinement of youth in their room that are	<p>At inspection, no documentation was provided as we were informed that room confinement was not occurring. Throughout the process of inspection, including during conversations with youth and staff, we became aware that room</p>	<p>An instructional email was sent to all staff and supervisors reminding staff on the room confinement procedures and policy. The email is attached as ATTACHMENT 5.</p>	Banuelos / Unit Directors / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024

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	consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208.3.	confinement is indeed occurring. We have no documentation to determine compliance with this section.	<p>Further, the unit directors will ensure that any youth on room confinement inside their unit has appropriate documentation, and to educate staff in real time when appropriate documentation is not created for a youth on room confinement.</p> <p>The Department will create an updated instructional memo to include examples of room confinement, and ensure staff, supervisors, directors, and facility management are aware of room confinement and the procedures.</p> <p>Further, the Department will utilize – either by the Compliance Team, light duty DSB staff, or facility staff – audits of the CCTV system in real time to ensure if any youth is on room confinement the staff are preparing the necessary documentation and following procedures.</p> <p>Facility leadership will review room confinement paperwork to ensure all staff are compliant in properly completing the necessary paperwork and are following the policy.</p> <p>The Compliance Team will review confinement paperwork to ensure all staff and directors are completing necessary paperwork.</p> <p>A training will be considered if the above steps do not address room confinement procedures and process.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>		
§ 1357. Use of Force.	The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force, which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment.	<p>Directive 1477: Detention and Residential Treatment Services Bureaus Manual-Physical Intervention Policy (DSB Manual Section DSB-1000/RTSB-1700) Issued 06/22/2022. Policy 1000 was issued July 25, 2023, and approved by DSB Bureau Chief Kevin Woods. Policy Section 1000 was reapproved from previous Directive 1477.</p> <p>All staff, including those deployed or reassigned to the facility, have not been</p>	<p>The Department has developed a training plan to comply with this section. A Train for Trainers course on the use of force policy will be scheduled shortly to train necessary staff at LPJH to train the remaining staff.</p> <p>The updated training will conform to policy requiring a 24 hour training – 8 hours on the policy and 16 hours of hands-on techniques. The Department will determine that all staff have had appropriate training on use of force either the initial or refresher that conforms to the policy and § 1357.</p> <p>The Department will also implement a 2-hour training on the appropriate use of OC Spray for all staff that have previously not had the training.</p>	Banuelos / Falcon / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024

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	<p>(a) At a minimum, each facility shall develop policies and procedures which: (5) define a standardized reporting format that includes time period and procedure for documenting and reporting the use of force, including reporting requirements of management and line staff and procedures for reviewing and tracking use of force incidents by supervisory and or management staff, which include procedures for debriefing a particular incident with staff and/or youth for the purposes of training as well as mitigating the effects of trauma that may have been experienced by staff and /or the youth involved.</p> <p>(b) Facilities that authorize chemical agents as a force option shall include policies and procedures that:</p> <p>(1) identify who is approved to carry and/or utilize chemical agents in the facility and the type, size and the approved method of deployment for those chemical agents.</p> <p>(2) mandate that chemical agents only be used when there is an imminent threat to the youth's safety or the safety of others and only when de-escalation efforts have been unsuccessful or are not reasonably possible.</p>	<p>trained as required in Use of Force, including the use of OC, despite the original directive being approved in June 2022. Training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We understand that training has been developed and scheduling is in progress.</p> <p>The agency has yet to meet certain areas identified in their policy due to lack of staffing or other resources. The policy lacks clarity and does not provide clear procedural direction in some areas; for example, policy identifies secluding the situation/youth from the rest of the group utilizing the youth's room for a cool-down period where officers provide continued direct observation after a use of force. Policy is not specific to whether the door remains open or is closed. If the door is closed, this becomes room confinement. Since policy is not specific, we are unsure what the actual procedure is.</p> <p>The policy notes the availability of resource teams comprised of mental health, nursing, and probation staff to respond to situations to defuse and de-escalate crisis. There were no such teams at the facility at the time of inspection. We noted debriefs are being conducted by supervisors; however, there were packets with several debriefs completed that only addressed whether or not there were injuries and/or trauma and lacked information regarding any training needs or issues.</p>	<p>In the interim, an instructional memo was issued to all Supervisors on September 29, 2023, as it relates to debriefs and parent contact per policy. See ATTACHMENT 6. The Department will ensure that supervisors are using the moments to train staff in real time after a use of force to ensure compliance with policy and highlight appropriate techniques as well.</p> <p>The Department has also obtained portable showers and wipes to utilize until permanent cold water showers can be installed in all units.</p> <p>The Department, with assistance from the California Department of Justice monitor, has developed a CARE team model that will assist in lowering the need for use of force. The DRAFT directive for the CARE team approach is attached as ATTACHMENT 7. Further, as discussed under Discipline, LPJH has trained staff on a new Behavior Management Program that will also assist in lower use of force.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action will be January 10, 2024.</p>		

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	<p>(3) outline the facility's approved methods and timelines for decontamination from chemical agents. This shall include that youth who have been exposed to chemical agents shall not be left unattended until that youth is fully decontaminated or is no longer suffering the effects of the chemical agent.</p> <p>(4) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents involving chemical agents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.</p> <p>(5) provide for the documentation of each incident of use of chemical agents, including the reasons for which it was used, efforts to de-escalate prior to use, youth and staff involved, the date, time and location of use, decontamination procedures applied and identification of any injuries sustained as a result of such use.</p> <p>(c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate that address: (1) known medical and behavioral health conditions that would contraindicate certain types of force; (2) acceptable chemical agents and the methods of application. (3) signs or symptoms that should result in</p>	<p>The First Team reports that they are not receiving timely reports.</p> <p>At the time of opening, staff at the facility were prohibited from using OC; however, OC was reauthorized for use after a large-scale emergency event occurred. Two OC incident reports were provided for review.</p> <p>Agency policy requires that any youth be immediately decontaminated after being sprayed with a chemical agent. Policy also notes that youth should not be confined to a room without running water and should not be left unsupervised until the effects are no longer felt. In both incidents, youth were held in their rooms for approximately 7 minutes before decontamination. It is unknown if the youth had running water or if they were supervised as it was not noted in the incident report.</p> <p>The facility also does not have cold water showers in each unit as identified in the policy. Youth use the sinks to rinse their eyes or body parts affected by the spray. We discussed purchasing Sudecon wipes to provide to the youth to assist in the decontamination process. As of the writing of this report, facility management is working on getting the Sudecon Wipes and we will be reviewing the current unit showers for installation of a cold-water shower.</p>			

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	immediate referral to medical or behavioral health. (4) instruction on the Constitutional Limitations of Use of Force. (5) physical training force options that may require the use of perishable skills. (6) timelines the facility uses to define regular training.				
§ 1358.5. Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportati on Within the Facility.	(c) an individual assessment of the need to apply restraints for movement or transportation that includes consideration of less restrictive alternatives, consideration of a youth's known medical or mental health conditions, trauma informed approaches, and a process for documentation and supervisor review and approval.	Several reports were reviewed that did not have required assessments prior to the utilization of restraints for movement within the facility.	An instructional memorandum or email will be sent to all staff outlining the requirements of section 1358.5 and Department policy. Additionally, the form utilized by staff will be reviewed to determine if it can be updated to better reflect the requirements of the section.  The Unit Directors will review reports to ensure it includes discussion of all required topics. The Compliance Team will audit to ensure reports are in compliance.	Banuelos / Sheilds / Unit Directors / QA Team / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024
§ 1360. Searches.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures governing the search of youth, the facility, and visitors. Policies and procedures shall provide that: (a) Searches shall be conducted to ensure the safety and security of the facility, public, visitors, youth, and staff.  (b) Searches shall be conducted in a manner that preserves the privacy and dignity of the person being searched and shall not be conducted for harassment or as a form of discipline or punishment.	DSB Manual Section 701: Introduction  By policy, room searches and unit area searches are required daily, and two thorough contraband searches are required weekly. Room and facility searches are not being completed as required. Documentation was requested and provided for July 20 - 27, 2023. Four buildings did not provide documentation of any searches. We have provided technical assistance on several occasions regarding the searches and how they are conducted. We will continue to follow up with facility managers and seek to be present during unit searches in the future. This section is left blank as we did not observe a search.	An informational memo will be provided to all staff instructing the need to comply with the policy and completing the necessary forms. The Unit Directors shall instruct staff in accordance to policy to ensure compliance. The QA team will compile the search logs and upload to a Teams folder for the Compliance Team to further review to ensure the facility is meeting the policy.  The completion date for this correction action will be January 10, 2024.	Banuelos / Unit Directors / QA Team / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024



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§ 1370. Education Program.	(b)(6) The minimum school day shall be consistent with State Education Code Requirements for juvenile court schools. The facility administrator, in conjunction with education staff, must ensure that operational procedures do not interfere with the time afforded for the minimum instructional day. Absences, time out of class or educational instruction, both excused and unexcused, shall be documented.	<p>This section was reviewed for attendance only. All other sections in 1370 have been deleted as they were not reviewed during this targeted inspection.</p> <p>Daily attendance reports have been received directly from LACOE. While attendance has improved since past inspections, and youth are attending class in the classrooms, these reports continue to indicate that youth are arriving late to school. Probation must focus on getting youth to school on time.</p> <p>Youth enrolled in college courses are also reporting having daily access to their courses. Documentation of sign-in sheets was provided for review along with a schedule of courses.</p>	<p>Measures have been put in place where daily attendance and timely arrivals to school are monitored. The arrival times and number of youth attending school is documented on a school attendance log at the morning and afternoon school drop times. The Facility Superintendent is to ensure that the Director on Duty monitors the attendance and drop off times for quality assurance. Probation and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) will reconcile the attendance log daily, to ensure that youth are in attendance and in school on time and that information is accurately reported. Probation has created its independent tracker for school attendance and start times to ensure any issues are immediately addressed by management, staff, and LACOE.</p> <p>The Department will provide the school attendance logs, including arrival times, for BSCC review to establish the youth are arriving to school on time. The Department continues to meet with the LACOE regularly to reconcile school attendance data.</p> <p>The Compliance Team will be onsite all weekdays to track the arrival times of each unit to independently track times. The Compliance Team will work with the Department executives and the facility if youth are not arriving to school, or not arriving on time in developing a corrective action plan if needed. The regular meetings with LACOE will also include any corrective action plans to ensure teachers are present on time and Probation may need to stagger arrival times of youth requiring LACOE to provide Probation access to classrooms prior to 8:30 am.</p> <p>If any issues are spotted in school attendance, drop off times, or anything else that may interfere in school minutes for youth, the Department will immediately address the issue and create any necessary corrective action plan – with appropriate monitoring and accountability – to ensure school attendance is a priority.</p> <p>Further, the Department recognizes youth in its care have missed school hours. The Department has contracted with an agency that provides tutoring services for youth at LPJH who have missed instructional minutes. The services began in September 2023. The Department will complete a monthly check of the roster of youth at LPJH and refer any youth that has missed one hour of instructional minutes. The agency will then connect with youth onsite at LPJH and conduct</p>	Banuelos / Unit Directors / Compliance Team / Education Team	January 10, 2024

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			<p>an educational assessment and plan for their tutoring hours. This is not a substitute for instructional minutes going forward, but a step to assist the youth in the Department's care who have missed minutes.</p> <p>The Department recognizes that it needs to continue to closely monitor school attendance and will continue to audit the attendance daily to ensure on-going compliance.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is January 10, 2024.</p>		
§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	<p>The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area.</p> <p>Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.</p> <p>(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or pro-</p>	<p><b>Programs:</b> Programs are not consistently being provided or in some cases at all. Staff are not provided with resources to provide programming.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 622: Programs</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 623: Recreation and Exercise</p> <p>Based upon a review of documentation and conversations with youth, it is apparent that youth do not receive their full complement of Title 15 requirements for programs, recreation, and exercise consistently.</p> <p>The documentation we reviewed indicates that programs are not consistently being provided. In some cases, the program provider keeps sign-in sheets of youth attendance, but facility documentation does not consistently match sign-ins. We suggest that staff be retrained in how the BSCC Section 1371</p>	<p>The Department is compliant in this section in ensuring youth are provided the requirements of exercise and programming, however, the Department must ensure participation is accurately tracked. Further, the Department must better document appropriate recreation for the youth and ensure recreation is provided in alignment with Departmental policies.</p> <p>A review of programming was conducted on September 27, 2023, which indicated most youth were attending programming services. See ATTACHMENT 8. The Department recognizes it must ensure tracking of the youth's recreation times, exercise time, and programming times separately and not mix an activity into the wrong category and has developed a form – currently called the "programming log" but will be renamed the "activity log" to not confuse programming, recreation and exercise. The Department will work with the BSCC field representative to ensure activities are appropriately classified.</p> <p>Further, the Department is exploring adding cable television into the units and gaming systems as recommended by the BSCC field representative. The QA team will compile the activity logs and update to Teams for the Compliance Team to review to ensure adherence to policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Banuelos / Unit Directors / Roman / Compliance Team	January 10, 2024



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	<p>social interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff.</p> <p>Programs may include but are not limited to: (1) Cognitive Behavior Interventions; (2) Management of Stress and Trauma; (3) Anger Management; (4) Conflict Resolution; (5) Juvenile Justice System; (6) Trauma-related interventions; (7) Victim Awareness; (8) Self-Improvement; (9) Parenting Skills and support; (10) Tolerance and Diversity; (11) Healing Informed Approaches; (12) Interventions by Credible Messengers; (13) Gender Specific Programming; (14) Art, creative writing, or self-expression; (15) CPR and First Aid training; (16) Restorative Justice or Civic Engagement; (17) Career and leadership opportunities; and, (18) Other</p>	<p>activity form should be completed to ensure compliance going forward.</p> <p><b>Recreation:</b> The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 623: Recreation and Exercise</p> <p>Youth are not provided with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during their recreational period. Youth do not have access to other entertaining or recreational activities such as television with sports and age-appropriate programs.</p> <p>Staff provide youth with game consoles in some units as they are not provided by the agency. It has been repeatedly noted that, "they (the youth) break them or take them apart", which is why they are not provided by the agency. This is a supervision issue.</p> <p>It was also noted there is no consistency between units in what types of recreation is offered. We understand there are different units and different phases to the facility; however, recreation and related activities should be provided to all youth consistently. Moreover, Probation</p>			

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	<p>topics suitable to the youth population.</p> <p>(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as leisure reading, letter writing, and entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation and may include coaching of youth.</p> <p>(c) Exercise. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of large muscle activity each day.</p>	<p>Managers should have access to replacement items. Youth must have age-appropriate, suitable, engaging recreation and recreational activities.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 623: Recreation and Exercise</p> <p>Documentation reviewed and interviews with youth and staff indicated that youth are receiving outdoor exercise except for during inclement weather (too hot) or if a youth or a group of youth refuse to participate. If the youth refuses exercise, it is documented and captured by the youth's signature.</p>			

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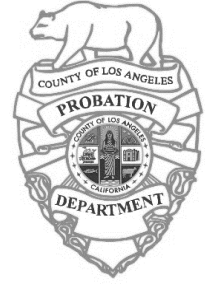
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§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the discipline of youth that shall promote acceptable behavior; including the use of positive behavior interventions and supports. Discipline shall be imposed at the least restrictive level which promotes the desired behavior and shall not include corporal punishment, group punishment, physical or psychological degradation. Deprivation of the following is not permitted:	<p>DSB Manual Section 1103: Discipline Guidelines</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 1104: Corporal Punishment</p> <p>The facility continues to operate with no contemporary behavior management process or disciplinary process for negative behavior including assaultive behavior.</p> <p>A suitable, age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive and proactive behavior and includes disciplinary actions as appropriate must be developed and implemented.</p> <p>This section also impacts 1391 and Due Process forms. We strongly suggest reviewing both for implementation purposes and to ensure consistency between the two regulations.</p>	<p>A mandatory LA Model, Development Stage System (DSS) training for staff occurred in August and September with make up dates in October. Sign in sheets for all the sessions are available for review for the BSCC field representative. The training will cover BSCC Title 15 regulations as it relates to incentive-based programs that will encourage positive behavior. The DSS provides a new framework to enhance the traditional compliance-based behavior management approach by creating a strength-based developmental system that supports skill building and positive behavioral change. Through a tri-responsive approach and a brand-new stage system, the DSS serves as a roadmap to the young person's program with benchmarks, goals to keep themselves accountable, and incentives as they advance through the stages.</p> <p>The treatment component of the DSS drives this process forward with an evidence-based program that is in alignment with the risk and needs assessment. Through cognitive behavioral interventions (CBI), specifically Interactive Journaling and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), and the appropriate level of CBI dosage, young people are guided through a treatment process where they can self-reflect and elicit positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, helping to drive transformation.</p> <p>ATTACHMENT 9 is the DSB BMP Manual that details the entirety of the program.</p> <p>Further, the Department will ensure the sanctions and appeals rights of youth under section 1391 are reviewed with the new BMP program. If any changes are necessary, the Department will update policy and procedures to reflect the youths rights.</p> <p>Whereas staff will be trained in October, proof of practice of the new BMP model is vital to its success, and there must be a youth buy in period, therefore, the completion date considers this buy in period.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Banuelos / Unit Directors / Roman	January 10, 2024

## **Attachment 3**



# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

9150 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY – DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90242  
(562) 940-2501



**GUILLERMO VIERA ROSA**

Chief Probation Officer

January 10, 2024

VIA E-MAIL ONLY

Lisa Southwell, Field Representative  
Board of State and Community Corrections  
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Ste. 200  
Sacramento, CA. 95833  
[Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Southwell@bscc.ca.gov)

RE: FINAL Corrective Action Plan for Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall

Dear Ms. Southwell:

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Probation Department, please find attached the final corrective action plan for Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall.

This corrective action plan is submitted to you in response to your initial targeted inspection report dated 8/18/2023, and final targeted inspection report dated 9/26/2023.

As of today, we are reporting our completion status. The County appreciates your technical assistance in response to our FINAL Corrective Action Plan for Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall submitted on October 9, 2023.

Please contact me with any questions.

Warm regards,

Guillermo Viera Rosa  
Chief Probation Officer  
Los Angeles County Probation

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§ 1321. Staffing.	<p>Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations;</p> <p>(b) ensure that no required services shall be denied because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent exigent circumstances;</p>	<p>Facility shift staffing forms were provided for the week of July 20-July 27, 2023. While on paper, staffing schedules appear to be adequate, we observed lack of staffing and staff who appear non-engaged with the youth. When asked, some line staff appear to be unaware of who is in charge of the shift or have clear direction during their shift. Staffing documents are unclear regarding supervisors present and onsite in the building and their hours.</p> <p>Staff are routinely held over without notice to cover shifts or to cover call outs; some report this occurs multiple times a week. Staff report that they are exhausted as a result. Most staff believe the unscheduled, mandatory holdovers negatively impact good attendance. Additionally, there is a significant number of 1:1's that impact staffing.</p> <p>Some youth also reported not feeling safe due to the lack of staff or more specifically due to the lack of "their staff." Those we spoke to spoke highly of most staff but noted "we need more staff" and we want "this staff" or "that staff." It was clear through our conversations that youth were more at ease on certain shifts. Most rooms are wet rooms at Los Padrinos; however, there were some youth who reported urinating in their room at night.</p>	<p>Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall (LPJH) staffing numbers are slowly increasing as more full-time staff are reporting to work with more frequency. Youth are regularly attending school, programming, exercise and recreation, however consistency in documentation needs to be improved.</p> <p>Since September 2023, staffing levels have increased significantly with the deployment of field staff to cover shifts. Since that date, staffing ratios have remained regularly within minimum ratios. Educational services, recreation, visitation, religious services, and programming have not been negatively impacted as a result of staffing shortages at LPJH, but timely attendance and proper documentation is still lacking.</p> <p>As a measure to ensure that programing, education, and other essential functions take place, some field officers were temporarily reassigned to the facility. In addition, the Chief Probation Officer reimplemented field officer deployment with the mandate to work 1-2 days a week at LPJH.</p> <p>Facility management monitors staffing each shift and ensures that ample staffing are present to provide opportunities to recreation, education and other programs, if not, a call for deployment to assist with staffing ratios is requested.</p> <p>Further, to address the highlighted issue of staff holdovers, the Department has created and will soon pilot test a scheduling application to ensure deployed staff see their deployment schedule for a month in advance with the intent to have the staff be assigned to the same unit.</p> <p>The Department will do a staffing analysis to determine the minimum number of staff needed at LPJH since the move of the pre-disposition youth. This analysis will include physical plant considerations and the relief factor.</p> <p>The County recognizes the need for additional staff and not rely on deployment of field staff long term. ATTACHMENT 1 is the Department's strategic staffing plan that addresses the recruitment of staff, retention of staff and overall staff wellness. Whereas, this is a long-term, multiple year approach, staff are being hired at increasing numbers. Probation recently contracted with a recruitment consulting firm that specializes in law enforcement recruitment.</p>	Completed

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			<p>Department and facility management regularly monitor staffing numbers and continue to readjust strategies for staffing when necessary.</p> <p>The Compliance Team in the Office of the Chief monitor educational minutes, recreation, programming and exercise to ensure any staffing issue does not interfere with the requirements of Title 15.</p> <p>The completion of this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	
§ 1322. Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training.	(b) Prior to assuming any responsibility for the supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of facility-specific orientation, including: (1) individual and group supervision techniques; (2) regulations and policies relating to discipline and rights of youth pursuant to law and the provisions of this chapter; (3) basic health, sanitation and safety measures; (4) suicide prevention and response to suicide attempts (5) policies regarding use of force, deescalation techniques, chemical agents, mechanical and physical restraints; (6) review of policies and procedures referencing trauma and trauma-informed approaches; (7) procedures to follow in the event of emergencies; (8) routine security measures, including facility perimeter and grounds; (9) crisis intervention and mental health referrals to mental health	<p>Training documentation provided for all new staff who have recently been assigned to the facility and are new to the agency.</p> <p>No training records were provided for staff who are currently assigned or who may be assigned to the facility; we are unable to confirm that they have been trained accordingly. Any staff member regardless of assignment or rank, if tasked with child supervision, must be trained accordingly.</p>	<p>ATTACHMENT 2 staffing records for assigned staff at LPJH. The Department is taking a multiple-step approach to training staff on "facility-specific" requirements. LPJH has identified the staff that have received the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course (JCOC), but not the "facility-specific". A training schedule will be created to ensure the facility-specific training will occur and completed prior to January 10, 2024. The training schedule will be provided to the BSCC.</p> <p>Second, the Department will identify staff deployed to LPJH who have not received the JCOC nor the facility-specific training. The Department will prioritize the 40-hour facility specific training and develop a training schedule for the facility specific, then develop a training schedule for these individuals in the JCOC.</p> <p>Third, the Department will ensure all newly-assigned staff received the 40-hour course. As the Department trains all newly hired juvenile institutions staff on the § 1322 topics in the academy, the Department will ensure all requirements of § 1322 are met in the academy, and ensure all facility-specific information is included, or taught onsite at the facility.</p> <p>The Department, under separate cover, will provide the detailed training plans and data to the BSCC for review.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Completed, with the exception of 16 staff, who will not work in the facility until trained.

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	<p>services; (10) documentation; and (11) fire/life safety training.</p> <p>(c) Prior to assuming sole supervision of youth, each youth supervision staff member shall successfully complete the requirements of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course pursuant to Penal Code Section 6035.</p> <p>(d) Prior to exercising the powers of a peace officer youth supervision staff shall successfully complete training pursuant to Section 830 et seq. of the Penal Code.</p>			
§ 1324. Policy and Procedures Manual.	<p>All facility administrators shall develop, publish, and implement a manual of written policies and procedures that address, at a minimum, all regulations that are applicable to the facility. Such a manual shall be made available to all employees, reviewed by all employees, and shall be administratively reviewed at a minimum every two years, and updated, as necessary. Those records relating to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations shall be accessible to the Board on request.</p>	<p>The policy has not been updated to reflect policy or procedural changes or operations specific to Los Padrinos (LP). Forms have also not been updated.</p> <p>Multiple directives and full DSB policy sections have been approved and released to facility staff as recently as July 25, 2023; however, there is no consistency between these documents and actual practice, nor are staff required to sign-off when a new policy update or directive is released to be sure it has been received, read, and understood by facility staff, or that they have been trained on the new policy or directive.</p> <p>This section will remain out of compliance until the current policy and procedure manual is updated and available to all employees and the manual is specific to Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall. We will continue to provide Technical Assistance as requested and assist with reviewing the individual sections as they become available and upon request.</p>	<p>The Department is re-organizing and re-drafting policies department-wide, which will include the creation of an "institutional policy manual" for use at the juvenile hall, camps and SYTF, and the different facilities will have their own procedure manual.</p> <p>In the interim, the Department will continue to utilize the Detention Services Bureau (DSB) Manual at LPJH and the Department will develop an LPJH-specific procedure guide. Additionally, the DSB manual references only Barry J. Nidorf (BJN) and Central Juvenile Hall. The DSB manual will be updated to include references to LPJH; any policy in the DSB manual that is non-applicable to LPJH, or conflicts with an LPJH procedure will be taken out of the manual. The procedure guide for LPJH will be effective January 10, 2024. Finally, the Department will create a training plan and schedule to training LPJH on the procedures.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Completed



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§ 1325. Fire Safety Plan.	The facility administrator shall consult with the local fire department having jurisdiction over the facility, or with the State Fire Marshal, in developing a plan for fire safety which shall include, but not be limited to: (f) a written plan for the emergency housing of youth in the case of fire;	Current fire safety plan is not complete; facility managers are working on finalizing their fire safety plan, including manual updates, evacuation plans, emergency housing, and final fire suppression with Downey Fire.	ATTACHMENT 3 is the Fire Suppression Plan approved by Probation and Downey Fire on June 22, 2023.  The Department will update its emergency evacuation policy – that addresses the evacuation procedures for BJN-SYTF and Central Juvenile Hall to now address the emergency evacuation of LPJH. In drafting the policy, the Department will consider rated capacity of the facilities in which youth will be evacuated, necessary bed and mattress availability at those facilities, and other logistical issues.  The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.	Completed
§ 1328. Safety Checks.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory.  Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.	A review of the Guard 1 system report indicates that safety checks regularly exceed 15 minutes.  DSB Manual Section 209: Duty Statement-Senior Detention Services Officer  DSB Manual Section 210: Duty Statement-Detention Services Officer  DSB Manual Section 211: Group Supervisor Nights  DSB Manual Section 630: Safety Checks  Safety checks were reviewed for July 23, 2023 - July 26, 2023, for Units L/M, MOU, N/O, T/U, R/S and X/Y. This review consisted of reviewing electronic records of the Guard 1 System.  Our review indicates that safety checks exceed 15 minutes.  We noted that staff rarely record late checks in the system, as required by policy, nor are there any audits or reviews being completed by seniors or supervisors as required by Directive 1490.	Measures will be implemented as a solution to the Safety Check deficiencies identified by BSCC during the inspection. Effective September 18, 2023, dedicated Guard 1 devices have been programmed to monitor the safety checks in all units where young adults are housed. The LPJH Quality Assurance (QA) team will remotely monitor the dedicated Guard 1 devices.  The dedicated Guard 1 devices now ping five (5) minutes before a safety check is due and when the safety check is late. The QA team will contact the unit when a ping is received to ensure the safety check is completed as required or justification is entered in the device when late. The current Security Check Accountability Log will remain in place and track deficiencies with late or missing safety checks. If the late or missing safety check results from a policy violation, corrective action must be taken with the staff(s) involved (i.e., training, Supervisor Conference, etc.).  Further, the Department has created a new Compliance Team in the Office of the Chief. ATTACHMENT 4 is the compliance unit directive detailing everyone persons role in the safety check system. This corrective action aims to ensure compliance with the safety checks policy and preserve the safety and security of the young adults in our care, and hold accountable staff who do not follow policy.  The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.	Completed

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§ 1354.5. Room Confinement.	(a) The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures addressing the confinement of youth in their room that are consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208.3.	At inspection, no documentation was provided as we were informed that room confinement was not occurring. Throughout the process of inspection, including during conversations with youth and staff, we became aware that room confinement is indeed occurring. We have no documentation to determine compliance with this section.	<p>An instructional email was sent to all staff and supervisors reminding staff on the room confinement procedures and policy. The email is attached as ATTACHMENT 5.</p> <p>Further, the unit directors will ensure that any youth on room confinement inside their unit has appropriate documentation, and to educate staff in real time when appropriate documentation is not created for a youth on room confinement.</p> <p>The Department will create an updated instructional memo to include examples of room confinement, and ensure staff, supervisors, directors, and facility management are aware of room confinement and the procedures.</p> <p>Further, the Department will utilize – either by the Compliance Team, light duty DSB staff, or facility staff – audits of the CCTV system in real time to ensure if any youth is on room confinement the staff are preparing the necessary documentation and following procedures.</p> <p>Facility leadership will review room confinement paperwork to ensure all staff are compliant in properly completing the necessary paperwork and are following the policy.</p> <p>The Compliance Team will review confinement paperwork to ensure all staff and directors are completing necessary paperwork.</p> <p>A training will be considered if the above steps do not address room confinement procedures and process.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Completed
§ 1357. Use of Force.	The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force, which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment.	Directive 1477: Detention and Residential Treatment Services Bureaus Manual-Physical Intervention Policy (DSB Manual Section DSB-1000/RTSB-1700) Issued 06/22/2022. Policy 1000 was issued July 25, 2023, and approved by DSB Bureau Chief Kevin Woods. Policy Section 1000 was reapproved from previous Directive 1477.	<p>The Department has developed a training plan to comply with this section. A Train for Trainers course on the use of force policy will be scheduled shortly to train necessary staff at LPJH to train the remaining staff.</p> <p>The updated training will conform to policy requiring a 24 hour training – 8 hours on the policy and 16 hours of hands-on techniques. The Department will determine that all staff have had appropriate training on use of force either the initial or refresher that conforms to the policy and § 1357.</p>	Completed, with the exception of 5 staff, who will not work at the facility until trained.

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	<p>(a) At a minimum, each facility shall develop policies and procedures which: (5) define a standardized reporting format that includes time period and procedure for documenting and reporting the use of force, including reporting requirements of management and line staff and procedures for reviewing and tracking use of force incidents by supervisory and or management staff, which include procedures for debriefing a particular incident with staff and/or youth for the purposes of training as well as mitigating the effects of trauma that may have been experienced by staff and /or the youth involved.</p> <p>(b) Facilities that authorize chemical agents as a force option shall include policies and procedures that:</p> <p>(1) identify who is approved to carry and/or utilize chemical agents in the facility and the type, size and the approved method of deployment for those chemical agents.</p> <p>(2) mandate that chemical agents only be used when there is an imminent threat to the youth's safety or the safety of others and only when de-escalation efforts have been unsuccessful or are not reasonably possible.</p> <p>(3) outline the facility's approved methods and timelines for decontamination from chemical agents. This shall include that youth who have been exposed to chemical agents shall not be left unattended until that youth is fully decontaminated or is no longer</p>	<p>All staff, including those deployed or reassigned to the facility, have not been trained as required in Use of Force, including the use of OC, despite the original directive being approved in June 2022. Training requires initial training and an annual refresher. We understand that training has been developed and scheduling is in progress.</p> <p>The agency has yet to meet certain areas identified in their policy due to lack of staffing or other resources. The policy lacks clarity and does not provide clear procedural direction in some areas; for example, policy identifies secluding the situation/youth from the rest of the group utilizing the youth's room for a cool-down period where officers provide continued direct observation after a use of force. Policy is not specific to whether the door remains open or is closed. If the door is closed, this becomes room confinement. Since policy is not specific, we are unsure what the actual procedure is.</p> <p>The policy notes the availability of resource teams comprised of mental health, nursing, and probation staff to respond to situations to defuse and de-escalate crisis. There were no such teams at the facility at the time of inspection. We noted debriefs are being conducted by supervisors; however, there were packets with several debriefs completed that only addressed whether or not there were injuries and/or trauma and lacked information regarding any training needs or issues.</p> <p>The First Team reports that they are not receiving timely reports.</p>	<p>The Department will also implement a 2-hour training on the appropriate use of OC Spray for all staff that have previously not had the training.</p> <p>In the interim, an instructional memo was issued to all Supervisors on September 29, 2023, as it relates to debriefs and parent contact per policy. See ATTACHMENT 6. The Department will ensure that supervisors are using the moments to train staff in real time after a use of force to ensure compliance with policy and highlight appropriate techniques as well.</p> <p>The Department has also obtained portable showers and wipes to utilize until permanent cold water showers can be installed in all units. The Department, with assistance from the California Department of Justice monitor, has developed a CARE team model that will assist in lowering the need for use of force. The DRAFT directive for the CARE team approach is attached as ATTACHMENT 7. Further, as discussed under Discipline, LPJH has trained staff on a new Behavior Management Program that will also assist in lower use of force.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action will be January 10, 2024.</p>	

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	<p>suffering the effects of the chemical agent.</p> <p>(4) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents involving chemical agents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.</p> <p>(5) provide for the documentation of each incident of use of chemical agents, including the reasons for which it was used, efforts to de-escalate prior to use, youth and staff involved, the date, time and location of use, decontamination procedures applied and identification of any injuries sustained as a result of such use.</p> <p>(c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate that address: (1) known medical and behavioral health conditions that would contraindicate certain types of force; (2) acceptable chemical agents and the methods of application. (3) signs or symptoms that should result in immediate referral to medical or behavioral health. (4) instruction on the Constitutional Limitations of Use of Force. (5) physical training force options that may require the use of perishable skills. (6) timelines the facility uses to define regular training.</p>	<p>At the time of opening, staff at the facility were prohibited from using OC; however, OC was reauthorized for use after a large-scale emergency event occurred. Two OC incident reports were provided for review.</p> <p>Agency policy requires that any youth be immediately decontaminated after being sprayed with a chemical agent. Policy also notes that youth should not be confined to a room without running water and should not be left unsupervised until the effects are no longer felt. In both incidents, youth were held in their rooms for approximately 7 minutes before decontamination. It is unknown if the youth had running water or if they were supervised as it was not noted in the incident report.</p> <p>The facility also does not have cold water showers in each unit as identified in the policy. Youth use the sinks to rinse their eyes or body parts affected by the spray. We discussed purchasing Sudecon wipes to provide to the youth to assist in the decontamination process. As of the writing of this report, facility management is working on getting the Sudecon Wipes and we will be reviewing the current unit showers for installation of a cold-water shower.</p>		
§ 1358.5. Use of Restraint Devices for Movement	(c) an individual assessment of the need to apply restraints for movement or transportation that includes consideration of less restrictive alternatives, consideration of a youth's	Several reports were reviewed that did not have required assessments prior to the utilization of restraints for movement within the facility.	An instructional memorandum or email will be sent to all staff outlining the requirements of section 1358.5 and Department policy. Additionally, the form	Completed

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and Transportation Within the Facility.	known medical or mental health conditions, trauma informed approaches, and a process for documentation and supervisor review and approval.		utilized by staff will be reviewed to determine if it can be updated to better reflect the requirements of the section.  The Unit Directors will review reports to ensure it includes discussion of all required topics. The Compliance Team will audit to ensure reports are in compliance.	
§ 1360. Searches.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures governing the search of youth, the facility, and visitors. Policies and procedures shall provide that: (a) Searches shall be conducted to ensure the safety and security of the facility, public, visitors, youth, and staff.  (b) Searches shall be conducted in a manner that preserves the privacy and dignity of the person being searched and shall not be conducted for harassment or as a form of discipline or punishment.	DSB Manual Section 701: Introduction  By policy, room searches and unit area searches are required daily, and two thorough contraband searches are required weekly. Room and facility searches are not being completed as required. Documentation was requested and provided for July 20 - 27, 2023. Four buildings did not provide documentation of any searches. We have provided technical assistance on several occasions regarding the searches and how they are conducted. We will continue to follow up with facility managers and seek to be present during unit searches in the future. This section is left blank as we did not observe a search.	An informational memo will be provided to all staff instructing the need to comply with the policy and completing the necessary forms. The Unit Directors shall instruct staff in accordance to policy to ensure compliance. The QA team will compile the search logs and upload to a Teams folder for the Compliance Team to further review to ensure the facility is meeting the policy.  The completion date for this correction action will be January 10, 2024.	Completed
§ 1370. Education Program.	(b)(6) The minimum school day shall be consistent with State Education Code Requirements for juvenile court schools. The facility administrator, in conjunction with education staff, must ensure that operational procedures do not interfere with the time afforded for the minimum instructional day. Absences, time out of class or educational instruction, both excused and unexcused, shall be documented.	This section was reviewed for attendance only. All other sections in 1370 have been deleted as they were not reviewed during this targeted inspection.  Daily attendance reports have been received directly from LACOE. While attendance has improved since past inspections, and youth are attending class in the classrooms, these reports continue to indicate that youth are arriving late to school. Probation must focus on getting youth to school on time.  Youth enrolled in college courses are also reporting having daily access to their courses. Documentation of sign-in sheets was provided for review along with a schedule of courses.	Measures have been put in place where daily attendance and timely arrivals to school are monitored. The arrival times and number of youth attending school is documented on a school attendance log at the morning and afternoon school drop times. The Facility Superintendent is to ensure that the Director on Duty monitors the attendance and drop off times for quality assurance. Probation and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) will reconcile the attendance log daily, to ensure that youth are in attendance and in school on time and that information is accurately reported. Probation has created its independent tracker for school attendance and start times to ensure any issues are immediately addressed by management, staff, and LACOE.  The Department will provide the school attendance logs, including arrival times, for BSCC review to establish the youth are arriving to school on time. The Department continues to meet with the LACOE regularly to reconcile school attendance data.	Completed

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			<p>The Compliance Team will be onsite all weekdays to track the arrival times of each unit to independently track times. The Compliance Team will work with the Department executives and the facility if youth are not arriving to school, or not arriving on time in developing a corrective action plan if needed. The regular meetings with LACOE will also include any corrective action plans to ensure teachers are present on time and Probation may need to stagger arrival times of youth requiring LACOE to provide Probation access to classrooms prior to 8:30 am.</p> <p>If any issues are spotted in school attendance, drop off times, or anything else that may interfere in school minutes for youth, the Department will immediately address the issue and create any necessary corrective action plan – with appropriate monitoring and accountability – to ensure school attendance is a priority.</p> <p>Further, the Department recognizes youth in its care have missed school hours. The Department has contracted with an agency that provides tutoring services for youth at LPJH who have missed instructional minutes. The services began in September 2023. The Department will complete a monthly check of the roster of youth at LPJH and refer any youth that has missed one hour of instructional minutes. The agency will then connect with youth onsite at LPJH and conduct an educational assessment and plan for their tutoring hours. This is not a substitute for instructional minutes going forward, but a step to assist the youth in the Department's care who have missed minutes.</p> <p>The Department recognizes that it needs to continue to closely monitor school attendance and will continue to audit the attendance daily to ensure on-going compliance.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is January 10, 2024.</p>	
§ 1371. Programs, Recreation, and Exercise.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area.	<p><b>Programs:</b> Programs are not consistently being provided or in some cases at all. Staff are not provided with resources to provide programming.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 622: Programs</p>	<p>The Department is compliant in this section in ensuring youth are provided the requirements of exercise and programming, however, the Department must ensure participation is accurately tracked. Further, the Department must better document appropriate recreation for the youth and ensure recreation is provided in alignment with Departmental policies.</p> <p>A review of programming was conducted on September 27, 2023, which indicated most youth were attending programming services. See</p>	Completed



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	<p>Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.</p> <p>(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or pro-social interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff.</p> <p>Programs may include but are not limited to: (1) Cognitive Behavior Interventions; (2) Management of Stress and Trauma; (3) Anger Management; (4) Conflict Resolution; (5) Juvenile Justice System; (6) Trauma-related interventions; (7) Victim Awareness; (8) Self-</p>	<p>DSB Manual Section 623: Recreation and Exercise</p> <p>Based upon a review of documentation and conversations with youth, it is apparent that youth do not receive their full complement of Title 15 requirements for programs, recreation, and exercise consistently.</p> <p>The documentation we reviewed indicates that programs are not consistently being provided. In some cases, the program provider keeps sign-in sheets of youth attendance, but facility documentation does not consistently match sign-ins. We suggest that staff be retrained in how the BSCC Section 1371 activity form should be completed to ensure compliance going forward.</p> <p><b>Recreation:</b> The facility does not provide youth with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during recreation. Youth do not have access to television or age-appropriate movies or entertainment.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 623: Recreation and Exercise</p> <p>Youth are not provided with age-appropriate, stimulating recreational activities to engage in during their recreational period. Youth do not have access to other entertaining or recreational activities such as television with sports and age-appropriate programs.</p> <p>Staff provide youth with game consoles in some units as they are not provided by the agency. It has been repeatedly noted that, "they (the youth)</p>	<p>ATTACHMENT 8. The Department recognizes it must ensure tracking of the youth's recreation times, exercise time, and programming times separately and not mix an activity into the wrong category and has developed a form – currently called the "programming log" but will be renamed the "activity log" to not confuse programming, recreation and exercise. The Department will work with the BSCC field representative to ensure activities are appropriately classified.</p> <p>Further, the Department is exploring adding cable television into the units and gaming systems as recommended by the BSCC field representative. The QA team will compile the activity logs and update to Teams for the Compliance Team to review to ensure adherence to policy.</p> <p>The completion date for this corrective action is January 10, 2024.</p>	

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**FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Status
	<p>Improvement; (9) Parenting Skills and support; (10) Tolerance and Diversity; (11) Healing Informed Approaches; (12) Interventions by Credible Messengers; (13) Gender Specific Programming; (14) Art, creative writing, or self-expression; (15) CPR and First Aid training; (16) Restorative Justice or Civic Engagement; (17) Career and leadership opportunities; and, (18) Other topics suitable to the youth population.</p> <p>(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as leisure reading, letter writing, and entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation and may include coaching of youth.</p> <p>(c) Exercise. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of large muscle activity each day.</p>	<p>break them or take them apart”, which is why they are not provided by the agency. This is a supervision issue.</p> <p>It was also noted there is no consistency between units in what types of recreation is offered. We understand there are different units and different phases to the facility; however, recreation and related activities should be provided to all youth consistently. Moreover, Probation Managers should have access to replacement items. Youth must have age-appropriate, suitable, engaging recreation and recreational activities.</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 623: Recreation and Exercise</p> <p>Documentation reviewed and interviews with youth and staff indicated that youth are receiving outdoor exercise except for during inclement weather (too hot) or if a youth or a group of youth refuse to participate. If the youth refuses exercise, it is documented and captured by the youth's signature.</p>		



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – January 10, 2024**

**FINAL**

Title 15. Section	Regulation	BSCC Preliminary Finding	Probation's Corrective Action Plan	Status
§ 1390. Discipline.	The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the discipline of youth that shall promote acceptable behavior; including the use of positive behavior interventions and supports. Discipline shall be imposed at the least restrictive level which promotes the desired behavior and shall not include corporal punishment, group punishment, physical or psychological degradation. Deprivation of the following is not permitted:	<p>DSB Manual Section 1103: Discipline Guidelines</p> <p>DSB Manual Section 1104: Corporal Punishment</p> <p>The facility continues to operate with no contemporary behavior management process or disciplinary process for negative behavior including assaultive behavior.</p> <p>A suitable, age-appropriate incentive-based program to encourage positive and proactive behavior and includes disciplinary actions as appropriate must be developed and implemented.</p> <p>This section also impacts 1391 and Due Process forms. We strongly suggest reviewing both for implementation purposes and to ensure consistency between the two regulations.</p>	<p>A mandatory LA Model, Development Stage System (DSS) training for staff occurred in August and September with make up dates in October. Sign in sheets for all the sessions are available for review for the BSCC field representative. The training will cover BSCC Title 15 regulations as it relates to incentive-based programs that will encourage positive behavior. The DSS provides a new framework to enhance the traditional compliance-based behavior management approach by creating a strength-based developmental system that supports skill building and positive behavioral change. Through a tri-responsive approach and a brand-new stage system, the DSS serves as a roadmap to the young person's program with benchmarks, goals to keep themselves accountable, and incentives as they advance through the stages.</p> <p>The treatment component of the DSS drives this process forward with an evidence-based program that is in alignment with the risk and needs assessment. Through cognitive behavioral interventions (CBI), specifically Interactive Journaling and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), and the appropriate level of CBI dosage, young people are guided through a treatment process where they can self-reflect and elicit positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, helping to drive transformation.</p> <p>ATTACHMENT 9 is the DSB BMP Manual that details the entirety of the program.</p> <p>Further, the Department will ensure the sanctions and appeals rights of youth under section 1391 are reviewed with the new BMP program. If any changes are necessary, the Department will update policy and procedures to reflect the youths rights.</p> <p>Whereas staff will be trained in October, proof of practice of the new BMP model is vital to its success, and there must be a youth buy in period, therefore, the completion date considers this buy in period.</p> <p>The completion date for this correction action is January 10, 2024.</p>	Completed

## **Attachment 4**



February 7, 2024

Guillermo Viera Rosa, Chief Probation Officer  
Los Angeles County Probation Department  
1601 Eastlake Avenue  
Los Angeles CA 90033

## **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE – LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL**

Dear Chief Viera Rosa:

The 2023-2024 Comprehensive Inspection of the Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall was conducted between August 14, 2023, and August 18, 2023. On August 18, 2023, the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) provided you with an Initial Inspection Report (IIR) notifying you of the following item of noncompliance with Title 15, California Code of Regulations at the Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall:

1. § 1321, Staffing
2. § 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training
3. § 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual
4. § 1325, Fire Safety Plan
5. § 1328, Safety Checks
6. § 1354.5, Room Confinement
7. § 1357, Use of Force
8. § 1358.5, Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportation Within the Facility
9. § 1360, Searches
10. § 1370, Education Program
11. § 1371, Programs, Recreation, and Exercise
12. § 1390, Discipline

On October 16, 2023, the BSCC received an approved Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for all outstanding items of noncompliance at Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall. The CAP indicated a completion date of January 10, 2024, for corrective action and compliance with all outstanding items of noncompliance.

On December 15, 2023, BSCC staff conducted an unannounced inspection at the facility to follow up on a concern presented to the BSCC Board related to the lack of programming. We met with the facility Bureau Chief and Senior Director and visited various units and met with youth. In the units we visited, we found the youth out of their rooms, in the day rooms participating in holiday, regular unit, and recreational activities.

Chief Viera Rosa  
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Youth were questioned regarding their involvement in rehabilitational programming, and youth reported that they were participating.

On January 10, 2024, the Los Angeles County Probation Department provided written verification that the corrective action had been completed for all areas.

During January 29 and February 3, 2024, BSCC staff conducted a follow-up inspection at Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall to verify completion of the CAP and compliance with the remaining above noted sections of Title 15.

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicates that Los Padrinos is **in compliance** with the following sections of Title 15:

**§ 1358.5, Use of Restraint Devices for Movement and Transportation Within the Facility**

We reviewed numerous use of force reports and observed that facility staff is not routinely utilizing handcuffs to secure youth during or after an incident. We were provided with three (3) incident reports in which handcuffs were utilized. While we were provided with documentation that an individual assessment was done at the time of the incident; this documentation appeared to be contained on a corrected report submitted five (5) to seven (7) days after the date of the incident. This information must be included on the original incident reports for the facility to remain in compliance.

Our review of policy, processes, and documentation indicates that Los Padrinos remains **out of compliance** with the following sections of Title 15:

**§ 1321, Staffing**

A staffing analysis was provided to BSCC staff; this analysis indicated the minimum staffing required to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff and meet established standards and regulations.

Our review of documentation indicates that these minimum staffing numbers were not consistently met. Additionally, we observed that the reassigned field staff who were assigned to the facility to bolster staffing were removed from the facility. The facility's CAP, correction of the noncompliance, and continued compliance is dependent on these staff to meet minimum staffing requirements; without this complement, we are unsure how compliance will be achieved and be maintained.

**§ 1322, Youth Supervision Staff Orientation and Training**

A review of documentation indicates that while Youth Supervision Staff assigned to the facility have received appropriate facility specific orientation and training, the reassigned and deployed field staff assigned to the facility have not received this training as outlined in the CAP.

**§ 1324, Policy and Procedures Manual**

The facility provided an updated policy and procedure manual for review; however, we did not receive a facility-specific procedure guide as identified in the CAP. We received no information on a formalized training for the updated manual as noted in the CAP, nor were we provided with documentation of staff review or acknowledgement of this document as required by regulation.

**§ 1325, Fire Safety Plan**

The facility has provided a fire safety plan that includes the Department's three (3) East Region Camps as the sites for emergency evacuation. These camps, Camp Rockey, Camp Paige and Camp Afflerbaugh have a combined current bed capacity that is less than the total population of Los Padrinós, rendering this plan insufficient. We have provided technical assistance noting that there must be enough emergency beds at evacuation sites to house the entire population. A plan that includes the emergency housing for the entire population of Los Padrinós must be in place.

**§ 1328, Safety Checks**

A review of safety check documentation between January 11 and January 18, 2024 indicates that many safety checks were not completed in compliance with regulation or policy. Specifically, safety checks are not being conducted within 15 minutes of one another and are not random and varied. We found no evidence of that the Quality Assurance Team actions outlined in the CAP are occurring. Documentation of safety check audits were provided; however, they do not provide notice of policy violations or Special Incident Report documentation of the late checks or documentation of corrective action as indicated in the CAP and in policy.

**§ 1354.5, Room Confinement**

There was no room confinement documentation available for our review for the dates between January 11 and 18, 2024. Through observations and interviews with youth and staff, we found that room confinement continues to occur, although it is not documented and remains out of compliance.

Interviews with youth indicate that youth continue to be placed in their rooms for various periods of time for a "cool down" after an incident; however, this room confinement is not documented, and we are unable to determine compliance. This practice, as described, is noncompliant with regulation.

Staff and youth report that youth are also routinely placed in their rooms following an incident while waiting to be transported to medical. This practice is documented; however, a review of available documentation indicates that the time that youth are in their rooms is not compliant with regulation and often exceeds the brief period of time necessary for "institutional operations."

Finally, during our walk-through of the facility, we observed in Units C and D (Intake) that several youth were in their rooms while only one youth was present in the

dayroom. We were informed that the youth in the dayroom was 20 years old and could not be out with other youth on the unit. The youth in intake are routinely placed on these modified programs and are placed in room confinement while other youth are allowed out on the dayroom. This practice constitutes room confinement and is noncompliant with regulation. Staff responded to this observation by noting that they struggle with the physical plant and classification issues and in getting youth cleared to the housing units, so the youth are placed in their rooms on modified program.

We requested to review documentation of the audits of the CCTV that were required by the CAP to determine if room confinement was occurring but not being documented; this audit documentation was not provided to us.

It is significant to note that the facility's CAP included that the Department would send an updated instructional memo to include examples of room confinement and ensure that staff, supervisors, directors, and facility management were aware of room confinement and the procedures. We were provided with a memo that was distributed to staff on January 10, 2024, the final day of the corrective action period, that simply reiterates the room confinement policy but does not include in detail examples of noncompliant room confinement that continues to occur at the facility.

#### **§ 1357, Use of Force**

A review of documentation indicates that not all staff assigned to the facility have received the required training.

Policy Section 1002 States "All sworn officers that are authorized to utilize physical intervention techniques in the performance of their duties shall receive department-approved training (initial training and annual refresher training) on de-escalation, physical intervention, and chemical intervention/decontamination techniques prior to being authorized to utilize force."

The approved CAP indicated that updated training would conform to policy requiring 24-hour training: eight (8) hours on policy and 16 hours on hands-on techniques, further noting "The Department will determine that all staff have had appropriate training on use of force either the initial or refresher that conforms to the policy and § 1357." The CAP also stated the Department will implement a two (2) hour training on the appropriate use of OC Spray for all staff that have previously not had the training.

We reviewed use of force reports for the purpose of determining compliance for incident debriefs, parent contacts and for decontamination expectations; while parent contacts are routinely being made, supervisor review for the purposes of training is not occurring. Incident reports lack consistency and in some cases, clarity, regarding whether all required elements are being met.

**§ 1360, Searches**

Special Incident Reports (SIRs) and the Facility Search Log for January 11 through 19, 2024, were provided for our review.

Facility policy requires that youth rooms and units are searched each shift. Two facility searches are to be conducted weekly, which should include the youths' rooms and property. Policy also requires that facility perimeters (inside and outside), the school, and other areas of the facility shall be routinely searched for any contraband, including weapons, as directed by the Assistant Superintendent. The documentation we reviewed indicates that K9, general facility, school, and perimeter searches are occurring; however, room and unit searches are not consistently being conducted each shift.

**§ 1370, Education Program**

Documentation of current attendance records from both Probation and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) was reviewed for the period of January 11 through 18, 2024. Attendance records were received from Probation and LACOE has been providing weekly attendance records by email for our review.

The documentation we reviewed indicated that youth are still routinely late to class and missing instruction time. Youth were "On Time" 51% of the time during the period reviewed and noted as "Late" 49% of the time. Late arrival was due to facility staff 76% of the time and due to school personnel 24% of the time.

Assistant Principal Wang confirmed that attendance has improved; however, the facility remains out of compliance with this regulation.

**§ 1371 Programs, Recreation and Exercise**

We reviewed the Facility Activity Logs and sign in sheets for the units and Recreation Accountability Logs.

Activity logs and sign in sheets are not consistently documented and lack details to discern whether programming is routinely occurring. We found multiple occurrences where rehabilitational programs were not provided in some units or where the programming schedule was inconsistent with the proof of practice. Interviews with youth and staff indicate that youth are not always being provided with their full required hours of Title 15 mandated programming and activities.

There continues to be a lack of availability and lack of consistency of recreational activities. While a few activities have been added, we were informed that outside bureaus have been responsible for "adopting" a housing unit and developing recreational activities for the youth in that unit. This results in inconsistency in the types of activities available across the facility. For example, some units have pickleball or basketball courts, while others have no visible activities available. Most units do have access to gaming systems provided by probation; however, there are still a few units where staff have brought in systems or televisions on their own accord.

The activities offered at the facility appear to be the same as those that were previously offered. We understand that the facility is actively working on this issue; however, as of the inspection date, youth still do not have access to live or recorded television, they cannot watch live sports events or other pro-social television programming. All units can view movies on DVD; however, it was noted that some units did have access to either current movies through other means dependent on what staff or managers were willing to do for the youth. All youth should have equal access to an age-appropriate recreational program. Because of this, it is not possible to determine compliance with this regulation at this time; this is an ongoing issue and remains noncompliant.

We provided technical assistance on the recently implemented activity log; the log does not accurately document compliance with the regulation or align with the programs that are actually occurring. Updating this form will help meet and maintain compliance.

### **§ 1390, Discipline**

The facility has implemented a new Behavior Management Process (BMP) in which most staff appear to be meeting the basic documentation expectations. However, the new program appears to have been implemented prematurely, without all planned incentives implemented. The facility and BMP team appear to be committed to working with the youth and building a successful program but are tied to the bureaucratic processes of the department and the procurement process. We were told items for incentives have been ordered but have not been received. For example, the program notes the Gold level youth will have access to electronics, yet there are none available beyond what the unit has for all level youth. The program notes there are stay-ups, work programs and other rewards and incentives available; however, these were not seen consistently across the facility. Most youth noted that they are put in their rooms at 830 for bedtime regardless of level.

The BMP process needs more time for proper implementation before the facility can be found compliant with this regulation.

\* \* \*

As you are aware, because Los Padrinis remains out of compliance with items of Title 15 following the corrective action plan period, the BSCC is required to make a determination of suitability at its next scheduled board meeting, February 15, 2024. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 209, subd. (d).) Notice will be provided under separate cover.

Please email me at [lisa.southwell@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:lisa.southwell@bscc.ca.gov) or call (916) 322-1638 if you have any questions.



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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lisa Southwell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Lisa" and last name "Southwell" clearly distinguishable.

LISA SOUTHWELL  
Field Representative  
Facilities Standards and Operations Division

Enclosures

Cc: Presiding Judge, Los Angeles County Juvenile Court  
Chair, Juvenile Justice Commission, Los Angeles County  
Chair, Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles County  
County Administrator, Los Angeles County  
Jocelyn Roman Senior Director, Superintendent Los Padrinos  
Steven Cuevas, Director, Assistant Superintendent Los Padrinos  
Dawyn Harrison, County Counsel, Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel  
Tyson Nelson, Senior Deputy County Counsel, Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel  
Fesia Davenport, Los Angeles County Executive Officer

**Agenda Item F-2**  
**Los Padrinos**  
**Juvenile Hall**

**Response From Los Angeles County**

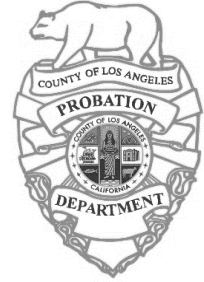


**GUILLERMO VIERA ROSA**

Chief Probation Officer

# **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

9150 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY – DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90242  
(562) 940-2501



February 10, 2024

Linda Penner, Chair  
Board of State and Community Corrections  
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 200  
Sacramento, CA 95833

Dear Ms. Penner:

## **RESPONSE OF NOTIFICATION OF IMPENDING DETERMINATION OF SUITABILITY OF LOS PADRINOS JUVENILE HALL**

### **IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE BOARD:**

1. Not accept the report of February 7, 2024, of non-compliance of the Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall and postpone the hearing on this report.
2. Authorize the creation of an Operational Reconstruction Strike Team, under contract between the Board of State and Community Corrections and the Los Angeles County Probation Department, to assist in an extensive operational reconstruction of its juvenile hall compliance efforts.

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR REQUESTED ACTIONS**

1. Not accept the report of February 7, 2024, of non-compliance of the Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall (Los Padrinos) and postpone the hearing on this report.

The Los Angeles County Probation Department (County or Department) leadership was served the follow-up inspection report and notice of suitability on February 7, 2024, at 5:39 PM via email. The notice provides the County can file a response by Sunday, February 11, 2024. This Board must have the full picture of the tremendous strides the County has made toward compliance with Title 15 and the plan to address its deficiencies. The County has been under external oversight, court-ordered monitoring, prior findings of non-compliance, and an unsuitability finding of its prior detention facilities. This cycle must end, and a sustainable plan must be created. Therefore, due to the lack of time between notice and the hearing and the need for a comprehensive reconstruction plan of

its detention services, the County requests this Board not accept the report for Los Padornos at this hearing and postpone the hearing on this report until a time the County can adequately respond, and the Board can properly review the findings and evidence.

2. Authorize the creation of an Operational Reconstruction Strike Team, under contract between the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) and the Los Angeles County Probation Department, to assist in an extensive operational reconstruction of its juvenile hall compliance efforts.

The County requests the BSCC's assistance. The County envisions an Operational Reconstruction Strike Team that consists of Probation designated subject matter experts. This group would be made up of statewide experts in the field of juvenile corrections: detention superintendents, safety and security, programming, use of force, and other key areas of facility operations. This team would join our recently formed local strike team. We would deploy target-focused teams to units to provide coaching and training in the fundamental practices essential to meeting and sustaining BSCC Title 15 compliance. Our local resources will benefit from integrating subject matter experts with a pattern of success in meeting Title 15 standards.

This request is not unprecedented. The BSCC's predecessor – the Board of Corrections (BOC) – created a group of BOC experts to work with Placer County's Probation Department to create a Departmental Organizational Assessment in 2003. This assessment was at the request of Placer County for the BOC to address and create a plan of action to address the structural and operational effectiveness of its detention services. Los Angeles County's request is substantially similar. The County would lead this effort in partnership with the BSCC.

The County recognizes the point-in-time deficiencies described by the BSCC field staff, but such deficiencies do not rise to a finding of unsuitability. The County has addressed many of the previous findings of non-compliance and is actively addressing its deficiencies. The new leadership of the Los Angeles County Probation Department recognizes the need to rebuild the culture of its facilities from the ground up – this takes time and expertise – expertise that the BSCC can convene to strengthen our local efforts.

Resources and staffing for probation agencies across the state are limited and they cannot safely absorb nearly 300 youth from our juvenile hall. Therefore, it must be a collective effort to repair the collapsed culture of the largest county's juvenile hall. The County needs help doing this from the experts in this field. Such a transformative change approach does not fit into statutory corrective action periods which gives rise to this unique, but not unprecedented, request. The largest County in the State recognizes it must make transformative change and it wants to make that change, but it cannot do it alone, we need your assistance.

Linda Penner, Chair, BSCC

February 10, 2024

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## CONCLUSION

The County requests this Board not accept the report of February 7, 2024, and postpone the hearing on this report because the County recognizes its deficiencies and has been in a long cycle of oversight, court monitoring, and non-compliance that a plan to provide sustainable change is necessary to end this cycle for the benefit of the youth in our care. The County further requests this Board authorize the creation of an Operational Reconstruction Strike Team, under contract between the BSCC and the Los Angeles County Probation Department, to assist in an extensive operational reconstruction of its juvenile hall compliance efforts.

Sincerely,



Guillermo Viera-Rosa  
Chief Probation Officer

## **Written Public Comments**

**From:** Nancy Juarez  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 13, 2024 4:52 PM  
**To:** BSCC Public Comment

**Subject:** Request to add LA Youth Justice Reimagined to agenda 2/15

Hello Allison & Adam,

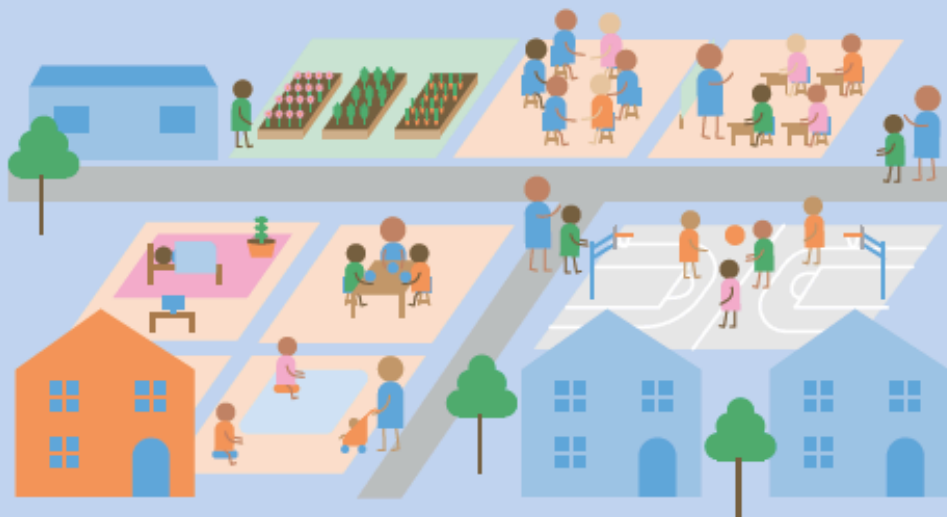
I hope you both are well! I have attached the LA Youth Justice Reimagined executive summary to my email. I would appreciate if this item could be added to the 2/15 agenda, or at the very least sent to the BSCC board members. Many will reference YJR in their public comments, adding it to the agenda may avoid confusion. For more context, LA county BoS and LA city council have passed various motions on YJR and it is what created the county Department of Youth Development, which funds the credible messenger program that works with LA SYTF.

Thank you!

Nancy

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# Los Angeles County: Youth Justice Reimagined



## Recommendations of the Los Angeles County Youth Justice Work Group

W. Haywood Burns Institute  
October 2020



## Executive Summary

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors tasked the Office of Diversion and Reentry's Division of Youth Diversion and Development (YDD) and the Chief Executive Office with establishing the Youth Justice Work Group (YJWG) to "explore the transitioning of the Los Angeles County's juvenile justice system out of the Probation Department into another agency, with the goal of creating a rehabilitative, health-focused and care-first system."

The Chief Executive's Office hired the W. Haywood Burns Institute (BI) to lead the consultant team. Nationally recognized for expertise in convening and engaging community and system stakeholders to address structural racism within the administration of justice, BI contracted five experienced consultants from Los Angeles: Patricia Soung, Dr. Danielle Dupuy, Isaac Bryan, Kent Mendoza and Anthony Robles. Together, the team launched the YJWG whose approximately 150 members included youth, community, justice partners and government stakeholders.

Community voices, particularly youth with first-hand experience with the justice system, were intentionally centered as equal members throughout the process. These youth sat at tables with and worked alongside decision-makers involved in their cases. This level of community and youth engagement was possible due to the support of several private foundations that, notably, increased support such that YJWG members could continue participating virtually in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The nation is watching Los Angeles County with great anticipation and for good reason. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has set an ambitious and strategic agenda for youth justice focusing on health and equity, and with each step the County itself is engaging in a transformation. In particular, the YJWG is building upon the historic achievements of the Office of Diversion and Reentry, YDD, the Probation Reform and Implementation Team, the Probation Governance Study, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, Office of Violence Prevention, Office of Child Protection, Youth Commission, Probation Oversight Commission, Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative, the Anti-Racism Initiative, the Dual Status Workgroup, and projects to repurpose now-closed camps. All of these bodies have affirmed the need for investing in equitable, effective youth and community development alternatives to punishment approaches and systems.

The YJWG's goal was to design a restorative, health-focused, care-first youth justice system that would be "meaningfully different in operations and outcomes from the current system." Informed by local, national and international evidence, the YJWG developed recommendations that reflect the following key considerations:

1. Equitable reduction in the size and scope of the youth justice system can improve both youth outcomes and public safety.
2. Resources dedicated to youth incarceration and supervision should be reallocated based on analyses of current data and should reflect values of healing, restorative justice (RJ) and Youth Development as functions of Juvenile Probation fully transition to a new structure over time.
3. Continuation of diverse collaborative planning for implementation and further research and work in key areas is needed.
4. An initial investment in youth-specific infrastructure is required in order to build capacity to implement a new healing-centered system in phases over the next five years.
5. With continued focus on equity, this phased transition can effectively improve staff wellbeing, including a plan to support Juvenile Probation staff transition that mitigates workforce disruption.



The YJWG proposes the next step in this legacy of transformation in Los Angeles County: Youth Justice Reimagined (YJR), a comprehensive approach to transform and improve the operation and outcomes of Los Angeles County's youth justice system that prioritizes equity and accountability, recognizes the need for healing-informed responses along the continuum of youth justice system involvement, and provides coordination to further expand Youth Development across the County.

YJR includes the following core values and foundational components:

#### Core Values

1. Racial and Ethnic Equity
2. Centering Community
3. Youth Development
4. Public Safety Achieved Through Wellbeing
5. Wellbeing Achieved by Addressing Social Determinants of Health
6. Restorative Justice (RJ) and Transformative Justice (TJ)
7. Transparency and Accountability
8. Evidence-Informed Design
9. Power-Sharing, Coordination and Collaboration

#### Foundational Components

1. Provide truly improved coordination for youth and partners and build capacity for effective responses across youth-serving systems.
2. Resource and cultivate a Countywide Youth Development Network (YDN), including Youth and Community Centers (YCCs) connected to 24-hour crisis response.
3. Expand the Youth Development and Diversion model, investing in the increase of Youth Development opportunities in communities and diversion eligibility and available restorative responses in lieu of justice system involvement, with a commitment to continued protections against net-widening.
4. Support community-driven input in decision-making along the youth justice continuum with Youth Empowerment and Support (YES) Teams.
5. Establish Safe and Secure Healing Centers: small, community-based therapeutic housing, with a range of security, to serve as alternatives to juvenile halls and camps as comprehensive reentry services for youth removed from home for their safety or the safety of others.
6. Enhance and resource a workforce anchored in Youth Development that provides culturally rooted support and care coordination, including healing-centered support for schools and other youth-serving systems.
7. Adopt transparency and accountability mechanisms involving youth and community in program, policy and budgetary decision-making.

The YJWG carefully explored the feasibility of transitioning the youth justice system out of the Probation Department and into another agency. As a result of working sessions with the YJWG, the consultant team assessed the opportunities and challenges involved in several different potential structures. These included keeping functions in the Probation Department, moving transformed functions into existing structures in the Department of Health Services or other health-focused agency, establishing a new Commission or other non-Departmental structure, or establishing new infrastructure at the level of a County Department.

In the end, the consultant team determined that to truly transform operations and outcomes for justice-involved youth would require a phased transitioning away from the Juvenile Probation structure. An investment in a youth-specific Department-level infrastructure that can build upon the successes and address limitations of YDD is essential to equitably right-size the youth justice system. This conclusion was based on lessons from prior reform efforts; analyses of limited available data; and dialogue with local, national and international experts.

The YJWG proposes a phased approach to implementation with the critical first step involving the creation and funding of the Department of Youth Development (DYD) that is capable of building on the success of efforts like YDD and Alternatives to Incarceration Work Group while continuing to facilitate collaborative planning focused on implementation details that were not finalized this year. In order to reflect the values and goals outlined in this report, DYD will rely on innovative, high-level leadership; restorative, healing-centered, and development-oriented organizational culture; the autonomy and authority to provide Countywide leadership for equitable funding and capacity-building structures; and strong transparency and accountability mechanisms.

DYD will be the vehicle for YJR, specifically designed to build capacity for transformed responses to youth across County systems. This includes further developing the vast YDN needed for an equitable reduction in the size and scope of the population of justice-involved youth. The Department will also be able to provide the critical functions of ongoing collaborative planning and training, multidisciplinary decision-making support and coordination through YES Teams, implementation of Safe and Secure Healing Centers and Countywide capacity-building for community-rooted supports, reentry and restorative practices to improve public safety, promote public health and repair harm.

YJR seeks to improve community safety by supporting the growth and wellbeing of youth and dismantling the structural racism entrenched in the administration of justice by building structural solutions. The approach reflects design concepts that replace the current functions of Juvenile Probation. These design concepts begin with an investment in Youth Development and an expansion of diversion. When circumstances require youth to be processed through the legal system, YES Teams collaborate in decision-making along the continuum. If a secure placement is required, it will be a small home-like residence with healing and restorative practices embedded into its structure and operations and a focus on supported reentry whenever possible. A County-run secure facility will be a last resort for youth who require the utmost security for their own safety and the safety of those around them.

Based on the cost needed to fully expand youth diversion and development, provide initial staff to support expansion and early transition planning, and support consultants to facilitate ongoing planning, Phase 1 proposes a budget of approximately \$75 million. Preliminary analyses of Probation's budget and other potential funding sources indicate that these funds could come from the Probation Department's unrealized cost savings but recognize that the Chief Executive Office will need to conduct additional analyses to determine exact funding sources for Phase 1 and future phases.

The proposed YJR takes into consideration impacts on the current workforce. No layoffs are being proposed. These recommendations consider the need for additional analyses to address key labor, legal and legislative issues. Specifically, the County will need a detailed legal analysis that outlines local ordinance and state legislative changes to produce a legal roadmap for the implementation of the recommendations outlined in this report. The County should also explore whether additional measures are needed to protect youth rights under a new system, including through comprehensive accountability mechanisms.

Certainly, many details of YJR will require more planning, analyses and thoughtful deliberation. It will require dedicated staff and capacity to engage the full range of stakeholders involved in the YJWG and other key groups (including additional youth leadership, representatives from schools and other youth-serving systems, justice partners and victims who have been harmed by violence or crime). This report recommends that first YDD and then the new Department of Youth Development continue to facilitate collaborative planning and oversight in the coming years to implement the key components of this work in three phases:

#### Summary of Recommendations for Phase 1: Establishing Infrastructure and Initial Administrative, Program and Planning Capacity to Bring YJR to Life (18 months)

1. Reallocate at least \$75 million of Probation funds to establish DYD with initial leadership positions, administer contracts and grants to YDN providers as well as provide transition resources for Probation staff.
2. Expand YDD's pre-arrest diversion network Countywide, including school referrals, with the goal of transitioning YDD into DYD as soon as possible.
3. First YDD and then DYD continue facilitating collaborative planning for the implementation of an improved alternatives to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), Safe and Secure Healing Centers and 24-hour Youth and Community Centers (YCCs).
4. First YDD and then DYD develop a Youth Development Learning Collaborative (YDLC) to facilitate shared learning and capacity-building for Youth Development among youth-serving agencies in collaboration with youth leadership; community stakeholders; representatives from schools, child welfare and other youth-serving systems; and justice partners.
5. Begin collaborative planning to enhance and expand reentry support for youth in juvenile halls and camps, working with Probation to increase access to CBOs.

#### Summary of Recommendations for Phase 2: Transitioning Transformed Functions to YJR and Capacity-building (18 months)

1. Reallocate additional Probation funds to DYD for continued development of the YDN, additional contracts and grants to providers as well as continued support for workforce training and transition planning for Probation staff.
2. Establish an initial cohort of 24-hour YCCs, launching pre- and post-adjudication YES Teams at each center and building capacity for youth services and restorative practices.
3. Transfer facilities to DYD and expand the Safe and Secure Healing Centers model.

4. Coordinate a comprehensive continuum of reentry services for youth exiting detention and incarceration.

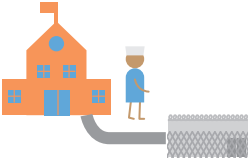



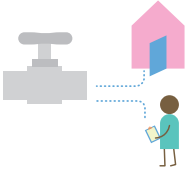


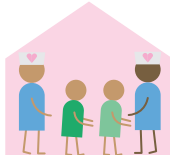

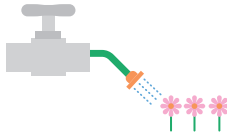
#### Summary of Recommendations for Phase 3: Full Transition to YJR (18 months)

1. Reallocate additional Probation funds to the DYD for continued development of the YDN, including additional resources to providers and training and transition support for Probation staff.
2. Advance Countywide Youth Development Priorities informed by YDLC.
3. Continue expanding the 24-hour network crisis response connected to YCCs.
4. Fully fund restorative alternatives to supervision and integrate YES Team input at all key decision points.
5. Close remaining halls and camps as Safe and Secure Healing Centers expand.

**This report proposes that the Division of Youth Diversion and Development and the Chief Executive Office oversee initial transition planning in collaboration with the YJWG. The YJWG should continue to be engaged at least through Phase 1 of implementation to ensure steps are taken in alignment with the intent of the collaborative. This should include more detailed planning in smaller groups focused on specific topics such as data and information sharing, reentry services, partnerships with schools and other systems, Youth Empowerment and Support Teams, and Safe and Secure Healing Centers.**

YJR embodies the best practices of community-based prevention and interventions while boldly moving to an innovative approach to youth justice. This design rejects the framework of custody, suppression and control. Instead, YJR relies on implementing large-scale, multifactor interventions linked to trusted relationships rooted in cultural and community resources.

## Youth Justice Reimagined

	Juvenile Probation serves important functions	Here's how Youth Justice Reimagined will transform and improve them
<b>In-School Services</b>	 <p>In some schools, school-based probation officers conduct supervision and provide referrals to resources for probation-involved youth, but there was a connection to the prison pipeline.</p>	 <p>Schools are supported by dedicated youth development workers who can respond to conflict, make sure harm is repaired and mentor youth to help them grow.</p>
<b>Figuring out what happened and deciding what to do</b>	 <p>Conducts assessment and investigation, providing Pre-Plea reports and recommendations to the Juvenile Court.</p>	 <p>Collaborative YES Team works to figure out what happened, find the best options for youth and advocate for them in the system.</p>
<b>Services in the community</b>	 <p>In the community, probation officers conduct field supervision and provide referrals to resources for probation-involved youth.</p>	 <p>24-hour Youth and Community Centers with youth programming, restorative processes and YES Teams connecting youth to additional community-rooted supports.</p>
<b>Secure Housing</b>	 <p>Operates secure juvenile halls and camp facilities where youth who cannot return home are detained or incarcerated.</p>	 <p>Safe and Secure Healing Centers create spaces for youth to receive trauma-responsive services in small, residential, home-like centers close to their families.</p>
<b>Distributing Resources</b>	 <p>Probation receives and administers Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act funding, including funds for capacity-building, youth development, and prevention programs.</p>	 <p>Data-driven and transparent funding mechanisms direct resources to community-based services that help youth thrive and reduce justice system involvement.</p>

## **Agenda Item G**

**DATE:** February 15, 2024

**AGENDA ITEM:** G

**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members

**FROM:** Ian Silva, Field Representative, [ian.silva@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:ian.silva@bscc.ca.gov)

**SUBJECT:** Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program, Release of Requests for Proposals: **Requesting Approval**

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### Summary

This agenda item requests Board approval to release a new Request for Proposals (Attachment G-1) in the amount of \$10,694,933 for the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (Byrne SCIP). Eligible applicants are California cities and counties.

### Background

The Board of State and Community Corrections is the designated state administering agency for the Byrne SCIP Program, which is funded through the federal Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The Byrne SCIP program provides federal funding to implement state gun crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives. This Request for Proposals (RFP) implements the pass-through funding for units of local government required by the BJA. The court-related aspects of the Byrne SCIP Program are being addressed in a separate subaward to the Judicial Council of California, unrelated to this RFP.

On September 14, 2023, the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board approved the Project and Budget Plan for Byrne SCIP funding, which included the development and release of an RFP for units of local government. The BJA approved the Program and Budget Plan on November 8, 2023.

Applicants will be allowed to request up to \$500,000 for small-scope projects and up to \$1,000,000 for large-scope projects. Applicants must propose programs that address a minimum of one of the following Byrne SCIP Program Purpose Areas (PPAs):

- **PPA 1: Communication, Education, Outreach, and Public Awareness** (related to Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) laws and programs);
- **PPA 2: Behavioral health deflection for those at risk to themselves or others;**
- **PPA 3: Funding for law enforcement agencies to safely secure, store, track, and return relinquished guns** (including guns relinquished through a variety of protective orders, which includes Gun Violence Restraining Orders (GVRO), Domestic Violence Restraining Orders (DVRO), Elder or Dependent Abuse Restraining Orders, and Civil Harassment Restraining Orders).

Successful applicants will be funded for a grant period from July 15, 2024 to September 30, 2026.

Staff requests that a Scoring Panel be convened in lieu of the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board to read and rate the proposals submitted in response to this RFP. If necessary, internal staff may also be used to supplement the Scoring Panel.

### **RFP Activities and Timeline**

Below is a tentative timeline of activities necessary to administer a competitive RFP for the Byrne SCIP Grant.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Date</b>
Release Request for Proposals	February 16, 2024
Grant Information Session for Prospective Applicants	March 7, 2024
Proposals Due to the BSCC	April 5, 2024
Proposal Rating Process and Development of Funding Recommendations	April 2024 - July 2024
Present Funding Recommendations to Board	July 11, 2024
Grant Period Begins	July 15, 2024
Grant Service Project Period Ends	July 15, 2026
Final Evaluation Report Due and Grant Ends	September 30, 2026

### **Recommendation/Action Needed**

Staff recommends that the Board:

- Approve the release of the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program Request for Proposals.
- Delegate authority to the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board Chair to work with staff to establish a diverse Scoring Panel with relevant subject matter expertise and to modify membership as needed, including the potential inclusion of BSCC staff as raters.
- Delegate authority to the Byrne SCIP Advisory Committee to approve awards and that awards approved by the Byrne SCIP Advisory Committee shall have the same legal force and effect as if approved by the BSCC Board.

### **Attachments**

G-1: Byrne SCIP Request for Proposals  
G-2: Byrne SCIP Program and Budget Plan  
G-3: Byrne SCIP Advisory Board Roster

## **Attachment G-1**



# **Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program Grant**

## **Request for Proposals Instruction Packet**

**Eligible Applicants:** California Cities and Counties

**Grant Period:** July 15, 2024 to September 30, 2026

**RFP Released:** February 16, 2024

**Proposals Due:** April 5, 2024





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## **CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE**

All documents submitted as a part of the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program proposal are public documents and may be subject to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The BSCC cannot ensure the confidentiality of any information submitted in or with this proposal.

(Gov. Code, §§ 6250 et seq.)

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# PART I: GRANT INFORMATION

## Background Information

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The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) is the designated state administering agency for the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (Byrne SCIP), which is federally funded through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA).

This Request for Proposals (RFP) implements the pass-through funding for units of local government required by the Byrne SCIP Program. The court-related aspects of the Byrne SCIP Program are being addressed in a separate subaward unrelated to this RFP.

## Federal Requirements

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Byrne SCIP is authorized by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 ([Pub. L. No. 117-159, 136 Stat. 1313, 1339](#)); [28 U.S.C. 530C](#). If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) approved application, grantees must comply with all award requirements (including all award conditions), and applicable federal statutes and regulations.

## Contact Information

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This Request for Proposals provides the information necessary to prepare a proposal to the BSCC for grant funds available through the federal Byrne State Crisis Intervention Grant Program.

The BSCC staff cannot assist the applicant or its partners with the preparation of the proposal. Any questions concerning the RFP must be submitted by email to: [ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov).

BSCC will create a Frequently Asked Questions page and update it periodically up to the proposal submission deadline. See the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#) for more information.

## Proposal Due Date and Submission Instructions

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The Byrne SCIP Grant Program Proposal Package submission is available through an online portal submission process. Applicants must submit proposals through the BSCC Submittable portal by **5:00 p.m. (PST) on Friday, April 5, 2024** at which time the portal will close and no longer accept proposals.

**\*\*Please allow sufficient time to begin and submit your proposal. Be advised that completing the proposal and uploading the required documents into the Submittable portal may take a significant amount of time. If the BSCC does not receive a submission by 5:00 p.m. (PST) on April 5, 2024, the proposal will not be considered for funding. Applicants are strongly advised to submit proposals in advance of the due date and time to avoid disqualification.**

## Submission Instructions

### **READ THIS ENTIRE RFP DOCUMENT PRIOR TO INITIATING THE RFP PROCESS.**

This RFP Instruction Packet contains all the necessary information to successfully complete and submit the Byrne SCIP Grant Program Proposal. As part of the online BSCC Submittable process, applicants will be required to download several mandatory forms that must be completed, signed, and uploaded at specific prompts within the BSCC Submittable portal prior to submission. These documents, listed below, are available for download at the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#):

1. Project Work Plan
2. Budget Attachment (Project Budget Table and Budget Narrative)
3. Key Partner Commitment Form, if applicable
4. Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving Subawards
5. Governing Board Resolution – Sample (*optional for proposal; must be submitted if awarded grant funds*)
6. Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement

Proposals for the Byrne SCIP Grant Program must be submitted through the **BSCC Submittable Portal**. The Byrne SCIP Grant Program RFP is accessible by clicking the “Click here to Submit; Powered by Submittable” button located on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#). You will be prompted to create a free Submittable account and log-in (or sign into an existing account) prior to accessing the online RFP. Once the account has been established, applicants may proceed with the submission process. Additional RFP instructions are provided within the online BSCC Submittable proposal.

**\*\*Note:** You must click the “Save Draft” button at the end of the proposal page to save any updates and/or changes you have made to your proposal prior to applying, each time you log in to your proposal. In addition, most of the fields within the RFP require information to be entered; therefore, the system will not allow proposal submission if all mandatory fields are not completed.

Once you have successfully submitted the proposal through the BSCC Submittable portal, you will receive an email acknowledging your proposal has been received.

If you experience technical difficulties with submitting your proposal through the Submittable portal, you should submit a Help Ticket through [Submittable](#), as the BSCC does not control that site. Please also email the BSCC at [ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov) and/or call the BSCC main line at (916) 445-5073 and ask to speak to someone about the Byrne SCIP Grant. Be advised that applicants contacting Submittable and/or the BSCC on the due date may not receive timely responses.

\*Please allow sufficient time for Submittable and BSCC to provide technical assistance.\*

## Prospective Applicant Grant Information Session

Prospective applicants are invited – but not required – to attend a virtual Grant Information Session. The purpose of this session is to provide clarity on RFP instructions and answer technical questions from prospective applicants. BSCC staff will review proposal submission instructions, funding information, eligible grant activities, and the Byrne SCIP rating process. Details for the virtual Grant Information Session are listed below:

### Byrne SCIP Virtual Grant Information Session

Thursday, March 7, 2024,  
9:30 a.m.

Public access options for this meeting include:

#### Join by Zoom:

- <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87469358839?pwd=aIAyRHNYWXlpWTNlc1hFU3BnQUxadz09>
- Meeting ID: 874 6935 8839 | Passcode: 904147

#### Call In:

- 1-669-900-9128
- Meeting ID: 874 6935 8839 | Passcode: 904147

Applicants interested in attending the Grant Information Session are asked to submit an RSVP to [ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov). When responding, please include the name, title, and agency the attendee(s) will be representing.

*Please note: The Byrne SCIP Grant Information Session will be recorded and posted to the BSCC website for future reference.*

## Notice of Intent to Apply

Prospective applicants are asked, but not required, to submit a non-binding letter indicating their intent to apply. These letters will aid the BSCC in planning for the proposal evaluation process. Please submit the letter as a Microsoft Word or PDF file.

There is no formal template for the Letter of Intent, but it should include the following information:

1. Name of the applicant city or county;
2. Name and title of a contact person; and
3. A brief statement indicating the applicant's intent to submit a proposal.

Failure to submit a Letter of Intent is not grounds for disqualification. Prospective applicants that submit a Letter of Intent and decide later not to apply will not be penalized.

Please email your non-binding Letter of Intent to Apply by **Friday, March 15, 2024**. Please identify the email subject line as “**Byrne SCIP Program Letter of Intent to Apply**” and submit the letter to: [ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:ByrneSCIP@bscc.ca.gov).

## **BSCC Byrne SCIP Advisory Board**

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The Bureau of Justice Assistance requires the establishment of a Crisis Intervention Advisory Board to inform and guide the implementation of the federal Byrne SCIP Grant. The BSCC established its Crisis Intervention Advisory Board on February 9, 2023. The Advisory Board consisted of the BSCC Board members and other subject matter experts, including additional representatives from prosecution, behavioral health, victim services, and legal counsel (see Attachment A). Advisory Board Members of the Advisory Board are not paid for their time but are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred to attend meetings.

### **Byrne SCIP Scoring Panel**

The BSCC will use a Scoring Panel process to complete the reading and rating of proposals, and to develop scoring recommendations for the Advisory Board. The scoring panel will submit grant award recommendations to the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board will then approve, reject, or revise those recommendations.

### **Conflicts of Interest**

Existing law prohibits any grantee, subgrantee, partner, or like party who participated on the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board or Scoring Panel from receiving funds from the grants awarded under this RFP. Applicants who are awarded grants under this RFP are responsible for reviewing the Advisory Board and Scoring Panel membership and ensuring that no grant dollars are passed through to any entity represented by any member of the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board or Scoring Panel.

Please check the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#) for updated information on the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board and Scoring Panel.

## **Project Description**

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### **California Byrne SCIP Program and Budget Plan**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) requires states to develop a Program and Budget Plan for Byrne SCIP funding, which must be approved by the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board and BJA. The Byrne SCIP Advisory Board approved the Program and Budget Plan, including the development of this RFP, on September 14, 2023. The BJA approved the Program and Budget Plan on November 8, 2023.

The goal of the BSCC Program and Budget plan for the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program funding is to develop a multipronged approach to decreasing gun violence in California, supporting local jurisdictions in their efforts to improve firearms relinquishment procedures and supporting the enhancement of collaborative court programs that address behavioral health issues, with a focus on people who are at higher risk for gun violence.

The approved Program and Budget Plan is available on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#) under the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board tab.

### Eligible Activities

Applicants must propose activities, strategies, or programs that address a minimum of one of the following Byrne SCIP Program Purpose Areas (PPAs) **and** include one or more related Program Activity:

- PPA 1: Communication, Education, Outreach, and Public Awareness;
- PPA 2: Behavioral health deflection for those at risk to themselves or others;
- PPA 3: Funding for law enforcement agencies to safely secure, store, track, and return relinquished guns.

Applicants may implement new activities, strategies, or programs, OR expand existing activities, strategies, or programs (without supplanting funds - see supplanting definition in the **General Grant Requirements** section below).

Each of these PPAs includes allowable Program Activities. Applicants are restricted to proposals that address one or more of these three Byrne SCIP PPAs **and** include one or more related Program Activity (as shown in the following table):

Byrne SCIP PPA	Related Program Activity
<b>PPA 1: Communication, education, outreach, and public awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outreach to community members, stakeholders, municipal leaders, law enforcement agencies, and those engaging with at-risk individuals to raise public awareness about the value and public safety benefits of Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) laws and programs, and promote the importance of effective implementation and enforcement, as well as program development and enhancement.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development and distribution of ERPO fact sheets, brochures, webinars, television or radio engagement (e.g., advertisements, spotlights, etc.), and social media outreach (e.g., YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, etc.) in order to execute the communication, education, and public awareness strategy.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Publication of best practices regarding ERPO programs.</li></ul>
<b>PPA 2: Behavioral health deflection for those at risk to themselves or others</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assertive Community Treatment.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Behavioral threat assessment programs and related training.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Triage services, mobile crisis units (both co-responder and civilian only), and peer support specialists.</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technological supports such as smartphone applications to help families and patients navigate mental health and related systems and telehealth initiatives, including technology solutions for telehealth visits outside the hospital.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support behavioral health responses and civil legal responses to behavioral health responses such as regional crisis call centers, crisis mobile team response, and crisis receiving and stabilization facilities to individuals in crisis.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specialized training for individuals who serve or are families of individuals who are in crisis.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law enforcement-based programs, training, and technology.</li> </ul>
<b>PPA 3: Funding for law enforcement agencies to safely secure, store, track, and return relinquished guns*</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gun locks and storage for individuals and businesses.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Software/technologies to track relinquished guns.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and or delivery of specialized training and overtime for officers to attend training.</li> </ul>

**\*Note:** This includes guns relinquished through a variety of protective orders, including Gun Violence Restraining Orders (GVRO), Domestic Violence Restraining Orders (DVRO), Elder or Dependent Abuse Restraining Orders, and Civil Harassment Restraining Orders.

Definitions for some of the terms included in the PPA and Program Area descriptions are available in **Attachment B: Glossary of Terms**.

### Eligibility to Apply

**Eligible applicants are California cities and counties.** County proposals must be approved by the Board of Supervisors or the Chief County Administrative Officer. City proposals must be approved by the City Council or City Manager.

To be approved, the completion and submission of the proposal must be authorized by an individual vested with the authority to enter into an agreement on behalf of the applicant city or county. Any staff member with a Submittable account can upload the application into the BSCC Submittable Application Portal. However, the system will ask for the address, email, phone number, name, and title of the “Authorized Officer.” By completing this information, the applicant informs the BSCC that their Authorized Officer has read and understood the acknowledgement and has authorized the application.

Eligible applicants **may not** submit more than one proposal for funding consideration.

### Lead Public Agency

All applicants are required to designate a Lead Public Agency (LPA) to serve as the coordinator for all grant activities. The LPA is a governmental agency with local authority within the applicant city or county. The applicant may choose to fill the role of LPA itself or it may designate a department, agency, or office under its jurisdiction to serve as the LPA. The role of the LPA is to coordinate with local government agencies and non-governmental organizations to ensure successful implementation of the grant program. The LPA is responsible for data collection and management, invoices, meeting coordination (virtual and/or in-person) and will serve as the primary point of contact with the BSCC.

### Grant Period

Proposals selected for funding will be under agreement with the BSCC from **July 15, 2024 to September 30, 2026**. The term of the Grant Agreement includes a two-year service delivery period and an additional two and a half months to finalize and submit the required Final Local Evaluation Report. A visual illustration of the Grant Agreement period is provided in the table below:

**Full Term of Grant Agreement: July 15, 2024 to September 30, 2026**

Year 1	Year 2	Evaluation and Close-Out
July 15, 2024 to July 14, 2025	July 15, 2025 to July 15, 2026	July 16, 2026 to September 30, 2026
<u>Activities:</u> Implementation, service delivery, and data collection.	<u>Activities:</u> Service delivery and data collection.	<u>Activities:</u> Analyze data gathered during the service delivery period and complete Local Evaluation Report.

**The service delivery period ends on July 15, 2026.** After this date, only expenses associated with completion of the Local Evaluation Report and financial audit may be incurred between July 16, 2026 and September 30, 2026. Additional information about the invoicing process will be provided later in this RFP.

### Funding Information and Thresholds

This RFP makes \$10,694,933 available competitively from federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022 and 2023.

In accordance with the approved Program and Budget Plan, this RFP offers grants in two categories within which applicants will compete. Maximum funding thresholds have been established for each category so that projects of a smaller scope do not compete against projects of a larger scope.

- 1) **Small Scope:** Small scope projects are limited to requests of up to \$500,000.
- 2) **Large Scope:** Large scope projects are limited to requests of up to \$1,000,000.

Applicants may apply for any dollar amount up to and including the maximum grant amounts as shown above. Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply for only the amount of funding needed to implement the project for the entire 26-month grant period. Proposals will be scored, in part, on the reasonableness of the proposed budget.

An illustration of the funding categories, maximum grant awards, and total available funding by category is provided below:

Project Category	For Applicants Requesting:	Funds Allocated to this Category
1) Small Scope	Up to <b>\$500,000</b> for the entire grant period	\$3,208,480
2) Large Scope	More than <b>\$500,000</b> and up to <b>\$1,000,000</b> for the entire grant period.	\$7,486,453
<b>Total Funds Available:</b>		<b>\$10,694,933</b>

#### **Match Requirement**

The Byrne SCIP Grant does not have a match requirement.

#### **Data Collection and Evaluation Budget Requirement**

Grantees must budget five percent (5%) of the total requested grant funds for their project's data collection and evaluation efforts. This includes the completion of the Local Evaluation Plan and Local Evaluation Report. Additional information regarding the Local Evaluation Plan and Local Evaluation Report are provided later in this RFP.

**All proposed activities, strategies, or programs must have a link to the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program as described in the authorizing legislation and this RFP.**

## Evidence-Based, Innovative and Promising Strategies

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The BSCC is committed to supporting a focus on better outcomes in the criminal justice system and for those involved in it. Applicants are therefore encouraged to use data to drive decision-making in the development, implementation, and appraisal of their overall projects. Applicants should be able to demonstrate that their proposal is linked to the implementation of practices and strategies supported by data. In developing a proposal, applicants should focus on the following three basic principles:

**1. Is there evidence or data to suggest that the intervention or strategy is likely to work, i.e., produce a desired benefit?**

For example, was the intervention or strategy you selected used by another jurisdiction with documented positive results? Is there published research on the intervention you are choosing to implement showing its effectiveness? Is the intervention or strategy being used by another jurisdiction with a similar problem and similar target population?

**2. Once an intervention or strategy is selected, will you be able to demonstrate that it is being carried out as intended?**

For example, does this intervention or strategy provide for a way to monitor quality control or continuous quality improvement? If this intervention or strategy was implemented in another jurisdiction, are there procedures in place to ensure that that you are following the model closely (so that you are more likely to achieve the desired outcomes)?

**3. Is there a plan to collect evidence or data that will allow for an evaluation of whether the intervention or strategy worked?**

For example, will the intervention or strategy you selected allow for the collection of data or other evidence so that outcomes can be measured at the conclusion of the project? Do you have processes in place to identify, collect and analyze that data/evidence?

Applicants are encouraged to develop an overall project that incorporates these principles but is tailored to fit the needs of the communities they serve. Innovation and creativity are encouraged.

“Innovative,” for purposes of this RFP, shall be broadly construed to include programs or strategies that are “new” in the jurisdiction where they are applied or represent expanded or reconfigured programs targeting additional populations or needs in the applicant jurisdiction. Innovative programs or strategies described in the proposal must be linked to one or more components of an evidence-based practice.

“Promising,” for purposes of this RFP, shall be broadly construed to include crime-reduction and recidivism-reduction programs or strategies that have been implemented elsewhere with evidence of success, but with evidence that is not yet strong enough to conclude that the success was due to the program, or that it is highly likely to work if carried out in the applicant’s circumstances. The difference between evidence-based and promising approaches is a difference in degree that depends on the number of situations in which a program or strategy has been tested and the rigor of the evaluation methods

that were used. Applicants seeking to implement “promising” programs or strategies should be able to describe the documentation, data and evidence available to support the approach and why it is best suited to the needs and objectives described in the proposal.

Evidence, which may vary in terms of its novelty or its strength, is relevant to the assessment of a program’s potential benefits, whether described as innovative, promising, or evidence based.

## **Data Collection, Reporting, and Evaluation Requirements**

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### **Local Evaluation Plan and Local Evaluation Report**

Projects selected for funding will be required to submit the following to the BSCC:

- Quarterly Progress Reports
- A Local Evaluation Plan (due December 31, 2024) and
- A Local Evaluation Report (due September 30, 2026).

To assist in these efforts, applicants must dedicate a minimum of **five percent (5%)** of the total grant funds requested and reflect this amount in the Proposed Budget section. See **Attachment B** for key definitions related to project evaluation.

- **Quarterly Progress Reports**

Grant award recipients are required to submit quarterly progress reports (QPRs) to the BSCC. QPRs are a critical element in the BSCC’s monitoring and oversight process. Grantees that are unable to demonstrate that they are making sufficient progress toward project goals and objectives and show that funds are being spent in accordance with the Grant Agreement could be subject to the withholding of funds. Once grants are awarded, the BSCC will work with grantees to create custom progress reports. Applicable forms and instructions will be available to grantees on the BSCC’s website after the Grantee Orientation.

- **Local Evaluation Plan**

The purpose of the Local Evaluation Plan is to ensure that projects funded by the BSCC can be evaluated. Applicants will be expected to include a detailed description of how they plan to assess the effectiveness of the proposed program in relationship to each of its goals and objectives identified in the Proposal. The Local Evaluation Plan should describe the evaluation design or model that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the project component(s), with the project goals and the objectives clearly stated. Applicants should include criteria for both process and outcome evaluations. Once submitted, any modifications to the Local Evaluation Plan must be approved in advance by the BSCC. More detailed instructions on the Local Evaluation Plan will be made available to successful applicants.

- **Local Evaluation Report**

Following project completion, grantees are required to complete a Local Evaluation Report which must be in a format prescribed by the BSCC. The purpose of the Local Evaluation Report is to determine whether the overall project (including each individual component) was effective in meeting the goals laid out in the Local

Evaluation Plan. To do this, the grantee must assess and document the effectiveness of the activities that were implemented within each individual project component. These activities should have been identified in the previously submitted Local Evaluation Plan. More detailed instructions on the Local Evaluation Report will be made available to successful applicants.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to identify research partners early on and include them in the development of the proposal, to better ensure that the goals and objectives listed in the proposal are realistic and measurable. Applicants are also strongly encouraged (but not required) to use outside evaluators to ensure objective and impartial evaluations. Specifically, applicants are encouraged to partner with state universities or community colleges for evaluations.

### **Research Involving Human Subjects**

To the extent the local evaluation plan involves research in which either: (1) data is obtained through intervention or interaction with an individual or (2) identifiable private information is obtained from program participants, the local evaluation plan must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46. This includes compliance with all Office of Justice Programs policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent. For additional information on whether 28 C.F.R. Part 46 applies to your local evaluation plan, please see:

<https://ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/ResearchDecisionTree.pdf>

### **Evaluation Dissemination**

The BSCC may make public the Local Evaluation Plan and the Final Local Evaluation Report from each grantee. Reports may be posted to the BSCC website and/or developed into a Summary Final Report to be shared with the Administration, the Legislature, and the public.

Projects selected for funding are encouraged to make public (e.g., post online, disseminate, share at meetings) the Final Local Evaluation Report to the community and the grantee's Governing Board (e.g., Board of Supervisors, City Council, etc.). If the grantee plans to publish the Final Local Evaluation Report, it must be submitted to the BSCC for review prior to publication.

### **Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparity**

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Research shows that youth and adults of color are significantly overrepresented in the criminal justice system in California. BSCC supports efforts to reduce racial and ethnic disparities and encourages others to do the same. The BSCC has undertaken several activities to ensure that California addresses this concern including trainings. Applicants should, as relevant, describe how grant activities will impact youth of color who are subject to justice or child welfare system involvement.

For additional information about reducing racial and ethnic disparity (R.E.D.), prospective applicants may contact the R.E.D. Coordinator, Field Representative Timothy Polasik, at [Timothy.Polasik@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:Timothy.Polasik@bscc.ca.gov).

## General Grant Requirements

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### Grant Agreement

Applicants approved for funding by the BSCC are required to enter into a Grant Agreement with the BSCC. Grantees must agree to comply with all terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement. A sample Grant Agreement for the Byrne SCIP Grant Program is available on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#).

The Grant Agreement start date is expected to be July 15, 2024. Grant Agreements are considered fully executed only after they are signed by both the grantee and the BSCC and the BSCC is in receipt of all required attachments including documentation of signing authority. Work, services, and encumbrances cannot begin prior to the Grant Agreement start date. Any work, services and encumbrances that occur after the start date but prior to Grant Agreement execution may not be reimbursed. Grantees and all subgrantees are responsible for maintaining their Grant Agreement, all invoices, records, and relevant documentation for the life of the grant cycle plus three years after the final payment under the contract.

### Commitments from Key Partners

For the purposes of this RFP, “Key Partner” means an indispensable agency or entity, named in the proposal, that the grantee does not have direct control over and that will provide essential services for the grant project. If the success of the grant project depends upon the cooperation of an outside agency or entity, that agency or entity is a key partner. Examples could include:

- The grantee will provide funding to a law enforcement agency or nonprofit organization (already identified) for specified services.
- The grantee will depend upon referrals from a local probation department or state parole in order to meet target population eligibility requirements.
- The grantee will need a data sharing agreement with a local law enforcement agency in order to meet grant reporting requirements.
- The grantee will require access to a local detention facility under the control of a local department.
- The grantee will rely on staff dedicated via a contractual relationship with the local department of behavioral health services.

For each Key Partner, the grantee must submit a signed **Key Partner Commitment Form (see Attachment C)** from the outside entity or agency named. The form must identify the outside agency or entity, include a description of the services to be provided, and be signed and dated by an authorized individual representing the agency or organization. Submit one form per partner agency or entity.

The applicant is not required to submit a Key Partner Commitment Form if the applicant has determined that an outside agency or entity is not critical to the launch or ongoing implementation of the proposed program. “Key partners” do not include vendors that provide contracted goods, services or products.



## **Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving Grant Funds**

Applicants for the Byrne SCIP Grant Program may elect to partner, contract, or establish agreements with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the implementation of their program.<sup>1</sup> All NGOs must adhere to terms described in the box below:

### **Eligibility Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)**

Any non-governmental organization that receives Byrne SCIP funding as a subgrantee must:

- Have been duly organized, in existence, and in good standing for at least six (6) months prior to the effective date of the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program grantee grant agreement with the BSCC;
  - Non-governmental entities that have recently reorganized or have merged with other qualified non-governmental entities that were in existence prior to the six (6) month date are also eligible, provided all necessary agreements have been executed and filed with the California Secretary of State prior to the start date of the grant agreement with the BSCC;
- Be registered with the California Secretary of State's Office, if applicable;
- Be registered with the California Office of the Attorney General, Registry of Charitable Trusts, if applicable;
- Have a valid Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Taxpayer ID (if sole proprietorship);
- Have a valid business license, if applicable;
- Have no outstanding civil judgments or liens; and
- Have any other state or local licenses or certifications necessary to provide the services requested (e.g., facility licensing by the Department of Health Care Services), if applicable.

All applicants must complete, sign, and submit the **Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Grant Subawards (see Attachment D)**, even if there are no plans to subaward at the time of submission, or if the name of the subaward party is unknown. A signature on this form provides an assurance to BSCC that the signing authority has read and acknowledged these terms, should the applicant choose to enter into an agreement with an NGO at a later date.

Once under contract, grantees must submit an updated Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Grant Subawards form throughout the life of the grant agreement for any additional NGOs that receive funds through subawards after

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<sup>1</sup>For the purposes of this RFP, NGOs include nonprofit and for-profit community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, evaluators (except government institutions such as universities), grant management companies, and any other non-governmental agency or individual.



awards are made. The BSCC will not reimburse for costs incurred by NGOs that do not meet the BSCC's requirements.

### **Federal Award Conditions**

Byrne SCIP is authorized by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 ([Pub. L. No. 117-159, 136 Stat. 1313, 1339](#)); [28 U.S.C. 530C](#). If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) approved application, grantees must comply with all award requirements (including all award conditions), and applicable federal statutes and regulations.

Please refer to the Sample Grant Agreement (available on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#)) at the to review the Federal Fiscal Year 2022, and 2023 federal award conditions. Federal conditions are subject to change with subsequent funding years.

### **Governing Board Resolution**

Applicants must submit a resolution from the County Board of Supervisors or City Council addressing specified requirements as included in the sample Governing Board Resolution, which can be found in **Attachment E**. Grant recipients must have a resolution on file before a fully executed grant agreement can be completed. A signed resolution is not required at the time of proposal submission, but applicants are advised that no financial invoices will be processed for reimbursement until the appropriate documentation has been received by the BSCC.

### **Audit Requirements**

All grantees are required to complete an audit annually for each fiscal year/audit period, or fraction thereof, for the entire 26.5 month grant cycle. Audit reports must be submitted to the BSCC within 30 days of the Grantee's receipt of the report or within nine months following the end of the audit period, whichever is earlier. A grantee that willfully fails to submit an audit as required may be deemed ineligible for future BSCC grant funds pending compliance with the audit requirements of this grant.

The Grantee must provide to the BSCC copies of reports generated from either:

- Annual City/County Single Audit (as submitted to the State Controller's Office), or
- Program-specific audit.

The audit reports must cover the entire grant period. BSCC reserves the right to call for a program or financial audit at any time between the execution of the contract and three years following the end of the grant period.

Any grantee that does not expend \$750,000 or more in total federal awards during the fiscal year is exempt from Federal audit requirements for the fiscal year. However, grantees it must keep and maintain the grant records and make them available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through agency (i.e., the Board of State and Community Corrections) and Governmental Accountability Office.

### **Debarment, Fraud, Theft or Embezzlement**

It is the policy of the BSCC to protect grant funds from unreasonable risks of fraudulent, criminal, or other improper use. As such, the Board will not enter into contracts or provide reimbursement to applicants that have been:

1. Debarred by any federal, state, or local government entities during the period of debarment; or
2. Convicted of fraud, theft, or embezzlement of federal, state, or local government grant funds for a period of three years following conviction.

Furthermore, the BSCC requires grant recipients to provide an assurance that there has been no applicable debarment, disqualification, suspension, or removal from a federal, state, or local grant program on the part of the grantee at the time of application and that the grantee will immediately notify the BSCC should such debarment or conviction occur during the term of the Grant contract.

BSCC also requires that all grant recipients include, as a condition of award to a subgrantee or subcontractor, a requirement that the subgrantee or subcontractor will provide the same assurances to the grant recipient. If a grant recipient wishes to consider a subgrantee or subcontractor that has been debarred or convicted, the grant recipient must submit a written request for exception to the BSCC along with supporting documentation.

All applicants must complete **Attachment F** certifying they are compliant with the BSCC's policies on debarment, fraud, theft, and embezzlement.

### **Grantee Orientation**

Following the start of the grant period, BSCC staff will conduct a Virtual Grantee Orientation (date to be determined). The purpose of this mandatory session is to review the program requirements, invoicing and budget modification processes, data collection and reporting requirements, as well as other grant management and monitoring activities. Typically, the Project Director, Financial Officer, and Day-to-Day Contact must attend. Grantees are also strongly encouraged to include the individual tasked with Data Collection and Evaluation. Award recipients will be provided with additional details regarding the Grantee Orientation.

### **Invoices**

Disbursement of grant funds occurs on a reimbursement basis for costs incurred during a reporting period. The State Controller's Office (SCO) will issue the warrant (check) to the individual designated as the Financial Officer for the grant. Grantees must submit invoices to the BSCC on a quarterly basis through an online process no later than 45 days following the end of the invoicing period.

Grantees must maintain adequate supporting documentation for all costs claimed on invoices. BSCC staff will conduct a desk review process which requires grantees to submit electronic documentation to support all grant funds claimed during the invoicing period. In addition, BSCC staff will conduct on-site monitoring visits that will include a review of documentation maintained as substantiation for project expenditures with grant funds. Additional information about invoicing can be found in the [BSCC Grant Administration Guide](#).

## **Supplanting**

Supplanting is strictly prohibited for all BSCC grants. Supplanting is the deliberate reduction in the amount of federal, state, or local funds being appropriated to an existing program or activity because grant funds have been awarded for the same purposes. Byrne SCIP funds shall be used to support new program activities or to augment or expand existing program activities but shall not be used to replace existing funds.

It is the responsibility of the grantee to ensure that supplanting does not occur. The grantee must keep clear and detailed financial records to show that grant funds are used only for allowable costs and activities.

## **Travel**

Travel is usually warranted when personal contact by project staff is the most appropriate method of conducting project-related business. Travel to and from training conferences may also be allowed. The most economical method of transportation, in terms of direct expenses to the project and the employee's time away from the project, must be used. Projects are required to include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for project-related personnel, as outlined in the Grant Award, to attend any mandated BSCC training conferences or workshops outlined in the terms of the program.

### **Units of Government**

Units of government may follow either their own written travel and per diem policy or the State's policy. Units of government that plan to use cars from a state, county, city, district carpool, or garage may budget either the mileage rate established by the carpool or garage, or the state mileage rate, not to exceed the loaning agency rate.

### **Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)**

An NGO receiving BSCC funds must use the State travel and per diem policy, unless the Grantee's written travel policy is more restrictive than the State's, in which case it must be used. Reimbursement is allowed for the cost of commercial carrier fares, parking, bridge, and road tolls, as well as necessary taxi, bus, and streetcar fares.

### **Out-of-State Travel**

Out-of-state travel is restricted and only allowed in exceptional situations. Grantees must receive written BSCC approval prior to incurring expenses for out-of-state travel. Even if previously authorized in the Grant Award, Grantees must submit to the BSCC a separate formal request (on Grantee letterhead) for approval. Out-of-state travel requests must include a detailed justification and budget information.

## **Compliance Monitoring Visits**

The BSCC staff will monitor each project to assess whether the project is in compliance with grant requirements and making progress toward grant objectives. As needed, monitoring visits may also occur to provide technical assistance on fiscal, programmatic, evaluative, and administrative requirements. For your reference, a Comprehensive Monitoring Visit checklist can be found on the Corrections Planning and Grants Program [website](#).

## Overview of the RFP Process

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### Confirmation of Receipt of Proposal

Upon submission of a proposal, applicants will receive a confirmation email from the BSCC stating that the proposal has been received.

### Disqualification

“Disqualification” means the proposal will not move forward to the Scoring Panel for the Proposal Rating Process and, therefore, will NOT be considered for funding under this grant.

#### **Disqualification - PLEASE REVIEW CAREFULLY**



**The following will result in an automatic disqualification:**

- Proposal submission is not received by **5:00 p.m. (PST) on Friday, April 5, 2024**. (Allow sufficient time to upload all required documents in the BSCC Submittable portal. Do not wait until the last minute!)
- The proposal is not submitted via the BSCC Submittable portal. **Email submissions will not be accepted.**
- Work Plan (Attachment G) is not submitted through the BSCC Submittable Portal.
- Budget Attachment (Excel document) is not submitted through the BSCC Submittable Portal.
- The applicant is not a California city or county.
- Proposal does not address required Program Purpose Areas.
- Funding request exceeds allowable amount in the small scope or large scope project categories.
- Attachment(s) are illegible.
- Attachment(s) will not open or the file(s) are corrupted.

### Proposal Rating Process

Unless disqualified, proposals will advance to the Byrne SCIP Grant Scoring Panel for funding consideration. Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the BSCC's [Grant Proposal Evaluation Process](#) and as described below. The Byrne SCIP Grant Program Scoring Panel will read and assign ratings to each proposal in accordance with the prescribed rating factors listed in the table below. Scoring Panel members will base their ratings on how well an applicant addresses the criteria listed under each rating factor

within the Proposal Narrative and Budget Sections. Byrne SCIP Grant Scoring Panel ratings, once submitted to the BSCC, will be final.

At the conclusion of this process, applicants will be notified of the Advisory Board's funding recommendations. It is anticipated that the Advisory Board will act on the recommendations at its meeting on July 11, 2024. Applicants and their partners are not to contact members of the Byrne SCIP Grant Scoring Panel, the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board, or the BSCC Board to discuss proposals.

**Note:** Once the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board acts on the Scoring Panel's recommendations, awards will be contingent on BJA's approval of the subawards (grants), as required by the Byrne SCIP federal solicitation.

### **Rating Factors**

The Rating Factors that will be used and the maximum points allocated to each factor are shown in the table below. Applicants are asked to address each of these factors as a part of their proposal. A percent of total value is assigned to each Rating Factor, correlating to its importance within the overall project (see Percent of Total Value column).

**Byrne SCIP Rating Factors and Point Values**

	<b>Rating Factors</b>	<b>Point Range</b>	<b>Percent of Total Value</b>	<b>Weighted Rating Factor Score*</b>
1	Project Need	0-5	20%	40
2	Project Description	0-5	30%	60
3	Organizational Capacity and Coordination	0-5	25%	50
4	Project Evaluation and Monitoring	0-5	10%	20
5	Project Budget	0-5	15%	30
<b>Maximum Proposal Score</b>			<b>100%</b>	<b>200</b>

Raters will rate an applicant's response to each Rating Factor on a scale from 0 to 5, according to the Six-Point Rating Scale shown below. For each Rating Factor, the rating point received is then weighted according to the "Percent of Total Value" column associated with the Rating Factor to arrive at the final Weighted Rating Factor Score. The Weighted Rating Factor Scores are then added together for a final overall proposal score. The maximum possible proposal score is 200.

## Six Point Rating Scale

Not Responsive 0	Poor 1	Fair 2	Satisfactory 3	Good 4	Excellent 5
The response <b>fails to address</b> the criteria.	The response addresses the criteria in a <b>very inadequate</b> way.	The response addresses the criteria in a <b>non-specific or unsatisfactory</b> way.	The response addresses the criteria in an <b>adequate</b> way.	The response addresses the criteria in a <b>substantial</b> way.	The response addresses the criteria in an <b>outstanding</b> way.

## Minimum Scoring Threshold

A proposal must meet a threshold of **60 percent**, or a minimum score of **120** total points to be qualified for funding.

## BSCC Funding Decisions

Applicants will compete for funds within their applicable funding category (see Funding Information and Thresholds on page 7-8). Once the proposals have been scored and ranked, BSCC will move down the ranked lists to fund all qualified applicants in each of the two (2) funding categories until all funds in that category are exhausted. Applicants that fall at the cut-off point may be offered a partial award if there are not sufficient remaining funds to make a full award.

If funding remains in one or more categories, the following will occur:

- Funds remaining in Category (1), after all qualified applicants in that category have been fully funded, will be used to fund any additional qualified applicants in Category (2).
- Funds remaining in Category (2), after all qualified applicants in that category have been funded, will be used to fund any additional qualified applicants in Category (1).

If an applicant or grantee relinquishes an award, BSCC has authority to offer that award to the next qualifying applicant (s) on the ranked list.

## Summary of Key Dates

The following table shows a timeline of key dates related to the Byrne SCIP Program.

Activity	Date
<b>Release Request for Proposals</b>	<b>February 16, 2024</b>
Grant Information Session	March 7, 2024
Letter of Intent Due to the BSCC	March 15, 2024
<b>Proposals Due to the BSCC</b>	<b>April 5, 2024</b>
Proposal Rating Process and Development of Funding Recommendations	April 2024 - July 2024

Activity	Date
<b>Byrne SCIP Advisory Board Considers Funding Recommendations</b>	<b>July 11, 2024</b>
Notices to Applicants*	July 12, 2024
<b>Grant Period Begins</b>	<b>July 15, 2024</b>
Mandatory New Grantee Orientation	August 2024
<b>Grant Service Project Period Ends</b>	<b>July 15, 2026</b>
Final Evaluation Report Due and Grant Ends	September 30, 2026

**\*Note:** Once the Byrne SCIP Advisory Board acts on the funding recommendations, awards will be contingent on BJA's approval of the subawards (grants), as required by the Byrne SCIP federal solicitation.

## PART II: PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

This document/section contains the necessary information for completing the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program Proposal Package. The proposal and all required attachments are provided on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#).

### Proposal Narrative and Budget Instructions

The five rating factors will be addressed in the Proposal Narrative and the Proposal Budget sections, as shown below:

	Rating Factor	Percent Value	Addressed In:
1	Project Need	20%	Proposal Narrative
2	Project Description	30%	
3	Organizational Capacity and Coordination	25%	
4	Project Evaluation and Monitoring	10%	
5	Project Budget (Budget Tables & Narrative)	15%	Proposal Budget (Excel Attachment)

### Proposal Narrative Instructions

Applicants will complete the Proposal Narrative by accessing the BSCC Submittable portal (see Submittable Instructions on page 1) and responding to a series of prompts. The Proposal Narrative section must address Rating Factors 1-4, as listed in the table



above. Within each section, address the rating criteria (found on the following pages) in a cohesive, comprehensive narrative format.

Within the Proposal Narrative, each Rating Factor has a character limit as shown below:

	Rating Factor	Total Characters	Microsoft Word Equivalent*
1	Project Need	4,474	Up to 2 (two) pages
2	Project Description	8,948	Up to 4 (four) pages
3	Organizational Capacity and Coordination	4,474	Up to 2 (two) pages
4	Project Evaluation and Monitoring	4,474	Up to 2 (two) pages

\*Assumes text is in a Microsoft Word document in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four sides and at 1.5-line spacing.

### **Character Counter**

The BSCC-Submittable application portal includes an automatically enabled character counter. This feature shows the number of characters used and the remaining number of characters before the limit is met. If the limit is exceeded, a red prompt will appear with the message "**You have exceeded the character limit**". Applicants are prohibited from submitting the Byrne SCIP Application until they comply with all character limit requirements.

### **Bibliography**

Applicants *may* include a bibliography containing citations, using either the Modern Language Association (MLA) or American Psychological Association (APA) style in the "OPTIONAL Bibliography" field on the BSCC-Submittable application page. The bibliography may not exceed 2,218 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spaces, and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately 1 page in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four sides and at 1.5-line spacing.

### **Required Attachments**

In addition to completing the Proposal Narrative, the following attachments, located on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#) must be completed and uploaded in the identified fields in the BSCC Submittable portal at the time of submission (unless noted as "if applicable" below):

- Budget Attachment (Project Budget Table and Budget Narrative)
- Project Work Plan (Attachment G)
- Key Partner Commitment Form, if applicable (Attachment C)
- Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving Subawards (Attachment D)
- Governing Board Resolution – Sample (*not required at time of submission; however, must be submitted if awarded grant funds.*) (Attachment E)
- Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Attachment F)



**Note:** Letters of general support (i.e., from elected officials, community members, etc.) from individuals not actually working on the grant project will not be accepted. If these are uploaded to Submittable, they will be discarded.

## **Proposal Narrative Rating Factors**

### **Section 1: Project Need (Percent Value - 20%)**

Within this section, address the criteria that defines the Project Need Rating Factor (see table below) in a cohesive, comprehensive, and concise narrative format.

<b>Project Need:</b> The applicant described a community need that is pertinent to the intent of the grant program. The elements that comprise the Rating Factor are listed below. Addressing each element does not in itself merit a high rating; rather, although each element is to be addressed (when applicable), it is the <u>quality of the response</u> to each that will be evaluated. The response will be evaluated with a single rating based on a scale of 0-5.	
1.1	Describe the need(s) to be addressed, the process used to determine the need(s) and how the need(s) are related to one or more of the Byrne SCIP Grant Program Purpose Areas and corresponding program activities.
1.2	Identify the conditions or elements that contribute to the need (e.g., service gaps, accessibility, geographic location, etc.).
1.3	Provide relevant local qualitative and/or quantitative data with citations in support of the need(s).
1.4	Demonstrate a compelling justification for the grant funds.

### **Section 2: Project Description (Percent Value - 30%)**

Within this section address the criteria that defines the Project Description Rating Factor (see table below) in a cohesive, comprehensive, and concise narrative format.

<b>Project Description:</b> The applicant provided a description of the project that is related to the need(s) and intent of the grant. The elements that comprise the Rating factor are listed below. Addressing each element does not in itself merit a high rating; rather, although each element is to be addressed, it is the <u>quality of the response</u> to each that will be evaluated. The response will be evaluated with a single rating based on a scale of 0-5.	
2.1	<p>Describe the proposed project that will address the need(s) discussed in the Project Needs section. The description should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the components of the proposed project that links to each PPA.</li> <li>• Describe the target area which will be the focus of the project, including how and why it was selected.</li> <li>• For projects serving participants, provide an estimate of how many individuals will be served and the process for determining which services/activities an individual/group will receive.</li> <li>• Address how the project will, if applicable, address the racial and ethnic disparities, violence, and/or recidivism (if any) identified in Project Need.</li> <li>• Address how the proposed project will, if applicable, incorporate trauma-informed care and be culturally informed, competent, and responsive.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address how the proposed project will, if applicable, prioritize mental health needs and the avoidance of system involvement.</li> </ul>
2.2	Complete the Project Work Plan ( <b>Attachment G</b> ), describing the top goals and objectives for the project (see <b>Attachment B</b> for definitions). Identify how these will be achieved in terms of the activities, responsible staff/partner agencies, process and outcome measures, data sources and timelines. The goals and objectives must be related to the needs and intent identified for the Byrne SCIP grant.
2.3	<p>For projects with participants, describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the target population (e.g., gender, age, offense history, criminogenic factors), including why and how it was selected.</li> <li>the plan for identifying, accessing, selecting, and serving individuals from the target population who are eligible and appropriate for participation.</li> <li>plans to overcome any inability to access and/or serve those individuals.</li> </ul>
2.4	Describe the rationale for the proposed activities/services including research or other evidence indicating that the intended goals and objectives are likely to be achieved.

### Section 3: Organizational Capacity & Coordination (Percent Value - 25%)

Within this section, address the criteria that define the Project Organizational Capacity and Coordination Rating Factor (see table below) in a cohesive, comprehensive, and concise narrative format.

<b>Organizational Capacity &amp; Coordination:</b> The applicant described their organization's ability to implement the proposed project. The elements that comprise the Rating Factor are listed below. Addressing each element does not in itself merit a high rating; rather, although each element is to be addressed, it is the <u>quality of the response</u> to each that will be evaluated. The response will be evaluated with a single rating based on a scale of 0-5.	
3.1	<p>Describe the applicant's ability to administer the proposed project. In the description include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the staffing required and available to operate the project including staff qualifications and training.</li> <li>the extent to which existing staff resources will be utilized.</li> <li>project management and oversight to ensure the proposed project is implemented as intended.</li> </ul>
3.2	<p>Describe any partner agencies or coordination with other agencies necessary to implement the proposed project. If partners are to be selected after the grant is awarded, specify the process and criteria for selecting the partner agencies. The description of partners should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>their involvement/role that is aligned with the proposed project.</li> <li>their credentials, involved personnel, experience and capability to conduct the project, and the value the partners add to the proposed project.</li> <li>the plan to coordinate with these partners.</li> <li>Key Partners Commitment Form(s) provided as attachments (<b>Attachment C</b>).</li> </ul>

3.3	Describe the timeline for the execution of contracts or memoranda of understanding with any partner agencies and the implementation of their involvement/role such that they are in a reasonable timeframe to support the project. Include a description of the readiness to proceed, if funded.
3.4	Describe the management structure and decision-making process for the proposed project.

#### **Section 4: Project Evaluation and Monitoring (Percent Value - 10%)**

Within this section, address the criteria that define the Project Evaluation and Monitoring Rating Factor (see table below) in a cohesive, comprehensive, and concise narrative format.

<b>Project Evaluation and Monitoring:</b> The applicant described how it will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed project. The elements that comprise the Rating Factor are listed below. Addressing each element does not in itself merit a high rating; rather, although each element is to be addressed, it is the <u>quality of the response</u> to each that will be evaluated. The response will be evaluated with a single rating based on a scale of 0-5.	
4.1	Describe the plan to determine the qualified internal staff and/or external partner or entity that will conduct the project evaluation and how monitoring activities will be incorporated in the various phases of the project; for example, start-up, implementation, service delivery period, etc.
4.2	Identify the process and outcome measures that are quantifiable and in line with the intent of the proposed project and the goals and objectives listed in the Project Work Plan.
4.3	Describe the preliminary plan for collecting data and evaluating the process measures and outcome measures identified in 4.2. Describe a plan for entering into data sharing agreements, if necessary.
4.4	Describe the research design or methodology that will allow for an assessment of whether the strategy implemented achieved the intended outcomes.

## Proposal Budget Instructions

### **Section 5: Proposal Budget (Percent Value - 15%)**

As part of the application process, applicants are required to complete and upload a Proposal Budget and Budget Narrative (Byrne SCIP Budget Attachment) in the identified field on the BSCC-Submittable application page. The Byrne SCIP Budget Attachment is provided on the BSCC [Byrne SCIP website](#).

Generally, once an award is approved by the Board, the proposed budget becomes the approved grant budget and will be incorporated in the Standard Grant Agreement. However, applicants should be aware that budgets will be subject to review and approval by the BSCC staff to ensure all proposed costs listed within the budget narrative are allowable and eligible for reimbursement. In these situations, the revised grant budget will be used for the Grant Agreement.

Applicants are solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information entered in the Budget Table and Budget Narrative. Detailed instructions for completing the Budget Attachment are listed on the Instructions tab of the Excel workbook. All project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. **Do not submit an annual budget; the Budget Table must cover the entire grant period.**

For additional guidance related to grant budgets, refer to the [BSCC Grant Administration Guide](#).

### Proposal Budget Rating Factor

The following items are rated as a part of this section and must be addressed by the applicant in the Budget Attachment.

**Proposal Budget:** The applicant provided a complete Budget Attachment (Budget Table and Budget Narrative) for the proposed project. The elements against which the Budget Attachment will be rated are listed below. Addressing each element does not itself merit a high rating; rather, although each element is to be addressed, it is the quality of the response to each that will be evaluated. The response will be evaluated with a single rating based on a scale of 0-5.

5.1	<p>Provide complete and detailed budget information in each section of the Budget Attachment which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• includes an explanation justifying each expense.</li><li>• describes within each budget section how the expenditures are being applied to the benefit of project participants and/or community members in the target area.</li><li>• ensures expenses are appropriate for the grant's intent, the project's goals, and planned activities.</li></ul>
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## PART III: ATTACHMENTS

### Byrne SCIP Attachments

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This section includes the following attachments:

- **Attachment A:** Byrne SCIP Advisory Board *(for reference only)*
- **Attachment B:** Glossary of Terms *(for reference only)*
- **Attachment C:** Key Partner Commitment Form ***(REQUIRED IF APPLICABLE)***
- **Attachment D:** Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Grant Subawards ***(REQUIRED)***
- **Attachment E:** Sample Governing Board Resolution ***(optional for proposal; must be submitted if awarded grant funds)***
- **Attachment F:** Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement ***(REQUIRED)***
- **Attachment G:** Project Work Plan ***(REQUIRED)***

## Attachment A: Byrne SCIP Advisory Board

	Name	Title	Organization/Agency
1	Linda Penner (Chair)	Chairperson	Board of State and Community Corrections
2	Juan Avila	Chief Operating Officer (Victim Services)	Garden Pathways
3	Cindy Chavez	Supervisor	Santa Clara County Supervisor
4	Norma Cumpian	Director, Women's Department (Community)	Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC)
5	Andrea Dauber-Griffin	Senior Executive Director (Behavioral Health Providers)	Neighborhood House Association
6	Shannon Dicus	Sheriff (Law Enforcement)	San Bernardino County
7	Dean Growdon	Sheriff (Law Enforcement)	Lassen County
8	Kirk Haynes	Chief Probation Officer (Law Enforcement)	Fresno County
9	Jeffrey Macomber	Secretary (Law Enforcement)	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
10	Andrew Mills	Chief of Police (Law Enforcement)	City of Palm Springs
11	Nancy O'Malley	District Attorney (Retired) (Prosecution)	Alameda County
12	Alan Slater	Chief Executive (Retired) (Courts)	Orange County
13	Jason Johnson	Director, Division of Adult Parole Operations (Law Enforcement)	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
14	Eloisa Tuitama	Staff Counsel (Legal Counsel)	Board of State and Community Corrections
15	Angeles Zaragoza	Attorney	Los Angeles County Alternate Public Defender's Office

## Attachment B: Glossary of Terms

### **Assertive Community Treatment**

Assertive community treatment (ACT) is a team-based treatment model that provides multidisciplinary, flexible treatment and support to people with mental illness 24/7. ACT is based around the idea that people receive better care when their mental health care providers work together. ACT team members help the person address every aspect of their life, whether it be medication, therapy, social support, employment or housing. ACT is mostly used for people who have transferred out of an inpatient setting but would benefit from a similar level of care and having the comfort of living a more independent life than would be possible with inpatient care.<sup>2</sup>

### **Behavioral Health Deflection**

The practice by which law enforcement officers connect individuals, who otherwise would have been eligible for charges, to community-based treatment and/or services in lieu of arrest, thereby diverting them from the justice system into the community.<sup>3</sup>

### **Collaboration**

The basic manner in which different and potentially competing agencies, people and organizations work together in an intellectual effort to identify the needs of the community. These same people will then work collaboratively together to develop the intervention proposal to be used to solve the community need. Counties must rely on the collaborative process to determine the distribution of how funding will be allocated between programs and strategies that serve one or more of the Byrne SCIP Program Purpose Areas.

### **Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO)**

An extreme risk protection order (ERPO) is a common-sense, effective measure to empower family members, health care providers, school officials, or law enforcement officers to petition a court to temporarily prevent a person from accessing firearms if they are found to be a danger to themselves or others.<sup>4</sup>

### **Goals and Objectives**

Goals and objectives are terms in common use, sometimes used interchangeably because both refer to the intended results of program activities. Goals are longer-term than objectives, more broadly stated and govern the specific objectives to which program activities are directed.

In proposals, goals are defined by broad statements of what the program intends to accomplish, representing the long-term intended outcome of the program.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> National Alliance on Mental Health, *Types of Psychosocial Treatments*, Retrieved from <https://www.nami.org/About-Mental-Illness/Treatments/Psychosocial-Treatments>

<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Justice Assistance webinar, *Critical Elements for Implementing First Responder and Officer Referral Deflection Programs*. Retrieved from <https://www.ojp.gov/events/critical-elements-implementing-first-responder-and-officer-referral-deflection-programs> (presentation slides under “Access Recording and Presentation”)

<sup>4</sup> Bureau of Justice Assistance, *BJA FY 2022 - 2023 Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program Formula Solicitation (O-BJA-2023-171458)*.

<sup>5</sup> Justice Research and Statistics Association, Juvenile Justice Evaluation Center. (2003, June). *Juvenile Justice Program Evaluation: An overview (Second Edition)*. Retrieved from <http://www.jrsa.org/njjec/publications/program-evaluation.pdf>. See also New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. *A Guide to Developing Goals and Objectives for Your Program*. Retrieved from <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/goalwrite.htm>.

Examples of goal statements:<sup>6</sup>

- To reduce the number of serious and chronic juvenile offenders.
- To divert nonviolent juvenile offenders from state juvenile correctional institutions.
- To restore the losses suffered by the victims of crimes.

Objectives are defined by statements of specific, measurable aims of program activities.<sup>7</sup> Objectives detail the tasks that must be completed to achieve goals.<sup>8</sup> Descriptions of objectives in the proposals should include three elements:<sup>9</sup>

1. Direction – the expected change or accomplishment (e.g., improve, maintain);
2. Timeframe – when the objective will be achieved; and
3. Target Population– who is affected by the objective.

Examples of program objectives:<sup>10</sup>

- By the end of the program, young, drug-addicted juveniles will recognize the long-term consequences of drug use.
  - To place eligible juveniles in an intensive supervision program within two weeks of adjudication to ensure offender accountability and community safety.
- To ensure that juvenile offenders carry out all of the terms of the mediation agreements they have worked out with their victims by program completion.

### **Process Evaluation**<sup>11</sup>

The purpose of the process evaluation is to assess how program activities are being carried out in accordance with goals and objectives. Process measures are designed to answer the question: “What is the program actually doing and is this what we planned it to do?”

Examples of process measures could include:

- Project staff have been recruited, hired and trained according to the proposal.
- Activities/strategies have been implemented on time according to the proposal.
- Number of interagency agreements entered into by the program compared to the number planned.
- Number of trainings conducted.
- Number of neighborhood meetings conducted.

### **Outcome Evaluation**<sup>12</sup>

The purpose of the outcome evaluation is to identify whether the program “worked” in terms of achieving its goals and objectives. Outcome measures are designed to answer the question: “What results did the program produce?”

Examples of outcome measures include:

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<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at p. 4.

<sup>7</sup> National Center for Justice Planning. Overview of Strategic Planning. *Where Do We Want to Be? Goals and Objectives*. Retrieved from <http://ncjp.org/strategic-planning/overview/where-do-we-want-be/goals-objectives>.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*; see *supra* fn 1.

<sup>9</sup> Justice Research and Statistics Association, Juvenile Justice Evaluation Center. (2003, June). *Juvenile Justice Program Evaluation: An overview (Second Edition)* p. 5. Retrieved from <http://www.jrsa.org/nijec/publications/program-evaluation.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> *Id.*

<sup>11</sup> Justice Research and Statistics Association, Juvenile Justice Evaluation Center. (2003, June). *Juvenile Justice Program Evaluation: An overview (Second Edition)* p. 7. Retrieved from <http://www.jrsa.org/nijec/publications/program-evaluation.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> *Id.* at pp. 7-8.



- Results of pre/post surveys (e.g., changes in the reported confidence/trust in law enforcement among community members).
- Implementation of regular, ongoing community forums where law enforcement/community dialogue takes place.
- Changes in policies at the Lead Agency level to reflect procedural justice principles.

In an evidence-based practice approach, outcome evaluations must include not only the measures but also analysis of the extent to which the measured results can be attributed to the program rather than to coincidence or alternative explanations.

### **Recidivism**

Recidivism is defined as conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Pen. Code, § 6046.1 subd. (d). “Committed” refers to the date of offense, not the date of conviction.

## Attachment C: Sample Key Partner Commitment Form

### Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program Grant

**Instructions:** For the purposes of this RFP, “Key Partner” means an indispensable agency or entity, named in the proposal, that the grantee does not have direct control over, that will provide essential services for the grant project. If the success of the grant project depends upon the cooperation of an outside agency or entity, that agency or entity is a key partner. (See RFP for specific examples.) The form must include the name of the agency or entity, a description of the services to be provided, and be signed and dated by an authorized individual representing the agency or entity. Submit one form per partner agency or organization.

***This form is required only if there are key partners identified in the Proposal Narrative.***

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**Applicant:**

**Partner Organization or Agency:**

**Grant Service Period:** July 15, 2024 to September 30, 2026

**Services to be Provided by the Partner Organization or Agency during the Grant Period:**

**Authorized Signature of Partner Organization or Agency (e-signatures accepted):**

**Title of Individual Signing this Form:**

**Date Signed:**

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## Attachment D: Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving Subawards

**Required Attachment: Applicants will be prompted to upload this document from the [Byrne SCIP website](#) to the BSCC Submittable portal.**

**Instructions:** The form on the following page must be submitted with the proposal even if there are no plans to subaward at the time of submission, or if the name of the subaward party is unknown. In either of these cases, the applicant should write “N/A” in the Name of Subgrantee Party column and complete the signature box. A signature on this form provides an assurance to BSCC that the signing authority has read and acknowledged these terms.

The Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (Byrne SCIP) Grant Request for Proposals (RFP) includes requirements that apply to non-governmental organizations (NGOs)<sup>1</sup> providing services with grant funds. Grantees are responsible for ensuring that all subgrantee third parties continually meet these requirements as a condition of receiving funds. The RFP describes these requirements as follows:

Any non-governmental organization that receives Byrne SCIP funding as a subgrantee must:

- Have been duly organized, in existence, and in good standing for at least six (6) months prior to the effective date of the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program grantee grant agreement with the BSCC;
  - Non-governmental entities that have recently reorganized or have merged with other qualified non-governmental entities that were in existence prior to the six (6) month date are also eligible, provided all necessary agreements have been executed and filed with the California Secretary of State prior to the start date of the grant agreement with the BSCC;
- Be registered with the California Secretary of State’s Office, if applicable;
- Be registered with the California Office of the Attorney General, Registry of Charitable Trusts, if applicable;
- Have a valid Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Taxpayer ID (if sole proprietorship);
- Have a valid business license, if applicable;
- Have no outstanding civil judgments or liens; and
- Have any other state or local licenses or certifications necessary to provide the services requested (e.g., facility licensing by the Department of Health Care Services), if applicable.

### Completing the NGO Assurance Form

1. Provide the name of the Applicant Agency (the Grantee),
2. List all contracted parties (if known\*),
3. Check Yes or No to indicate if each contracted part meets the requirements,
4. Sign and upload to the BSCC Submittable portal when prompted.

**\*NOTE:** If the name of the contracted party is unknown or if there will be no contracted parties. Write N/A in the “Name of Subgrantee Party” field and sign the document.

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this RFP, NGOs include nonprofit and for-profit community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, evaluators (except government institutions such as universities), grant management companies, and any other non-governmental agency or individual.

<b>Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program</b> <b>Non-Governmental Organization Assurances</b>
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**Name of Applicant:**

Name of Subgrantee Party	Address	Email / Phone	Meets All Requirements
			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Grantees are required to update this list and submit it to BSCC any time a new third-party subaward is executed after the initial assurance date. Grantees shall retain (on-site) applicable source documentation for each contracted party that verifies compliance with the requirements listed in the Byrne SCIP RFP. These records will be subject to all records and retention language in the Standard Agreement. The BSCC will not disburse or reimburse for costs incurred by any third party that does not meet the requirements listed above and for which the BSCC does not have a signed grantee assurance on file.

**A signature below is an assurance that all requirements listed above have been met.**

<b>AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE</b> This document must be signed by the person who is authorized to sign the Grant Agreement.			
<b>NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	<b>EMAIL ADDRESS</b>
<b>STREET ADDRESS</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>ZIP CODE</b>
<b>APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE (e-signature acceptable)</b>			<b>DATE</b>

## Attachment E: Sample Governing Board Resolution

**Instructions:** Before grant funds can be reimbursed, a grantee must either (1) submit a resolution from its Governing Board that delegates authority to the individual authorized to execute the grant agreement or (2) provide sufficient documentation indicating that the prospective grantee has been vested with plenary authority to execute grant agreements (e.g., County Board of Supervisors delegating such authority to an Agency head).

Below is assurance language that, at a minimum, must be included in the resolution submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections.

**A Governing Board Resolution does not have to be uploaded at time of submission but must be submitted in order for the Grant Agreement to be executed.**

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WHEREAS the **(insert name of Lead Agency)** desires to participate in the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (Byrne SCIP) Grant administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections (hereafter referred to as BSCC).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the **(insert title of designated official)** be authorized on behalf of the **(insert name of Governing Board)** to submit the grant proposal for this funding and sign the Grant Agreement with the BSCC, including any amendments thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that grant funds received hereunder shall not be used to supplant expenditures controlled by this body.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the **(insert name of Lead Agency)** agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement as set forth by the BSCC.

Passed, approved, and adopted by the **(insert name of Governing Board)** in a meeting thereof held on **(insert date)** by the following:

Ayes:

Notes:

Absent:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Typed Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST: Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Typed Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachment F: Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies Regarding Debarment, Fraud, Theft and Embezzlement

**Required Attachment: Applicants will be prompted to upload this document from the [Byrne SCIP webpage](#) to the Submittable Application portal.**

It is the policy of the BSCC to protect grant funds from unreasonable risks of fraudulent, criminal, or other improper use. As such, the Board will not enter into contracts or provide reimbursement to applicants that have been:

1. debarred by any federal, state, or local government entities during the period of debarment; or
2. convicted of fraud, theft, or embezzlement of federal, state, or local government grant funds for a period of three years following conviction.

Furthermore, the BSCC requires grant recipients to provide an assurance that there has been no applicable debarment, disqualification, suspension, or removal from a federal, state or local grant program on the part of the grantee at the time of application and that the grantee will immediately notify the BSCC should such debarment or conviction occur during the term of the Grant contract.

BSCC also requires that all grant recipients include, as a condition of award to a subgrantee or subcontractor, a requirement that the subgrantee or subcontractor will provide the same assurances to the grant recipient. If a grant recipient wishes to consider a subgrantee or subcontractor that has been debarred or convicted, the grant recipient must submit a written request for exception to the BSCC along with supporting documentation.

By checking the following boxes and signing below, applicant affirms that:

- ☐ I/We are not currently debarred by any federal, state, or local entity from applying for or receiving federal, state, or local grant funds.
- ☐ I/We have not been convicted of any crime involving theft, fraud, or embezzlement of federal, state, or local grant funds within the last three years. We will notify the BSCC should such debarment or conviction occur during the term of the Grant contract.
- ☐ I/We will hold subgrantees and subcontractors to these same requirements.

A grantee may make a request in writing to the Executive Director of the BSCC for an exception to the debarment policy. Any determination made by the Executive Director shall be made in writing.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE			
This document must be signed by the person who is authorized to sign the Grant Agreement.			
NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
STREET ADDRESS		CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE (e-signature acceptable) X			DATE

## Attachment G: Project Work Plan Instructions

**Required Attachment: Applicants will be prompted to upload this document from the [Byrne SCIP webpage](#) to the BSCC Submittable Application portal.**

Byrne SCIP applicants must complete a Project Work Plan, using the format below. Completed Project Work Plans should (1) identify the project's top goals and objectives; (2) identify how the top goals will be achieved in terms of the activities, responsible staff/partners, and start and end dates; and (3) provide goals, objectives, and measures with a clear relationship to the need and intent of the grant.

<b>(1) Goal:</b>	>		
<b>Objectives (A., B., C...):</b>	A. B. C.		
<b>Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:</b>	<b>Responsible staff/ partners</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	
		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>
1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.
<b>List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes:</b>			

<b>(2) Goal:</b>	>		
<b>Objectives (A., B., C...):</b>	A. B. C.		
<b>Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:</b>	<b>Responsible staff/ partners</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	
		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>
1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.
<b>List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes:</b>			

(3) Goal:			
Objectives (A., B., C...):	A. B. C.		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/ partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes:			



## **Attachment G-2**

## **BSCC BYRNE STATE CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM PROGRAM AND BUDGET PLAN**

The goal of the BSCC Program and Budget plan for the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program funding is to develop a multipronged approach to decreasing gun violence in California, supporting local jurisdictions in their efforts to improve firearms relinquishment procedures and supporting the enhancement of collaborative court programs that address behavioral health issues, with a focus on people who are at higher risk for gun violence.

BSCC will implement this plan by way of two sets of subawards in amounts determined by the Byrne SCIP allocation formula established by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The proposed subawards are as follows:

**Subawards to the Judicial Council of California:** The BSCC will make two subawards totaling \$17,262,026 to the Judicial Council of California (JCC) to administer the court-related aspects of the plan. These subawards will support two initiatives:

- Fund programs that address behavioral health needs for people in the criminal court system who are likely to use guns or be the victims of gun violence.
- Conduct an operational review to identify best practices for firearms relinquishment in criminal courts.

The first subaward to the Judicial Council will be in the amount of \$16,264,529 to expand and enhance collaborative courts and to conduct the abovementioned operational review.

The second subaward will be in the amount of \$997,497 to expand and enhance collaborative courts in state courts that serve California's "Less-than-\$10,000 jurisdictions."

The JCC will announce a Request for Proposal (RFP) process to all California courts advertising the opportunity through multiple channels within the judicial branch. The JCC's Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee (CJCAC) will serve as advisors throughout the entire process. They will review the RFP draft and final recommendations for the awards. The RFP will detail program objectives and legislative mandates and require applicant courts to describe how they will use the requested funding for collaborative court programs that include a focus on populations who are likely to use guns or be the victims of gun violence. The panel that reviews proposals will be comprised of JCC staff familiar with collaborative courts, mental health treatment and California law related to firearms safety.

An effort will be made to adequately fund as many eligible court programs as possible, emphasizing a diversity of program types throughout the state, including those from the "less than \$10,000 jurisdictions."

**Subawards to Units of Local Government:** BSCC will make subawards totaling \$10,694,933 to units of local governments by way of a competitive RFP. Eligible applicants will be California counties and cities. The RFP will seek to fund programs that support activities listed in the Byrne SCIP solicitation, including but not limited:

- Communication, education, outreach, and public awareness;
- Behavioral health deflection for those at risk to themselves or others;
- Funding for law enforcement agencies to safely secure, store, track, and return relinquished guns.

Recognizing that different-sized jurisdictions have different capacities, resources, and needs, the RFP will offer grants in two categories within which applicants can compete. Maximum funding thresholds will be established for each category so small scope projects do not compete against large scope projects:

- Small scope projects will be allocated approximately \$3,208,480 and proposals in this category will be limited to requests of up to \$500,000.
- Large scope projects will be allocated approximately \$7,486,453 and proposals in this category will be limited to requests of up to \$1,000,000.

The RFP will require grantees to set aside no less than five percent of the total grant award for data collection and evaluation efforts, to include the development of the Local Evaluation Plan and a Final Local Evaluation Report.

The RFP will be submitted to the BSCC for approval to be released. The proposals received will be rated by a Scoring Panel convened for the RFP. Once proposals are rated, the resulting funding recommendations will be approved by the BSCC Board.

**Administrative Costs:** The Program and Budget plan will allocate \$1,274,115 to the BSCC for administrative costs.

## **Attachment G-3**

## Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program Advisory Board

### Description and Membership Roster

The California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) established the Crisis Intervention Advisory Board on February 9, 2023 to inform and guide the implementation of the federal Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (Byrne SCIP) grant. The Advisory Board consists of the BSCC Board members and other subject matter experts, including additional representatives from prosecution, behavioral health, victim services, and legal counsel.

The BSCC appointed Linda Penner as the Advisory Board Chair and authorized her to appoint additional members as needed, consistent with the requirements of the Byrne SCIP federal grant program. The Crisis Intervention Board is convened in accordance with open-meeting laws and meetings are held in public locations that are noticed at least 10-days in advance.

**Note:** Where applicable, specific areas of expertise required by the Byrne SCIP solicitation are listed on the roster below in *italics* under the title of the Advisory Board members representing those fields.

	Name	Title	Organization/Agency
1	Linda Penner (Chair)	Chairperson	Board of State and Community Corrections
2	Juan Avila	Chief Operating Officer <i>(Victim Services)</i>	Garden Pathways
3	Cindy Chavez	Supervisor	Santa Clara County Supervisor
4	Norma Cumpian	Director, Women's Department <i>(Community)</i>	Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC)
5	Andrea Dauber-Griffin	Senior Executive Director <i>(Behavioral Health Providers)</i>	Neighborhood House Association
6	Shannon Dicus	Sheriff <i>(Law Enforcement)</i>	San Bernardino County
7	Dean Growdon	Sheriff <i>(Law Enforcement)</i>	Lassen County
8	Kirk Haynes	Chief Probation Officer <i>(Law Enforcement)</i>	Fresno County

9	Jeffrey Macomber	Secretary ( <i>Law Enforcement</i> )	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
10	Andrew Mills	Chief of Police ( <i>Law Enforcement</i> )	City of Palm Springs
11	Nancy O'Malley	District Attorney (Retired) ( <i>Prosecution</i> )	Alameda County
12	Alan Slater	Chief Executive (Retired) ( <i>Courts</i> )	Orange County
13	Jason Johnson	Director, Division of Adult Parole Operations ( <i>Law Enforcement</i> )	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
14	Eloisa Tuitama	Staff Counsel ( <i>Legal Counsel</i> )	Board of State and Community Corrections
15	Angeles Zaragoza	Attorney	Los Angeles County Alternate Public Defender's Office

## **Agenda Item H**

**MEETING DATE:** February 15, 2024**AGENDA ITEM:** H**TO:** BSCC Chair and Members**FROM:** Stacy Rilea, Research Data Specialist III, [stacy.rilea@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:stacy.rilea@bscc.ca.gov)**SUBJECT:** Proposition 47 Grant, Cohort II: Statewide Evaluation Findings 2019-2023: **Information Only**

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### Summary

This information item provides a summary of the Proposition 47 Cohort II grant program administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections. Cohort II began in August 2019 and ended May 2023, except for five grantees who accepted a no-cost, one-year extension. During that time, 21 grantees provided more than 21,000 individuals with services, including mental health services, substance use disorder treatment and diversion programs. For the individuals who identified housing or employment as a goal, homelessness and unemployment rates were markedly lower at program completion relative to program enrollment. The statewide recidivism rate for Proposition 47 Cohort II participants was lower than the statewide average, suggesting that participants who received services through this grant program may be less likely to recidivate.

The attached presentation (Attachment H-1) and statewide evaluation report (Attachment H-2) highlight results and progress made by the Cohort II grant recipients toward providing services to individuals with a history of mental health and/or substance-use disorder issues who were or are involved in the justice system.

### Background

Pursuant to Proposition 47, a 2014 voter-approved initiative to reduce penalties and encourage rehabilitation for people who commit lower-level crimes, this grant provides funding for mental health services, substance-use disorder treatment and diversion programs for people in the justice system. Grantees may also provide housing-related assistance and other community-based supportive services, including job skills training, case management and civil legal services. The grant funds projects that serve both adults and juveniles.

The Proposition 47 Cohort II grant period began on August 15, 2019, and concluded May 15, 2023. The statewide evaluation of the Cohort II grant compiled participant information from the 21 grantees, including demographics, services received, and program outcomes. Three outcome measures were examined: 1) change in housing status for participants who indicated housing was a goal, 2) change in employment status for participants who identified employment as a goal, and 3) recidivism rates after program enrollment. Variations in recidivism rates based on demographic information, participation status, and housing and employment status at program completion were also examined.

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## **Attachments**

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- H-1: Proposition 47 Grant, Cohort II: Statewide Evaluation Findings 2019-2023 PowerPoint presentation
- H-2: Proposition 47 Cohort II: Statewide Evaluation Report

## **Attachment H-1**

# **PROPOSITION 47 GRANT, COHORT II: STATEWIDE EVALUATION FINDINGS 2019-2023**

February 15, 2024

# PROPOSITION 47 PRESENTATION

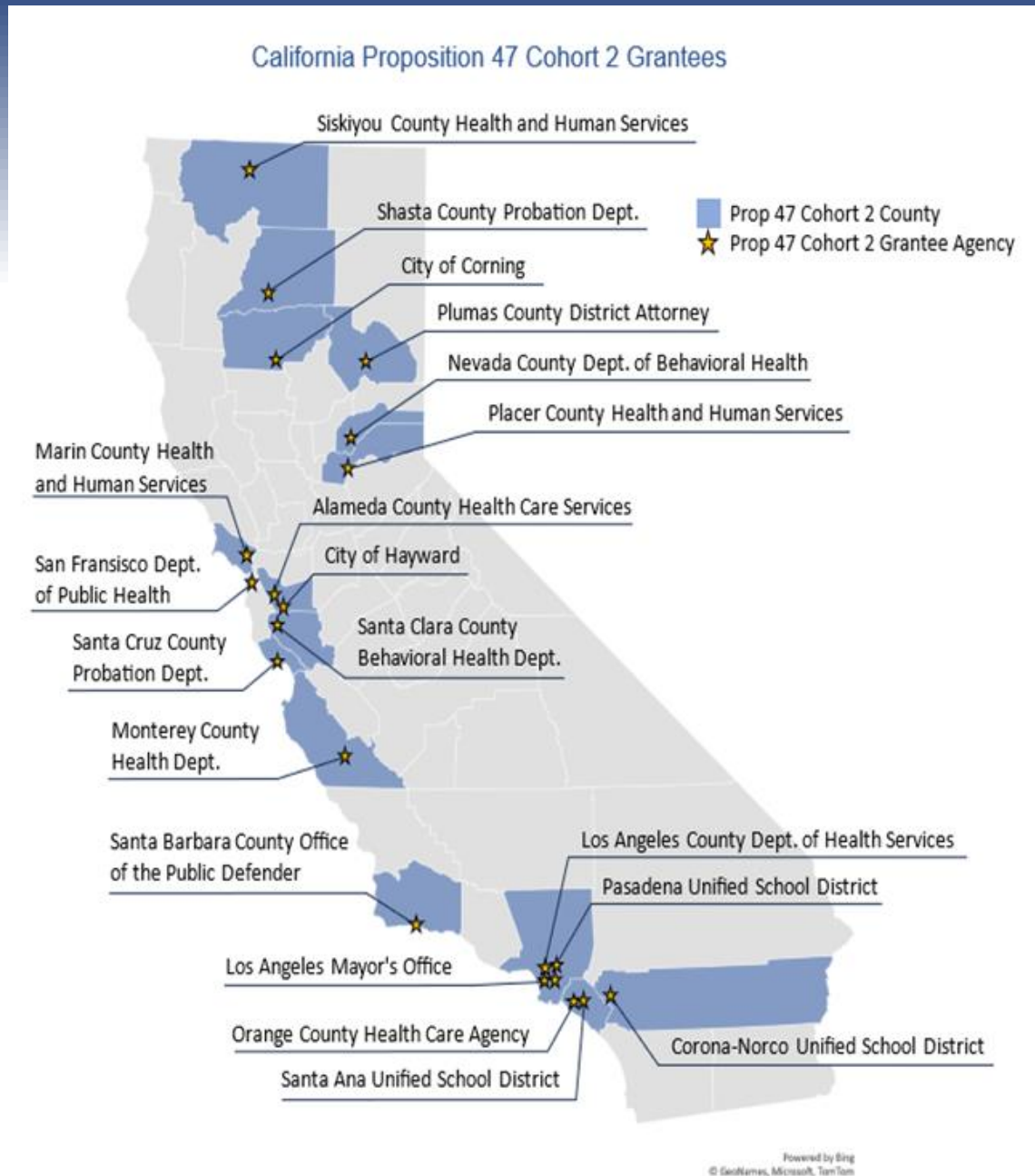
- Grantee information
- Participant information
- Services provided
- Housing and employment outcome data
- Recidivism rates for participants

# PROPOSITION 47

- Reduce low-level, nonviolent, property and drug crimes from felonies to misdemeanors
- 65% of the net state savings are distributed to the BSCC
- Program is designed to serve:
  - Individuals involved in the justice system
  - AND have a history of mental health or substance use disorder

# PROPOSITION 47 COHORT II

- August 15, 2019 – May 15, 2023
- **21** grantees were awarded **\$92,779,390**



# SERVICES PROVIDED

## Required Services



<b>Mental Health Services</b>	<i>Provided by 95% of grantees</i>
<b>Substance Use Disorder Treatment</b>	<i>Provided by 91% of grantees</i>
<b>Diversion Programs</b>	<i>Provided by 62% of grantees</i>

## Optional Support Services

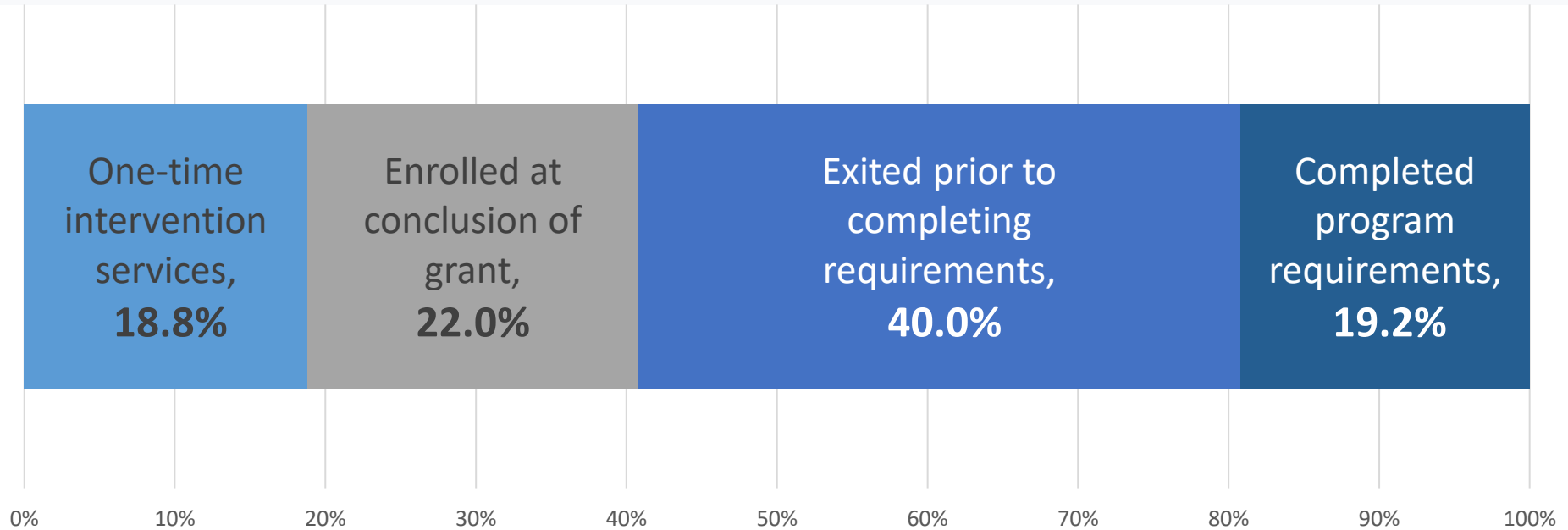
- Assistance with food
- Basic necessities
- Case management
- Education services
- Employment services
- Housing services
- Legal services
- Social services
- Transportation services

# PROPOSITION 47 PARTICIPANTS

- 21,706 participants received services
  - 72% were male
  - Average age was 38
  - Largest racial/ethnic groups included
    - 37% Hispanic, Latino or Spanish
    - 24% Black or African American
    - 21% White
  - 37% had less than a high school diploma
  - 31% were unhoused
  - 65% were unemployed



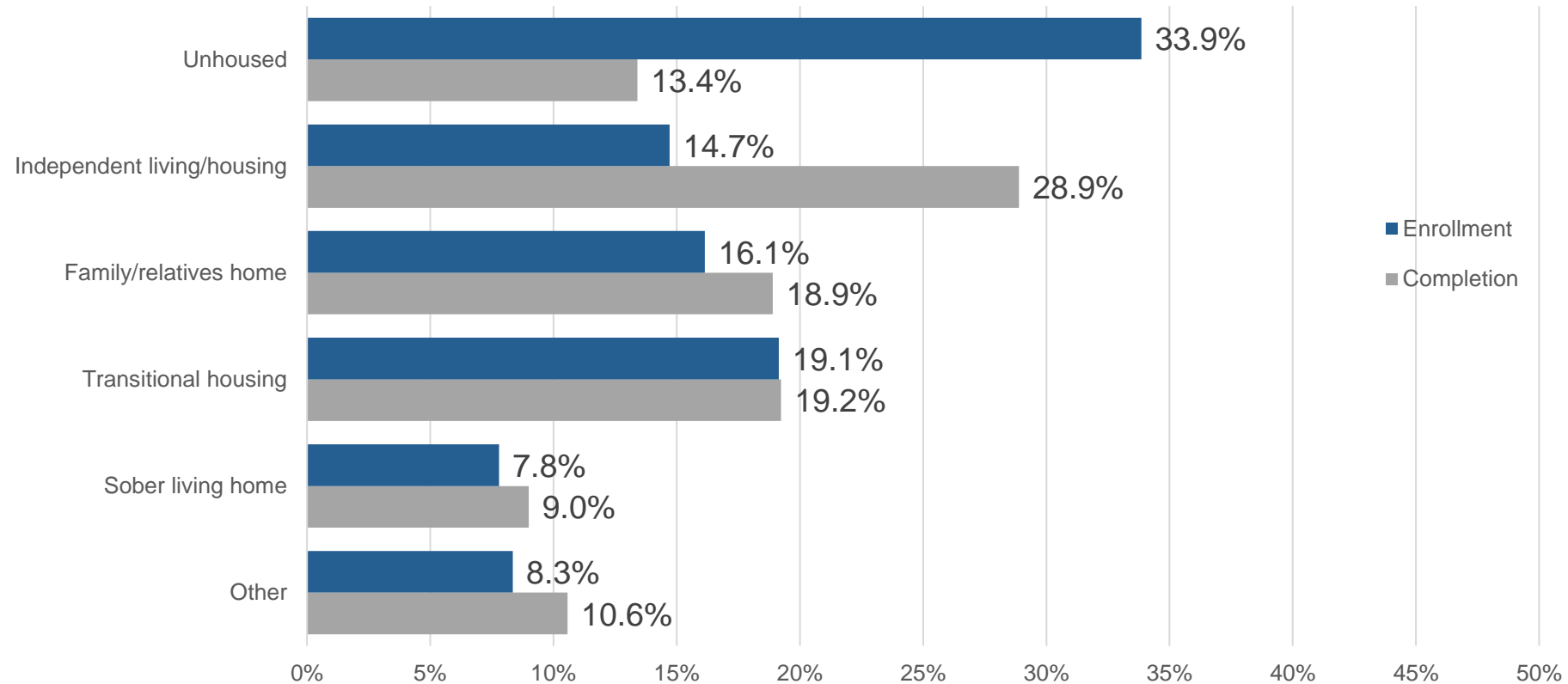
# PARTICIPATION STATUS



# PROPOSITION 47 PROGRAM OUTCOMES

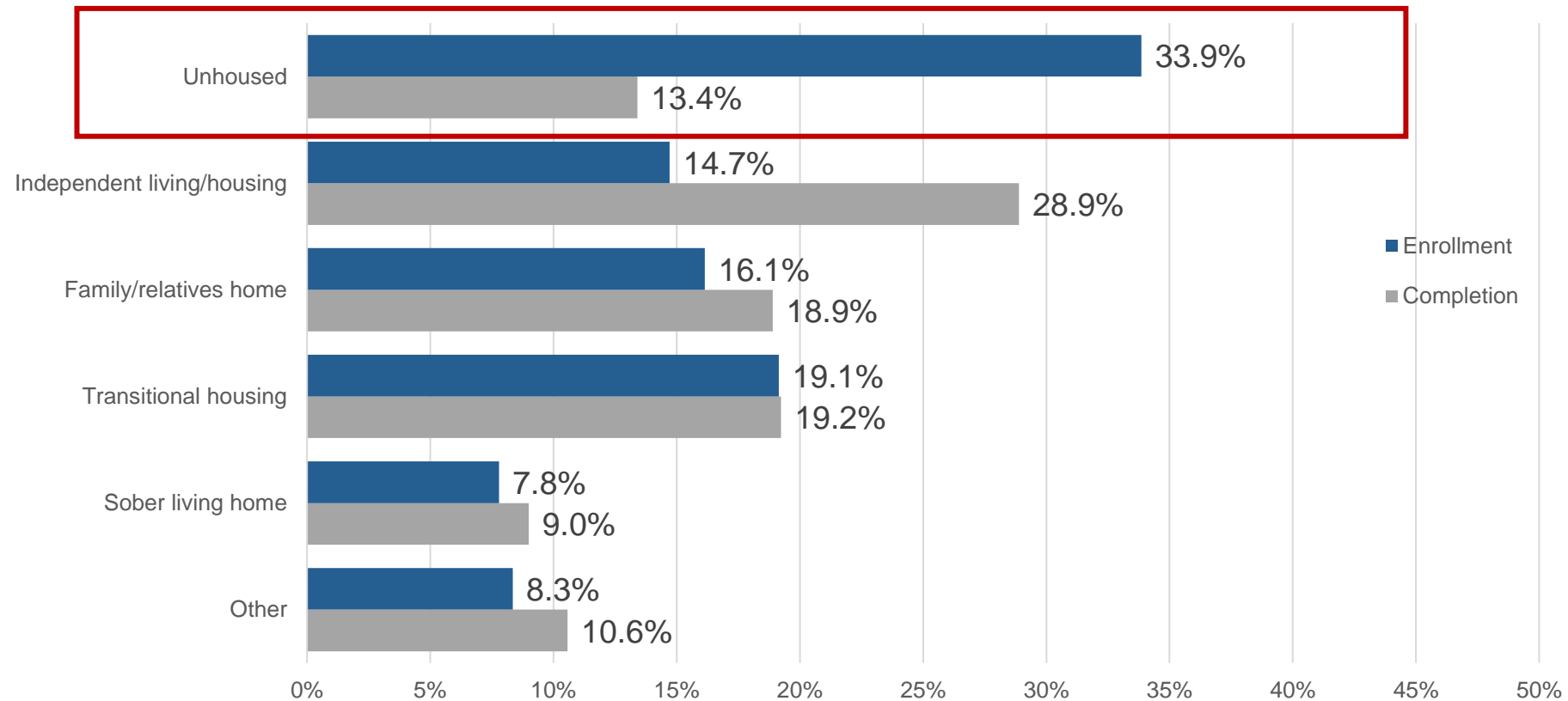
# HOUSING OUTCOMES

Participants who indicated housing was a goal *and* completed program requirements  
**N = 2,168**



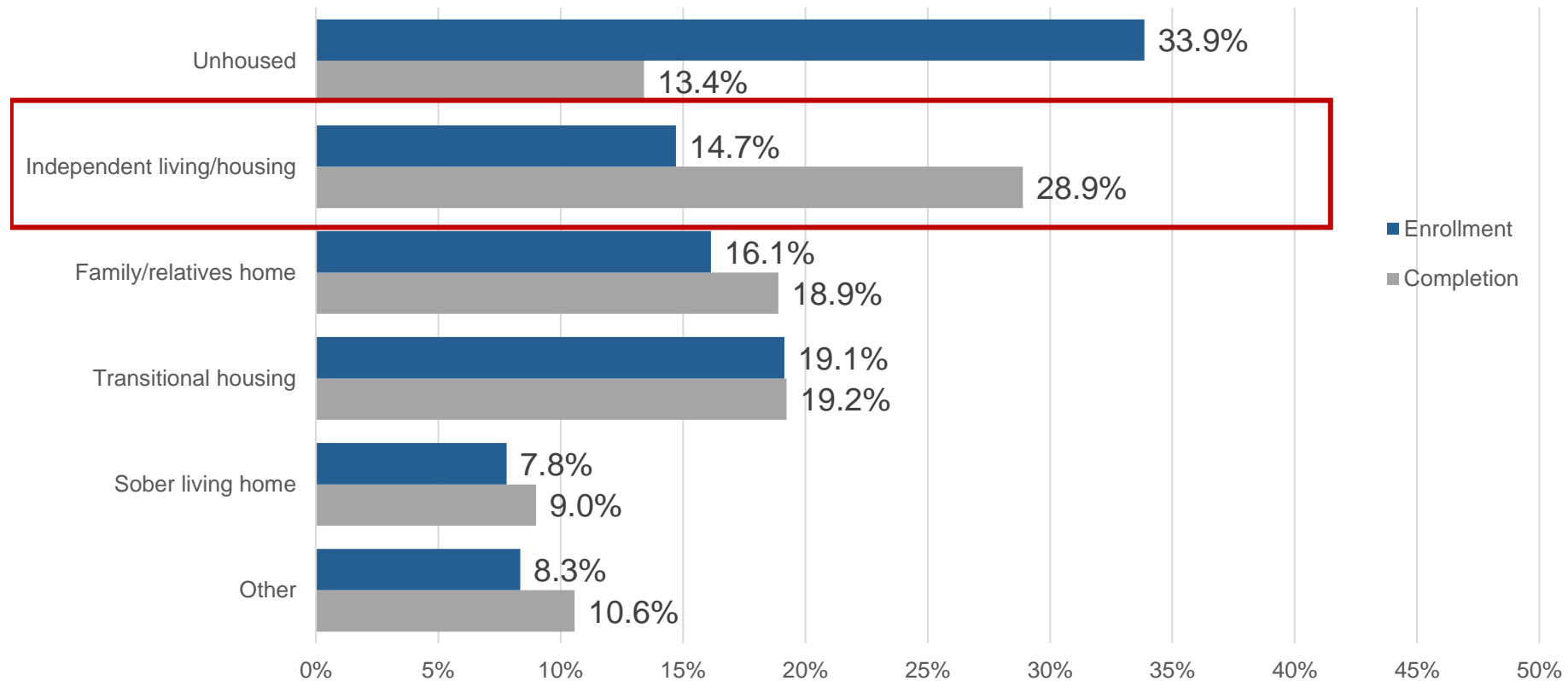
# HOUSING OUTCOMES

Participants who indicated housing was a goal *and* completed program requirements  
**N = 2,168**



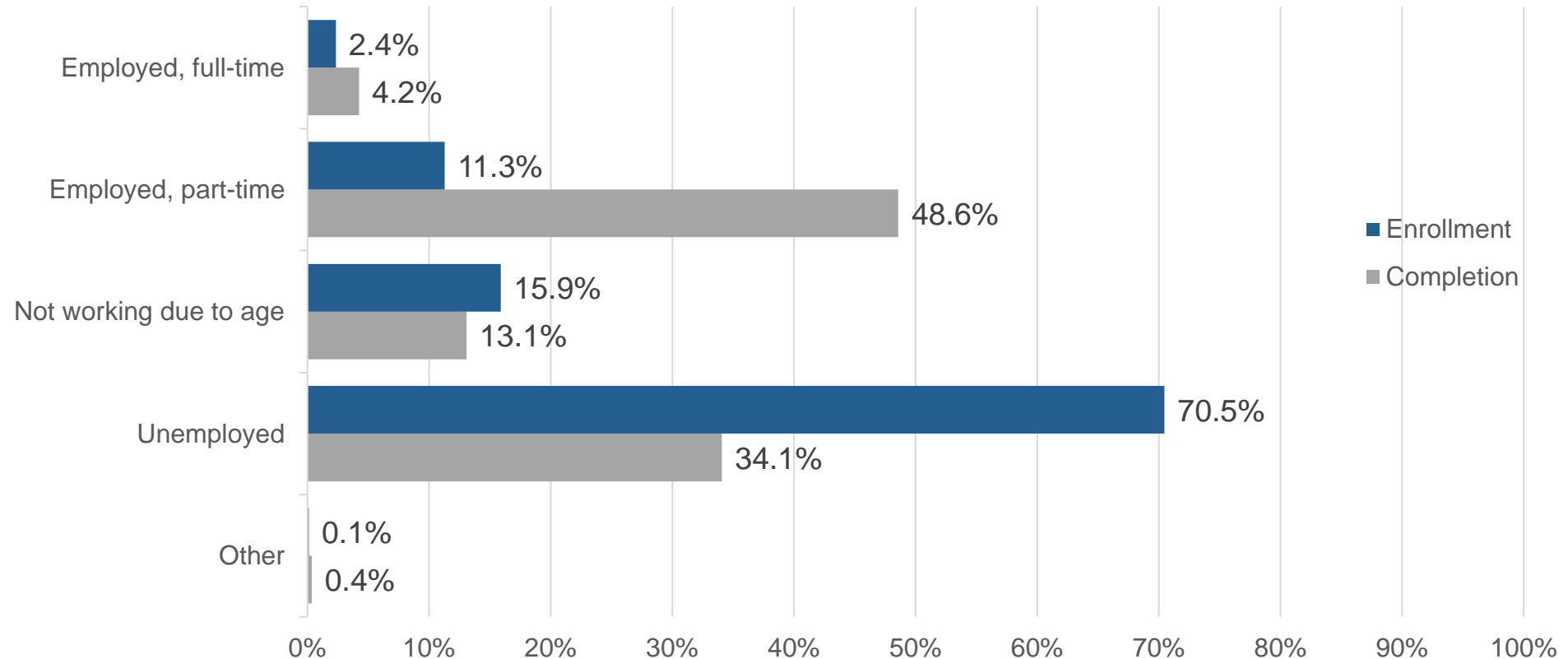
# HOUSING OUTCOMES

Participants who indicated housing was a goal *and* completed program requirements  
**N = 2,168**



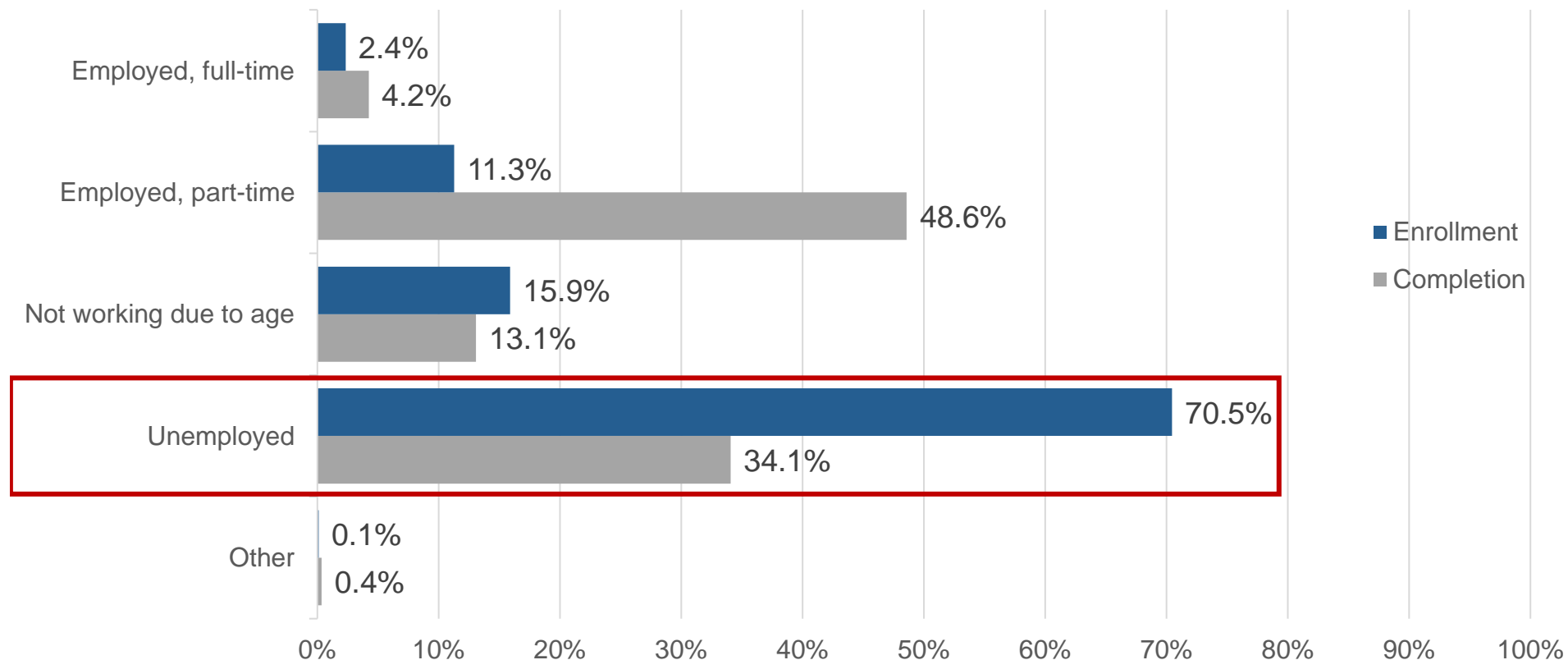
# EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

Participants who indicated employment was a goal **and** completed program requirements  
**N = 1,871**



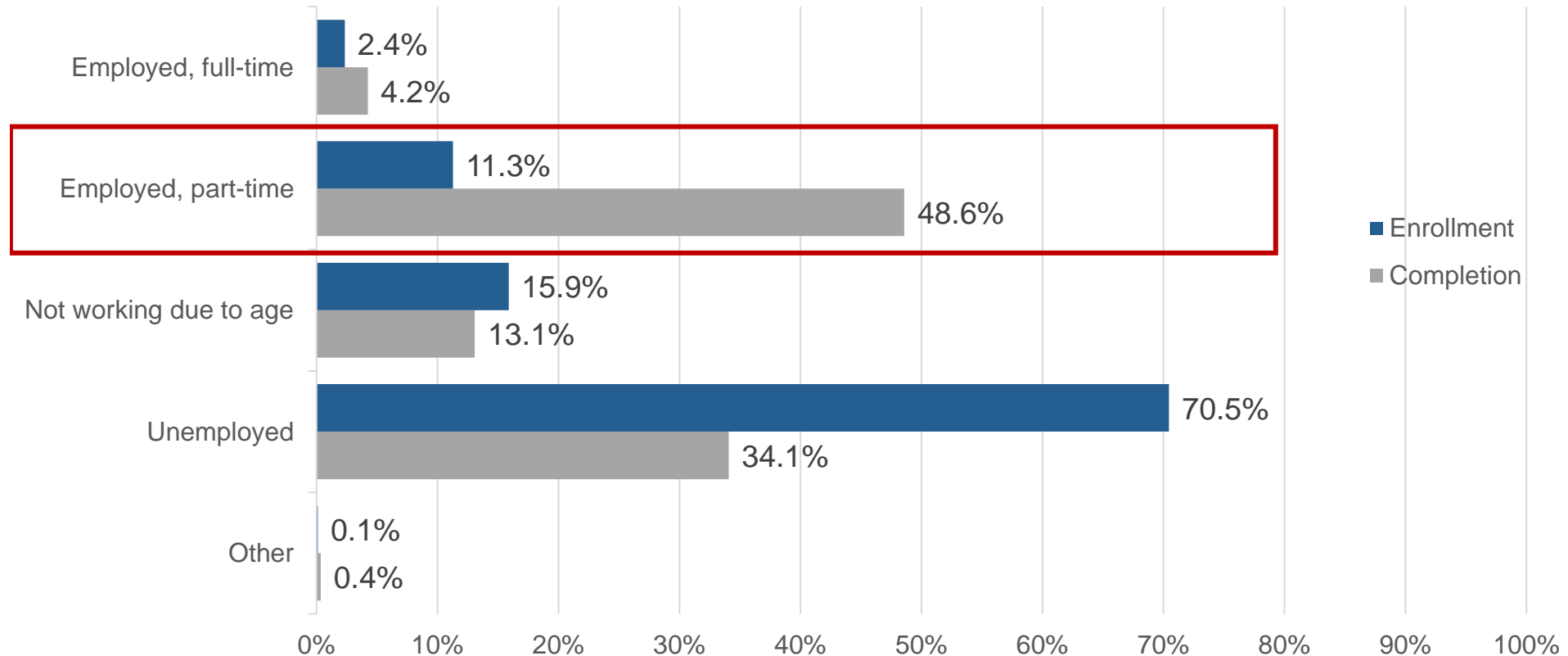
# EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

Participants who indicating housing was a goal **and** completed program requirements  
N = 1,871



# EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

Participants who indicating housing was a goal **and** completed program requirements  
*N* = 1,871





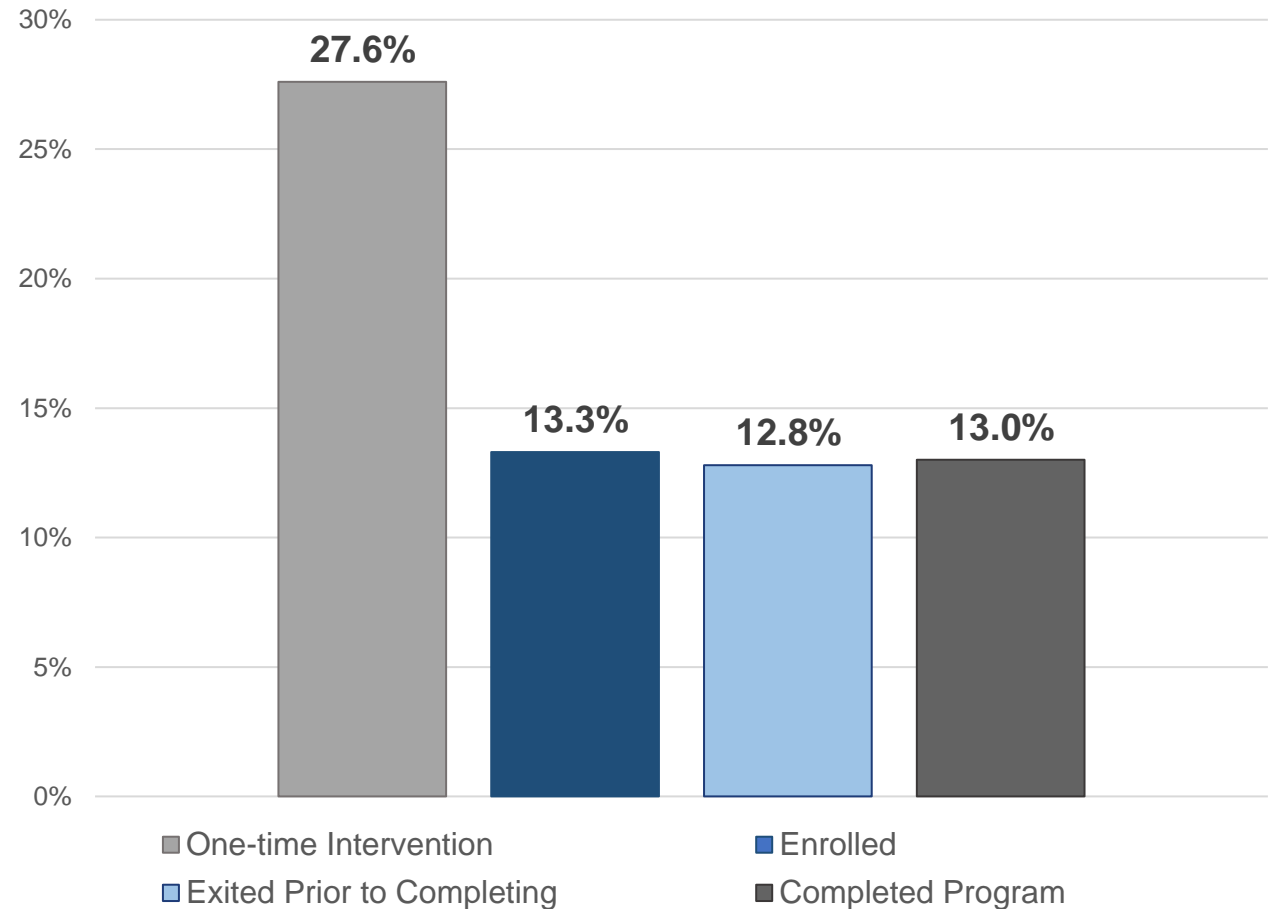
# RECIDIVISM

- Conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor after enrolling in a Proposition 47 grant program.

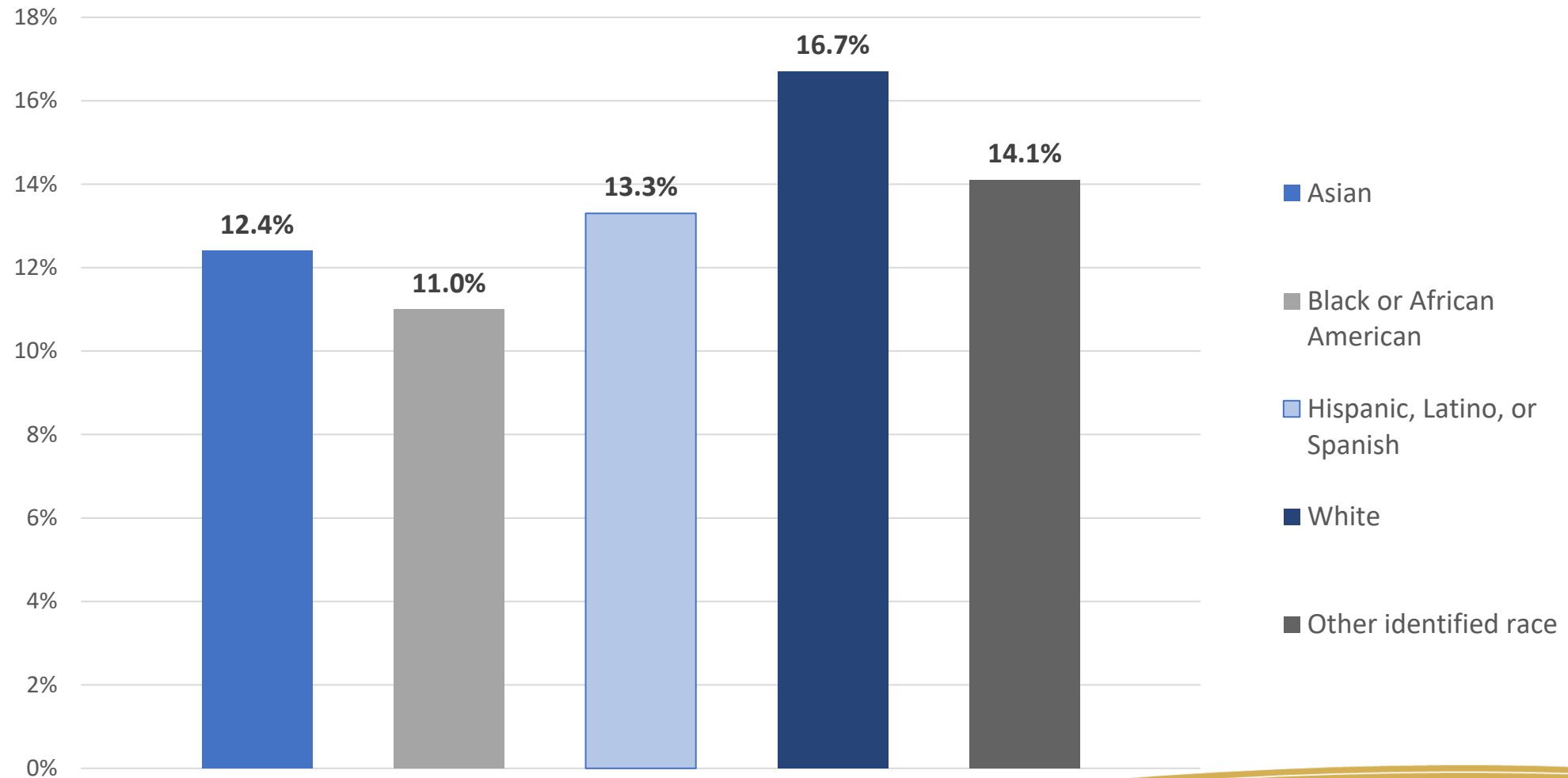
Overall recidivism  
rate

**15.3%**

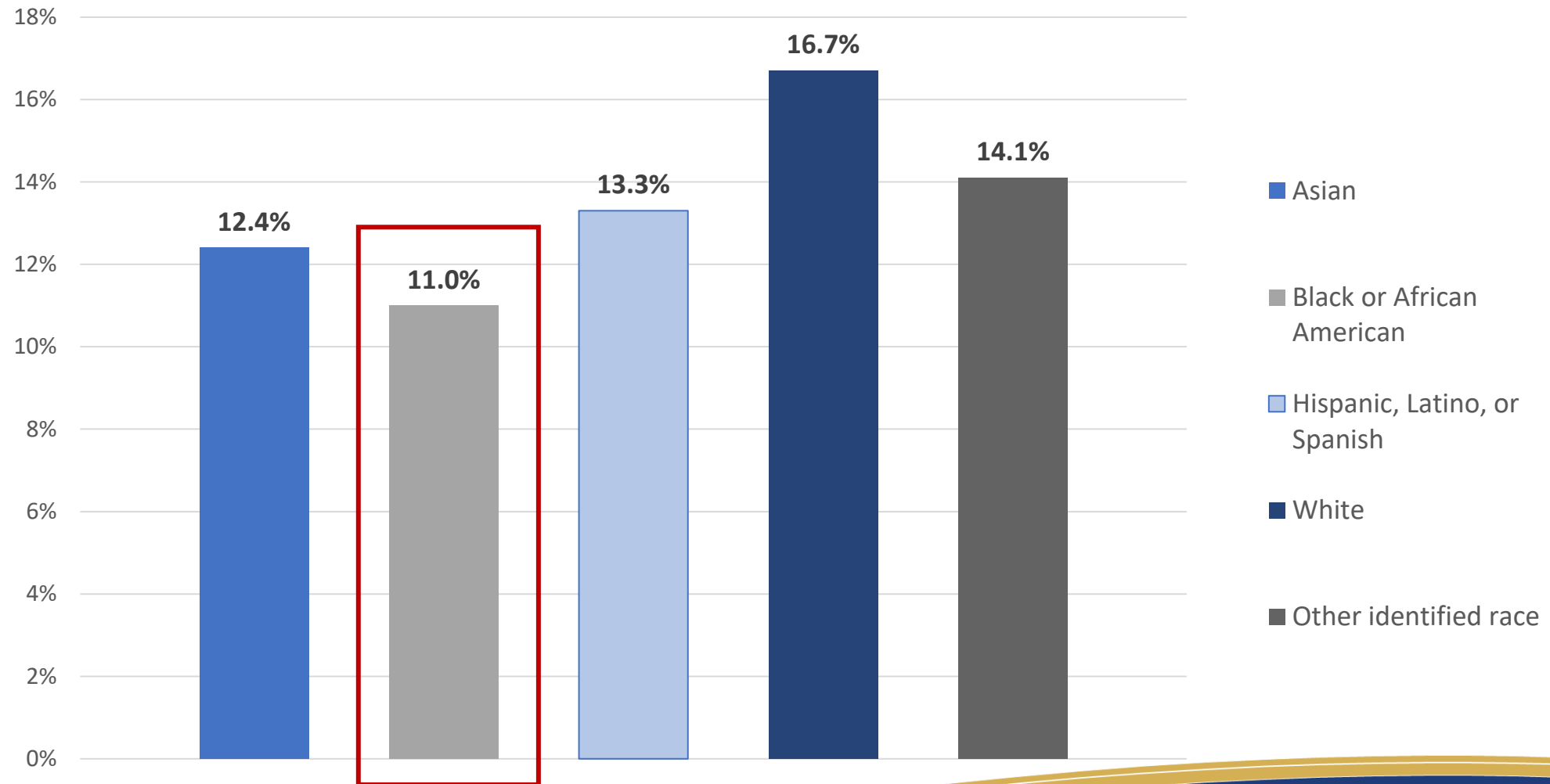
Recidivism Rate by Participation Status



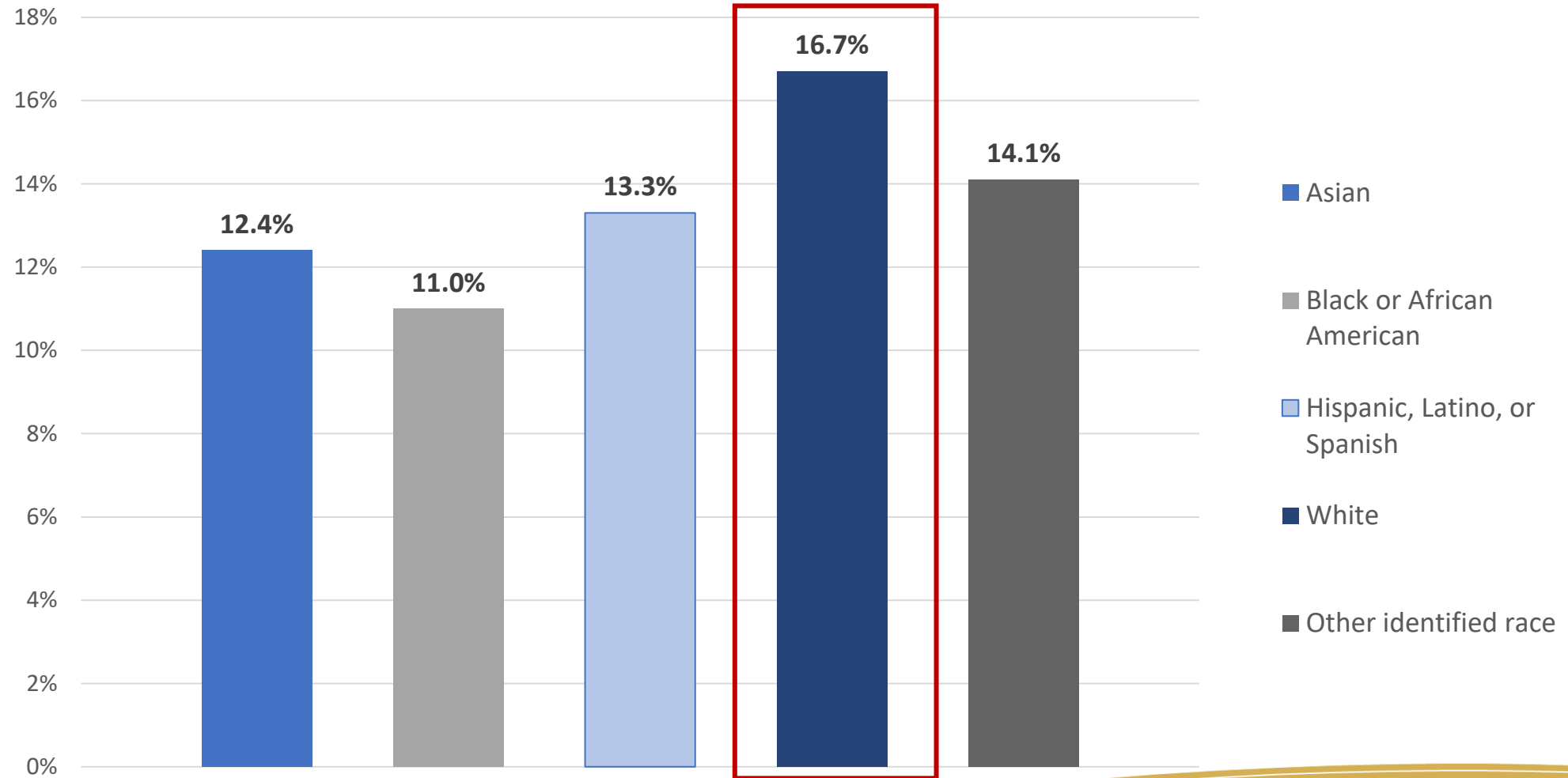
# RECIDIVISM RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



# RECIDIVISM RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



# RECIDIVISM RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



# Challenges

- COVID-19 pandemic
- Housing
- Staffing issues

# Benefits of Services

- Reflected in lower recidivism rates
- Increased positive outcomes in housing and employment

**ANY QUESTIONS?**

## **Attachment H-2**





# PROPOSITION 47 COHORT II

## STATEWIDE EVALUATION

**FEBRUARY 2024**



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## Executive Summary

The Proposition 47 grant program administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections provides funding to public agencies to support mental health services, substance use disorder treatment and/or diversion programs for people in the criminal justice system.

### Grantees and Funding

For Cohort II, BSCC awarded a total of \$92,779,390. By grant conclusion, a total of \$81,151,583 of the grant funds were spent with \$64,012,661, or 78 percent, passed through to Community Based Organizations (CBOs).

### Participants and Services Provided

Over the course of the grant period, **21,706 participants** received services through the Proposition 47 Cohort II grant program. Most participants were male (72.3%); and between the ages of 26 and 35 (35.0%). The race/ethnicity of program participants was:

Hispanic/Latino: 36.9%

Black/African America 23.6%

White 20.6%

Other 18.9 %

Sixty percent of participants had a high school diploma or less. At the time of enrollment, 31 percent of participants were unhoused, and 65 percent were unemployed.

Grantees were required to provide either mental health or substance use disorder treatment or diversion program services to participants. The required service most commonly reported was mental health treatment (see graphic below). Grantees also provided a wide range of support services including assistance with food, basic necessities, case management, housing, legal services, employment services, education services, social services, and transportation. Case management was the most frequently reported support service provided to participants.



**Mental Health Services**  
Provided by 95% of  
grantees



**Substance Use Disorder  
Treatment**  
Provided by 91% of grantees



**Diversion Programs**  
Provided by 62% of  
grantees

Approximately 19 percent of participants received one-time intervention services, such as mental health crisis intervention or diversion to a sobering center. At the end of the grant

period, 22 percent of participants were still receiving services. Statewide, 32.5 percent of participants completed the program requirements<sup>1</sup>.

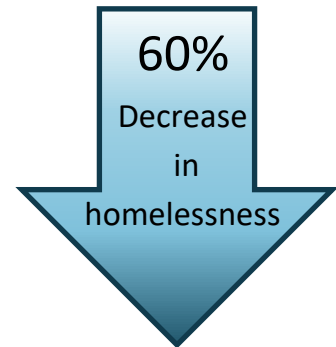
### ***Program Outcomes***

BSCC examined three of the outcome measures reported by Cohort II Proposition 47 grantees: housing status, employment status, and recidivism.

#### ***Housing Status***

Housing status at program enrollment and completion were compared for participants who identified housing as a goal *and* completed the program requirements. For those participants, between enrollment and completion:

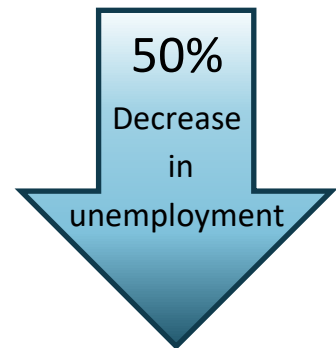
- The proportion of participants who were **homeless decreased by 60 percent**.
- The proportion of participants living independently nearly doubled.



#### ***Employment Status***

Employment status at program enrollment and completion were compared for participants who identified employment as a goal *and* completed program requirements. For those participants, between enrollment and completion:

- The proportion of participants who were **unemployed decreased by 50 percent**.
- The majority of employment gains were in part-time employment, although the proportion of participants who were employed full-time also increased.



#### ***Recidivism Rates***

Recidivism rates were examined for all participants, regardless of whether they completed the program requirements. For the purpose of evaluating program effectiveness, the definition of recidivism used for this report was the conviction of a misdemeanor or felony after enrolling in the Proposition 47 program<sup>2</sup>. Grantees were unable to obtain recidivism information for 14.5 percent of participants. For the participants where recidivism data were available:

**15.3 percent of participants were convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor** after enrolling in a Proposition 47 Cohort II program, which is lower than other reported

<sup>1</sup> The definition of what constituted program completion varied by grantee. Program completion rates were greatly influenced by this definition, the target population being served, and program requirements.

<sup>2</sup> The timeframe for the for the Proposition 47 grant program enrollment is shorter than the generally used recidivism timeframe of a new conviction within three years.

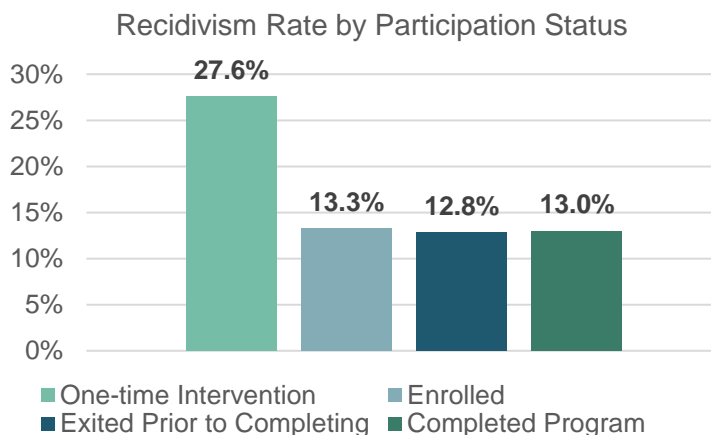
statewide recidivism estimates which range from 35 to 45 percent<sup>3</sup>. It is important to note that the data from these reports may not be equitable recidivism timeframe comparison groups.

### *Recidivism Rates by Demographic Variables*

- **Participants over the age of 45 (7.7% - 13.3%) and juveniles (5.0%) were less likely to recidivate** compared to participants between the ages of 18 – 45 (16.3% - 17.8%).
- **Females were less likely to recidivate (13.9%) relative to males (16.3%).**
- Participants who identified as **black or African American were less likely to recidivate (11.0%)** compared to other race/ethnicities (12.4% - 16.7%).

### *Recidivism Rates by Participation Status at Grant Conclusion*

**Recidivism rates were lower for participants who received ongoing services, regardless of whether they were still enrolled (13.3%), had exited prior to completing program requirements (12.8%), or completed program requirements (13.0%), when compared to participants who received one-time intervention services (27.6%).**



### *Recidivism Rates by Employment and Housing Status at Program Completion*

- **Participants who were employed either part-time (12.5%) or full-time (12.3%) were less likely to recidivate** than those who were unemployed (15.4%).
- **Participants living independently were less likely to recidivate (11.1%)** relative to those who were homeless (18.1%) or living with family or relatives (18.9%).

### *Challenges and Accommodations*

While all grantees encountered challenges – including the COVID-19 pandemic, staffing shortages, and lack of affordable housing – grantees were still able to accomplish most of their goals. The biggest challenge all grantees encountered was the COVID-19 pandemic, which started five months into the grant period, when many grantees were preparing to or had just started providing services to participants. The pandemic led to

<sup>3</sup> Bird, Goss & Nguyen (2019); California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (2023).

delays in start times, reduced participant capacities, and reductions in referrals. Grantees adapted to this challenge by providing telehealth options, providing personal protective equipment to staff working in the field, adhering to social distancing guidelines when meeting participants, and meeting outdoors.

Many grantees also noted challenges surrounding availability of housing, particularly low-income housing, and the complexity of obtaining subsidized or permanent supportive housing. Another common theme reported by the majority of grantees included issues related to recruiting and retaining quality staff. These shortages impacted grantees' ability to provide comprehensive services to participants, particularly when the vacant position was for a key role such as licensed clinical staff, substance use specialists, or therapists. As with the COVID-19 pandemic, grantees found creative ways to address these challenges, allowing them to provide services to participants and achieve or partially achieve the majority of their goals.

### ***Moving Forward***

As the Proposition 47 grant program continues, BSCC staff continue to refine the program. For Cohort II, this included enhanced data collection procedures to strengthen conclusions about the effectiveness of the Proposition 47 grant program at reducing recidivism rates for program participants. BSCC staff plan on using local arrest and conviction data as reported to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) in order to create an equivalent comparison group for the statewide evaluation of Proposition 47 Cohort III. However, for the current report, recidivism rates for participants were compared to other published recidivism rates for California, which may not be an equivalent comparison group.

Note that five grantees<sup>4</sup> accepted a one-year, no-cost extension and their grant period will end May 15, 2024. For those five grantees, some of their data has been included in this report, such as participant information for the first three years and the services provided. Other data from these grantees will be added to this report as an addendum at the conclusion of the extension, such as participation status at grant conclusion and recidivism rates.

### ***Benefits of Grant Funding***

Overall, the findings presented in this report suggest that the Proposition 47 grant funds benefited California in several ways. More importantly, thousands of participants received mental health or substance use disorder treatments or were diverted away from the criminal justice system. These individuals also received other supportive services, including case management, legal, housing and employment services. The benefits of these services are reflected in the lower recidivism rates of participants. The benefits are

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<sup>4</sup> City of Corning, Nevada County Department of Behavioral Health, Orange County Health Care Agency, Pasadena Unified School District, and Santa Ana Unified School District accepted a one-year, no-cost extension.



also reflected in a reduction in homelessness and unemployment levels of program participants who identified those as goals. The findings also provide additional support for the importance of stable housing and employment at reducing recidivism rates. For the thousands of participants whose life trajectory has taken a positive turn as a result of these services, the benefits are immeasurable.

## Introduction

Proposition 47, also known as the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014 (Appendix A), was a voter-approved initiative. Its primary purpose was to reduce low-level felonies (non-serious, nonviolent property and drug crimes) to misdemeanors. The net savings to the state realized from fewer individuals being arrested, convicted and sentenced to prison would be used to fund mental health and substance use treatment programs. The ultimate goal of the initiative was to provide services to address mental health treatment and substance use disorder needs and thereby reduce recidivism among individuals involved in the legal system, fund crime prevention and support programs in K – 12 schools and promote trauma recovery services for crime victims. Funds reallocated through Proposition 47 are distributed annually across three state agencies:

- **Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)** – Receives 65 percent to provide mental health and substance-use disorder treatments to individuals who are or were justice involved, with an emphasis on reducing recidivism.
- **Department of Education** – Receives 25 percent to fund truancy and dropout prevention programs.
- **Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board** – Receives 10 percent to fund trauma recovery centers for victims of crime.

With the net savings to the state, Section 7599 of the Government Code requires the BSCC to “administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at supporting mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment, and diversion programs for individuals involved in the legal system, with an emphasis on programs that reduce recidivism of people convicted of less serious crimes, such as those covered by this measure, and those who have substance abuse and mental health problems.” Assembly Bill 1056 (Chapter 438, Statutes of 2015) (Appendix B) provided additional programmatic priorities for the types of recidivism-reduction services that would be funded, including housing assistance, employment related services, and civil legal services.

Instead of developing a new Request for Proposals (RFP) for the second funding cycle (Cohort II), the Proposition 47 Cohort I RFP was re-issued with only non-substantive changes<sup>5</sup>. In January 2019, the RFP for the Proposition 47 Grant Program was released with applications due by March 2019. The RFP identified two project categories: small scope proposals were applicants requesting up to \$1,000,000; large scope proposals were applicants requesting between \$1,000,000 and \$6,000,000, with a special set aside of \$18,616,627 for Los Angeles County in the large scope funding category. In April 2019, a BSCC Scoring Panel was convened. It was composed of statewide subject matter experts and stakeholders representing both the public and private sectors (Appendix C). The Scoring Panel read and rated proposals and developed grant award recommendations. The grant period began on August 15, 2019, and ended May 15, 2023, or May 15, 2024<sup>6</sup> proposals and accepted the one-year, no-cost extension.

<sup>5</sup> An example of a non-substantive change was the addition of a four-month implementation period.

<sup>6</sup> In Summer 2022, a 1-year, no-cost extension was offered to grantees who had not been awarded Proposition 47 Cohort III grant funds; five of the grantees accepted the offer extending these programs through May 15, 2024.

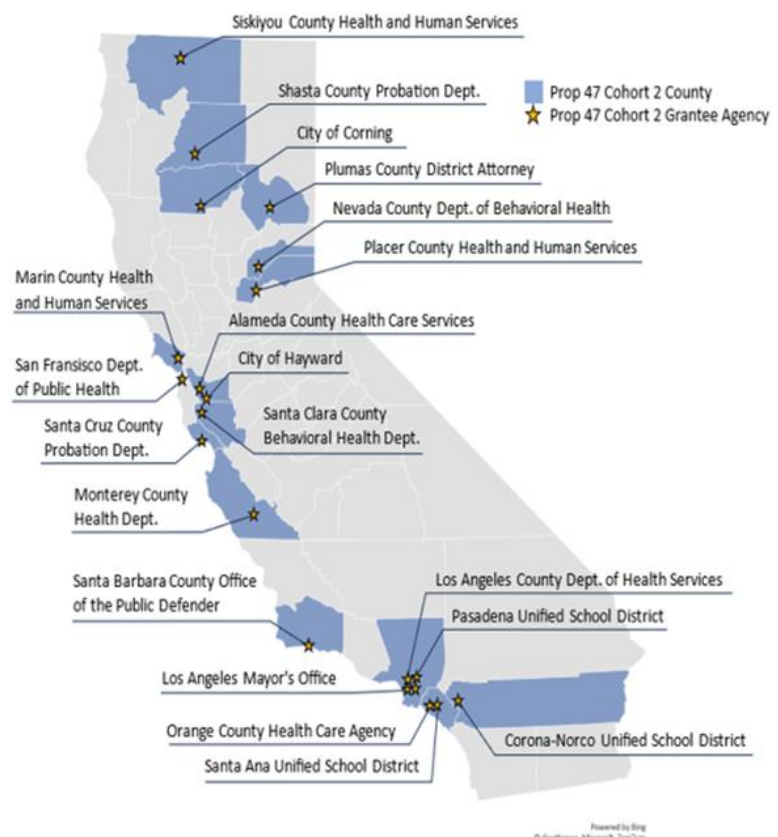
To apply for Proposition 47 funding, local government agencies were required to submit a proposal which described the need for funding, how community input would be incorporated into all stages of the project, a detailed description of the proposed project, the evaluation plan, and budget. The eligible populations included adults and/or juveniles who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of mental health or substance-use disorders. Proposals must also demonstrate how a minimum of 50 percent of funds would be passed through to Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) that had a proven track record of working with the target population and the capacity to support data collection and evaluation efforts.

Proposition 47 projects were required to provide mental health treatment, substance-use disorder treatment, diversion programs, or some combination thereof. In addition, AB 1056 established housing and other support services as priorities. The RFP encouraged the use of both evidence-based approaches into proposed projects, and the use of promising, data-driven, and innovative approaches.

In June 2019, the BSCC Board approved a total of \$96,434,500 awarded to 23 grantees across the state. Successful applicants included 15 counties, five cities and three school districts. Two grantees, both county agencies, declined to accept the funding award. Unfortunately, these decisions

were made late enough into the grant period that the funds were not able to be reallocated to applicants further down the ranked award list. This resulted in a total of 21 grantees receiving a total of \$92,779,390 in Cohort II funding (see Figure 1).

*Figure 1. Proposition 47 Cohort II grantees.*



During the Proposition 47 Cohort II grant period, excluding the one-year, no-cost extension, a total of \$81,851,583 was spent, with \$64,012,661, or 78 percent being passed through to CBOs. For each grantee, Table 1 provides the grant award, grant funds spent, and the amount passed through to CBOs over the duration of the grant period. For grantees who accepted the one-year extension, these values reflect the amount spent through May 15, 2023. At the conclusion of the no-cost

extension, an addendum will provide updated totals to include funds expended during the extension.

*Table 1. Grant award, funds spent, and amount passed through to CBOs by grantee.*

Grantee	Grant Award	Grant Funds Spent	Funds Passed Through to CBOs
Alameda County, Health Care Services	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 4,963,344	\$ 3,669,569
Corning, City of	\$ 3,535,485	\$ 3,216,397	\$ 3,030,626
Corona-Norco Unified School District	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 715,350	\$ 386,159
Hayward, City of	\$ 999,881	\$ 963,849	\$ 817,401
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,431,709	\$ 4,095,174
Los Angeles Mayor's Office, Office of Reentry	\$ 5,999,304	\$ 5,403,546	\$ 4,321,934
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	\$ 18,616,627	\$ 18,616,369	\$ 15,968,803
Marin County Health and Human Services	\$ 999,965	\$ 495,448	\$ 396,125
Monterey County Health Dept.	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,545,262	\$ 3,951,104
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 989,307	\$ 880,879
Orange County Health Care Agency	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,354,329	\$ 4,823,302
Pasadena Unified School District	\$ 999,528	\$ 307,177	\$ 201,850
Placer County Health and Human Services	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 4,766,769	\$ 3,417,904
Plumas County District Attorney	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 994,976	\$ 700,000
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 4,494,255	\$ 3,473,737
Santa Ana Unified School District	\$ 2,756,857	\$ 1,713,962	\$ 1,354,455
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	\$ 5,998,511	\$ 5,804,950	\$ 4,007,638
Santa Clara County, Behavioral Health Dept.	\$ 5,999,171	\$ 5,229,953	\$ 4,082,265
Santa Cruz County, Probation Dept.	\$ 5,998,164	\$ 5,258,043	\$ 3,381,676
Shasta County, Probation Dept.	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 906,010	\$ 596,529
Siskiyou County, Health and Human Services	\$ 875,897	\$ 680,578	\$ 455,531
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 92,779,390</b>	<b>\$ 81,851,583</b>	<b>\$ 64,012,661</b>

This report includes a summary of the Proposition 47 grant projects, participant information, services provided, statewide evaluation of changes in housing and employment status for participants who identified these as goals, a statewide evaluation of effectiveness at reducing recidivism in program participants, challenges and accommodations, and grantee highlights. This report does not evaluate the specific local projects, as each grantee is required to complete their own final local evaluation<sup>7</sup>.

### *Data Collection Approach*

Information included in this report was compiled from grantees' original proposal submissions in response to the RFP; Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) across the

<sup>7</sup> Proposition 47 Cohort II grantees' Final Local Evaluation Reports are available on the BSCC's Proposition 47 grant program web page ([https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s\\_bsccprop47/](https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccprop47/)).

duration of the grant, which included de-identified, individual-level, participant data; annual recidivism reports; and the Final Local Evaluation Reports.

### *Proposals*

Each grantee submitted a proposal in response to the Proposition 47 RFP. In addition to the description of the proposed project, the proposals also included a description of the need for the project within the community and the level of community engagement, an evaluation plan, and a project budget<sup>8</sup>.

### *Quarterly Progress Reports*

Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) were submitted to the BSCC six weeks after the close of each quarter, for a total of 14 quarters. Those grantees who accepted the one-year, no-cost extension received up to an additional four quarters, however, data for those additional four quarters are not included in this report. Once the additional year has expired, a report addendum will provide the additional information for these grantees.

QPRs comprised of two separate components: 1) narrative responses describing grantees progress, and 2) de-identified, individual level participant data. QPRs were standardized across all grantees. Narrative responses included progress towards goals, challenges encountered and how they were addressed, accomplishments, spending of grant and leveraged funds, staffing and training, fidelity assessments, local advisory committee meetings, and training. De-identified participant data, which was the primary source of information for this report, included demographic information; assessment, program enrollment, and completion dates; housing, employment and education status at program enrollment and completion; and services received during the quarter.

### *Annual Recidivism Reports*

Once a year, grantees submitted recidivism information for all participants who received services since the beginning of the grant. AB 1056 defines recidivism as the conviction of a felony or misdemeanor within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction. To better assess the effectiveness of the interventions funded by the Proposition 47 grant, the definition was modified to focus on the conviction of a felony or misdemeanor *after enrolling in the Proposition 47 program*, as many participants were not entering the program directly from custody. If a participant recidivated based on this definition, the date of the recidivism was reported. Grantees obtained recidivism data from various sources. Some grantees, such as probation departments, had access to this information directly. Other grantees, such as behavioral health departments, did not have direct access to this information, and so developed data sharing agreements with local law enforcement agencies who could provide the information. As such, the vast majority of recidivism data is limited to the county where services were provided.

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<sup>8</sup> Copies of each grantee's proposal in response to the RFP can be found on the BSCC website using the following link: [https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s\\_bscprop47/](https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bscprop47/).

### *Final Local Evaluation Report*

Each grantee was required to complete a Final Local Evaluation Report (FLER) at the conclusion of the grant to determine project results and document evidence of the project's efficacy and overall impact, including recidivism rates for participants enrolled in the project. Requirements for the report included a description of the project, the research methodology and data collection process, process and outcome evaluations, including recidivism rates of participants, and a project logic model.<sup>9</sup>

### *Limitations*

Each grantee endeavored to provide accurate QPR, de-identified participant, and recidivism data, and quality FLERs. However, data collection processes and evaluation expertise varied across projects. Due to project-specific limitations, some projects were limited in terms of the data they could collect, or the quality of data they could report. BSCC does not evaluate or audit data collection or reporting processes. The data presented in this report are descriptive. No causal statements related to program effectiveness can be made.

## ***Grantee Project Features***

While there were similarities between grantee projects, there was also a great deal of variability. Each project was unique with respect to the array of services provided, how they were implemented, the population served, and the project goals.<sup>10</sup>

### *Project Services*

One of the grant requirements was that grantees provide mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, and/or diversion programming. The majority of grantees provided more than one of the required services in addition to multiple support services. While there is extensive overlap in the services provided, each grant project was uniquely designed to serve the identified target population within the community. Ninety-five percent of grantees provided mental health services; 91 percent of grantees provided substance use disorder (SUD) treatment, and 62 percent of grantees provided diversion programs (see Table 2). It is important to note that these are broad categories that encompass a wide range of approaches. For example, most grantees providing SUD services provided outpatient SUD treatment; however, San Francisco Department of Public Health provided a wide array of SUD services, including withdrawal management, residential treatment, and outpatient SUD services.














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<sup>9</sup> Copies of the Final Local Evaluation Reports prepared by each grantee can be found on the BSCC website using the following link: [https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s\\_bsccprop47/](https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccprop47/).

<sup>10</sup> Proposition 47 Cohort II project descriptions for each grantee can be found on the BSCC website using the following link: [https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s\\_bsccprop47/](https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccprop47/).



Table 2. Services provided and percentage of grantees providing service.

Proposition 47 Services	
Required Services	
	<b>Mental Health Services   95% of grantees</b> Participant receives any type of mental health service from a trained, mental health professional. This may include services such as individual counseling, psychiatric care, or group therapy.
	<b>Substance Use Disorder Treatment   91% of grantees</b> Participant receives any type of substance use disorder treatment from a trained professional. This may include services such as withdrawal management, residential treatment, outpatient treatment or medication-assisted treatment (MAT).
	<b>Diversion Program   62% of grantees</b> Participant engages in any type of program that deters them from entering the criminal justice system and avoid prosecution if the participant successfully completes the program.
Support Services	
	<b>Assistance with Food   91% of grantees</b> Participant receives services to secure food. This may include gift cards to grocery stores, snacks/meals, or referrals to food banks.
	<b>Basic Necessities   91% of grantees</b> Participant receives basic necessities (excluding food). This may include items such as clothing, hygiene kits, phone chargers, etc.
	<b>Case Management   100% of grantees</b> Participant meets with someone who assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and/or evaluates services and progress towards goals.
	<b>Education Services   91% of grantees</b> Participant receives education related services or support. This may include GED preparation, vocational training, and college planning or enrollment.
	<b>Employment Services   100% of grantees</b> Participant receives services or support to increase the likelihood of securing employment. This may include assistance with preparing resumes, mock interviews or job placement.
	<b>Housing Services   95% of grantees</b> Participant receives housing related support. This may include motel vouchers, referral to a shelter, rental or security deposit assistance, and landlord disputes.
	<b>Legal Services   95% of grantees</b> Participant received services or support to address legal issues. This may include assistance with obtaining social security cards or driver's license, record expungement, and reclassification of prior Proposition 47 convictions.
	<b>Social Services   91% of grantees</b> Participant received assistance with enrollment in government funded programs such as MediCal and CalFresh.
	<b>Transportation Assistance   91% of grantees</b> Participant received some form of transportation assistance. This may include bus passes, Uber rides, or gift cards to gas stations.
	<b>Other Services   100% of grantees</b> Participant received some other type of service that did not fall in any of the above categories. Common services falling into this category included medical services, family assistance, and social skills training.

The most commonly reported support service provided by grantees included case management and employment services (see Table 2). “Other” services were services that were only being provided by a few grantees and included services such as medical care, family advocacy, and jail in-reach. See Appendix D for a breakdown of required services provided by each grantee, and Appendix E for support services provided by each grantee. As with the required services, the categories of support services are broad and may vary by grantee. For example, housing services may include assistance finding housing, assistance with rental payments or security deposits, addressing disputes with landlords, providing a referral to a shelter, or providing participants with hotel vouchers.

### *Target Population*

AB 1056 required eligibility to be restricted to projects designed to serve people who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and also have a history of mental health and/or substance use disorders. It further specifies that funds can be used for both adults and juveniles. Table 3 provides a summary of the target population for each of the Proposition 47 Cohort II grantees. The majority of grantees focused on the adult population (81%), however 38 percent of grantees targeted transition age youth<sup>11</sup>, while 24 percent targeted the juvenile population. Additionally, 38 percent focused on individuals who were unhoused or had insecure housing, and 29 percent of grantees focused on underserved populations<sup>12</sup>.

### *Project Goals*

As part of the application process, grantees identified at least three goals and corresponding objectives for their project (see Table 4). Overall, the goals aligned with the intent of the Proposition 47 grant program, with 95 percent of grantees identifying a reduction in recidivism as a project goal. Additionally, 76 percent of grantees identified addressing mental health or substance use disorder needs of participants

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*95% of grantees  
identified a reduction in  
recidivism as a  
project goal.*

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as a goal. Increasing participation in diversion programming was a goal for 29 percent of grantees. Other commonly-identified goals included increasing system capacity and/or collaboration (29%), reducing homelessness or improving housing stability (43%), and connecting individuals with supportive services (38%). One-third of grantees included a goal that was unique to their project or that only one other grantee identified as a goal; these comprise the “Other” category in Table 4. A review of grantees’ FLERs indicated that most goals were either partially or fully achieved at the conclusion of the grant period.

<sup>11</sup> Transition age youth are individuals between the ages of 16 to 25 (9 CA Code of Regs 3200.280).

<sup>12</sup> Underserved populations refer to groups of individuals who face barriers in accessing and using mental health or substance use disorder services. This includes populations underserved because of geographical location, sexual orientation, gender identity, underserved racial and ethnic populations, or populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, immigration status, or age).



Table 3. Target populations served by grantees.

Grantee	Mental Health Needs	Substance Use Disorder	Juveniles	Transition Age Youth	Adults	Unhoused/ Housing Insecure	Underserved Populations
Alameda County Health Care Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
City of Corning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corona-Norco Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
City of Hayward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Reentry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marin County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monterey County Health Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orange County Health Care Agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasadena Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Placer County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plumas County District Attorney	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Ana Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Cruz County Probation Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shasta County Probation Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Siskiyou County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 4. Project goals identified by grantees.

Grantee	Address Mental Health or Substance Use Disorder Needs	Increase Participation in Diversion Programming	Reduce Recidivism Rates	Increase System Capacity and/or Collaboration	Reduce Homelessness or Improve Housing Stability	Connect Individuals With Supportive Services	Other
Alameda County Health Care Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
City of Corning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corona-Norco Unified School District	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
City of Hayward	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Reentry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marin County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monterey County Health Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Orange County Health Care Agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasadena Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Placer County Health and Human Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plumas County District Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Ana Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Cruz County Probation Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shasta County Probation Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Siskiyou County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Participants

Throughout Cohort II, a total of 21,706 participants received services through Proposition 47 grant projects (see Table 5 for breakdown by grantee). Given the unique characteristics of each Proposition 47 grant project, comparisons between the number of participants served should not be made. Any interpretation of the number of participants served should only be made within the context of the project requirements, services provided, service implementation, and the population being served. Please refer to the grantees' Final Local Evaluation Reports for this information. For grantees who accepted the no-cost, one-year extension, participant data is included through quarter 14. Updated participant totals will be added to this report as an addendum at the conclusion of the extension period. Note that any individual who was assessed, screened, or received referrals, but did not enroll, was not included in this total.

*Table 5. Total number of participants served by grantee.*

Grantee	Total Participants
Alameda County, Health Care Services	490
Corning, City of	288
Corona-Norco Unified School District	233
Hayward, City of	188
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	1,045
Los Angeles Mayor's Office, Office of Reentry	384
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	11,070
Marin County Health and Human Services	133
Monterey County Health Dept.	1,469
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	91
Orange County Health Care Agency	2,643
Pasadena Unified School District	106
Placer County Health and Human Services	249
Plumas County District Attorney	246
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	449
Santa Ana Unified School District	192
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	1,146
Santa Clara County, Behavioral Health Dept.	475
Santa Cruz County, Probation Dept.	631
Shasta County, Probation Dept.	127
Siskiyou County Health and Human Services	51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,706</b>

### Demographics

Based on the available demographic data, the most likely characteristics of a Proposition 47 grant program participant was a 38-year-old Latino or Hispanic male who was unemployed and homeless, with some high school education. More specifically, approximately 72 percent of participants were male (see Figure 2). The majority of participants identified as either Hispanic, Latino or Spanish (36.9%); black or African American (23.6%) or white (20.6%) (see Figure 3). The average age of participants was 38 years ( $SD = 12.6$  years). One third of participants were between the ages of 26 and 35 years old, and 58 percent were between 26 and 46 years old (see Figure 4). At the time of enrollment, 42.6 percent of participants were on probation, parole, or post-release community supervision (PRCS).

Relative to the population of California<sup>13</sup>, a disproportionate number of males and blacks received Proposition 47 grant services. However, the demographics of Proposition 47 participants better align with the demographics of crime statistics<sup>14</sup> in California. Specifically, 76 percent of individuals arrested for a misdemeanor were male, and 60 percent were between the ages of 20- and 39-years age. However, the race/ethnicity of participants differs from misdemeanor arrests in 2022. While there is no expectation of proportional racial distribution relative to the Proposition 47 grant projects, a higher-than-expected proportion of participants who identify as black or African American (23.6%) received services relative to the proportion arrested for

Figure 2. Gender of participants.

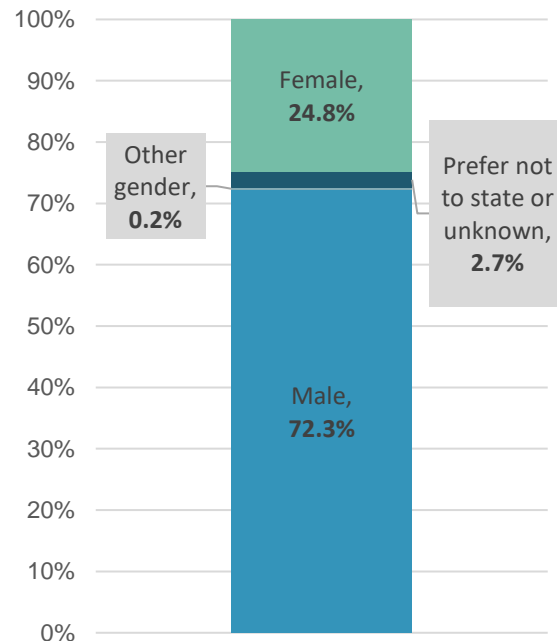
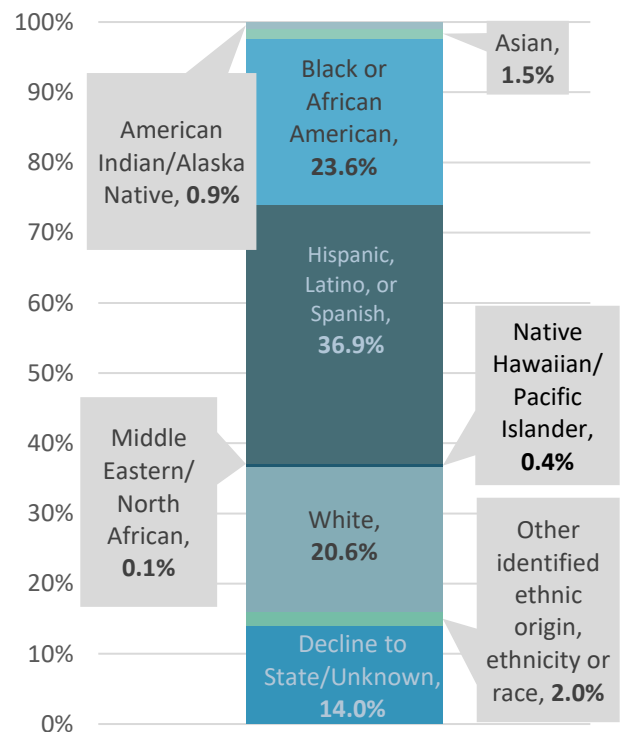


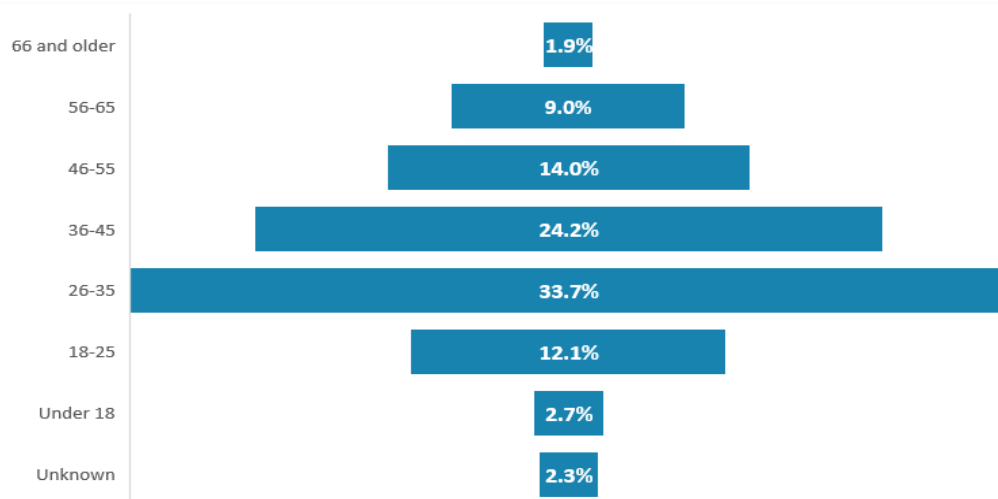
Figure 3. Race/ethnicity of participants.



<sup>13</sup> California population data based on American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (2022).

<sup>14</sup> California Department of Justice (2022).

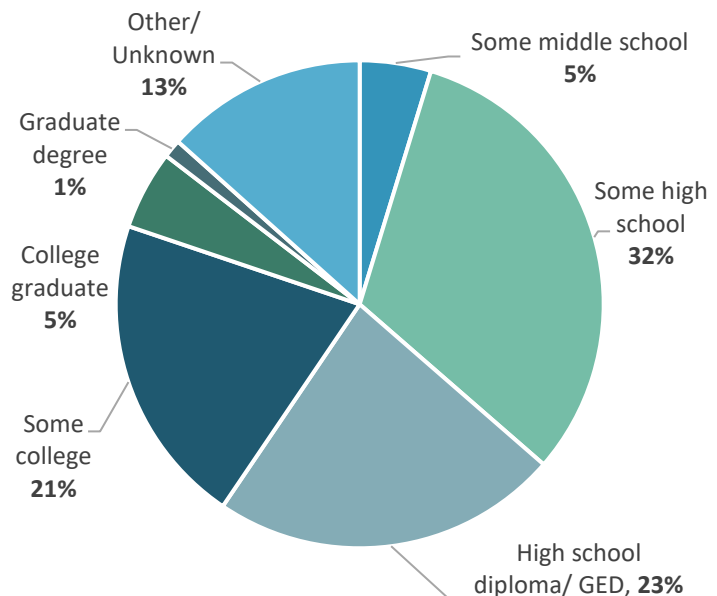
*Figure 4. Age of participants.*



misdemeanors (12.0%). The proportion of Hispanics receiving services (36.9%) is lower than relative to the proportion arrested for misdemeanors (45.0%). There are several possible explanations for this discrepancy including the target population selected by grantees; legal status; finding culturally competent care; or cultural stigma around receiving mental health or substance use disorder treatments.

The highest level of education completed, housing status, and employment status at the time of enrollment were collected for participants who enrolled in the Proposition 47 grant program. Participants who received one-time intervention services were not required to provide this information, although some did. These three demographics are intimately intertwined and associated with obtaining a higher quality of life. Higher education is associated with higher paying jobs making it easier to maintain a safe and stable household. For those participants who provided this information, 32 percent completed some high school, while 60 percent of participants had a high school diploma/GED or less (see Figure 5). In comparison, 84.2 percent of adults over the age of 25 graduated high school in California<sup>15</sup>.

*Figure 5. Highest level of education completed at enrollment.*

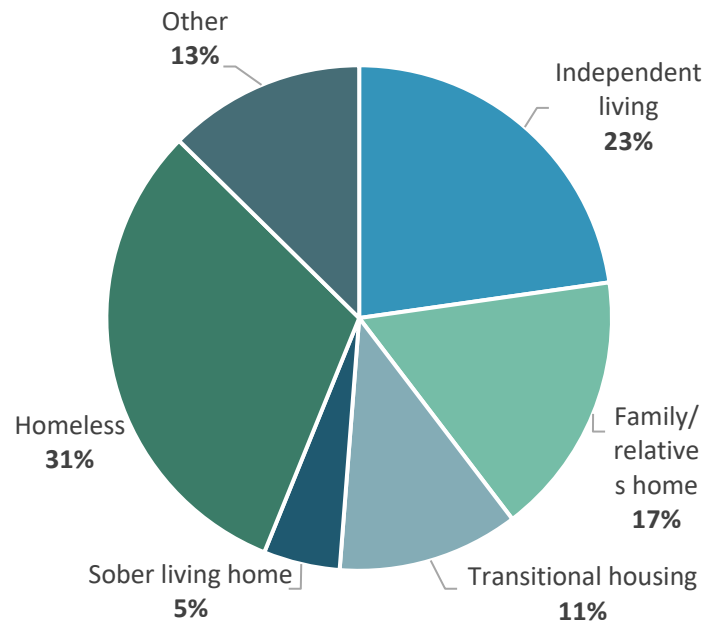


<sup>15</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2022).

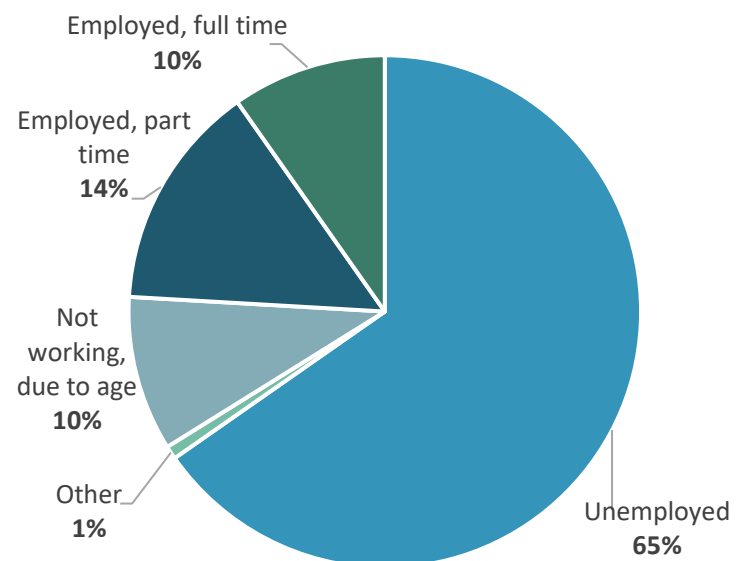
Nearly one-third of participants were experiencing homelessness at the time of enrollment, 23 percent were living independently, and 17 percent were living with family or relatives (see Figure 6). Individuals who are unhoused is an ongoing issue in California with 44 in every 10,000 individuals experiencing homelessness<sup>16</sup>. Based on this data, a disproportionate number of Proposition 47 participants were experiencing homelessness relative to the population.

Finally, 65 percent of enrolled participants were unemployed at the time of enrollment, and only 10 percent were employed full-time (see Figure 7). Given that the COVID-19 pandemic began early in the Proposition 47 Cohort II grant program, statewide unemployment rates have fluctuated greatly throughout the duration of the grant. However, even at its peak of 16.1 percent, the statewide unemployment rate<sup>17</sup> was substantially lower than the unemployment rate of participants. These data indicate that participants faced significant challenges, which is not uncommon for individuals experiencing mental illness<sup>18</sup> or substance use disorders<sup>19</sup>.

*Figure 6. Housing status at enrollment.*



*Figure 7. Employment status at enrollment.*



<sup>16</sup> U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (2022).

<sup>17</sup> Allegretto and Liedtke (2020).

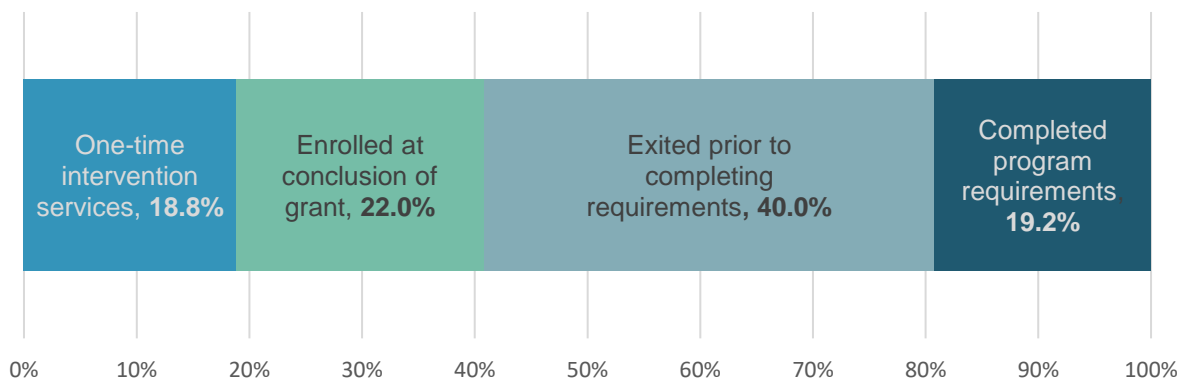
<sup>18</sup> Berghofer, Martin, Hence, Weinmann, & Roll (2020).

<sup>19</sup> Vederhus, Pripp, & Clausen (2016).

### Participation Status

The status of each participant was reported to the BSCC on a quarterly basis until the services were terminated, either by exiting the program or completing the program requirements. Participation status was not provided for eight percent of participants. Of the participants whose status was provided ( $n = 19,962$ ), 22.0 percent were still receiving services at the conclusion of the grant period (see Figure 8). Although the grant ended, these participants should continue to receive services through other funding streams. Many Proposition 47 Cohort II grantees received additional Proposition 47 funds in Cohort III and transitioned these participants into their Cohort III project.

*Figure 8. Participation Status at grant conclusion.*



### One-Time Intervention Services

Nearly 19 percent of participants received one-time intervention services but did not subsequently enroll in the Proposition 47 grant program<sup>20</sup>. One example of these types of services includes Monterey County's Sobering Center located in Salinas. People with DUI infractions (PC 32152[a/b]) or Public Intoxication (647[f]) who were detained by law enforcement agencies were diverted from jail to the Sobering Center. The Sobering Center allowed these people to recover from intoxication under the supervision of trained facility personnel. They also received information related to available substance use disorder treatment programs. This diversion model "improv[es] care and health outcomes for individuals while reducing costs to the local criminal justice system and hospitals."<sup>21</sup> Over the course of the grant period, 676 people were diverted away from jail to Monterey County's Sobering Center.

A second example of a one-time intervention service is Santa Barbara County's Co-Response team. The Co-Response team included a mental health clinician and a Sheriff's

<sup>20</sup> Not all grantees provided one-time intervention services.

<sup>21</sup> Monterey County Health Department, Behavioral Health Bureau, Proposition 47 Cohort II Final Evaluation Report, page 11. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Monterey-County-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>



deputy trained in crisis intervention who responded to mental health crisis calls. Members of the team were trained to identify severe mental illness and substance use disorder. The goal was to divert individuals away from the criminal justice system and provide referrals and/or warm handoffs to services such as mental health stabilization support, long-term mental health treatment, social services, and housing services. Over the course of the grant period, Santa Barbara County's Co-Response team responded to 460 encounters, serving 367 unique individuals.<sup>22</sup>

### Program Completion

At the conclusion of the Cohort II grant term, 19.2 percent of participants had successfully completed the program requirements. There was no common definition for program completion; each grantee defined program completion differently depending on the services provided and the target population. A breakdown of how each grantee defined program completion is located in Appendix F.

For participants who enrolled in an ongoing Proposition 47 program, the program completion rate across all grantees was 32.5 percent. Program completion rate was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Program completion rate} = \frac{\text{Number of participants who successfully completed}}{\text{Total participants – currently enrolled - one time intervention participants}}$$

The program completion rate varied greatly by grantee (see Table 5). Target population, project requirements, and definitions of successful program completion can greatly impact program completion rates. Given the unique characteristics of each Proposition 47 grant project, comparisons between grantees' program completion rates should not be made. Any interpretation of the program completion rates should only be made within the context of the project requirements, definition of program completion, and the population being served. Please refer to the grantees' Final Local Evaluation Reports for this information.

The broad target population of the Proposition 47 grant program is people with a history of substance use disorder (SUD) and/or mental health conditions. Research consistently reports challenges treating these conditions. For example, Evans, Grella, Washington and Upchurch (2017) observed high levels of SUD persistence three years after treatment, with 40 percent of women and 52 percent of men having a persistent SUD. Individuals with mental health conditions, particularly those with severe mental illness, also have low rates of recovery/remission. Salzer, Brusilovskiy, and Townley (2018) found that only one-third of individuals with severe mental illness reported being in recovery/remission. Santa Clara County's Behavioral Health Services Department was one of the Proposition 47 grantees whose target population included individuals with

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<sup>22</sup> Santa Barbara County Proposition Cohort II Final Local Evaluation Report, page 19. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Santa-Barbara-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>



moderate to severe mental illness, for which they provided outpatient treatment, case management, and housing navigation. In addition, they also targeted individuals with co-occurring mental health and SUD diagnoses. For this population, treatment challenges are compounded. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration SAMSHA (2023) reports that more than 25 percent of individuals with a serious mental health condition also have a SUD. San Francisco Department of Public Health's Proposition 47 grant project focused primarily on individuals with co-occurring SUD and mental health conditions by providing wraparound services including withdrawal management, residential treatment, and outpatient case management.

Project requirements and definitions of program completion can also influence program completion rates. For

*Table 6. Program completion rate by grantee.*

Grantee	Program Completion Rate
Alameda County, Health Care Services	62.9%
Corning, City of	39.3%
Corona-Norco Unified School District	84.2%
Hayward, City of	62.5%
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	60.9%
Los Angeles Mayor's Office, Office of Reentry	70.8%
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	25.3%
Marin County Health and Human Services	39.5%
Monterey County Health Dept.	64.8%
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	54.4%
Orange County Health Care Agency	38.1%
Pasadena Unified School District	70.0%
Placer County Health and Human Services	24.2%
Plumas County District Attorney	79.0%
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	13.2%
Santa Ana Unified School District	40.8%
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	66.7%
Santa Clara County, Behavioral Health Dept.	33.2%
Santa Cruz County, Probation Dept.	48.6%
Shasta County, Probation Dept.	29.6%
Siskiyou County, Health and Human Services	23.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.5%</b>

example, the City of Corning's Proposition 47 grant project focused on adolescents and transition-age youth and included an evidence-based diversion program that was 12 months long for transition-age youth (18-26 years) and 18 weeks long for juveniles. In contrast, the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office provided an extremely low-barrier, outreach program to people experiencing homelessness, substance dependence and mental illness. A mobile team comprised of a licensed vocational nurse, mental health therapist, and substance use specialist met participants where they were and provided assessments and services to participants. After eight weeks of engagement, participants

are deemed to have completed program requirements, although they may continue to receive services beyond those eight weeks. Based on the duration of the projects alone, it would be expected that the program completion rates would be higher in Los Angeles than Corning.

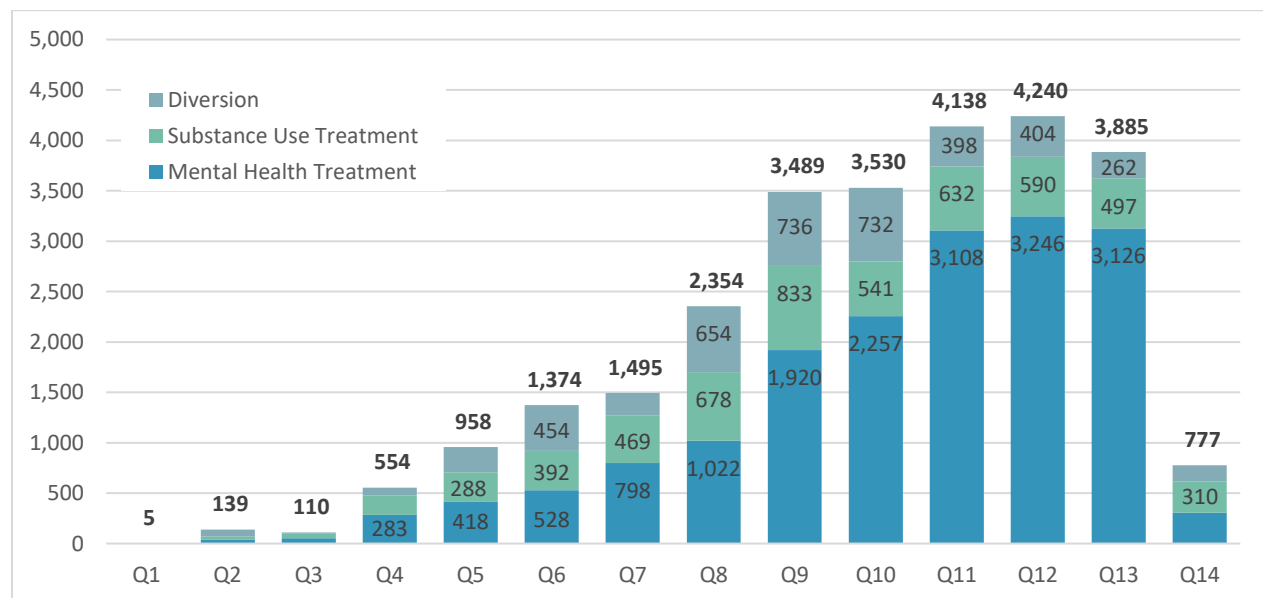
## Services

Proposition 47 grantees provided a wide array of services to program participants. For reporting purposes, these services were assigned to one of thirteen categories: three required services (mental health treatment, SUD treatment, and diversion programs) and ten support services (assistance with food, basic necessities, case management, education, employment, housing, legal, social services, transportation, and other).

### Services by Quarter

Proposition 47 grantees reported the required and supportive services that participants received on a quarterly basis. Note that these are not unduplicated counts, as participants may be receiving multiple services in a quarter. Additionally, if a participant received services across multiple quarters, they are counted in each quarter they received the service. Figure 9 shows the total number of participants who received required services by quarter, and Figures 10 and 11 show the number of participants who received support services by quarter.

*Figure 9. Required services provided by quarter.*

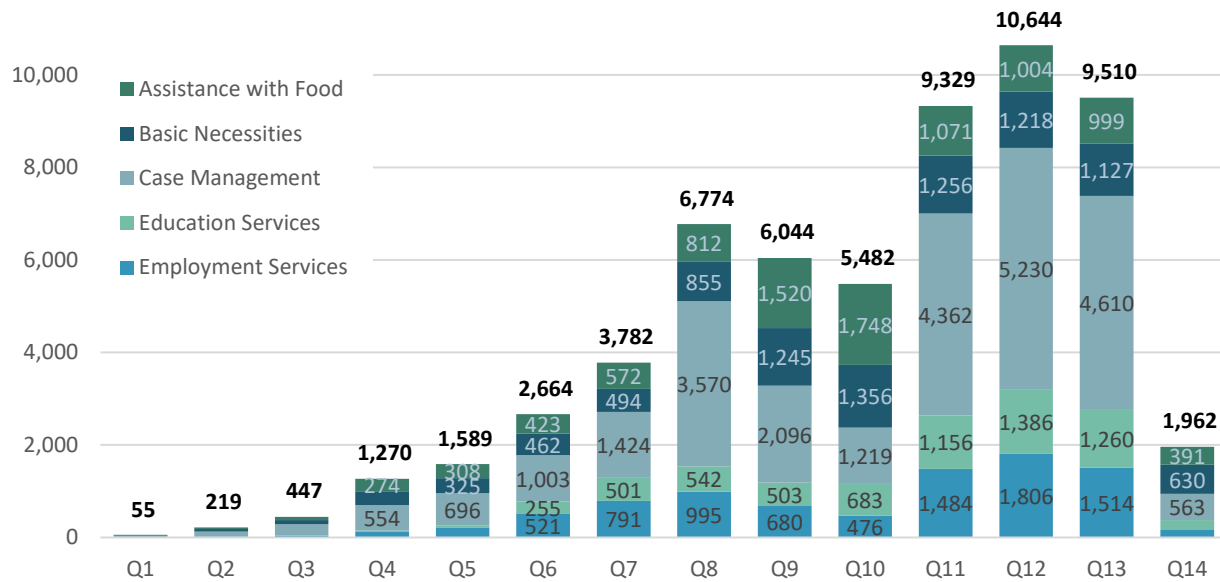


To provide additional context, Quarter 1 was an implementation period, and there was no expectation of grantees to provide services to participants. The first quarter was an opportunity for grantees to secure contracts and hire and train staff. However, if grantees were able to, they could choose to serve participants in Quarter 1. Two grantees, City of

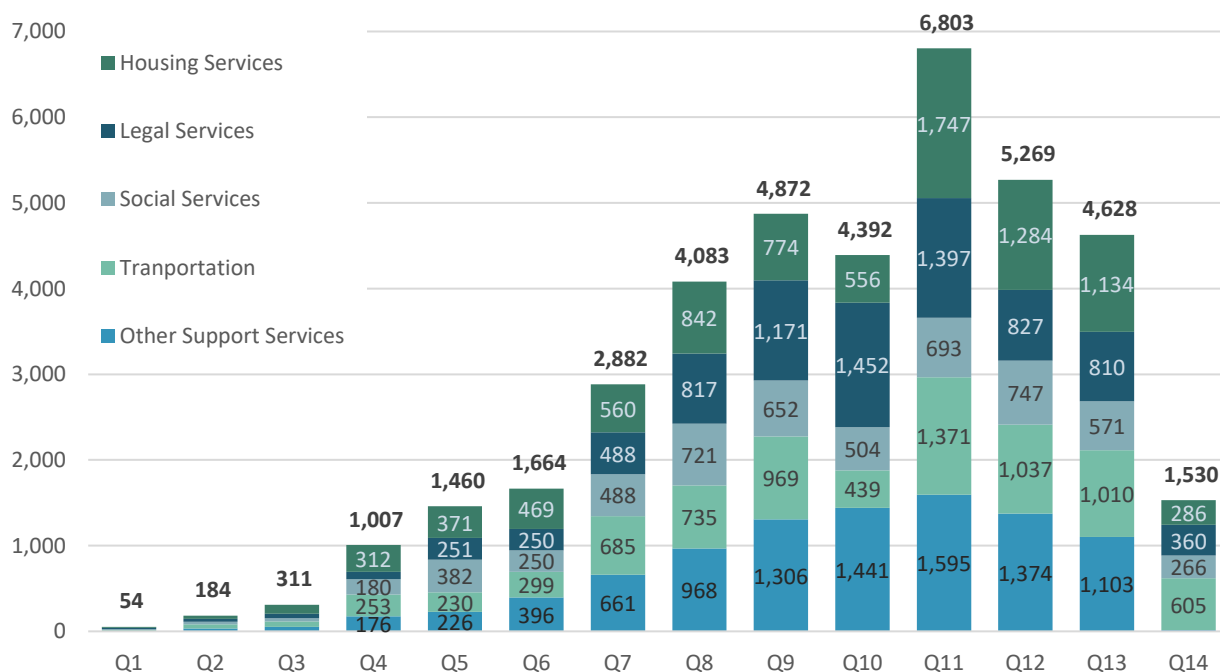
Hayward and Placer County Health and Human Services provided services during Quarter 1.

As can be seen in the graphs, services took time to start up. The greatest factor that contributed to delays in start-up was the COVID-19 pandemic. Stay-at-home orders were established during Quarter 2. Virtually all aspects of the grantees' projects were impacted by the pandemic and are discussed in greater detail later in this report.

*Figure 11. Support services provided by quarter.*



*Figure 10. Support services provided by quarter.*



Another factor that contributed to the slow start was the overlap in funding between Proposition 47 Cohort I and Cohort II. During Cohort I, grantees were offered a one-year, no-cost extension; eleven Cohort I grantees, who were also awarded Cohort II funding, accepted the extension. This extended Cohort I funding until August 2021, leading to an 18-month overlap between the two Cohorts. These grantees were provided clear instructions by BSCC staff to ensure all aspects of the two funding streams were kept separate. Keeping the funding streams separate was easier for some grantees than others. For example, during Cohort I, Placer County's target population was limited to transition age youth. For Cohort II, they expanded their target population to all adults. To ensure the funding streams were kept separate, any transition-age youth who enrolled during the overlapping period were assigned to Cohort I and all related expenses were billed to Cohort I. All other adults enrolled during this time were assigned to Cohort II. This resulted in fewer participants assigned to Cohort II during the first 18 months of the grant. For grantees where there was no clear distinction between Cohort I and Cohort II projects, many chose to delay the start of Cohort II until they had exhausted their Cohort I funding. As such, some overlapping grantees did not start serving Cohort II participants until Quarters 5 or 6.

A dramatic decrease in services was also observed for Quarter 14. With the exception of the grantees who accepted the one-year, no-cost extension, Quarter 14 was truncated, with the time frame running from January 1, 2023, to February 15, 2023. This quarter also overlapped with the beginning of the service period for the Proposition 47 Cohort III grant, and many Cohort II grantees received Cohort III funding. Given this, many grantees chose to end Cohort II services at the end of Quarter 13 (December 31, 2022).

## Outcomes

For the Proposition 47 Cohort II statewide evaluation, three outcome measures were examined: housing, employment, and recidivism. Because not all participants sought housing or employment services, those outcomes were only evaluated for participants who identified them as a goal and completed program requirements, as post-enrollment housing and employment information were only collected at program completion. However, recidivism data was collected for all participants, regardless of their participation status at the end of the grant period.

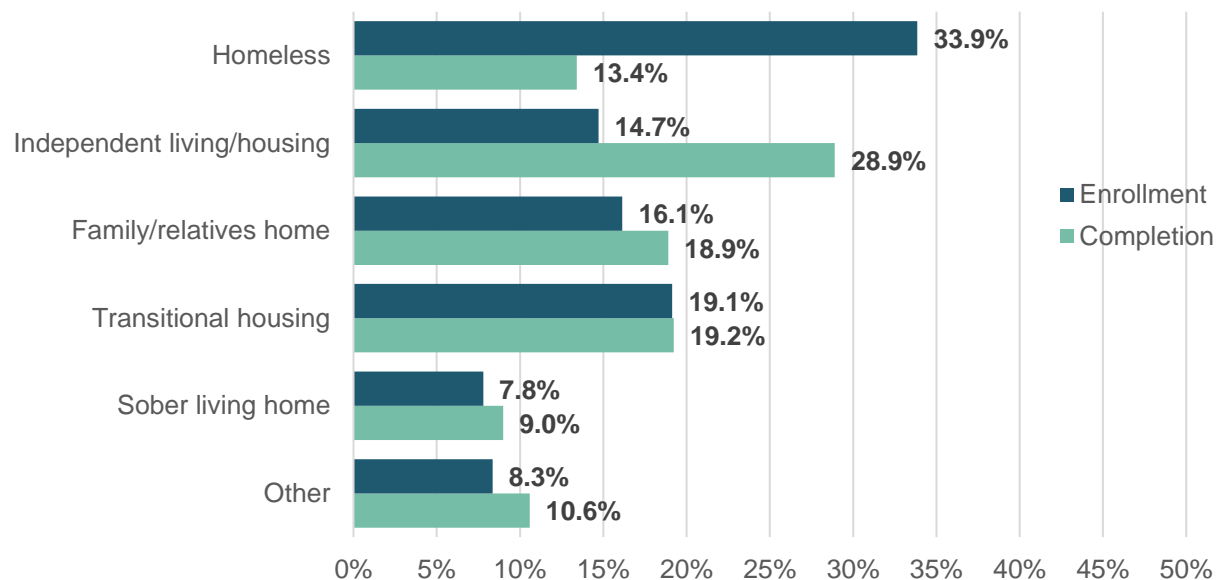
### *Housing Goal*

The housing shortage in California is an ongoing issue that disproportionately impacts low-income people. Additionally, people with a criminal history are further impacted by the housing shortage. California Department of Housing and Community Development (CDHCD) estimates that 2.5 million housing units, with one million being low-income housing, need to be developed in each of the next eight years to address the current

shortage<sup>23</sup>. This shortage has resulted in increases in housing costs. Between October 2020 and September 2021, the average rent in California for a two-bedroom apartment was \$2,030. A household must earn over \$80,000 per year to afford this rental rate without being cost-burdened<sup>17</sup>. With 65 percent of Proposition 47 participants unemployed at program enrollment, finding affordable housing is challenging, particularly in regions where average rent is higher than the statewide average.

Across all grantees, 5,888 participants identified housing as one of their goals. Housing status at enrollment and completion were compared for those participants who identified housing as a goal and completed the program requirements ( $n = 2,168$ ). For these participants, the proportion of participants who were experiencing homelessness at program completion was reduced by 60 percent relative to program enrollment (see Figure 12). Additionally, the proportion of participants living independently nearly doubled.

*Figure 12. Housing status at program enrollment and completion for participants who completed program requirements.*



### *Employment Goal*

Employment is an important component to reintegrating into society after incarceration and preventing recidivism. However, the unemployment rate among formerly incarcerated people is nearly five times higher than the general population<sup>24</sup>. Research has found that employment reduces recidivism of non-violent offenders by one-third<sup>25</sup>. Many Proposition 47 grantees provided employment services either directly or through

<sup>23</sup> California Department of Housing and Community Development (2022).

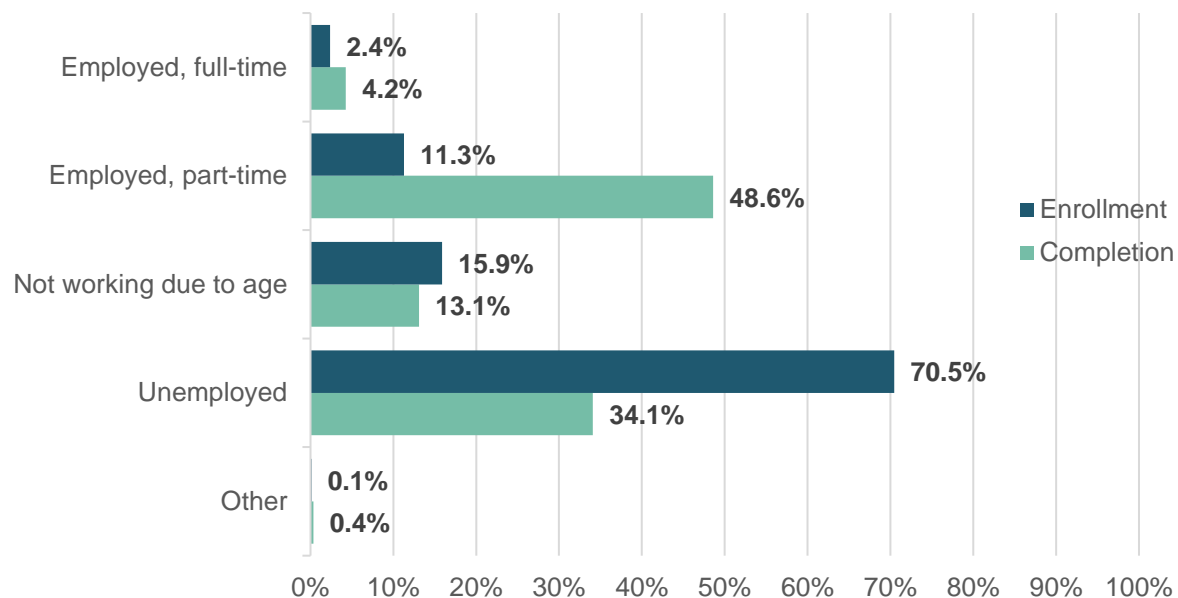
<sup>24</sup> Couloute, Lucius, and Daniel Kopf. 2018.

<sup>25</sup> Yelowitz, Aaron, and Christopher Bollinger. 2015.

referral to participants. And for some grantees, the project focus was wholly on employment services. For example, one of Los Angeles County’s Office of Diversion and Reentry’s projects was designed to “connect individuals to training opportunities that provide a livable wage, career advancement opportunities, and benefits for participants”<sup>26</sup>. Within one year of enrolling in the project only four percent of participants had new convictions.

Across all grantees, 6,162 participants identified employment as one of their goals. Employment status at enrollment and completion were compared for those participants who identified employment as a goal and completed the program requirements ( $n = 1,871$ ). As can be seen in Figure 13, the proportion of participants who were unemployed at program completion was half of what it was at program enrollment. However, the majority of employment gains were in part-time employment, suggesting that program participants were likely underemployed at program completion.

*Figure 13. Employment status at program enrollment and completion for participants who completed program requirements.*



### *Recidivism*

To analyze the recidivism data, participant data from three grantees<sup>27</sup> who accepted the one-year, no-cost extension were excluded, as they have not yet submitted their final

<sup>26</sup> Los Angeles County Office of Diversion and Reentry. Not Just a Job: A Career Implementation of a Sectoral Training Program for People Impacted by the Criminal Legal System. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/LA-County-Prop-47-C2-FLER-SECTOR-Employment.pdf>

<sup>27</sup> The three grantees excluded from recidivism analysis include City of Corning, Pasadena Unified School District, and Santa Ana Unified School District.

recidivism data. Two other grantees, Orange County Health Care Agency and Nevada County Department of Behavioral Health, did accept the extension, but did not use the entire year. Since their final recidivism data were available, they were included in the analysis. In addition, one grantee, Siskiyou County Health and Human Services, had not provided final recidivism at the time of this report and was also excluded from the recidivism analyses. Recidivism data for these grantees will be added to this report as an addendum once they are available.

AB 1056 defines recidivism as the conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction. However, many grantees reported that some participants' release from custody or placement on supervision was greater than three years prior to enrolling in the Proposition 47 grant program. As such, in order to evaluate recidivism rates as a means to measure program effectiveness, the definition of recidivism was modified to the conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of program enrollment. It is important to note that the duration between program enrollment and the end of the grant (when final recidivism reports were submitted to the BSCC) is less than three years. Delays in start-up discussed previously resulted in the majority of participants having approximately 12 to 18 months between enrollment and the end of the grant. In addition to the limited amount of time between program enrollment and obtaining recidivism data, it is also important to note that the majority of data are from county-level sources, meaning that if participants recidivated in other counties, it would not be reflected in the recidivism data.

### Recidivism Rates by Grantee

Of the participants included in the recidivism analysis ( $n = 20,370$ ), grantees were unable to determine the recidivism status for 3,063 (15.0%) of participants. Of the remaining participants, 2,648 (15.3%) of participants were convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor between the time of enrollment into the program and the conclusion of the grant program. Recidivism rates vary greatly by grantee (see Table 8), ranging from a low of 0 percent to a high of 36.9

percent. As with program completion rates, recidivism rates should not be compared across grantees as unique characteristics associated with each grant project may affect recidivism rates. For example, the target population of some grantees included people with severe mental illness and/or dual diagnoses. It would not be appropriate to compare recidivism rates for that population to a grantee project whose target population was juveniles, who are more likely to be diverted away from the criminal justice system.

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**15.3%**

*of participants were convicted of  
a new misdemeanor or felony*

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Detailed information about each grantee's project is located in their FLERs which can provide the necessary context when interpreting recidivism rates.

*Table 7. Recidivism rate by grantee.*

Grantee	Recidivism Rate
Alameda County, Health Care Services	21.2%
Corona-Norco Unified School District	3.0%
Hayward, City of	0.0%
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	5.6%
Los Angeles Mayor's Office, Office of Reentry	7.1%
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	13.5%
Marin County Health and Human Services	8.3%
Monterey County Health Dept.	7.5%
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	6.6%
Orange County Health Care Agency	36.9%
Placer County Health and Human Services	23.7%
Plumas County District Attorney	17.6%
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	2.7%
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	15.1%
Santa Clara County, Behavioral Health Dept.	10.9%
Santa Cruz County, Probation Dept.	19.6%
Shasta County, Probation Dept.	18.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.3%</b>

An overall statewide recidivism rate for Proposition 47 Cohort II participants of 15.3 percent is substantially lower than other statewide recidivism rates<sup>28</sup>, which generally range from 35 to 45 percent. However, the reporting duration for the Proposition 47 grant program is between 12 and 18 months for most program participants, much shorter than most recidivism evaluations. While not an ideal comparison group, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (2023) does provide one- and two-year recidivism rates. For the cohort of people released from state prison during FY 2017-18, 21.8 percent were reconvicted within one year and 38.1 percent were reconvicted within two years, both higher than the recidivism rates of Proposition 47 Cohort II participants.

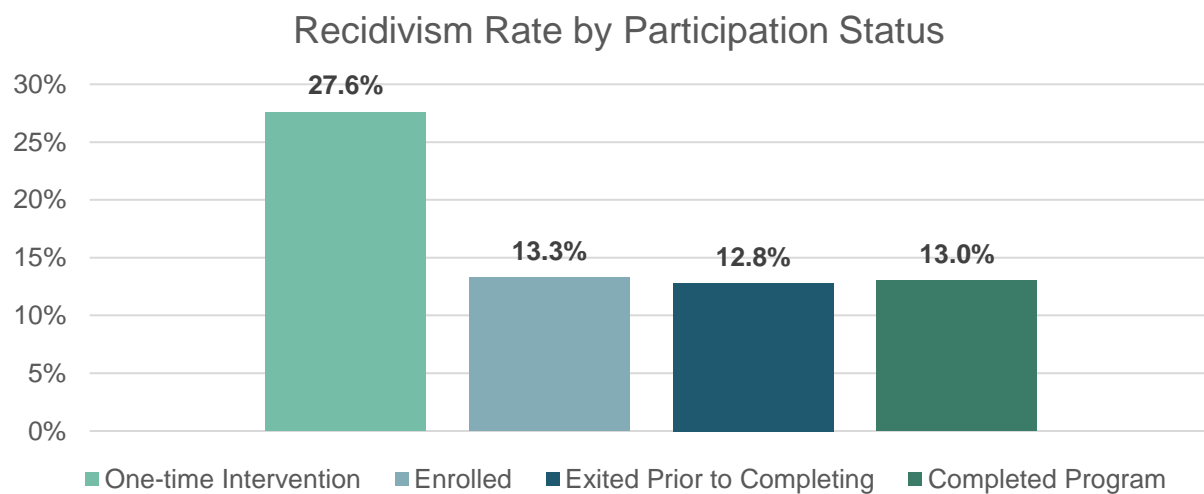
<sup>28</sup> Bird, Goss & Nguyen (2019); California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (2023).



### Recidivism Rate by Participation Status

Another approach to evaluating effectiveness of the Proposition 47 grant program at reducing recidivism is by comparing the recidivism rates of participants based on their participation status at the end of the Cohort II grant program. Participants were included in this analysis if 1) they had a participation status of one-time intervention, enrolled, exited prior to completion, or completed program requirements, and 2) their recidivism status was known. This resulted in a total number of 16,804 participants included in the analysis. The chi-square analysis was significant,  $\chi^2(3) = 415.6$ ,  $p < 0.001$ , with one-time intervention service participants having higher recidivism rates relative to participants who were enrolled, exited prior to completing, and completed program requirements (see Figure 14).

*Figure 14. Recidivism rate by participation status at the end of the grant program.*



These data suggest that the statewide recidivism rate for program participants is influenced by participants who received one-time intervention services. When focusing on participants who received ongoing services and were either still enrolled in the program, completed the program requirements, or exited prior to completion, the recidivism rates are even lower than the statewide rate across all participants. While the recidivism rate was slightly higher for participants who completed program requirements relative to those who exited prior to completing, based on Chi-Square analysis, the groups were not significantly different. This analysis provides further evidence suggesting the Proposition 47 grant program effectively reduces recidivism rates in program participants, particularly for participants who received ongoing services, even if they had not completed the program requirements.

### Recidivism Rates by Demographics

Recidivism rates were also examined by participant demographics. To maximize reliability and validity of the data, only those demographic categories that included more than one percent of the total number of participants were included (see Figure 15). Participants under the age of 18 were the least likely to be convicted of a new crime. This is not surprising as the juvenile justice system emphasizes diversion and rehabilitation in lieu of formal adjudication. The highest recidivism rates based on age were participants between the ages of 18 and 45 years. Male participants were more likely to recidivate. When comparing race/ethnicity, participants who identified as black or African American were less likely to recidivate (11.0%) than other races/ethnicities (12.4% - 16.7%).

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*Participants who identified as Black or African American were less likely to recidivate than other races/ethnicities (11.0% vs. 12.4% - 16.7%).*

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Stable employment and housing have been associated with a reduction in recidivism<sup>29</sup>. Given this, recidivism rates were examined by housing and employment status at program completion, and level of education in adult participants (18 years and over). Juveniles were excluded due to little variability in the measures; most juveniles were not working, enrolled in school, and living with family. It is important to note that employment and housing status at completion are small subsets of participants; only those who completed the program requirements, reported employment ( $n = 3,792$ ) and/or housing ( $n = 4,526$ ) status at completion, and had recidivism data were included (see Figure 16). Note that the number of participants in these analyses were higher than the evaluation of change in housing and employment status between program enrollment and completion because that evaluation only included participants who identified housing and/or employment as goals.

Recidivism rates for participants who were employed, regardless of whether it was full-time or part-time, were lower than those who were unemployed. Participants who were living independently or identified their housing status at program completion as “other”, had the lowest recidivism rates, with rates 60 percent lower than participants who were homeless or living with family/relatives at program completion. These data support the notion that housing, and employment are important factors related to recidivism reduction. Finally, recidivism rates for college graduates were lowest (11.4%) and participants who completed some high school had the highest recidivism rates (16.2%).

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*Participants living independently had recidivism rates 60% lower than those who were homeless or living with family/relatives.*

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<sup>29</sup> Jacobs & Gottlieb (2020); Yelowitz, A., & Bollinger, C. (2015).

Figure 15. Recidivism rate by age, gender, and race/ethnicity.

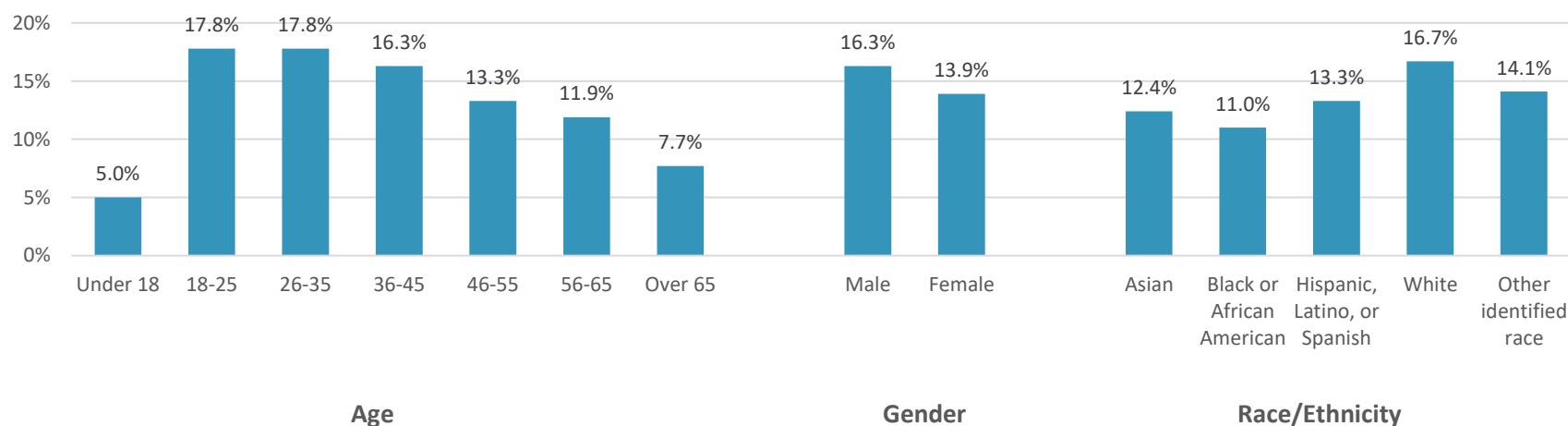
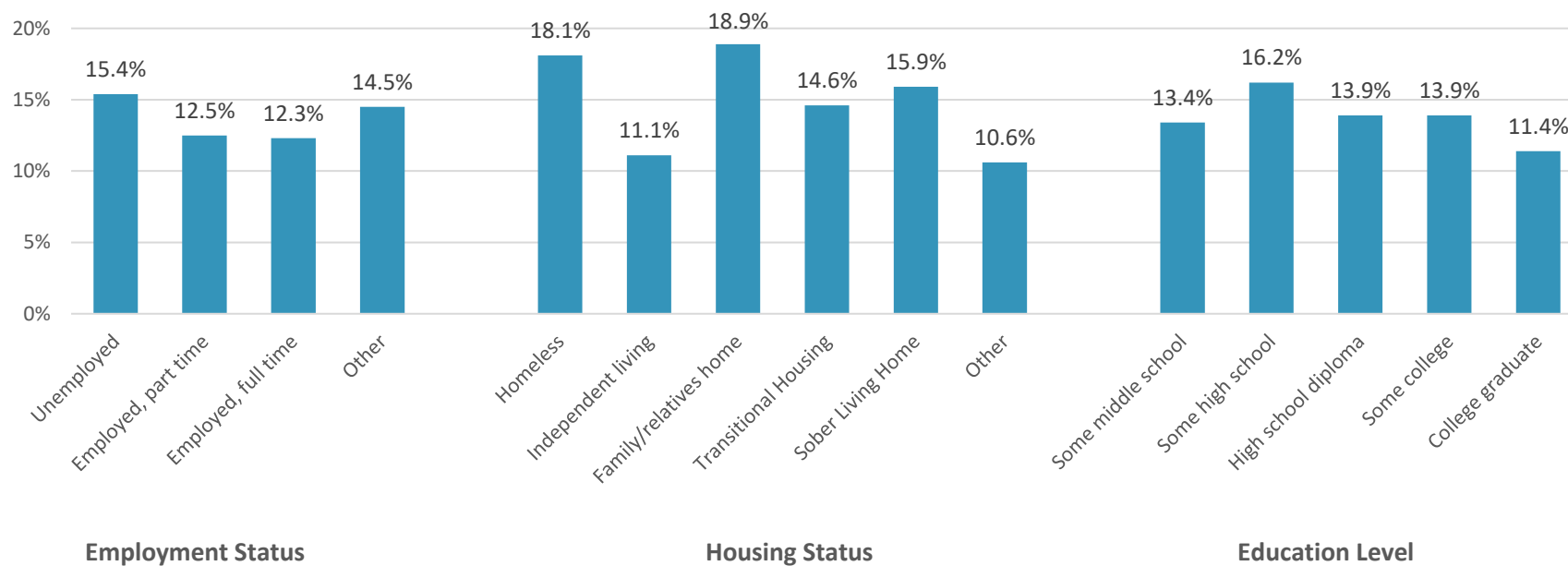


Figure 16. Recidivism rate by employment and housing status at program completion and level of education at enrollment.



## *Challenges and Accommodations*

Grantees encountered several challenges during the grant period including challenges related to housing and staffing shortages. However, the greatest challenge that impacted all grantees was the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. In spite of these challenges, grantees were able to adapt as needed and achieved, partially or fully, most of the goals and objectives identified in their original proposals.

### *COVID-19 Pandemic*

Stay-at-home orders for all Californians were implemented early in the grant period (Quarter 2) when many grantees were preparing to or had just started serving participants. Grantees needed time to modify their implementation plans to adhere to the new COVID-19 guidelines and acquire personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff working in the field. Some grantees were required to pause services temporarily, others continued to provide services as best as possible in challenging conditions. Many grantees were still in the process of hiring staff and finalizing contracts, which were also delayed by the pandemic.

Once grantees made the necessary modifications to their programs to adjust for the pandemic, participation rates were also impacted by the pandemic for many participants. School districts, such as Corona-Norco Unified School District, noted that “without the connections formed at school, and the relationships that encourage program participation, families and students already under stress retreated from services rather than reaching out”<sup>30</sup>. Changes to policies and procedures in the criminal justice system also affected participation rates. Several grantees relied on the courts for referrals to their projects; with the courts closed, those referrals stopped. Grantees also relied on referrals from local law enforcement agencies. With most law enforcement agencies targeting only more serious crimes to reduce the number of people in detention facilities, the law enforcement referrals to Prop 47 grant programs also slowed down or stopped. These grantees were required to find a new source for participants. Marin County Health and Human Services initially designed their project to rely on referrals from the jail and other court system partners. To address this issue, their project started to provide more direct outreach to people experiencing homelessness<sup>31</sup>.

Finally, grantees providing housing or residential treatment programs reported significant impacts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many reported that during the first year of the pandemic they were operating live-in type facilities at reduced capacity, affecting the number of participants they were able to serve. The San Francisco Department of

<sup>30</sup> Corona-Norco Unified School District Proposition 47 Cohort II Final Evaluation Report. Page 18.

<https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Corona-Norco-USD-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

<sup>31</sup> Marin County Health and Human Services Proposition 47 Services Cohort II: Final Local Evaluation Report. Page 3. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Marin-County-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

Public Health’s Proposition 47 project provided all levels of substance use treatment, including withdrawal management, residential inpatient, and outpatient treatment programs. Limited quarantine space for people entering withdrawal management created a bottleneck, further impacting services. In addition, during Quarter 6, they reported a COVID-19 outbreak at the withdrawal management facility resulting in the inability to enroll new participants for nearly two months<sup>32</sup>.

Grantees relying on partner agencies for group housing opportunities also experienced a decrease in available beds as a result of reduced capacity levels. This occurred at the same time that there was an increase in the number of individuals being released from jails and prisons for the same reason. Even when beds were available, additional challenges were encountered. Participants were often reluctant to accept congregate living arrangements due to health concerns surrounding COVID-19, required quarantine periods, or proof of a negative COVID-19 test.

In spite of the challenges encountered by the COVID-19 pandemic, grantees were able to modify how their services were provided and continue to meet the needs of participants, as can be seen in the services provided by quarter in Figures 9 – 11. Many grantees initially turned to telehealth options to maintain contact and provide services for participants. Some grantees were able to provide in-person services in a way that reduced the health risks for staff and participants. For example, Orange County Health Care Agency initially had peer navigators meeting individuals being released from jail in the lobby of the facility. Early in the pandemic, the peer navigators moved outdoors wearing personal protective equipment and maintaining a socially appropriate distance. Once COVID-19 case rates declined, the peer navigators were allowed to return to the lobby, with the Sheriff’s Office providing them a more formal space than what they previously had, with dedicated tables and chairs.

### *Housing*

In addition to the housing issues related to the pandemic, many grantees reported that finding stable, affordable housing for participants was challenging. Many areas within the state have a lack of available rental units, especially in areas with low vacancy rates. For example, Placer County noted that the vacancy rate within the county is less than one percent. Screening barriers, especially for individuals with felony convictions, and the discouraging housing application process also hindered participants’ progress towards obtaining stable housing.

Other avenues to obtain housing were equally challenging. In their FLER, Santa Clara County noted that “staff, stakeholders, and clients described the system and process of

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<sup>32</sup> San Francisco Department of Public Health. Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR): Final Evaluation Report. Page v. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/San-Francisco-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

obtaining permanent supportive housing as lengthy, cumbersome, and frequently resulting in a lack of successful placement”<sup>33</sup>. Similar feedback was obtained from participants in the Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office. Participants that were interviewed described being frustrated by the “convoluted process associated with finding housing”<sup>34</sup>. Participants who had successfully obtained Section 8 housing described the process as long and difficult, often taking more than two years. For participants who received housing vouchers, finding a landlord that would accept the voucher was difficult. Grantees also reported that waiting lists for subsidized apartments were long.

Grantees developed strategies to help participants obtain stable housing, including working with community partners to identify available options, build rapport with local landlords, helping participants develop clear responses to inquiries about their past legal challenges, addressing negative items on credit reports, and ensuring they submit applications for waiting lists at subsidized apartment complexes. One strategy developed to provide temporary housing by Santa Barbara County<sup>35</sup> was through the utilization of their Stabilization Center. The Center was designed to provide sobering services in a safe, supportive environment for up to 24 hours. However, due to delays in treatment, shelter and housing facilities, some participants were allowed to stay longer than 24 hours until they were able to be placed in the appropriate setting.

### *Staffing*

Another common theme across many grantees was challenges related to staffing shortages and turnover which impacted service delivery. Grantees in rural areas were particularly challenged to recruit and retain quality staff with the appropriate skillset. An inability to fill key positions, such as licensed clinical staff, substance use specialists, and therapists, hindered grantees’ ability to provide comprehensive services to participants. Some grantees reported difficulty hiring bilingual staff which can impact communication and providing culturally appropriate services. Grantees also reported high turnover rates for case managers/peer navigators, which negatively affected program workflow and coordination. Several grantees noted that these positions often carry high caseloads and burnout is common. Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office noted in their FLER that their partner CBO was addressing this concern by providing a class to staff on “self-care in times of burnout”<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>33</sup> Santa Clara County Final Local Evaluation Report. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Santa-Clara-County-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

<sup>34</sup> Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office. Final Local Evaluation Report. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Los-Angeles-City-Attorney-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

<sup>35</sup> Santa Barbara County Final Local Evaluation Report. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Santa-Barbara-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

<sup>36</sup> Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office. Final Local Evaluation Report. Page 43. <https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Los-Angeles-City-Attorney-Prop-47-C2-FLER.pdf>

### *Limitations to the Evaluation*

When interpreting the findings from this statewide evaluation, it is important to keep several limitations in mind. These include:

- First, outcome data related to housing and employment are limited to a small sub-sample of all participants: those who indicated these were goals and completed the program requirements. Participants who exited prior to completing were excluded due to the challenges obtaining that information as it was unlikely they provided updated housing and employment status prior to exiting.
- Second, recidivism rates for Proposition 47 Cohort II participants are compared to recidivism rates in other published reports. While this does provide some insight into what participants' recidivism rates might have been had they not enrolled in the Proposition 47 program, it is likely not an equivalent comparison.
- Third, the duration between program enrollment and obtaining recidivism data was approximately 12 to 18 months for most participants. Additionally, the duration varied across participants; some participants may have as many as three years between enrollment and obtaining the recidivism data, while others may have as little as three months. As such, evaluation of the effectiveness of the Proposition 47 grant programs is limited to short-term outcomes whereas mental health conditions and substance use disorders are often long-term, ongoing conditions. Having a longer duration between when services are received, and extraction of recidivism data would provide a clearer understanding of the benefits of the Proposition 47 grant program at reducing recidivism in program participants, especially for those experiencing mental health or substance use issues.
- Finally, the majority of grantees obtained recidivism data from a local source, such as local law enforcement agencies or county courts. Given this, recidivism data is limited to the county in which the services were provided. It is possible that participants may have recidivated in another county, but not included due to the limited source of recidivism data.

### *Moving Forward*

With Cohort I, the BSCC was unable to calculate a statewide recidivism rate due to the different approaches grantees took to reporting the data. For the Proposition 47 Cohort II grant program, enhanced data collection procedures were implemented. These procedures provide a clearer picture of what services are being provided and some outcome information, including recidivism rates, at the statewide level. Being able to calculate a statewide recidivism rate strengthens our ability to draw conclusions about the effectiveness of the Proposition 47 grant program at reducing recidivism rates for program participants. However, there is still room for improvement.



As previously mentioned, the recidivism rates for program participants were compared to recidivism rates reported in other published reports, which are likely not equivalent comparisons. BSCC staff are currently working with DOJ staff to obtain recidivism data to create an equitable comparison group for the evaluation of the Proposition 47 Cohort III.

Demographic data on Proposition 47 Cohort II participants indicate that while Latino and Hispanic individuals were the largest racial/ethnic group receiving Proposition 47 services, at the county level (based on where they received services) they were receiving services at rates lower than would be expected based on the proportion of Latino and Hispanics within the county and the proportion arrested. This pattern is not unique to the Proposition 47 grant program. According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), Hispanic/Latino adults with mental illness were less likely to receive mental health care when compared to the U.S. average (34% versus 45%)<sup>37</sup>. Similarly, less than 9 percent of Hispanic/Latinos with a SUD received treatment, relative to the U.S. average of 12.2 percent<sup>38</sup>. However, this pattern was not universal across all grantees; three grantees were serving Latino and Hispanic participants at rates higher than expected based on the proportion of Latino and Hispanic individuals within their county and proportion arrested in their county. The BSCC is working with these grantees to better understand the characteristics of their projects that afforded them greater success with the Hispanic/Latino population and plans to share the findings with BSCC grantees and other interested stakeholders.

## Conclusions

The purpose of the Proposition 47 grant program is to provide rehabilitative services as an alternative to incarceration to individuals involved in the justice system with mental health and/or substance use disorders. Proposition 47 Cohort II grantees made substantial progress toward this goal. Over 21,000 unduplicated participants received mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment services, diversion programming, and a wide range of support services.

In spite of the challenges grantees encountered during the grant period, including the COVID-19 pandemic, lack of affordable housing, and staffing shortages, grantees achieved, either partially or fully, the majority of goals identified in their original proposals. Across the state, there was a 60 percent reduction in homeless participants at program completion for those participants who identified housing as a personal goal. Similarly, there was a 50 percent reduction in unemployed participants at program completion for those participants who identified employment as a personal goal. However, many of those participants were employed part-time, suggesting they were likely underemployed.

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.nami.org/Your-Journey/Identity-and-Cultural-Dimensions/Hispanic-Latinx>, retrieved May 17, 2022.

<sup>38</sup> <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health>, retrieved May 19, 2022.



Recidivism rates further emphasize the importance of housing and employment when working to reduce recidivism rates. Across all participants who received services, the recidivism rate was 15.3 percent, which is lower than other reported statewide recidivism rates.<sup>39</sup> However, the recidivism rate for participants who were living independently at program completion was lower at 11.1 percent. Additionally, recidivism rates for those employed both full-time and part-time were lower at 12.3 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively. Conversely, recidivism rates were higher for participants who were homeless (18.1%) or living with family/relatives (18.9%).

With Proposition 47 Cohort III grantees entering their second year and Cohort IV starting up soon, these projects will continue to provide much needed mental health and substance use disorder treatment, along with other support services, to Californians who have been involved in the criminal justice system. Based on the data from the first two Cohorts of the Proposition 47 grant program, these types of services appear to be effective at reducing recidivism rates in program participants. BSCC will continue to monitor these projects and collect data that can further our understanding of the benefits of these types of programs at reducing criminal behavior in individuals committing low-level offenses.

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<sup>39</sup> Bird, Goss & Nguyen (2019); California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (2023).

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### *Grantee Highlights*

Proposition 47 Cohort II grantees were invited to submit a one-page project highlight or success story to include in this report. The following pages present these grantee highlights. Additional details about each Cohort II grantee's success can be found in their Final Local Evaluation Reports posted on the BSCC's website.

*Corona- Norco Unified School District*

A 16-year-old participant entered the Youth Diversion Team (YDT) program following interaction with the Corona Police Department. Initially they were apathetic, pushing adults away with a tough exterior and clear communication that they thought the whole process was "stupid." After initial assessment, it became clear the student did not have reliable adults in their life and was not attending classes consistently. Despite an interest in music, the student was not connected to any opportunities to pursue this passion as a positive outlet. They were referred to Big Brothers Big Sisters to fulfill their diversion contract and were successfully matched with a mentor in October 2021. Their mentor saw the student's apathy as a protective behavior to keep themselves from being let down by adults and worked hard to earn their trust and build rapport. That trust is still budding, and the participant remains closed off when it comes to their mom, holding things inside rather than sharing freely. But they are letting their excitement about hanging out with their new mentor show. They are avoiding criminal and delinquent behavior and living up to their end of the contract. It is still early in the process with this student, but the value of positive interaction, encouragement, and accountability is definitely on display with this participant.

## City of Hayward

### GRANTEE HIGHLIGHT – HAYWARD NAVIGATION CENTER PROP 47 (HNCP47)

Opened in November 2019 as a response to the growing homelessness crisis, HNCP47 is a transitional housing site that provides comprehensive, evidence-based, trauma-informed diversion services for the local homeless population. It is operated by Bay Area Community Services (BACS) and referrals are made by the Hayward Police Department (HPD), BACS outreach staff, and community members through 211. HNCP47 residents are part of the Re-Entry Team, which provides clinical-level behavioral health care and services that center the experience of individuals with a history of justice involvement. Below are key program accomplishments for HNCP47.

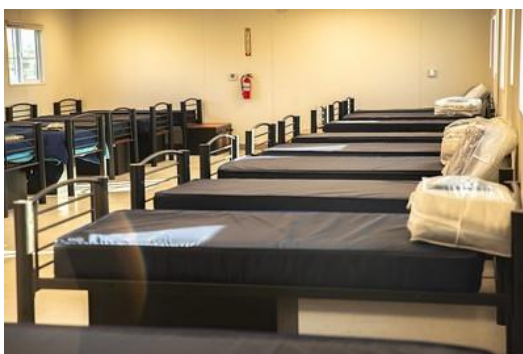


- **Continued service through a global pandemic.** HNCP47 remained fully operational during the continued COVID-19 pandemic, despite capacity restrictions.
- **All participants received assessments to determine proper treatment paths to provide wrap-around services.** Even with the challenges of the pandemic and initial start-up barriers, 100% of HNCP47 participants received temporary housing. Almost all participants (98.9%) received mental health, substance use, or diversion assessments. Nearly 70% of participants who finished the program exited to permanent housing, reflecting positively on the wrap-around services provided.



- **Positive participant experience.** HNCP47 clients reported a positive experience through the referral and transitional housing process. Participants felt safe and supported by BACS staff and outlined the quality of the facilities and programs available to them.

- **Reduction in homelessness.** The 2022 point-in-time (PIT) count showed a 21.8% decrease in homelessness in the City of Hayward, while there was a 21.5% increase in the overall Alameda County homeless population (Everyone Counts, 2022a; Everyone Counts, 2022b). The HNCP47 program was one of several important investments made by the City of Hayward that helped contribute to the reduction in homelessness in Hayward.



- **Low recidivism rates.** The local definition of recidivism, including when an arrest was made for a new crime, was 9.6%. The BSCC definition of recidivism, including prosecution for a new crime, was 0% for all participants. The average recidivism rate within three years of release from prison is 68% (Alper et al., 2018), with crimes being up to 514 times more likely to be committed by those who are homeless when compared to the non-homeless population (San Diego County District Attorney's Office, 2022).

## Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services

### Paving the Way in Partnership with Center for Living and Learning

"I've been doing this work for a long time and being able to be a pioneer with the SECTOR program is truly an honor," said Janie Hodge, the Executive Director of Paving the Way. "I can't wait to see all the people we will help get to that next step as well as the doors we'll help open for them." (SECTOR Press Release)

**Paving the Way** in partnership with **Center for Living and Learning (PTW/CLL)** is one of the five community-based organizations delivering SECTOR services under the Los Angeles County Proposition 47 Cohort 2 Grant. Founded in 2006, PTW provides employment and supportive services to individuals transitioning from incarceration, homelessness, and addiction in the Antelope Valley. Likewise, CLL, which was founded in 2001, is a nonprofit organization providing similar services to individuals in the San Fernando Valley. Under the SECTOR program, both organizations aimed to serve a total of 100 participants in Year 1. Through the integration of employment readiness services, sectoral training, and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions—Employment Adult (CBI-EA), PTW/CLL continues to work toward placing individuals with past legal system involvement in careers in high-growth employment sectors. The main sectors include green jobs, healthcare and social assistance, and construction.



#### Participation

Within one year of enrollment, PTW/CLL participants have shown positive engagement in SECTOR:

**90%** attended a career coaching meeting<sup>a</sup>

**41%** completed a skills training program

**71%** started CBI-EA and **18%** completed the curriculum

**26%** received a mental health service from the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health

**7%** received substance use disorder services from Los Angeles County Substance Abuse Prevention and Control

#### Reflections

"That's the part that I think is the **biggest success**, that we can see that we're helping, that their **lives are growing**, that they're doing more than they thought they could do."  
—Staff person

"I'm planning on staying here at Center for Living and Learning for a while. I love this place, this organization. I think I'll still be here a year from now, but **eventually I want to go back to school** to learn more about substance abuse."  
—Participant

"If it wasn't for **Paving the Way**, I don't know where I'd be right now because they've been my number one supporter, my number one backer, **my number one on everything**."—Participant

<sup>a</sup>The Reentry Division and the California Board of State and Community Corrections define career coaching meetings and CBI-EA as a mental health service. Participation in mental health services as defined by the Reentry Division and the California Board of State and Community includes one-on-one meetings with a SECTOR program staff person, one-on-one therapy sessions, other internal mental health services, mental health services received in the community, utilization of county Mental Health Services Act-funded mental health services, and participation in Cognitive Behavioral Interventions—Employment Adult (CBI-EA).|



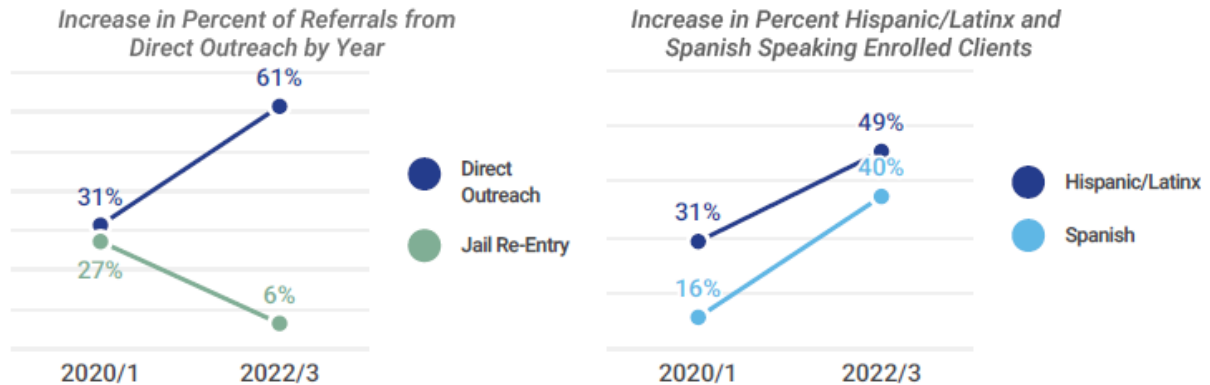
## Marin County Health and Human Services

### Program Description






Prop 47 Cohort 2 aimed to provide services to individuals with criminal justice involvement and behavioral health issues, particularly transitional aged youth (aged 18-26), Spanish speakers, and individuals experiencing homelessness. From April 1, 2020 to February 15, 2023, 233 individuals were referred to Prop 47 Cohort 2 services, and 133 clients enrolled in the program. Two (1.5 FTE) Recovery Coach/Case Managers (RC/CMs), both bilingual Spanish speakers, met the needs of this population through providing case management services with a particular focus on substance use recovery. RC/CMs collaborated with community service providers and justice-system partners to identify individuals who were eligible for Prop 47 services and to assist clients in meeting their own goals.

### Responding to Changing Needs

Although the program was initially designed to primarily rely on referrals from the jail and other court system partners, due to COVID-19 impacts on the court system and Marin County jail, and changing needs in the community, the program pivoted to providing more direct outreach to people experiencing homelessness. This increased the proportion of clients who identified as Hispanic/Latinx and/or spoke Spanish. Additionally, many unhoused clients were oriented towards getting basic needs met and finding stable housing, before seeking substance use treatment and/or mental health services.



### Top Services Provided by RC/CMs

-  65% of clients had recovery-oriented conversations with RC/CMs
-  52% of clients received basic necessities
-  28% of clients received transportation assistance
-  27% of unhoused clients moved to more stable housing
-  14% of clients completed a referral to community mental health and/or substance use treatment services

### Recidivism

Among the 93 clients enrolled prior to July 1, 2022, 11.8% (n=11) were convicted of a new misdemeanor or felony committed within two years after enrollment in Prop 47 services.

The count of booking per client reduced by 56% comparing the 365 prior to enrollment (1.26 bookings/client) to 365 days post discharge (0.55 bookings/client).

**56%** reduction in jail bookings

### Client Story

"Before your services, I had just lost my mom to cancer, I was drinking every day, getting in trouble, in and out of jail, but since Prop 47 has helped, it got me sober living, I've been living clean and sober, I've been taking care of everything I messed up one day at a time. I'm now trying to go from sober living into housing, my own place, is what I'm hoping for."

Report prepared by Bethany Dominik Consulting LLC



*Monterey County Health Department, Behavioral Health Bureau*

The following lines were written by a client that received case management services from the NZLB Prop 47 project. We include it as a highlight because it clearly reflects that clients' needs are often multi-faceted and services are scarce and, when available, are usually fragmented.

*Before I got into Sun Street Centers I was drinking and homeless and didn't know how I was going to pick myself back up. I was beginning to lose hope because all of the rehabilitation centers and homeless shelters in my county were telling me that they were all filled up with no beds available. Then Sun Street Centers answered and they were willing to take me in. At first, I was very hesitant to turn myself into a rehabilitation center because I was afraid that I was going to just waste my time by doing the program and then after I graduate just end up right back in my homeless situation and most likely that would lead to me drinking again. I was then notified by a job that I applied for that they were going to hire me and my thinking process was to take the job, be homeless, save up, and then get back on my feet from there. I was going to take the job and go that route but I just couldn't trust myself. I knew that my urge to drink was too powerful at that time and I would never get out of that situation, so as much as I didn't want to, I chose to go to Sun Street Centers because it was the right thing to do and I needed discipline. Once I got into Sun Street Centers counselors started talking to me about Prop. 47 and how, after successful completion of the program, it helps you with housing and pays for your rent for a year. I was so relieved when I found out about this because my fears of just being left back out on the streets after graduating the program were gone and I actually had a path to look forward to. Fast forward to today, I have completed the entire program and currently have my own place. HRC has been so helpful with the entire process from the start. They contacted me about a place that was available because it lined up with the location of where I wanted to live. From there, the entire process was so quick and so smooth. Everything from the paperwork to them transporting me to my new place. I hate asking for help, but HRC has gone above and beyond to making sure my move in transition was smooth. They've helped me out with things that I thought I was going to have to pay for myself such as a bed, pillows and blankets, towels, and even a tv which was very unexpected. Sun Street Centers, Prop. 47, and HRC saved my life. They have sparked a new life in me and have given me an opportunity to get back on my feet and I feel so motivated. I'm so thankful for all of the help I've received and words are not enough to express my gratitude.—*

## Orange County Health Care Agency



### OC Health Care Agency Proposition 47 Grantee Highlight (Cohort 2)

The State of California's Proposition 47 aims to reduce the number of people with mental health or substance use disorders incarcerated in county jails by reducing recidivism. To meet this goal, the OC Health Care Agency (HCA) established the Community Support and Recovery Center (CSRC)—a hub for people returning from jail in the County of Orange (County) to receive supportive services and referrals/linkages to other community resources. Project Kinship, a local community organization, operates the CSRC. The HCA received additional Proposition 47 funding under Cohort 2, which allowed Project Kinship to continue and expand housing services and housing support for clients.



Project Kinship staff member welcoming a visitor to the office.

Project Kinship offers clients direct services, such as case management; mental health and substance use; counseling; access to basic needs such as food and clothing; "Kinship Kits" packed with toiletries and other essential items; and onsite computer access. Project Kinship also provides referrals and linkages to other services and resources; restorative services; housing; employment training and support; public assistance programs; legal services; and other programs to serve basic needs. Project Kinship also maintains strong ties with housing providers across the county.

Project Kinship is recognized by clients, staff, and others in the county for providing trauma-informed services and a welcoming environment in which the

reentry population can access crucial services. Project Kinship's staff includes Peer Navigators who were hired for their lived experience and exceptional ability to forge trusting and successful connections with clients and provide ongoing social support.

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*Project Kinship is getting me into a healthier atmosphere and willing to actually go to any lengths to get me the help that I need, whether it be mental, physical, emotional, or spiritual. They are going to every length, they are really trying.*

— Project Kinship client

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### Evaluation Findings:

- 1) As part of a broader goal to improve Orange County's reentry system, the HCA's Proposition 47 initiative helped strengthen access to and coordination of reentry services across the county.
- 2) Project Kinship was able to adapt to the federal and state health-related guidelines around the COVID-19 pandemic and continued providing critical support to Proposition 47 clients.
- 3) Project Kinship successfully provided a variety of behavioral health and substance use disorder services and referrals to meet the varying needs of its target population, including referrals to housing service providers.
- 4) Although recidivism analyses throughout the evaluation show mixed results, earlier analyses relying on more robust data sources suggest that Proposition 47 services were successful in reducing recidivism and keeping participants out of the justice system.

### *Placer County Health and Human Services*

The Placer County ACTion Team Cohort 2 began delivering services in November 2019 and has achieved many positive outcomes for individuals enrolled in the program. The ACTion Team is a multidisciplinary team that offers an array of services and resources, including substance use disorder (SUD) and mental health (MH) treatment services, to promote health and well-being and to reduce criminal recidivism in justice-involved individuals, with histories of SUD and/or MH issues.

The ACTion Team is a collaboration between Granite Wellness Centers (GWC), Placer County Probation Department (PD), and Placer County Health and Human Services (HHS). Services were available at GWC's sites in Roseville, Auburn, and Lincoln, as well as in community settings including the member's home. This collaboration has proved to work well to deliver services to this complex, high-risk population. Staff regularly received referrals of potential new members to the program and members achieved positive outcomes, which included placement in and successful completion of residential SUD treatment; receiving outpatient SUD and MH services; maintaining stable housing; obtaining education and/or employment; and reducing criminal recidivism.

While the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic presented new and unexpected challenges in the implementation of the Cohort 2 program, the ACTion Team quickly adapted new strategies and processes to continue to deliver services while ensuring the safety of everyone involved in the program. Extra precautions were taken regarding admitting new members as well as delivering services to team members. These precautions included, but were not limited to, increased telehealth services, and expanding the use of ride-share programs, to support members to attend needed appointments. Services were also enhanced to provide additional support for persons with increased symptoms as a result of extended isolation, prolonged shelter in place, and an inability to visit with family and friends.

Management and staff planned and implemented new and revised strategies to modify services to ensure the safety, health, and welfare of both staff and members.

The success of this program is evident in the outcomes for its members. As of February 15, 2023, a total of 249 unduplicated individuals had been enrolled in the ACTion Team. Of those 249 members enrolled in the program, 178 members (71.5%) had maintained or achieved stable housing; 159 members (63.9%) had obtained or maintained employment; and 83 of the 92 members (90.2%) who entered SUD residential treatment successfully completed residential SUD treatment. Only 59 of the 249 unduplicated members (23.7%) have had new offenses or convictions.


The achievements of the ACTion Team are best illustrated with a member success story. One of our many success stories was a male who was 40 years of age. He started ACTion Team services during the summer of 2021. He had a history of substance use, lost custody of his two elementary age daughters, and was unemployed. During his time with the ACTion Team, he had two successful residential treatment episodes; lived in a recovery residence; graduated from Placer County Drug Court; and completed the requirements of his probation. From the ACTion Team he received outpatient substance use treatment and mental health therapy services, and vocational education services. He learned to develop healthy boundaries with family members. Through all of his hard work, this member has been substance free since winter 2022. He is employed; living in a permanent independent home through Volunteers of America's Home Start Program; and has connected to a local 12-step community program where he gives back to others in recovery.

This member also participated in the Child Advocates of Placer County Parent Empowerment Group, which supports reunification and provides a peer support group for parents who are navigating the child welfare system. As a result of this important program, he has successfully reunified with his two daughters, and been awarded custody. As a part of the McKinney Vento program through the Placer County Office of Education, which supports homeless students and their families, this member has learned to be a strong advocate with the school district to ensure his daughters have the education they need.

As a result of his hard work with the ACTion Team, he has achieved many positive outcomes and is successful in this new chapter of life. He has a safe and stable place to live, is employed full-time, and has custody of his children. He is in recovery and is supporting others to also be successful in their recovery. We all celebrate his continued success!



Plumas County, Office of the District Attorney's



**PLUMAS  
COUNTY  
CALIFORNIA**

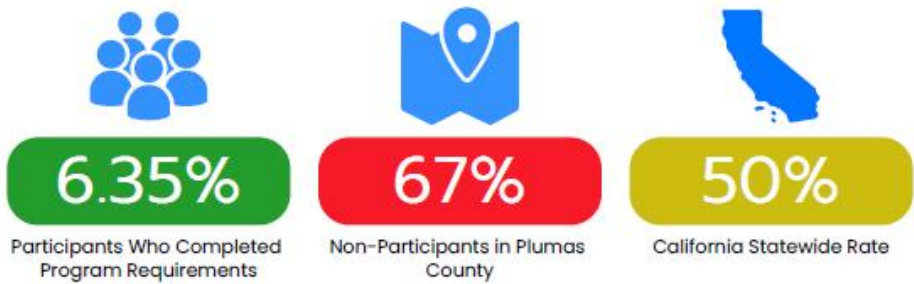
# Creating Change: Reducing Recidivism

**Plumas County Office of the  
District Attorney - Alternative  
Sentencing Program**

Incorporating the principals of restorative justice, trauma-informed care, and recidivism reduction, and providing early identification and engagement through intensive wraparound case management, the Alternative Sentencing Program encourages strategic system changes to reduce recidivism and improve the lives of transitioning offenders, their families and community.

Alternative Sentencing Diversion & Support Services Delivered!

Recidivism Rates



- Mental Health
- Alcohol & Drug
- Transitional Housing
- Life-Skills Education
- Workforce Development

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## San Francisco Department of Public Health

In 2019, the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFPDH) received three years of funding to initiate its Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR) Program. The program provided case management, withdrawal management, and residential treatment services to San Francisco County residents with prior justice-system involvement and co-occurring substance use disorder (SUD). Felton Institute (FI) provided outpatient case management, while Salvation Army Harbor Light Center (SA-HLC) provided inpatient withdrawal management and residential treatment. While the program was initially greatly impacted by the pandemic, STARR eventually achieved a majority of the original objectives outlined in the grant.



**126 individuals met with a case manager once or more**

*“One of the most significant changes I have noticed is that clients start to take care of their mental health, stay focused, and stay sober. They begin to believe in themselves and have faith in the program.” – Felton Institute Case Manager*



**52% success rate for withdrawal management**



**1.8% recidivism rate across three years of programming**

*“My quality of life is so much better now, I’m sober and clear-headed.”*  
– STARR Residential Treatment Participant

*“My life is improving from the life I once had. I’m learning new stuff I can use in the future, I’m thankful that this program is in my life, that I can live and look forward to the future.” – STARR Residential Treatment Participant*

*“On the outside it is better, getting better, on the inside it is slowly getting better.”*  
– STARR SA-HLC Participant

*“What keeps me here is the idea of going back to the same madness. A lot of things that keep me here besides the court, ankle monitor; the idea of going back to same lifestyle, I don’t want to do it. I want to recreate my life.”*  
– STARR Residential Treatment Participant

*“I’m glad I got into the program, because it’s helping me get back my life again, make me back to a good citizen again, functioning in society not homeless on drugs.”*  
– STARR Residential Treatment Participant

## STARR CASE MANAGEMENT TESTIMONIAL

*“My client since 2021 was released on parole with several strict requirements that he needed to meet on a weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis. When he was released, he had very little resources and support; he was homeless, unemployed, and had less than a couple hundred dollars to his name. We were able to secure temporary housing with the help of his parole officer for up to 12 months which gives him time to find and secure long-term housing. He enrolled in a two-year union work-study program to be an iron worker and has made outstanding progress towards completing all the requirements, both in the field work and in the classroom... He has been working with a counselor to manage his finances and learn personal finances, which includes that he saves 30% of each paycheck (which is being held in a trust account for him that*

Santa Barbara County

## Santa Barbara County CREDO47 Program

Santa Barbara County's Crisis, Recovery, Engagement, Diversion, and Outreach (CREDO47) program diverts individuals with a history of SMI and/or SUD from the criminal justice system to trauma-informed, community-based treatment services. The program includes four key components:



### Pre-Arrest Diversion Through Co-Response

From January 2020 through December 2022, **Co-Response served 360 unique clients across 479 encounters**. Of these encounters, only 3% resulted in arrest. Instead, the team provided referrals, warm service handoffs, and/or facilitated appropriate placements.



### Pre-Filing and Post-Filing Diversion

From May 2020 through December 2022, **281 clients were referred to pre- or post-filing diversion and 24 successfully completed and had their cases dismissed by the District Attorney** (5 clients were still enrolled at the time of reporting). Clients engaged in behavioral health and other services.



### CREDO47 Stabilization Center

From February 2020 through December 2022, **the Center served 703 unique clients across 975 encounters**. Clients were medically monitored and received sobering services. They also received support transitioning into treatment and out of jail into the community.



### Step Down Housing

From February 2020 and December 2022, Step Down Housing served **63 unique clients**, including **27 who successfully completed** the program. Clients received case management services; life skills education; and medical, behavioral, and sobriety support.

## Program Highlight: Step Down Housing

Of the 27 clients who successfully completed Step Down Housing at the time of reporting:



### 100% Secured Stable Housing

All were unhoused prior to program engagement



### 63% Advanced Employment

Of the 19 clients who were employed while enrolled



### 33% Furthered Education

Of the 9 clients who were engaged in educational programming while enrolled





## Santa Clara County, Behavioral Health Department



### Santa Clara County Prop 47 Program Highlights

Santa Clara County's Prop 47 program was designed to increase outpatient co-occurring and substance use treatment, expand transitional housing units, fund case management services, and facilitate referrals to employment services and housing navigation. The program is a partnership between the County Behavioral Health Services Department, the Office of Supportive Housing, the Office of Reentry Services, the Probation Department, and community-based organizations: Community Solutions, Family and Children Services of Silicon Valley-Cammar, Pathway Society, Momentum for Mental Health, Goodwill Industries, and Abode Services. Data presented is from April of 2020 through February of 2023.

#### Co-occurring Services (COD)



**254 participants served.** Of them, 94 (37%) successfully completed the program, 4 (1%) had a neutral discharge, and 156 (61%) exited unsuccessfully.

#### Substance use Treatment Services (SUTS)



**227 participants served.** Of them, 130 (57%) successfully completed the program, 4 (2%) had a neutral discharge, and 93 (41%) exited unsuccessfully.

#### Housing Navigation Services



**98 participants served.** Of them, 18 (18%) were housed, 59 (60%) were unhoused, and 21 (21%) refused to provide their ending housing status.

#### Employment Services



**29 participants served.** Of them, 14 (48%) secured employment, including three clients hired by the employment services provider.

#### Transitional Housing and Recovery Residence Units



**171 transitional housing placements were made** for 148 clients receiving COD, and **113 recovery residence placements** were made for 93 clients receiving SUTS. Of these, 7 COD clients and 33 SUTS clients exited to permanent housing.

1. Outpatient co-occurring program offers case management, crisis services, individual and group therapy, medication support, and a variety of evidence-based practices, including cognitive behavioral therapy.
2. Substance use outpatient and intensive outpatient program provides case management, crisis and peer services, individual and group therapy, and evidence-based practices including dialectical behavior therapy.
3. Housing navigation program assists with connection to housing resources, Emergency Assistance Program enrollment for immediate and short-term housing support, and other housing case management needs.
4. Employment program provides job readiness training, transitional employment, peer support, and educational opportunities, using evidence-based practices such as Moral Reconation Therapy.
5. Transitional housing units are offered through the outpatient co-occurring services program, and recovery residences are offered through the outpatient substance use treatment services.

#### Prop 47 Impact

Post-program enrollment date recidivism (felony or misdemeanor conviction) rates for clients who received COD, SUTS, housing navigation, employment, transitional housing services, and recovery residence services were 22%, 21%, 13%, 14%, 27%, and 30%, respectively. These rates are lower than 3-year and 5-year recidivism rates for comparable County and State populations. A 2022 report revealed that five-year recidivism rates for those in SCC released under AB 109 was 48%, and California has seen three-year recidivism rates for the general population over the last 15 years range from 44.6% to 54.3%.

*"Without the [Prop 47] services, I would not have progressed the way that I have. I don't consider myself a success yet, but I have progressed tremendously. My family and kids notice it. The services of Prop 47 have been invaluable. I would not be where I am without it." – Prop 47 Participant*

#### Client Story

At the time of his enrollment into SCC's Prop 47 program, Michael was homeless and using substances to cope with years of life stressors and struggles. During his last period of confinement, Michael made the decision to work toward a better life by trying to find a job and obtain housing. After enrolling in Prop 47, Michael did everything asked of him and never missed an appointment. He worked to overcome initial employment barriers by engaging with the Prop 47 program to obtain his birth certificate, social security card, and ID. Although he faced challenges, Michael never gave up and always worked with the Prop 47 team to provide any additional signatures or information needed to progress to the next step. Through all his effort and perseverance, Michael successfully completed the Prop 47 program and graduated to a lower level of care. Since then, he has remained clean and sober for over a year.

## Santa Cruz County Probation Department

### COORDINATED ACCESS FOR EMPOWERING SUCCESS (CAFES) PROJECT

Santa Cruz County's CAFES project engaged project partners in prevention and diversion activities to reduce recidivism and engagement in the justice system, while improving the health and well-being of adults who committed low-level crimes. Led by the Probation Department, the CAFES project was based on a multi-agency continuum of care model that included the Superior Court, the District Attorney's Office, County Behavioral Health, and multiple community-based organizations (CBOs).

The project model was designed to address specific gaps in services for people who were first-time offenders or are ineligible for county behavioral health services. By dedicating upstream support early in the judicial process, CAFES intended to reduce further downstream engagement in the justice system. CAFES clients were referred to the project by attorneys, judges, probation staff, collaborative court staff, local CBOs, and self-referral. Clients were eligible to participate in restorative justice programs, receive mental health treatment, substance use treatment, case management, and housing support.

#### PROJECT GOALS:

- **GOAL 1:** Increase Diversion Opportunities
- **GOAL 2:** Reduce Recidivism and Improve Individual and Community Health and Wellbeing
- **GOAL 3:** Improve Existing Systems and Collaborative Efforts for those in the Criminal Justice System.

Ultimately, the goal of CAFES was to reduce the number of people who entered the justice system by providing necessary treatment and support before they committed a serious offense rather than after.

On what has been the most meaningful part of volunteering:

*"Helping people know that they are more than their mistakes."*

- NHC Volunteer Panelist

*"I learned what impact my actions can have on the community members and people around me."*

- NHC Participant

*"I have found that the NHC Program can be a vital and necessary part of a more effective, encompassing and valued judicial system for a community."*

- NHC Volunteer Panelist

#### PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT:

##### Neighborhood Courts Successes & Community Impact

The CAFES project supported the establishment of a Neighborhood Courts (NHC) program in 2019, making it Santa Cruz County's first pre-plea/pre-filing diversion program for low-level, first-time offenders. The [District Attorney's Office](#), and local nonprofit, the [Conflict Resolution Center](#), worked in partnership to develop and implement the NHC program. Volunteer panelists were recruited and trained to support the process and act as protectors for the broader community and those harmed. As part of the NHC process, participants worked with volunteer panelists and staff to develop agreements that were part of the restitution for their offense to try to repair the harm they may have caused as a result of their actions. Participants were given two months to complete their agreements. Program representatives worked with participants regarding additional voluntary services to support their success. Upon completion, participants were referred to the Clean Slate Program to explore record clearance options.

**Program Successes:** During the grant period the NHC program recruited and trained **34 community volunteers** and held **110 conferences** (virtually or in-person). By the end of the grant period, **77% of participants successfully completed the program**, 18% of participants were still in the process of completing their agreements, and 5% (or 5 participants) chose not to continue in the program.

**Impact on Community Volunteers:** Post-conference surveys and focus groups

conducted at the end of the grant period revealed a great sense of community connection, appreciation for this new path in the local criminal justice system, and hope for long-term sustainability and growth of the program.

**NHC program had been featured in several publications:**

- [Santa Cruz Neighborhood Courts program aims to expand in year two](#), Santa Cruz Sentinel, October 26, 2021
- [Santa Cruz Neighborhood Courts diverts 93 cases in two years](#), Santa Cruz Sentinel, November 14, 2022



## Shasta County Probation Department

The Shasta County Misdemeanor Community Engagement Program (CEP) aimed to reduce rates of recidivism and reentry into the criminal justice system by helping misdemeanor offenders navigate the court system and access community-based services and resources to address unmet housing, mental health, and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment needs.

### About the Program

The CEP program model was implemented through a partnership between Shasta County Probation and Hill Country Health and Wellness Center (HCHWC)—a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). The project funded a Probation Assistant (PA) who served as a liaison between justice system partners (e.g., Probation, jail, attorneys, and the court) and HCHWC. The PA identified and engaged eligible clients based on failure to appear (FTA) lists, jail release lists, and contact lists from local defense attorneys and the District Attorney's office. The information was shared with HCHWC case managers who conducted direct outreach and recruitment to initiate the enrollment process. Hill Country offered case planning and assessment services, transportation assistance, court advocacy, and referrals to an array of community services based on identified needs.

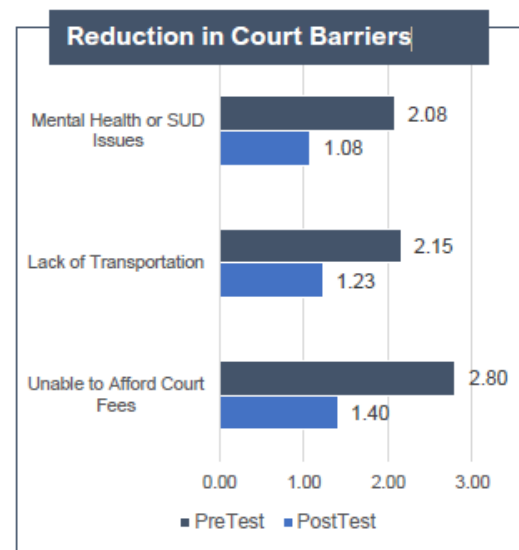
### CEP Client Services and Outcomes

The CEP Program successfully recruited and enrolled 115 clients over the three-year grant period. Case managers completed more than 1,974 in-person or telephone contacts with CEP clients addressing a broad range of service needs.

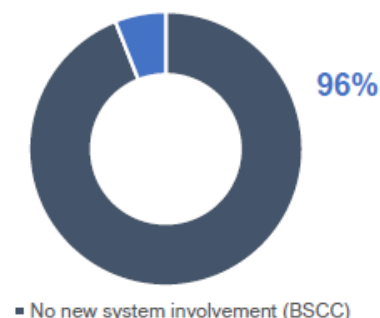
- Clients had 14.8 case management contacts on average and had an average duration of enrollment of 9.6 months.
- One in five CEP clients completed all program requirements and 23% were still active at the close of the grant.
- Nineteen percent of clients accessed SUD treatment and 4% enrolled in mental health services in the community.

### CEP Successes

The CEP program had a transformative impact on the Shasta County justice system by removing barriers to court participation and changing the way that system and community partners collaborate and collectively advocate for the needs of misdemeanor offenders. The project has also impacted individual lives in profound ways. As part of a BSCC site visit, CEP clients were invited to share their stories. One young woman with a history of drug use and court involvement spoke about actively using and being pregnant and homeless at the time of CEP enrollment. After working with case managers, she was able to access and complete SUD treatment, find employment and permanent housing, and retain full custody of her newborn. She and her baby are now thriving, she is in recovery, and she credits CEP for a new life trajectory.



### No New System Involvement (BSCC)



■ No new system involvement (BSCC)

*Siskiyou County, Health and Human Services*

## Siskiyou Revive Grantee Highlights

Siskiyou Revive gave each participant the opportunity, resources, and advocacy to improve their mental health and SUD outcomes and to reduce or eliminate actions that cause recidivism through supportive transitional housing and evidence-based practices.

Revive offered paid housing, a case manager, an SUD counselor, mental health and SUD treatment, job readiness training, basic life skills development, and as appropriate, any other services to foster wellness and rehabilitation.

### Outcomes

Revive had 102 applicants and 47 people were accepted into the program. We made excellent progress toward meeting the program's goals and objectives. Sixteen participants successfully graduated from the program. Other highlights include:

- Average attendance rate for scheduled services was 91%.
- Data shows that clients participating in their treatment planning.
- 93% of all drug tests were negative.
- All participants who are not working are referred to participate in community service.
- Although the participants had moderate to high risk for recidivism, the program only had two minor incidents with local law enforcement.

### Revive Homes

The men's home (left) has seven bedrooms, and the women's home (right) has five bedrooms. Both homes are located within walking distance to services and include an office, outdoor gardening area, shared kitchen and living room spaces, fenced yards, and private bedrooms.



My name is Thomas, and I was released from federal prison in 2021 with only the clothes on my back. My counselor at SCBH told me about the Revive program, but I thought it was another recovery program that just wanted money I didn't have. I learned that it was a FREE program that only required me to attend a few SUD classes, trauma classes, and AA meetings; this program changed my life. I seriously don't know where I would be if it weren't for Revive. I nervously attended my first job fair and went to every booth, and I got a job! The company I worked for then asked me to run the booth at the next job fair! It was truly amazing to be a part of that, and I owe it to the Revive program! Revive gave me an opportunity to save up money and get on my feet. The day I graduated Revive, the SCBH Director asked me if I would like to apply to be an SUD counselor, and I did! I get emotional when I talk about this because it really means a lot to me and where my life is today. I know I put in the work, but I had the support that I needed every step of the way, and I am forever grateful for that. Thank you for helping me change my life because now I am making an impact on other people's lives!

### Featured Participant





## Appendix A: Proposition 47

### Proposition 47 – In Pertinent Part

#### THE SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS AND SCHOOLS ACT

SEC. 4. Chapter 33 (commencing with Section 7599) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

##### *Chapter 33. Creation of Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund*

*7599. (a) A fund to be known as the "Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund" is hereby created within the State Treasury and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.*

*(b) For purposes of the calculations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, funds transferred to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund shall be considered General Fund revenues which may be appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B.*

##### *7599.1. Funding Appropriation.*

*(a) On or before July 31, 2016, and on or before July 31 of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director of Finance shall calculate the savings that accrued to the state from the implementation of the act adding this chapter ("this act") during the fiscal year ending June 30, as compared to the fiscal year preceding the enactment of this act. In making the calculation required by this subdivision, the Director of Finance shall use actual data or best available estimates where actual data is not available. The calculation shall be final and shall not be adjusted for any subsequent changes in the underlying data. The Director of Finance shall certify the results of the calculation to the Controller no later than August 1 of each fiscal year.*

*(b) Before August 15, 2016, and before August 15 of each fiscal year thereafter, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund the total amount calculated pursuant to subdivision (a).*

*(c) Moneys in the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund shall be continuously appropriated for the purposes of this act. Funds transferred to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this act and shall not be subject to appropriation or transfer by the Legislature for any other purpose. The funds in the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund may be used without regard to fiscal year.*

##### *7599.2. Distribution of Moneys from the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund.*

*(a) By August 15 of each fiscal year beginning in 2016, the Controller shall disburse moneys deposited in the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund as follows:*

*(1) Twenty-five percent to the State Department of Education, to administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at improving outcomes for public school pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, by reducing truancy and supporting students who are at risk of dropping out of school or are victims of crime.*

*(2) Ten percent to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, to make grants to trauma recovery centers to provide services to victims of crime pursuant to Section 13963.1 of the Government Code.*

*(3) Sixty-five percent to the Board of State and Community Corrections, to administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at supporting mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment, and diversion programs for people in the criminal justice system, with an emphasis on programs that reduce recidivism of people convicted of less serious crimes, such as those covered by this measure, and those who have substance abuse and mental health problems.*

*(b) For each program set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the agency responsible for administering the programs shall not spend more than 5 percent of the total funds it receives from the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund on an annual basis for administrative costs.*

*(c) Every two years, the Controller shall conduct an audit of the grant programs operated by the agencies specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) to ensure the funds are disbursed and expended solely according to this chapter and shall report his or her findings to the Legislature and the public.*

*(d) Any costs incurred by the Controller and the Director of Finance in connection with the administration of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund, including the costs of the calculation required by Section 7599.1 and the audit required by subdivision (c), as determined by the Director of Finance, shall be deducted from the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund before the funds are disbursed pursuant to subdivision (a).*

*(e) The funding established pursuant to this act shall be used to expand programs for public school pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, victims of crime, and mental health and substance abuse treatment and diversion programs for people in the criminal justice system. These funds shall not be used to supplant existing state or local funds utilized for these purposes.*

*(f) Local agencies shall not be obligated to provide programs or levels of service described in this chapter above the level for which funding has been provided.*

## Appendix B: Assembly Bill 1056

### Assembly Bill No. 1056

[Approved by Governor October 02, 2015. Filed with Secretary of State  
October 02, 2015.]

AB 1056, Atkins. Second Chance Program.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 2020, establishes the Social Innovation Financing Program, and requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer the program. Existing law, among other things, authorizes the board, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature for deposit into the Recidivism Reduction Fund, to award grants in amounts of not less than \$500,000 and not more than \$2,000,000 to each of 3 counties, selected as specified, for the purpose of entering into a pay for success or social innovation financing contract, pursuant to which private investors agree to provide financing to service providers to achieve social outcomes agreed upon in advance and the government agency that is a party to the contractual agreement agrees to pay a return on the investment to the investors if successful programmatic outcomes are achieved by the service provider. Existing law limits the total amount of the grants awarded to \$5,000,000. Existing law requires each county receiving an award to report annually to the Governor and Legislature on the status of its program. Existing law requires the board to compile the county reports and submit a summary report to the Governor and the Legislature annually.

This bill would extend the operation of that program and the reporting requirements until January 1, 2022.

This bill would also require the board to administer a competitive grant program that focuses on community-based solutions for reducing recidivism. The bill would establish minimum criteria for the grant program and would require the board to establish an executive steering committee, as specified, to make recommendations regarding the design, efficacy, and viability of proposals and to make recommendations on guidelines for the submission of proposals for the grant program, including threshold or scoring criteria, or both. Among other things, the bill would require those guidelines to prioritize proposals that advance principles of restorative justice while demonstrating a capacity to reduce recidivism, and that leverage certain other federal, state, and local funds or social investments. The bill would define recidivism, for the purposes of these provisions, as a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within 3 years of release from custody or committed within 3 years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.

(2) The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act establishes within the State Treasury the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund to receive moneys transferred from the General Fund in an amount equal to the savings resulting from the implementation of the act, as specified. The act requires that 65% of the moneys in the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund be allocated the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at supporting specified types of

programs, including diversion programs, for people in the criminal justice system with an emphasis on programs that reduce recidivism, as specified.

This bill would create the Second Chance Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of funding the above-described recidivism reduction program. The bill would require the Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, to transfer the moneys available to the Board of State and Community Corrections from the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund into the Second Chance Fund. The bill would also authorize the Second Chance Fund to receive moneys from any other federal, state, or local grant, or from any private donation. The bill would prohibit the board from using the moneys in the fund to supplant existing programs and from spending more than 5% per year of the total moneys in the fund for administrative purposes.

The bill would require the board to administer these provisions, and moneys in the fund would be continuously appropriated to the board for expenditure for these purposes. By creating a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

(3) The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act provides that its provisions may be amended by a statute, passed by a  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor, that is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act.

This bill would declare that its provisions further the intent of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act.

#### Bill Text

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

### **SECTION 1.**

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) California voters approved Proposition 47, known as the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014. The measure was enacted to ensure that prison spending is focused on violent and serious offenses, to maximize alternatives for nonviolent and nonserious crime, and to invest the resulting savings into prevention and support programs.

(b) Research has shown that people in the criminal justice system disproportionately suffer from mental health issues and substance use disorders. Nationally, over one-half of all people in prisons or jails have experienced a mental health issue within the last year, and over one-half of women and 44 percent of men in jail have a drug or alcohol dependency.

(c) People in the criminal justice system and formerly incarcerated individuals have difficulty securing housing and employment following their incarceration. These challenges are compounded for people living with mental health issues or substance use disorders. As a result, many formerly incarcerated people, especially those with mental health issues or substance abuse disorders experience homelessness. Experiencing homelessness greatly increases the likelihood that a formerly incarcerated person will recidivate.

(d) Offering people in the criminal justice system and formerly incarcerated individuals meaningful access to mental health services, substance use treatment services, housing, housing-related job assistance, job skills training, and other community-based supportive services has been shown to decrease the likelihood of future contact with law enforcement and the criminal justice system.

(e) Prioritizing the state savings realized by the implementation of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014 for projects that combine mental health services, substance use treatment services, housing, housing-related job assistance, job skills training, and other community-based supportive services will help the state meaningfully reduce recidivism.

(f) By prioritizing projects that offer comprehensive interventions, the Legislature intends for public agencies, nonprofits, and other community-based providers of services to people in the criminal justice system and formerly incarcerated individuals to leverage additional federal, state, and local funds for social investment resources.

(g) The Legislature intends to promote the use of restorative justice principles in addressing recidivism.

## **SEC. 2.**

Section 97013 of the Government Code is amended to read:

### **97013.**

(a) Each county receiving an award shall report annually to the board on the status of its ongoing social innovation financing program. The report shall also contain an accounting of the moneys awarded.

(b) The board shall compile the county reports and submit a summary report to the Governor and Legislature annually.

(c) A report made pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 9795.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.

## **SEC. 3.**

Section 97015 of the Government Code is amended to read:

### **97015.**

This title shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.

## **SEC. 4.**

Article 5 (commencing with Section 6046) is added to Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, to read:

### **Article 5. Second Chance Program**

**6046.**

(a) The purpose of this article is to build safer communities by investing in community-based programs, services, and initiatives for formerly incarcerated individuals in need of mental health and substance use treatment services.

(b) The program established pursuant to this article shall be restricted to supporting mental health treatment, substance use treatment, and diversion programs for persons in the criminal justice system, with an emphasis on programs that reduce recidivism of persons convicted of less serious crimes, such as those covered by the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014, and those who have substance use and mental health problems.

(c) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall administer a grant program established pursuant to this article.

**6046.1.**

For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Board" means the Board of State and Community Corrections.

(b) "Fund" means the Second Chance Fund established pursuant to Section

**6046.2.**

(c) "Public agency" means a county, city, whether a general law city or a chartered city, or city and county, the duly constituted governing body of an Indian reservation or rancheria, a school district, municipal corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board, commission, or agency thereof, entities that are legislative bodies of a local agency pursuant to subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 54952 of the Government Code, a housing authority organized pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 34200) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code, a state agency, public district, or other political subdivision of the state, or any instrumentality thereof, which is authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of housing for persons and families of low or moderate income.

(d) "Recidivism" means a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.

**6046.2.**

(a) The Second Chance Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. The board shall be responsible for administering the fund. Moneys in the fund are hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year for the purposes of this article.

(b) (1) The Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, shall transfer moneys available to the Board of State and Community Corrections pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 7599.2 of the Government Code into the Second Chance Fund.

(2) The Second Chance Fund may receive moneys from any other federal, state, or local grant, or from any private donation or grant, for the purposes of this article.



(c) The board shall not spend more than 5 percent annually of the moneys in the fund for administrative costs.

**6046.3.**

(a) The board shall administer a competitive grant program to carry out the purposes of this article that focuses on community-based solutions for reducing recidivism. The grant program shall, at minimum, do all of the following:

(1) Restrict eligibility to proposals designed to serve people who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of mental health or substance use disorders.

(2) Restrict eligibility to proposals that offer mental health services, substance use disorder treatment services, misdemeanor diversion programs, or some combination thereof.

(3) Restrict eligibility to proposals that have a public agency as the lead applicant.

(b) The board shall form an executive steering committee that includes, but is not limited to, a balanced and diverse membership from relevant state and local government entities, community-based treatment and service providers, and the formerly incarcerated community. The committee shall have expertise in homelessness and housing, behavioral health and substance abuse treatment, and effective rehabilitative treatment for adults and juveniles. The committee shall make recommendations regarding the design, efficacy, and viability of proposals, and make recommendations on guidelines for the submission of proposals, including threshold or scoring criteria, or both, that do all of the following:

(1) Prioritize proposals that advance principles of restorative justice while demonstrating a capacity to reduce recidivism.

(2) Prioritize proposals that leverage other federal, state, and local funds or other social investments, such as the following sources of funding:

(A) The Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program (22 Cal. Code Regs. 51341.1, 51490.1, and 51516.1).

(B) The Mental Health Services Act, enacted by Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, general election, as amended.

(C) Funds provided for in connection with the implementation of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011.

(D) The Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act (Stats. 2009, Ch. 608; Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1228) of Title 8 of Part 2).

(E) The tax credits established pursuant to Sections 12209, 17053.57, and 23657 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(F) The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development funds, such as the Emergency Solutions Grant program (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11371 et seq.).

(G) The federal Department of Veterans Affairs Supportive Services for Veteran Families program (38 U.S.C. Sec. 2044).

(H) Social Innovation Funds established by the Corporation for National and Community Service pursuant to Section 12653k of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(I) The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (42 U.S.C. Sec. 3750 et seq.).

(3) Prioritize proposals that provide for all of the following:

(A) Mental health services, substance use disorder treatment services, misdemeanor diversion programs, or some combination thereof.

(B) Housing-related assistance that utilizes evidence-based models, including, but not limited to, those recommended by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. Housing-related assistance may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) Financial assistance, including security deposits, utility payments, moving-cost assistance, and up to 24 months of rental assistance.

(ii) Housing stabilization assistance, including case management, relocation assistance, outreach and engagement, landlord recruitment, housing navigation and placement, and credit repair.

(C) Other community-based supportive services, such as job skills training, case management, and civil legal services.

(4) Prioritize proposals that leverage existing contracts, partnerships, memoranda of understanding, or other formal relationships to provide one or more of the services prioritized in paragraph (3).

(5) Prioritize proposals put forth by a public agency in partnership with a philanthropic or nonprofit organization.

(6) Prioritize proposals that promote interagency and regional collaborations.

(7) Consider ways to promote services for people with offenses identical or similar to those addressed by the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014, without precluding assistance to a person with other offenses in his or her criminal history.

(8) Consider geographic diversity.

(9) Consider appropriate limits for administrative costs and overhead.

(10) Consider proposals that provide services to juveniles.

(11) Permit proposals to expand the capacity of an existing program and prohibit proposals from using the fund to supplant funding for an existing program.

## **SEC. 5.**

The Legislature finds and declares that this act furthers the intent of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act enacted by Proposition 47 at the November 4, 2014, general election.

### Appendix C: Proposition 47 Scoring Panel Membership Roster

	Name	Title / Organization	Geographic Location (County)
1	Gordon Baranco, Scoring Panel Chair	Retired Judge, BSCC Board Member	Alameda
2	Michelle Scray Brown	Chief Probation Officer, San Bernardino County	San Bernardino
3	Edgar Campos	Principal Manager, EC Consulting	Los Angeles
4	Sharon Green	Founder and Executive Director, Victor Valley Family Resource Center	San Bernardino
5	Curtis Hill	Board Member, California Victim Compensation Board	San Benito
6	Tony Hobson, Ph.D.	Behavioral Health Director, Plumas County Behavioral Health	Plumas
7	Stephanie Kozofsky	Regional Impact Coordinator, Leadership for Educational Equity	Los Angeles
8	Kelly Martin	Custody Supervisor, El Monte Police Department	Los Angeles
9	Karen McDaniel	Co-Founder and Executive Director, The Place4Grace	Riverside
10	Lois Perkins	CEO, Life Community Development	San Bernardino
11	Patrick Rowe	Deputy, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department	Sacramento
12	Sarah Ruby	Deputy Public Defender, Santa Clara County Public Defender's Office	Santa Clara
13	Dorthea "Lynn" White	Employee Relations Officer, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Valley State Prison	Merced

### Appendix D: Required Services Provided by Grantee

Grantee	Mental Health Treatment	Substance Use Disorder Treatment	Diversion Program
Alameda County Health Care Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
City of Corning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Corona-Norco Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
City of Hayward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Reentry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marin County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monterey County Health Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Orange County Health Care Agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasadena Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Placer County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plumas County District Attorney	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Santa Ana Unified School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Cruz County Probation Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shasta County Probation Dept.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Siskiyou County Health and Human Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Appendix E: Support Services Provided by Grantee

Grantee	Assistance with Food	Basic Necessities	Case Management	Education Services	Employment Services	Housing Services	Legal Services	Social Services	Transportation Services
Alameda County Health Care Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Corning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corona-Norco Unified School District	☐	☐	✓	✓	✓	☐	☐	☐	☐
City of Hayward	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	✓	✓	✓	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Reentry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marin County Health and Human Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monterey County Health Dept.	✓	✓	✓	✓	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	✓	✓	✓	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange County Health Care Agency	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pasadena Unified School District	☐	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☐	☐
Placer County Health and Human Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plumas County District Attorney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
San Francisco Dept. of Public Health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Ana Unified School District	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Cruz County Probation Dept.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shasta County Probation Dept.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Siskiyou County Health and Human Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Appendix F: Grantee Definitions of Program Completion

Grantee	Program Completion Definition
Alameda County, Health Care Services	The individual exits the program having met all treatment plan goals or made significant progress on goals.
Corning, City of	When a participant has met the goals identified in the individualized Case Plan.
Corona-Norco Unified School District	<u>Mental health and substance use treatment</u> : The individuals providing services will indicate whether or not each participant met his/her goals, based on the objectives from the intake process.
	<u>Diversion</u> : based on individual dispensation and whether or not the terms of the diversion program are fulfilled.
Hayward, City of	No definition provided.
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office	LA DOOR is an extremely low-barrier program. Program completion is any two-month period of engagement in any client-directed social services.
Los Angeles Mayor's Office, Office of Reentry	Fellow has reduced mental health-related barriers to obtaining and retaining employment as identified on the treatment plan or has completed one year in Project imPACT.
Los Angeles County Dept. of Health Services	<u>Mental health</u> : when participants have completed all required sessions of the program.
	<u>Substance use disorder: Interim recovery housing</u> – Program completion is defined as their exit from interim housing.
	<u>Substance use disorder</u> : will vary depending on the needs of the participant and program requirements
Marin County Health and Human Services	Completion of program requirements of the program referred to (diversion, mental health or substance use treatment). Or completion of 6 months of an ongoing program.
Monterey County Health Dept.	<u>Mental health and substance use treatment</u> : participant completes the services as outlined in the service plan and successfully meets their treatment goals.
	<u>Diversion</u> : Up to two years or per court's decision that clients have successfully completed.
Nevada County Dept. of Behavioral Health	<u>Mental Health and substance use treatment</u> : continued engagement in mental health/substance use treatment on some level, for a continuous 6-month period.
	<u>Diversion</u> : will be defined as the date that the court determines that the participant has successfully completed all components set forth at the onset of enrollment in the diversion program.
Orange County Health Care Agency	An individual who makes satisfactory progress towards one or more stated treatment goals.

Grantee	Program Completion Definition
<b>Pasadena Unified School District</b>	<u>Mental health and substance use treatment</u> : The individuals providing services will indicate whether or not each participant met his/her goals, based on the objectives from the intake process.
	<u>Diversion</u> : individual completes requirements based on the recommendations from the court and law enforcement.
<b>Placer County Health and Human Services</b>	Successful completion of a treatment plan for inpatient or outpatient treatment program.
<b>Plumas County District Attorney</b>	<u>Mental health and substance use treatment</u> : Participants will meet a minimum of three individualized goals prior to completion.
	<u>Diversion</u> : will attend all required sessions and court appearances and have their case dismissed or adjudicated.
<b>San Francisco Dept. of Public Health</b>	Client will have successfully met all program goals.
<b>Santa Ana Unified School District</b>	Individuals will participate in a minimum of eight sessions.
<b>Santa Barbara County, Office of the Public Defender</b>	<u>Mental health and substance use treatment</u> : Successfully discharged from program after their first diversion encounter.
	<u>Diversion</u> : The first date that the client (1) encountered the diversion program, (2) determined to be eligible for diversion, and (3) was diverted.
<b>Santa Clara County, Behavioral Health Dept.</b>	Individual partially or fully completed program goals.
<b>Santa Cruz County, Probation Dept.</b>	<u>Mental health and substance use treatment</u> : completion of client's self-identified treatment goals.
	<u>Diversion</u> : Once diversion is granted, a completion for a pre-filing case = "no-filed;" for a pre-conviction case = "dismissed."
<b>Shasta County, Probation Dept.</b>	<u>Mental health</u> : when the participant is enrolled and maintaining treatment services according to their treatment plan.
	<u>Substance use treatment</u> : when the participant completes all tasks and has made satisfactory progress outlined in the criteria of completion.
	<u>Diversion</u> : completion of assignments given by the District Attorney's Office.
<b>Siskiyou County, Health and Human Services</b>	<u>Mental health</u> : the participant successfully meeting all treatment plan goals and no longer meeting criteria for a moderate to severe level of care.
	<u>Substance use treatment</u> : the participant meeting all treatment plan goals and objectives.
	<u>Diversion</u> : the participant successfully meeting the Court requirements pursuant to PC 1001.36 and having the Judge dismiss the criminal charges that were the subject of the criminal proceedings at the time of the initial diversion.



For additional information about this notice, agenda, to request notice of public meetings, to submit written material regarding an agenda item, or to request special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please contact:

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