

Title

San Francisco

by Deana Farole in Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey 2023-2024

12/15/2023

id. 44964849

Original Submission

12/15/2023

Score	n/a
PART A	Part A of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey collects information about CCP Membership and implementation of the county’s CCP plan. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part A of the CCP Survey, please refer to the CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/ Part A is divided into five (5) sections: · Section 1: Respondent Information · Section 2: CCP Membership · Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures · Section 4: Types of Programming and Services · Section 5: Optional Questions When applicable, use person-first language and terminology that eliminates potential generalizations, assumptions, and stereotypes. Responses to the CCP Survey shall represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.
SECTION 1: RESPONDENT INFORMATION	Section 1 asks questions related to the county for which survey responses are provided, the individual who is completing the survey, and who BSCC may contact for follow-up questions. There are three (3) questions in this section.
1. Identify the county name for which this survey is being submitted.	San Francisco
2. Provide the contact information for the individual completing this survey.	
Name of Survey Respondent	Deana Farole
Survey Respondent's Organization	San Francisco Adult Probation Department
Email Address of Survey Respondent	

Phone Number of
Survey Respondent

3. Identify the individual who may be contacted for follow-up questions. Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

Same as above

Contact Information
for Survey Follow-up

Survey Contact's
Organization

Email Address for
Survey Follow-up

Phone Number for
Survey Follow-up

SECTION 2: CCP
MEMBERSHIP

Section 2 asks questions related to the CCP composition and meeting frequency. There are four (4) questions in this section.

4. CCP Membership
Roles

Provide the first and last name (and organization if not provided) of each individual fulfilling a CCP membership role as of October 1, 2023 in the spaces below each membership role. · If a public membership role does not exist in the county, respond by indicating “not applicable.” This should only be used if the county does not have the specific position listed. · If a position exists in the county but the membership role is not filled in the CCP, respond by indicating “vacant.” · For county positions, one person may fill multiple roles.

Name of the Chief
Probation Officer:
County Probation
Department

Cristel M. Tullock

Name of the
Presiding Judge of
the Superior Court or
Designee: Superior
Court of California

Brandon Riley

Name of the County
Supervisor or Chief
Administrative Officer
or Designee of the
Board of
Supervisors: Include
their organization

James Caldwell, Office of Mayor London N. Breed

Name of the District Attorney Role:
County District Attorney's Office

Name of the Public Defender Role:
Include their organization

Name of the Sheriff: County Sheriff's Office

Name of the Chief of Police: Include the city location

Name of the Head of the County Department of Social Services: Include their organization

Name of the Head of the County Department of Mental Health: Include their organization

Name of the Head of the County Department of Employment: Include their organization

Name of the Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs: Include their organization

Name of the Head of the County Office of Education: County Office of Education

Name of the representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense: Include their organization	Cedric Akbar, Positive Directions Equals Change
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Name of the individual who represents the interests of victims: Include their organization	Beverly Upton, San Francisco Domestic Violence Consortium
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5. How often does the CCP meet? Check the appropriate answer to the left of the list. Select the one/single option that best describes the CCP's regular meeting schedule.	Semi-annually
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Other:	
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6. How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet? Check the appropriate answer to the left of the list. Select the one/single option that best describes the Executive Committee's regular meeting schedule.	Annually
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Other:	
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7. Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups? Check the appropriate answer to the left of the list.

No

If "Yes," list the subcommittees and/or working groups, and their purpose.

SECTION 3: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOME MEASURES

Section 3 asks questions related to the CCP's goals, objectives, and outcome measures. Please refer to the CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/ for detailed information about goal and objective statements, and outcome measures.

Updated Information on FY 2022-23 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Questions 8, 9, and 10, ask the CCP to provide updated progress information about the goals, objectives, and outcome measures previously reported for FY 2022-23 in the 2022-23 CCP Survey. For each question, provide the goals, objectives, and outcome measures as reported in the FY 2022-23 survey. The progress information should be updated to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year.

8. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2022-23 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2022-23. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23 respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal A:

Increase the knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco Criminal Justice System

Was this Goal part of the FY 22-23 CCP plan?

Yes

Goal A Objective:

Use county-specific findings on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision-making

Goal A Objective:	Convene justice system partners to review findings and collaborate on potential ways to address racial and ethnic disparities in San Francisco
Goal A Objective:	Based on findings from a report on racial and ethnic disparities and on involvement with San Francisco's Human Rights Commission, identify key focus areas and agency-specific next steps designed to address racial and ethnic disparities in the city and county of San Francisco
Goal A Outcome Measure:	Address key focus areas of racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system during partner and policy meetings
Goal A Outcome Measure:	Develop framework for measuring key decision points within criminal justice agencies and have departments report back on conducting relevant decision point analysis studies and related efforts within departments
Goal A Outcome Measure:	Develop and implement Racial Equity Action Plans focused on internal staffing and external interactions with the community
Briefly describe progress toward the goal.	<p>The Dream Keeper Initiative is a citywide effort launched in 2021 to reinvest \$60 million annually into San Francisco's diverse Black communities and part of Mayor London N. Breed's roadmap for reforming public safety and addressing structural inequities in San Francisco. Under this initiative, the San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) was awarded \$900,000 to invest in health and wellness programs for historically disenfranchised communities receiving inadequate access to mental health care and services. It is partnering with Westside Crisis Care to provide emergency psychiatric care, stabilization for patients in a mental health crisis, and referral to short-term care or long-term care including transitional housing. Positive Directions Transitional Housing offers clean and sober beds at two transitional housing locations, support stabilizing and maintaining sobriety, and assistance obtaining permanent housing. Almost all of Westside Crisis Care's and Positive Directions' clients—98 percent and 94 percent, respectively—are people of color.</p> <p>Beyond the Dream Keeper Initiative, SFAPD partners with BIPOC community-based organizations to provide culturally responsive services to justice-involved adults. About 60 percent of funded programs are led by BIPOC organizations.</p> <p>SFAPD was selected to participate in five-year, multi-site project funded by the National Institute of Justice to design and implement an Organizational Coaching Model (OCM). OCM focuses on staff operating like coaches (not referees) who are invested in clients winning and succeeding, and is designed to shift from a deficit-based system to one that focuses on looking for people to succeed. This project will be implemented through a lens that focuses on diversity, equity, and inclusion, and there will be a process and outcome evaluation to understand the impact of the OCM on reducing technical violations and revocations.</p> <p>The Justice Partners Cohort, part of CCSF's Office of Racial Equity's (ORE) Peer Learning Cohort Series, seeks to create an environment in which Racial Equity Leaders from the criminal justice system can collaborate with and support each other to identify gaps in their services,</p>

centralize their approach to stewarding equity, and build bridges across agencies to recognize similar challenges so as to not reinvent processes of exclusion or disservice. This cohort is primarily concerned with the internal aspects of inclusion in their Phase One Racial Equity Action Plans in order to be better prepared for the external work that will accompany Phase Two Racial Equity Action Plans. The cohort will advocate for the necessary resources and create a sustainable plan to continue racial equity work. This includes highlighting dedicated budget needs for Racial Equity Leaders to formally establish these spaces and hold foundational conversations on how to:

1. Create truly “safe” spaces within affinity groups;
2. Engage and hold leadership accountable while caring for the emotional well-being of staff and preventing feelings of retaliation or unproductive conflict; and
3. Cultivate a deeper understanding of why this work is necessary among department heads and City staff at large, including by creating mandatory trainings for racial equity.

A leadership training series has been created for all managerial staff to assist in identifying and addressing racial bias and inequities. Although these trainings are optional, it is the hopes of the Justice Cohort that it becomes mandatory for staff to attend trainings geared specifically towards addressing racial equity within our organizations. Also, the Director of the Human Rights Commission engages department heads in consistent conversations to explicitly define their roles as supporters. These conversations are designed to build a common understanding about how to approach racial equity work, and how to create synergy across departments.

Partners continued work to understand racial and ethnic disparities within the justice system. Multiple agencies and stakeholders collaborate on a Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC) initiative funded through the MacArthur Foundation. This multi-year, multi-disciplinary initiative focuses on safely reducing the jail population and addressing disparities in the system. An SJC workgroup meets regularly to discuss demographic and other characteristics of San Francisco’s jail population and key strategies to support safe releases from jail, including services and supports for individuals with complex needs. A Jail Population Review team, composed of criminal justice stakeholders from six different agencies, meet on a regular basis to discuss the jail population and methods to decrease the jail population.

Partner agencies continue to track and monitor race and ethnicity data on justice-involved individuals and other populations they serve. The San Francisco District Attorney's office maintains public dashboards that display subsequent criminal contact by demographics, as well as the racial/ethnic breakdown of victims served. The San Francisco Sheriff's Office (SFSO) publishes dashboards including the demographics of the jail population. SFAPD produces a monthly dashboard showing the racial and ethnic composition of active and suspended clients.

Partner agencies have also been tracking demographic information on their

staff, in order to assess the extent to which are representative of the communities they serve, and adjust recruitment and retention strategies as needed. SFAPD is proud to have a racially and linguistically diverse staff that reflects its client population. SFSO also publishes statistics on staff race/ethnicity on its website and boasts a diverse workforce that speaks a variety of languages.

Additionally, public safety and other City agencies are partnering to establish a set of key performance indicators (KPIs) providing information on health of the local criminal justice system, with drill-downs by race and ethnicity. The KPIs are being developed and defined under the guidance of the Justice Tracking and Information System (JUSTIS) Performance and Strategy Advisory Committee. The goal of JUSTIS is to integrate local criminal justice reporting systems.

Aside from reporting on currently available data, efforts have also been focused on strengthening data collection and reporting capabilities. SFAPD's ability to disaggregate demographics in outcome analyses varies depending on the source of data. SFAPD is engaged in ongoing efforts to collect, analyze, and report meaningful data designed to examine racial and ethnic disparities in both supervision practices and reentry services. The department is working to implement a new case management system and related service provider data interfaces to automate processes, restructure key data fields, and capture additional data necessary to pivot from aggregate to individual-level data that will allow for analysis of descriptive and inferential statistics. Additionally, the department's reentry division continues to work closely with funded service providers to support the reporting of individual-level client data rather than aggregate data to improve SFAPD's ability to analyze and report meaningful process and outcome data on services.

Rated progress toward the goal.	Partially achieved
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9. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2022-23 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2022-23. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal B:	Expand and strengthen housing, mental health, and substance dependency services for justice-involved populations
Was this Goal part of the FY 22-23 CCP plan?	Yes
Goal B Objective:	Support the establishment of a mental health housing program
Goal B Objective:	Continue to identify needs of justice-involved individuals and strategies to further support these individuals in San Francisco
Goal B Objective:	
Goal #2 Outcome Measure:	Develop a contract with a housing provider to implement a mental health housing program for ten individuals. The housing provider must focus on recovery and mental health services as a way to support clients' pathways toward stable and permanent housing.
Goal B Outcome Measure:	Work collaboratively with existing reentry services providers to establish protocols that streamline and expedite referrals to the new mental health housing program
Goal B Outcome Measure:	Further understand the needs of justice involved individuals by leveraging ongoing initiatives and policy body efforts
Briefly describe progress toward the goal.	<p>In FY 2022-23, the San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) launched a new initiative to address the complex behavioral health needs of justice involved adults who are unstably housed. The Pretrial Pilot Program is a transitional housing program targeted to serve clients on pretrial diversion who have a history of substance use or mental health challenges and are homeless or unstably housed. The structured program design incorporates wrap around services, which support an individual's journey through the pre-adjudication process. Dealing with the criminal justice system can be difficult for the most capable client, but it can be particularly challenging for clients experiencing mental health issues and/or substance use disorder who are unstably housed. This program provides the foundational support needed so clients are able to appear for all court dates, abstain from further criminal behavior, sustain relationships with community treatment providers, and remain compliant with treatment plans and court requirements.</p> <p>In April 2023, SFAPD was awarded funding under BSCC's Mobile Probation Service Centers Grant Program to implement two Mobile Service Centers (MSCs) to serve unhoused clients in targeted high-poverty areas. Traditional engagement strategies like office/home visits, mailings, and phone calls have seen limited success in engaging unhoused clients. These clients have numerous and complex needs (e.g., housing, food, physical & behavioral health, employment, and transportation) that impact their ability to be successful and achieve sustainable life changes. By providing rapid connections to resources and supervision services, MSCs will enhance engagement and service delivery, which will, in turn, increase public safety, promote wellness, reduce negative law enforcement contact, and promote self-sufficiency for these high need clients.</p>

SFAPD's mobile probation program is restricted to post-conviction monitoring. Clients are referred to the program by the court or an SFAPD officer. SFAPD officers monitor client movements and ensure that they are in compliance with the terms of their probation, stay away orders, and any curfew hours. Clients are supervised by APD on mobile probation for an average of 85 days.

SFAPD's newly formed Bicycle Enforcement Unit (BEU) is a mobile unit of officers utilizing bicycles to enhance supervision and client reporting, especially with unhoused clients. The increased community presence by BEU officers, will provide SFAPD with greater insight into the living conditions and environments of their clients, support prosocial behavior, and provide community support while sharing resource information related. The BEU is not a patrol program and is designed to increase public safety and improve community relations by providing a visible and approachable presence in the community. BEU officers have received training in both de-escalation techniques and crisis intervention.

In January of 2023, the San Francisco Sheriff's Office and the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing launched a new initiative that created a Housing Access Point into San Francisco's Homelessness Response System within the County Jails. The Access Point provides assessments to determine whether one qualifies for Permanent Supportive Housing opportunities and/or additional financial support services programs for adults experiencing homelessness. The creation of this Coordinated Entry point provides for individuals to receive services during their incarceration and upon reentry. Access Point Staff meet with individuals in the San Francisco County Jails to help individuals access both Problem Solving and Coordinated Entry Services while they are incarcerated. Over the initial ten months of operation, 33 clients were prioritized to receive permanent supportive housing and were linked upon release.

In 2022, the San Francisco Department of Public Health successfully applied for and was awarded a grant for the third time through the Board of State and Community Corrections Proposition 47. The program funded through this grant, Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR), provides assessment and connections to care for individuals with behavioral health needs who have had contact with the criminal justice system. The grant funds have allowed for civil service staffing to assess and refer individuals to care and provide access to 10 withdrawal management beds and 18 of 40 residential treatment beds (22 beds with this provider are now funded through San Francisco General Fund). The grant also funds low threshold and client centered case management services. The overall goal is to reduce incarceration and recidivism by strengthening city-wide initiatives focused on jail diversion, recovery, and community reentry.

Until now, due to a provision of federal Medicaid law known as the "inmate exclusion," inpatient hospital care was the only service that could be covered by Medicaid for individuals considered an "inmate of a public institution." Through the CalAIM 1115 Demonstration, California received federal approval to provide a targeted set of Medi-Cal services to youth

and adults in state prisons, county jails, and youth correctional facilities for up to 90 days prior to release. Starting in October 2024, California will begin to offer these services to justice-involved Medi-Cal members. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will partner with state agencies, counties, providers, and community-based organizations to establish a coordinated community reentry process that will assist people leaving incarceration to connect with the physical and behavioral health services they need before release and reentering their communities. By establishing relationships between community-based Medi-Cal providers and JI populations prior to the incarcerated individuals' release, California seeks to improve the chances that individuals with a history of substance use, mental illness, and/or chronic disease will receive stable and continuous care.

In addition to pre-release services, qualifying members will receive covered outpatient prescribed medications, over the counter drugs, and durable medical equipment upon release, consistent with approved state plan coverage authority and policy. This will address the health care needs of California's justice-involved population, advance the state's health equity priorities, and promote the objectives of the Medi-Cal program by ensuring justice-involved individuals with high physical or behavioral health risks receive needed coverage and health care services pre-release and for reentry into the community.

To ensure continuity of services in the pre- and post-release period, all individuals who receive pre-release services may receive enhanced care management (ECM) post-release. ECM is a Medi-Cal benefit to support comprehensive care management for members with complex needs. In addition, individuals may receive ECM even if they did not receive pre-release services.

To ensure a successful launch of the CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiative, the initial CalAIM 1115 waiver approval authorized \$151 million in PATH funding to support collaborative planning and information technology (IT) investments intended to support implementation of pre-release Medi-Cal application and enrollment processes.

Justice-involved PATH (JI PATH) funding is available in three funding rounds to support start-up costs. The funds available in PATH Justice-Involved Round 3 are dedicated exclusively to justice-involved pre-release services and behavioral health links implementation. This funding will also support county behavioral health agencies into implementing behavioral health links. PATH funds will be available to support investments in personnel, capacity, and/or IT systems that are needed for collaborative planning and implementation to effectuate pre-release service processes.

Rated progress
toward the goal.

Partially achieved

10. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2022-23 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2022-23. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23 respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal C: Not Applicable

Was this Goal part of the FY 22-23 CCP plan?

Goal C Objective:

Goal C Objective:

Goal C Objective:

Goal C Outcome Measure:

Goal C Outcome Measure:

Goal C Outcome Measure:

Briefly describe progress toward the Goal.

Rated progress toward the Goal.

If the CCP has identified more than 3 goals, upload additional CCP goal sheet(s) here.

Information on FY
2023-24 Goals,
Objectives, and
Outcome Measures

11. For FY 2023-24, Yes (Skip to Section 4)
will the CCP use the
same goals,
objectives, and
outcome measures
identified above from
FY 2022-23? Check
the appropriate
answer to the left of
the list.

Questions 12, 13, and 14, the CCP is asked to describe a goal and its associated objectives and outcomes for FY 2023-24. For the goal, also provide information about the current progress toward the stated goal. As survey responses are due mid-year, progress information for these goals over the full fiscal year will be requested as part of the FY 2024-25 CCP Survey.

12. Describe a goal
for FY 2023-24 and
one (1) or more of its
associated
objectives and
outcome measures.
Please provide any
information about
progress toward the
goal thus far in the
fiscal year. If no
goal, objective, or
outcome measure
was identified in FY
2023-24, respond by
indicating "Not
Applicable."

Goal D:

Was this Goal part of
the FY 23-24 CCP
plan?

Goal D Objective:

Goal D Objective:

Goal D Objective:

Goal D Outcome
Measure:

Goal D Outcome
Measure:

Goal D Outcome
Measure:

Briefly describe
current progress
toward the Goal.

Rate the current
progress toward the
Goal.

13. Describe a goal
for FY 2023-24 and
one (1) or more of its
associated
objectives and
outcome measures.
Please provide any
information about
progress toward the
goal thus far in the
fiscal year. If no
goal, objective, or
outcome measure
was identified in FY
2023-24, respond by
indicating "Not
Applicable."

Goal E:

Was this Goal part of
the FY 23-24 CCP
plan?

Goal E Objective:

Goal E Objective:

Goal E Objective:

Goal E Outcome
Measure:

Goal E Outcome
Measure:

Goal E Outcome Measure:

Briefly describe current progress toward the Goal.

Rate the current progress toward the Goal.

14. Describe a goal for FY 2023-24 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal F:

Was this Goal part of the FY 23-24 CCP plan?

Goal F Objective:

Goal F Objective:

Goal F Objective:

Goal F Outcome Measure:

Goal F Outcome Measure:

Goal F Outcome Measure:

Briefly describe current progress toward the Goal.

Rate the current progress toward the Goal.

If the CCP has identified more than 3 goals, upload additional CCP goal sheet(s) here.

Additional CCP goal sheets are located at:
https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/

SECTION 4: TYPES OF PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES

Section 4 asks questions about the types of programs and services provided during FY 2022-23. For each type of program or service provided, identify the agency(ies) that provide the program or service and at what stage(s) the program or service is provided (in-custody, supervision, other). Definitions are provided for each program or service type, however, you may refer to the CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide for more clarity on the definition of each type of program and service listed and the stage(s) of program or service.

>
Programs/Services:
Mental
Health/Behavioral
Health - services
designed to improve
mental health.

Are Mental
Health/Behavioral
Health services
provided?

Yes

What is the Providing
Agency? (check all
that apply)

Sheriff
Probation
Behavioral Health
A Community-Based Organization
Other

If "Other," describe
below:

Jail Health Services, part of the Department of Public Health

At what Stage(s) is
Service Provided?
(check all that apply)

In-Custody
Supervision
Other

If "Other," describe
below:

provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to be in custody or on supervision)

>

Programs/Services:
Substance Use -
services designed to
assist with
substance use.

Are Substance Use
services provided? Yes

What is the Providing
Agency? (check all
that apply) Sheriff
Probation
Behavioral Health
A Community-Based Organization
Other

If "Other," describe
below: Jail Health Services, part of the Department of Public Health

At what Stage(s) is
Service Provided?
(check all that apply) In-Custody
Supervision
Other

If "Other," describe
below: provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to
be in custody or on supervision)

>

Programs/Services:
Housing - services
designed to assist
with housing after
release.

Are Housing services
provided? Yes

What is the Providing
Agency? (check all
that apply) Sheriff
Probation
A Community-Based Organization
Other

If "Other," describe
below: Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing; NoVa - No Violence
Alliance; Human Services Agency - CalWORKS Housing Support Program

At what Stage(s) is
Service Provided?
(check all that apply) In-Custody
Supervision
Other

If "Other," describe
below: provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to
be in custody or on supervision)

>

Programs/Services:
Employment -
services designed to
provide clients with a
job and/or to provide
job training to
improve chances of
finding employment
after release.

Are Employment services provided?	Yes
What is the Providing Agency? (check all that apply)	Sheriff Probation A Community-Based Organization Other
If "Other," describe below:	Human Services Agency provides job training and employment services (including subsidized employment opportunities) to anyone receiving General Assistance, CalWORKs, CalFresh, Medi-Cal or any other SF resident with incomes below 300% of the FPL.
At what Stage(s) is Service Provided? (check all that apply)	In-Custody Supervision Other
If "Other," describe below:	provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to be in custody or on supervision)

>

Programs/Services:
Education - focuses
on academic
achievement.

Are Education services provided?	Yes
What is the Providing Agency? (check all that apply)	Sheriff Probation A Community-Based Organization Other
If "Other," describe below:	Partnerships with San Francisco City College and Stanford University; The jails have in-custody educational programs to include high-school diploma programs and equivalency.
At what Stage(s) is Service Provided? (check all that apply)	In-Custody Supervision Other

If "Other," describe below:	provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to be in custody or on supervision)
>	
Programs/Services: Family - family-oriented education, service, and training.	
Are Family services provided?	Yes
What is the Providing Agency? (check all that apply)	Sheriff Probation A Community-Based Organization
If "Other," describe below:	
At what Stage(s) is Service Provided? (check all that apply)	In-Custody Supervision Other
If "Other," describe below:	provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to be in custody or on supervision)
>	
Programs/Services: Domestic Violence Prevention - support and intervention.	
Are Domestic Violence Prevention services provided?	Yes
What is the Providing Agency? (check all that apply)	Sheriff Probation A Community-Based Organization
If "Other," describe below:	
At what Stage(s) is Service Provided? (check all that apply)	In-Custody Supervision Other
If "Other," describe below:	San Francisco Sheriff's Office Survivor Restoration Program offers services to the victims of persons booked into the jail for domestic violence.

>

Programs/Services:
Physical Health -
services designed to
improve clients'
physical well-being.

Are Physical Health
services provided?

Yes

What is the Providing
Agency? (check all
that apply)

Sheriff
Probation
A Community-Based Organization
Other

If "Other," describe
below:

Jail Health Services, part of the Department of Public Health

At what Stage(s) is
Service Provided?
(check all that apply)

In-Custody
Supervision
Other

If "Other," describe
below:

provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to
be in custody or on supervision)

>

Programs/Services:
Quality of Life –
services that
enhance the
standard of
happiness, comfort,
and well-being of an
individual to
participate in life
events (e.g.,
assistance in getting
a driver's license,
opening a bank
account, etc.).

Are Quality of Life
services provided?

Yes

What is the Providing
Agency? (check all
that apply)

Sheriff
Probation
A Community-Based Organization

If "Other," describe
below:

At what Stage(s) is Service Provided? (check all that apply)	In-Custody Supervision Other
If "Other," describe below:	provided to all justice-involved individuals in the community (don't have to be in custody or on supervision)
SECTION 5: OPTIONAL QUESTIONS	Section 5 asks optional questions about evaluation, data collection, programs and services, and local best practices. There are 9 questions in this section. Responses will be used by the BSCC and its justice-system partners to better understand the needs of counties. If the CCP chooses not to answer an optional question, please respond "Decline to Respond."
15. Describe the process the CCP uses to determine potential programs and/or services for local implementation using Realignment funds.	<p>San Francisco is a joint city and county. As such, the AB109 funds pass through the Mayor's Budget Office (MBO) for the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) and become part of the General Fund for the CCSF. A portion of the AB109 funds get split 50/50 each year between the Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) and the Sheriff's Office (SFSO). AB109 funds, which are part of the CCSF General Fund, are then to be allocated to CCP eligible services through the CCSF's regular budget process and are memorialized via the City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance.</p> <p>SFAPD does the following to determine how best to utilize and allocate Realignment funds. The department offers a continuum of integrated services to address clients' criminogenic needs and empower them to achieve positive change in their lives. SFAPD makes significant investments in direct services for clients. The department uses data and client and community input inform budget decisions and to maximize equity and support for vulnerable populations in the CCSF. For example, SFAPD has numerous and formalized engagements with community stakeholders and justice involved individuals. SFAPD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - employs staff with lived experiences in leadership positions; - has formalized policy bodies (e.g., the Community Corrections Partnership, the Reentry Council) that include voting members who are formerly incarcerated; - has a Community Advisory Board comprised of formerly justice involved individuals who serve as a liaison to the community, provide input on reentry challenges, advise on engagement strategies, and share insights and feedback for ongoing reentry services planning; and - leads annual and spontaneous community events for justice involved individuals. <p>These community engagement mechanisms and activities allow SFAPD to utilize participatory processes to bring the voices of those most in need from the margins to the center of decision-making and service delivery. SFAPD shares this information with justice system partners and the CCSF to further inform the City's approach to supporting individuals with justice system involvement.</p> <p>The San Francisco District Attorney's Office (SFDA) continues to invest Realignment funds in the Sentencing Planner Program and participation in Parole Revocation Court. These evidenced based programs continue to produce successful results affirming that this continues to be an</p>

appropriate allocation of the SFDA Realignment funds.

Following the passage of AB 109 in 2011, the SFDA's office invested Realignment funds into the creation of a Sentencing Planner Program (SPP). This program, the first of its kind in California, brings staff focused on identifying the root causes of criminal behavior into the SFDA's office to work hand in hand with prosecutors to make communities safer. The SPP, implemented in 2012 to break the cycle of crime and victimization, focuses on the person alleged to have engaged in unlawful conduct and tailors sentencing recommendations that address the risk factors in a person's life. Utilizing an evidence-based risk, needs, and protective factors assessment tool called the Services Planning Instrument, SPIn™²² (Orbis), Sentencing Planners evaluate an individual's history and presenting situation to develop a case plan that builds on the defendant's static and dynamic strengths and challenges. Along with face-to-face interviews, case file reviews, and input from service providers and system partners, Sentencing Planners then employ their expertise in local resources and services to develop a plan that provides options for the prosecutors to use in the disposition of the case. Recommendations include vocational training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, housing, and volunteer opportunities, and when requested, length and type of supervision. The prosecutor then decides whether to incorporate the Sentencing Planner's recommendation as part of the case disposition, as appropriate.

San Francisco's Parole Revocation Court (PRC) is a collaborative team that supports the delivery of social services to people on parole who have a petition to revoke parole. The SFDA's office supports the work of the PRC with personnel including an attorney assigned to handling PRC matters, an attorney in Intake assigned to reviewing and filing parole revocation petitions, and paralegal support. If a participant is unable to fulfill treatment obligations and is not adhering to the treatment plan, the participant will be subject to additional remedial sanctions, a possible new parole violation, or termination from PRC.

16. Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation? Check the appropriate answer to the left of the list.

If "Yes," explain how. The San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) evaluates programs and services in a variety of ways by utilizing tools to monitor and assess its programs:

- Program Utility: SFAPD collects monthly program data reports which track client referrals, program enrollments, and engagement.
- Biannual Reports: these reports track a variety of aggregate data, such as the number of clients referred, enrolled, program milestones, level of engagement, barriers removed, program exits, and program performance. In addition, recidivism data is compiled for all SFAPD clients; however, infrastructure, staff, and resource constraints limit the current ability to link this data to program data.
- Site Visits: information reported in monthly or bi-annual reports is verified through the review of client files, data requests, invoices, back up documentation, and database functionality.

17. Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services? Check the appropriate answer to the left of the list.

If "Yes," explain how. The San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) has infrastructure, staff, and resource constraints that limit the current ability to conduct rigorous evaluations of programs and/or services. However, the department compiles available information and administrative data from numerous sources and uses this information to assess the efficacy of programs and services. In addition, when possible, SFAPD conducts a competitive bid process to identify organizations that can further support the county's evaluation of service design and delivery. Once an organization is selected through the competitive bid process, information and available administrative data are used to assess program utility, efficacy, performance, impact, areas in need of improvement, and to identify strategies for strengthening program delivery.

***FOR ITEM 18 BELOW: Definitions for these categories may vary depending on who is requesting the data, which department within the jurisdiction provides the data, and whether the data being requested is part of a local, state, or federal grant. In some cases, the definitions used may match BSCC definitions.

18. Does the county use BSCC definitions (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data? Check yes or no to the left of each BSCC Definition listed, as applicable.

<https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/AB-1050-Key-Term-Definitions.pdf>

Average Daily Population	Yes
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Conviction	Yes
------------	-----

Length of Stay	Yes
----------------	-----

Adult Recidivism	Yes
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Treatment Program Completion Rates	Yes
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19. What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)? Check the most appropriate answer to the left of the list of percentages.

81% or higher

20. The BSCC would like to better understand the county's capacity to offer mental health, substance use disorder, behavioral health treatment programs, and/or other services. What type and level of services are now available?

***FOR ITEM 19 ABOVE, the response provided refers to the AB109 allocations received by the San Francisco Adult Probation Department, District Attorney, and Public Defender.

For Item 20, the San Francisco Adult Probation Department (SFAPD) and the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) have maintained a formal partnership which began in FY 2016-17 when a Behavioral Health Access Center (BHAC) for clients moved into SFAPD's Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC). This enhancement further streamlined communication and coordination between BHAC/SFDPH and SFAPD. BHAC services include behavioral health intake, assessment, care coordination of inpatient and outpatient substance dependency services, and mental health services. This expanded partnership has brought the APD's substance use disorder treatment services capacity to 50

residential treatment beds and 5 detox beds.

In FY 2022-23, SFAPD maintained the following programs to mitigate behavioral health challenges (mental health and substance use disorders), housing instability, and to safely reduce the jail population:

A) Positive Directions TRP Academy: A partnership between Westside Community Services and SFAPD. The TRP Academy is a culturally responsive, peer-led, abstinence-based, reentry therapeutic teaching community (TTC) and transitional housing program. This mutual self-help community has a recovery orientation, focusing on whole-person care and overall lifestyle changes, not solely abstinence from drug use. The TRP Academy infuses a strength-based approach into the program's culturally responsive guiding principles of Respect, Interdependence, and Accountability. The model supports peer-to-peer interaction and instruction, creates a sense of family, and fosters a support network that reaffirms prosocial values and behaviors.

B) Billie Holiday Center (BHC): A partnership between Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Westside Community Services, and SFAPD. The BHC is a culturally responsive Reentry Navigation Center and transitional living space that is designed to provide a rapid connection to next-step resources for justice involved adults experiencing homelessness, including those being released from the San Francisco County Jail. The program also includes case management, clinical therapy, reentry planning, assistance with permanent housing placement, benefits acquisition, and next step resources which include drug treatment and detox, transitional housing, and services through the Community Assessment and Services Center.

C) Minna Project: A partnership between SFDPH, the University of California San Francisco/Citywide Forensics, Westside Community Services, and SFAPD. The Minna Project is a 12-24 month, culturally responsive, dual diagnosis transitional housing program with onsite supportive services. Through this dynamic and unique partnership, participants receive onsite clinical services, case management, reentry planning, benefits acquisition, and assistance with permanent housing placement. This project is designed to mitigate barriers to reentry by expanding access to transitional housing and behavioral health services to support the needs of justice involved adults, reduce our overreliance on incarceration, and safely reduce the jail population.

A full description of in custody and post-release programming is provided in the CCP Plan, but the San Francisco Sheriff's Office (SFSO) would like to highlight the work of its Substance Use Disorder Treatment programs and the reentry programs that focus on linkage to recovery services upon release.

Roads to Recovery: This is a substance use disorder treatment program that includes individual case management, treatment groups, and referrals and linkages to community-based services upon release. SFSO dedicates a single housing unit to the program so as to create a therapeutic community within the jail. The program has the capacity to serve 48 men and maintains a waitlist.

Sister in Sober Treatment Empowered in Recovery (SISTER): Is a gender-specific substance use disorder treatment and behavior management program, which provides case management, treatment groups and linkages to community-based services upon release. SISTER staff provide groups in two housing units in the jail and at the Women's Resource Center for women seeking services post release.

Discharge Planning Office: The Discharge Planning office focuses on three target populations:

- Persons who have been sentenced or have pled and are scheduled to be sentenced;
- Persons who are booked into the San Francisco Jail most frequently;
- Persons booked into jail on drug related charges that were arrested in the neighborhoods most impacted by open air drug markets.

Staff attempt to link these clients with case management services and facilitate coordinated releases when possible. Clients who request assistance with linkage to substance abuse disorder treatment are provided with cab rides to the Department of Public Health's Behavioral Health Access Center or to a 24-hour sobering center, depending on the time of the release.

Safe Passage: The objective of the Safe Passage program is to provide transportation to persons released from the SF County jails at night who have requested assistance; or when staff have identified a transportation need. All SFSO employees, providers and Health Services employees are empowered to initiate transportation requests and depending on the timing of the release, either a deputy in CJ1 or Discharge Planning staff arrange for the taxi.

Safe Harbor: Operated by Discharge Planning staff, this program seeks to immediately address emergency housing needs of vulnerable clients following release from jail by providing a safe room until service providers are available.

Medi-Cal Enrollment Assistance: SFSO in collaboration with the Human Services Agency (SFHSA) has implemented a program where a case worker assists clients with the Medi-Cal application so that benefits will be immediately available upon release.

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

Older Adult Programming: SFSO contracts with Bayview Senior Services to provide a case manager focused on assisting persons in custody who are 55 years or older with re-entry plans. The SFSO Health Worker and

Discharge Planning staff review criminal justice status of incarcerated older adults to ensure that sentenced, post-plea and frequently booked older adults are assigned to the case manager, and assist with coordinated releases so that the case manager can meet clients at release.

NOVA: The vision of the NoVA Project is that persons released from jail in San Francisco will get the support and tools needed to succeed in the community. The mission is to increase public safety by implementing a seamless system of services for clients when they return to the community. Case Managers meet clients at release and have the ability to immediately link clients with services such as sober living housing and mental health care, while also having access to a flex fund for other barrier removal needs such as paying for transportation and identification.

21. What challenges does the county face in meeting the above program and service needs?	The demand for substance abuse disorder treatment in custody exceeds the capacity the San Francisco Sheriff's Office to provide it. Jail Health Services estimates that on any given day 24% of the jail population have a history of opiate use. Not only is there a waitlist for the Roads to Recovery Program, but there is also a need for individual counseling services for men who cannot be housed in the program due to classification issues.
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22. What programmatic changes and/or course corrections has the CPP made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that it believes other counties would find helpful?	Decline to Respond
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23. Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.	In January of 2023, the San Francisco Sheriff's Office and the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing launched a new initiative that created a Housing Access Point into San Francisco's Homelessness Response System (HRS) within the County Jails. The Access Point provides assessments to determine whether one qualifies for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) opportunities and/or additional financial support services programs for adults experiencing homelessness. The creation of this Coordinated Entry point provides for individuals to receive services during their incarceration and upon reentry. Access Point Staff meet with individuals in the San Francisco County Jails to help individuals access both Problem Solving and Coordinated Entry Services while they are incarcerated. Over the initial ten months of operation, 33 clients were prioritized to receive permanent supportive housing and were linked upon release.
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Optional Highlight or Success Story

If the CCP would like to provide the BSCC with any supplementary information, you may upload a maximum of five (5) additional files.

PART B - CCP Survey Excel Workbook

Part B of the CCP Survey collects information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars. The form to upload is available at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/ For detailed guidance on how to complete Part B of the CCP Survey package, please refer to the CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide at the link provided above. Part B is divided into two sections: Section 6: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation Section 7: FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Upload the completed CCP Survey, Part B below. (Excel format only)

[FY_23-24_CCP_Survey_Part_B_Final_San_Francisco_Adult_Probation.xlsx](#)

Updated CCP Plan for 2023-2024.

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit an updated Community Corrections Partnership plan and a report (CCP Survey) to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2023.

Upload the CCP Plan for 2023-2024 below. (maximum of 3 files)

[FY_23-24_CCP_Plan_San_Francisco.pdf](#)

The complete CCP Survey package, including all required attachments, shall be completed and submitted through the BSCC-Submittable online portal by December 15, 2023. Please be aware that a complete CCP Survey package, including an updated CCP plan for 2023-24, MUST be submitted to the BSCC to receive compensation.

NOTE: The information provided in the CCP Survey package will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the implementation of Community Corrections Partnership plans on the BSCC website.

Questions and/or Technical Assistance

If you have any questions or need assistance on the CCP Survey, attachments, and/or the BSCC-Submittable online portal, please contact: Helene Zentner, Field Representative at helene.zentner@bscc.ca.gov or 916.838.7777. Thank you.

FY 2023-24 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART B

Part B of the CCP Survey collects information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars.

For detailed guidance on how to complete Part B of the CCP Survey package, please refer to the FY 2023-24 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide at:
https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/

The first question in this file, question 24, requests the name of the county for which the survey is being submitted.

Following the identification of the county, Part B is divided into two sections:

Section 6: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 7: FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

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

County Name: **San Francisco City**

SECTION 6: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 6 contains questions related to the allocation of FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

When answering these questions, consider the funds allocated in FY 2022-23 and include any monies from 2021-22 growth funds and 2022-23 programmatic funding.

25. Of the total funds received in FY 2022-23, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county used any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county put any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation: \$ 42,886,620

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Adult Probation	\$ 20,716,082
Sheriff	\$ 20,716,082
District Attorney	\$ 727,228
Public Defender	\$ 727,228

(Total sums to) \$ 42,886,620

Please spell out all names and do not
use acronyms.

Difference from
Stated Allocation: \$ -

26. Of the total funds received in FY 2022-23, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in **red**. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation to non-public agencies: \$ 5,091,432

[illegible]

(Total sums to)	\$	28,278,367
Difference from		
Stated Allocation:	\$	-

(Total sums to)	\$	5,091,432
Difference from		
Stated Allocation:	\$	-

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

SECTION 7: FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 7 asks three (3) questions related to the allocation of FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment funding.

When answering these questions, consider the total funds allocated in FY 2023-24 and include any monies from 2022-23 growth funds and 2023-24 programmatic funding.

28. Of the total funds received in FY 2023-24, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county is using any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county is putting any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation:	\$ 37,075,726
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[illegible]

(Total sums to)	\$	37,075,726
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Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

Difference from
Stated Allocation: \$

29. If known: of the total funds received in FY 2023-24, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation to non-public agencies:	\$ 5,070,268
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[illegible]

	(Total sums to)	\$ 5,070,268
Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.	Difference from Stated Allocation:	\$ -

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

NOTE: The information contained in this report will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the implementation of Community Corrections Partnership plans on the BSCC website.

IMPORTANT

A complete FY 2023-24 CCP Survey Package includes Part A (online portal form), Part B, Highlight or Success Story (optional), **and** an updated CCP Plan. All attachments by must be submitted to the BSCC through the BSCC-Submittable online portal no later than Friday, December 15, 2023.

If you have any questions or need technical assistance with the BSCC-Submittable online portal, please contact:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
Board of State and Community Corrections
Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov
916.838.7777