

City & County of
San Francisco

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PLAN

FISCAL YEAR
2024-25 REPORT



SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS

Chief Adult Probation Officer	Cristel M. Tullock
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or Designee	Brandon Riley, <i>Court Executive Officer</i>
County Supervisor, Chief Administrative Officer, or a Designee of the Board of Supervisors	James Caldwell, <i>Office of Mayor London M. Breed</i>
District Attorney	Brooke Jenkins
Public Defender	Manohar Raju
Sheriff	Paul Miyamoto
Chief of Police	William Scott
Head of the County Department of Social Services	Susie Smith
Head of the County Department of Mental Health	Dr. Grant Colfax
Head of the County Department of Employment	Tajuana Gray
Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs	Dr. Grant Colfax
Head of the County Office of Education *Education Partner	Steve Good, <i>Education Partner, Five Keys Schools & Programs</i>
A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense	Cedric Akbar, <i>Positive Directions Equals Change</i>
An individual who represents the interests of victims	Beverly Upton, <i>San Francisco Domestic Violence Consortium</i>

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SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP: PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the Fiscal Year 2024-25 supplement to the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan*, previously submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in 2011 (Resolution #369-11). Since 2011, the CCP and other policy bodies (i.e., the Reentry Council and the Sentencing Commission) in the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) have continuously strived to reduce recidivism and fully support the diverse and complex needs of individuals with justice system involvement by providing a continuum of integrated services designed to address needs and help individuals permanently exit the criminal justice system. Collectively, numerous agencies within the CCSF have been working to reduce the jail population and expand the scope and types of services available to more fully support the needs of vulnerable individuals with justice system involvement.¹ In addition, the CCSF created an Office of Racial Equity and called upon all City agencies to critically examine internal and external policies and programs using a racial equity lens.

PARTNER AGENCY OVERVIEWS

SAN FRANCISCO ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT (SFAPD)

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

SUPERVISION OF VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS

The majority of the department's clients have moderate to high needs for therapeutic services and a moderate to high risk of re-offense. SFAPD supports the success of clients with complex needs using evidence-based community supervision services and high-quality, trauma-informed, culturally competent, reentry services that

¹ In addition to Realignment funds, CCP partner agencies use other funding to further CCSF's goals under Realignment.

address criminogenic needs and critical destabilizers such as substance use, homelessness, unemployment, and mental health issues. The department's advanced supervision services, enhanced service delivery model, and numerous additional community-based partnerships combine to support the courts, clients, and the community by providing a unique blend of justice, support, and treatment that is equitable for all.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR ALL JUSTICE-INVOLVED INDIVIDUALS

SFAPD has broad experience with designing and implementing evidence-based, comprehensive reentry and rehabilitative services specifically tailored to meet clients' diverse needs and support their long-term success after criminal justice involvement and incarceration. SFAPD programs are rooted in the Risk-Need-Responsivity model and target dynamic risk factors directly linked to recidivism. SFAPD prioritizes family involvement, positive social connections, securing income and housing, skill building, and removing barriers to reintegration. SFAPD's reentry and rehabilitative services complement supervision strategies by providing integrated services that address criminogenic needs and empower clients to become productive members of the community.

Since 2015, SFAPD has built a portfolio of 52 innovative and symbiotic programs that serve all justice-involved individuals in San Francisco. These services take a holistic, integrated treatment approach to rebuild lives and promote the clinical, cultural, and community needs of those served. Included in the portfolio of reentry programs, the transitional housing programs that SFAPD funds housed 342 clients per night during fiscal year 2023-24. Programs like the Billie Holiday Center Navigation Center, Minna Project Dual Diagnosis Housing, and HER House Gender Responsive Housing cater to specific populations.






In 2017, in response to growing behavioral health needs of justice-involved individuals, the department partnered with the University of California San Francisco/Citywide Case Management (USCF/Citywide) to redesign and launch the first in the state, behavioral health focused, one-stop clinical reentry center –the Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC). The CASC served more than 2,600 justice-involved adults in fiscal year 2023-24 and provides clinical and reentry case management, one-on-one therapy, medication management, outpatient substance abuse treatment, mentoring and peer support, employment services, vocational training opportunities, and links to long-term residential treatment opportunities, as well as a charter high school and an array of evidence-based support groups.

For additional information about this program and other SFAPD funded services, visit: reentrysf.org.





MOBILE SERVICE CENTERS

SFAPD was awarded funding under BSCC's Mobile Probation Service Centers Grant Program and continues its efforts 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 and 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.





Addressing the Complex Needs of Justice Involved Individuals (FY 23/24)

	2641	Individuals with Justice System involvement who accessed services at the Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC)
	234	SFAPD clients engaged in CASC Clinical and Reentry Case Management; our case management providers help clients work toward positive change
	117	SFAPD clients engaged in the CASC's Medication Management program, helping clients with behavioral health challenges stabilize
	19	Weekly Groups/Classes designed to meet the needs of justice involved individuals are offered at the CASC
	164	SFAPD clients enrolled in substance detoxification services/residential treatment/outpatient treatment programs

SFAPD Funded Housing Programs

	1,127	Clients were housed across SFAPD's 13 different housing programs; case manager, housing program staff, and probation officers work collaboratively with clients to help clients meet their reentry goals
	124,945	SFAPD's housing programs Reduced Homelessness in San Francisco by 124,945 bed nights; Housing enables clients to stabilize and provides them the opportunity to work on goals, including permanent housing
	995	SFAPD clients completed 995 Housing Applications with help from housing program staff. The applications are an integral part of planning for long term permanent housing
	144	SFAPD clients were Placed in Permanent/Stable Housing from our transitional housing programs

SFAPD Employment Services

	406	Clients were Placed in Jobs with the help of CASC/Goodwill Employment Services and our IPO employment programs
	\$31K	In Barrier Removal Funds were used to help clients mitigate employment challenges and provide essential support, including union dues, tools, interview/work clothes, and transportation
	12	Hiring Events took place that included employers and jobseekers, hosted by CASC/Goodwill Employment Services
	\$21.00	Average Hourly Wage of individuals placed in jobs by CASC/Goodwill Employment Services

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 SFAPD on mobile probation for an average of 85 days.

BICYCLE ENFORCEMENT UNIT

SFAPD's 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 provides SFAPD with greater insight into the living conditions and environments of their clients, supports prosocial behavior, and provides community support while sharing resource information. 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. SFAPD is seeking to expand the BEU to increase its reach, in conjunction with the Mobile Service Centers.

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SFDPH)

SFDPH provides a range of services to justice-involved individuals, including operating Jail Health Services in collaboration with the San Francisco Sheriff's office and acting as a key partner in San Francisco's collaborative courts, including Behavioral Health Court, the Community Justice Center, Drug Court, Veterans Justice Court, and Young Adult Court.

SUPPORTING TREATMENT AND REDUCING RECIDIVISM

SFDPH continues its work under Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR), a BSCC Proposition 47 grant-funded program, to provide assessment and connections to care for justice-involved individuals with behavioral health needs. The grant funds have allowed for civil service staffing to assess and refer individuals to care and provide access to withdrawal management beds and residential treatment beds. The overall goal is to reduce incarceration and recidivism by strengthening city-wide initiatives focused on jail diversion, recovery, and community reentry.

CAL AIM JUSTICE WORK

Until recently, 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 began to offer these services to justice-involved Medi-Cal members. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) partners 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 justice-involved 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.

To receive services, incarcerated individuals must be part of a Medicaid or CHIP Eligibility Group, and meet one of the following health care need criteria:

- Mental Illness
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD)
- Chronic Condition/Significant Clinical Condition
- Intellectual or Developmental Disability (I/DD)
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- HIV/AIDS
- Pregnant or Postpartum

Pre-release Medi-Cal services include the following:

- Reentry care management services
- Physical and behavioral health clinical consultation services provided through telehealth or in person, as needed, to diagnose health conditions, provide treatment as appropriate, and support pre-release care managers' development of a post release treatment plan and discharge planning.
- Laboratory and radiology services
- Medications and medication administration
- Medication for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) for all Food and Drug Administration (FDA)- approved medications and biological products, including coverage for counseling or behavioral therapies to provide a "whole-patient" approach to the treatment of SUD
- Peer services

In addition to the above pre-release services, qualifying members 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 addresses the health care needs of California's justice-involved population, advances the state's health equity priorities, and promotes 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.

MENTAL HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO

Mental Health San Francisco “increases support and care for people who have mental health and or substance use disorders,” in particular for those experiencing homelessness. “It includes four key components: the Office of Coordinated Care, the Street Crisis Response Team, the Mental Health Service Center, and an expansion of new

beds and facilities.”² SFDPH continues its efforts under Mental Health SF to expand care management services for individuals with behavioral health needs transitioning from the justice system.

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY’S OFFICE (SFDA)

The San Francisco District Attorney’s office (SFDA) remains committed to public safety, responsible reform, and advancing racial equity. The SFDA collaborates with community and system partners to address these areas and develop strategies that focus on safely reducing the jail population and addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

The SFDA consistently invests Realignment funds in the Sentencing Planner Program and participation in Parole Revocation Court. These evidence-based programs continue to produce successful results. Additionally, the SFDA invests in strategies and initiatives focused on addressing racial and ethnic disparities and enhancing reentry supports.

SENTENCING PLANNER PROGRAM

Following the passage of AB 109 in 2011, the SFDA’s office invested Realignment funds in 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, which was implemented in 2012 to break the cycle of crime and victimization, tailors sentencing recommendations to address the risk factors and needs in a person’s life that may be contributing to criminal behavior. Sentencing Planners use an evidence-based assessment tool that’s designed to measure risks, needs, and protective factors (i.e., the Services Planning Instrument, SPIn™²² - Orbis) to evaluate an individual’s history and presenting situation and develop a case plan that builds on the individual’s static and dynamic strengths and challenges. Sentencing Planners consider information from face-to-face interviews, case file reviews, and input from service providers and system partners when developing case plans and share these plans with prosecutors to provide options during the disposition of cases. Recommendations include vocational training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, housing, and volunteer opportunities, and when requested, type and length of supervision. Prosecutors then decide whether to incorporate these recommendations in the case disposition.

PAROLE REVOCATION COURT

San Francisco’s Parole Revocation Court (PRC) is a collaborative team that supports the delivery of social services to people on parole who have a petition to revoke parole. The SFDA’s office provides staff who support the work of the PRC, including an attorney assigned to handling PRC matters, an intake attorney assigned to reviewing and filing parole revocation petitions, and paralegal support. Participants who fail to adhere to treatment plans and are unable to fulfill treatment obligations may be subject to additional remedial and/or technical sanctions or termination from PRC.

² <https://sf.gov/information/mental-health-sf>

JUSTICE DASHBOARD

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

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

ACCESS TO HOPE (ATH) INITIATIVE

In June 2024, District Attorney Brooke Jenkins announced the launch of the Access to Hope (ATH) Initiative. ATH is a non-prosecutorial prevention and intervention strategy designed to build trust and create hope in the individuals and communities most deeply impacted by crime and violence. Within this initiative, the SFDA is more thoroughly examining racial equity as it pertains to case processing and sentencing practices, which includes analyzing individuals with long jail stays of two or more years. Through ATH, the SFDA opened a non-prosecutorial unit focused on prevention and intervention services for youth and young adults. The SFDA is also partnering with residents from San Quentin prison and having quarterly symposiums to hear about life experiences and to work together to find ways to prevent, intervene, and break the cycle of victimization and justice system involvement. The SFDA is in the preliminary phases of understanding these issues and will continue to collaborate with justice system and community partners to find solutions to address racial inequities in the criminal justice system.

JAIL POPULATION REVIEW (JPR) TEAM

As part of citywide efforts to safely reduce the jail population, the CCSF recognized the need to develop a sustainable strategy focused on the in-custody population in jail. Under this strategy, the SFDA established a Jail Population Review (JPR) team where multiple justice and service partners meet monthly to focus on jail reduction efforts and ways to expedite case processing. JPR case discussions often focus on individuals with complex behavioral health and housing needs and the resources they may need upon release. JPR, which was originally created with seed money from the MacArthur Foundation as part of the Safety and Justice Challenge Initiative (SJC), was formally created in 2021 and has successfully helped to expedite release and case resolution for almost half of the cases discussed. For example, from July 2022 to July 2023, 42% of cases moved forward via a JPR

pathway (i.e., cases included structured release options designed to help stabilize individuals and reduce recidivism). The SFDA has financially sustained the SFDA staff who manage and support JPR and continues to work with justice and service partners to safely reduce the jail population, address racial and ethnic disparities, increase access to community-based supports, and enhance data sharing and reporting.

SAN FRANCISCO HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (SFHSA)

The San Francisco Human Services Agency continues to work collaboratively with the San Francisco Adult Probation Department, the San Francisco Sheriff's Office, the Mayor's Office, and the Department of Public Health to support the reentry community of justice-involved individuals by connecting them with public benefits, including health coverage, nutrition assistance, cash aid, federal disability benefits, and employment services (including subsidized jobs). SFHSA has an eligibility worker stationed at the Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC) to help community members coming out of the criminal justice system enroll in these benefits and services.

HEALTHCARE ENROLLMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS IN JAIL

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

SFHSA and the SFSO have also been working to enhance screening processes in order to identify and reconnect active Medi-Cal recipients with healthcare services, as well as expediting processing associated with residential treatment needs so that people leave jail with an activated medical insurance and enter residential treatment program if needed.

Other SFHSA benefit outreach activities included the following:

- An eligibility worker is out-stationed one day per week at the CASC to take applications for County Adult Assistance Programs (CAAP), CalFresh, and Medi-Cal. On average, six SFAPD clients submit assistance applications every day.
- A benefits outreach video targeted to reentry clients was produced and is shown at exit orientation workshops, the CASC, and other venues.
- SFHSA staff deliver periodic information sessions about public benefits and services to individuals in jail.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT ENROLLMENT

SFSO, in collaboration with SFHSA, has implemented a program where a case worker screens the sentenced and post-plea jail population for Medi-Cal eligibility. When appropriate, the case worker assists clients with the Medi-Cal application, which is submitted to SFHSA with the projected release date, so that benefits will be immediately available upon release. Starting in January of 2023, this service is no longer limited to persons with a projected release date and everyone booked will be screened for insurance status and eligibility.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

SFHSA provides job training and employment services (including subsidized employment opportunities for up to six months) to anyone receiving a variety of public benefits: County Adult Assistance Program, CalWORKs, CalFresh, or Medi-Cal. SFHSA also provides computer training and support for career exploration, resume writing, job applications, and developing interviewing skills. An eligibility worker stationed at the CASC links community members to SFHSA's local cash assistance program, which, in turn, provides clients employment services or support applying for federal disability benefits for people with a disability.

SENIOR EX-OFFENDER PROGRAM

For older adults involved in the criminal justice system, SFHSA also funds the Senior Ex-Offender Program, which provides support and a new start for formerly incarcerated older adults. The program offers comprehensive services including counseling, case management, housing assistance, and ex-offender focused community center programs, such as social activities and support group programs. This pilot program served 41 older adults in FY 2023-24.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT (SFPD)

COMMUNITY POLICING ANNUAL PLANS

Community policing annual plans³ are developed for individual SFPD stations, bureaus, and units, and are based on the SFPD Community Policing Strategic Plan developed in 2018. The goals of these plans fall under five key areas: communication, education, problem-solving, relationship building, and SFPD organization. Objectives for achieving these goals outlined in the 2024 plans include:

Communication

- Create a diverse set of communication channels between the SFPD and community.
- Respond to requests for service and information in a timely and transparent manner.
- Solicit conversation, input, and collaboration from historically underrepresented groups.
- Transparently communicate, publicize, and educate community about SFPD goals and policies.

Education

- Train the community to empower them to improve community safety.
- Invite third party and community instructors to contribute to SFPD training.

Problem-solving

- Officers can connect individuals to resources when calls for service are outside their scope.
- Collaboratively identify and develop responses to local issues and concerns with individuals, community-based organizations, and city services.

³ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/community-policing-annual-plans>

- Utilize a formalized problem-solving model across district stations.

Relationship Building

- Increase visible officer presence and proactive, positive engagement with individuals outside of calls for service.
- Provide unbiased, dignified, and equal treatment and access to resources to all community members.

SFPD Organization

- Develop policies, priorities, and procedures that are consistent across SFPD stations and bureaus and support neighborhood-specific plans.
- The SFPD is adaptable and committed to continuous review and improvement.
- Include civilian and front-line officer perspectives and input in decision-making and policy development processes.
- Support restorative justice goals.
- Support officers with sufficient resources.
- Recruit SFPD members who reflect the city's diversity and know the communities they serve.
- Integrate community policing values in recruitment, training, and professional development of SFPD members.
- Deployment strategies maintain consistency in practices and continuity of the community's relationship with the SFPD.
- Support groups historically underrepresented in police departments in professional development.
- Hold officers accountable for their actions and embodying community policing tenets.

CHIEF'S COMMUNITY POLICE ADVISORY FORUM

As a commitment to procedural justice, the Department instituted the Chief's Community Police Advisory Forum⁴ (CCPAF) to expand community policing, problem-solving, and community engagement throughout the city.

The CCPAF is a group of civilian volunteers from the residential and business communities of San Francisco. Its role is to identify issues and challenges affecting their respective communities and advise the Chief about these issues and challenges and discover possible solutions. The CCPAF's overall commitment is to create a forum for open discussion to problem-solve issues and challenges with a goal of improving the safety for residents, visitors, and communities across the city.

The CCPAF is made up of the SFPD Chief of Police, one Department member from the SFPD Community Engagement Division (CED), and individuals from the San Francisco community who bring unique skills, knowledge, experience, and networks with them.

⁴ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/community/programs/chiefs-community-police-advisory-forum-membership>

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE (SFPDR)

The San Francisco Public Defender's Office provides zealous, compassionate, and client-centered legal representation to indigent adults and youth charged with crimes, who are disproportionately Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC). In addition to meeting the constitutional mandate to represent individuals who cannot afford an attorney, SFPDR partners with the communities it serves to advocate for systemic changes that benefit the City's most disenfranchised and disempowered, and to champion racial justice on a structural level.

SFPDR's tenacious legal advocacy in the courtroom is coupled with the understanding that, for many of its indigent clients, their criminal case may not be the only issue they face. Through various units, programs, and initiatives, SFPDR aims to address the root causes of system involvement to reduce future contacts with the system and to seek long-term solutions for its clients. For example:

- SFPDR's **Specialty Court team** advocates for clients to participate in Mental Health Diversion, Behavioral Health Court, the Community Justice Center, Drug Court, Young Adult Court, and Veterans' Court.
- SFPDR's **Clean Slate Unit** clears criminal records of community members who can then move forward in life to obtain employment, housing and education. In October 2024, SFPDR celebrated 25 years of its Clean Slate expungement program, which has assisted approximately 60,000 people with expungement services, significantly improving job opportunities, professional licenses, and housing that might otherwise be unavailable. The team also conducts regular community clinics in partnership with organizations across the city.
- SFPDR's **Reentry Social Work Unit** is its team of skilled social workers that connects clients to services, including mental health and/or substance use treatment, housing, employment, education, and other support in the community.
- The **Freedom Project (TFP)** seeks the release or resentencing for individuals who have been punished under laws that disproportionately sentence poor people and BIPOC individuals to longer terms in state prison. TFP is dedicated to decarceration, successful reentry, and post-conviction systemic change.
- Last year, SFPDR implemented a new community empowerment initiative, **the College Pathway Project**, which formalizes partnerships with San Francisco State University's Project Rebound and City College of San Francisco's New Directions programs, to expand opportunities for current and former Public Defender clients to attend college. Programs like these are powerful tools for expanding job opportunities, keeping people out of the criminal system, and strengthening communities.

The Public Defender's Office is dedicated to working in a myriad of ways to reduce the number of people entering the criminal justice system. As described above, the office provides holistic representation to meet the often complex needs of its clients, including resentencing, revocation advocacy, and criminal record clearance. Individuals who have been subjected to unjust sentences are provided comprehensive representation resulting in appropriate resentencing of harsh prison sentences. Individuals who are facing jail or prison time following alleged violations to their parole, mandatory or post-release community supervision are provided legal representation and services to ensure just outcomes and appropriate reentry into the community.

SAN FRANCISCO SHERIFF'S OFFICE (SFSO)

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office provides a broad range of programming throughout the jails and at multiple locations in the community. The programs and services include a wide variety of life skills, reentry, educational, and vocational training, as well as alternatives to incarceration, which are part of its crime prevention strategies and efforts to build healthier communities.

IN-CUSTODY PROGRAMS

Sister in Sober Treatment Empowered in Recovery (SISTER): Is a gender-specific substance abuse treatment and behavior management program, which provides reentry plans and linkages to community-based services upon release.

Roads to Recovery: Is a substance abuse program for men. Services include individual case management, treatment groups, and linkages to community-based services upon release.

Resolve to Stop the Violence Project (RSVP): Is a survivor-centered program for violent offenders based on a restorative justice model. RSVP is driven by victim restoration, offender accountability, and community involvement. This program is a prior recipient of the Harvard Kennedy School's Innovations in American Government Award.

Community of Veterans Engaged in Restoration (COVER): Is designated for veterans of all branches of the United States Military, regardless of the character of discharge. Staff collaborates with Veterans' Justice Court and the Department of Veteran's Affairs to provide services appropriate to the special needs of the community.

Five Keys Schools and Programs: Five Keys is the first charter high school ever established in an adult detention facility, designed to address a root cause of criminogenic behaviors. This program is a prior recipient of the Harvard Kennedy School's Innovations in American Government Award.

Keys to College: This program provides a variety of courses including college classes, college readiness curriculum, Restorative Justice, Life Skills, and community building meetings.

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

Stanford Lecture Series: Graduate student facilitators teach classes and facilitate book and writing groups.

Psychiatric Sheltered Living Units: In partnership with the Department of Health, Jail Health Behavioral Health Services provide clinical services including individual group and milieu treatment in two housing units for the seriously mentally ill populations.

Detoxification Unit: Jail Health Services identifies individuals with substance use disorders during the intake medical triage process; these patients are then initially housed in a detoxification unit for intensive medical monitoring and medication support for substance withdrawal.

One Family: The One Family program's goal is to provide meaningful, frequent, and consistent opportunities for children to remain connected to their incarcerated parent(s), by offering parent/child contact visits to eligible

parents in a child-friendly environment. Parenting Inside Out, a certified parent education program, is provided and is a prerequisite to participation.

Older Adult Case Management: A dedicated case manager facilitates groups and provides reentry and linkage services to incarcerated persons aged 55 and older.

Survivor Reentry Services: Works with survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking by providing trauma-informed, culturally responsive, and strength-based treatment through groups, individual counseling, and case management.

Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Case Management: In partnership with the Department of Children Youth and Their Families, programs provide groups and linkage to services for persons aged 18 to 24. Group offerings include the Success Stories Program, which challenges participants to unlearn harmful belief paradigms and rebuild healthy beliefs founded in integrity. Through a partnership with the Department of Public Health, Jail Health's Reentry team conducts trauma screenings with this population and provides reentry planning services as needed.

Gender Inclusive Reentry Program: A case manager provides a weekly group and individual case management for the transgender and non-binary population.

Discover Your True Self: This weekly group is provided in the education corridor for young men between the ages of 18 and 30 and focuses on assisting participants with developing new ways of thinking and behaving to address personal challenges.

Transforming Our Attitudes: A weekly group led by the Samoan Community Development Center that utilizes a curriculum focused on the study of Samoan/Pacific Islander cultural practices and values to address anger management, cognitive behavior, and identity.

Vivir en Equilibrio (Living in Balance): This weekly Spanish language group draws from cognitive behavioral, experiential, and Twelve Step approaches to help achieve lifelong recovery and is offered weekly in two housing units.

San Francisco Public Library: A partnership that provides dedicated librarians who ensure consistent circulation of high interest books to incarcerated readers. In addition, the Library provides their Hoopla platform of e-books and entertainment on SFSO tablets, which are provided free of charge to those in custody.

Culinary Training: Vocational training for the food industry is offered in both classroom and kitchen settings. This training includes ServSafe certification, a required training for those seeking work as a food handler.

Freedom Braids: Vocational training designed to empower women through braiding skills, basic business knowledge, and personal development.

REENTRY PROGRAMMING

Discharge Planning: Staff work between 2pm and 10pm providing linkage services to high-need and vulnerable persons, targeting high users of the jail system. The office is directly located outside of the release facility. Services include the Safe Passage Program, which provides cab rides to persons being released from custody between 8pm and 5am in order to maximize their safety upon release, and the Safe Harbor Program, which

provides emergency housing to vulnerable, at-risk persons who are released from jail at night and do not have reasonable accommodations available.

Medication-Assisted Treatment Linkage: Individuals who have initiated medication-assisted treatment for opioid or alcohol use disorders while in jail are connected by Jail Health Services to community providers for ongoing treatment and provision of medication. A discharge supply of medication is provided depending on the requirements of the receiving program.

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

Women's Resource Center (WRC): The WRC provides gender-responsive, trauma-informed reentry services for cis and transgender females. The WRC nurtures ongoing collaborations with a wide range of community-based agencies to help address the needs of the clients.

SFSO Community Programs: Is located at 70 Oak Grove and services include the Five Keys School, a court recognized 52-week batterer's intervention program, and a variety of treatment groups provided by the San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project for their court-mandated clients.

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

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project (PDP): The SFSO has contracted with PDP for over 30 years to provide alternatives to prosecution and pretrial incarceration. Currently, PDP develops pretrial risk assessments for the Court utilizing the Public Safety Assessment and provides subsequent monitoring with a continuum of supervision levels, along with a diversion from prosecution program.

Electronic Monitoring (EM): EM allows the department to supervise individuals who would otherwise be in jail. While SFSO has suspended new enrollments pending a judicial order, it continues to provide electronic monitoring with approximately 250 persons on supervision. Monitoring is conducted in real time, 24 hours a day, with interventions to encourage success in the program. Determination of eligibility for individuals sentenced to the county jail is rendered by SFSO and pre-sentenced individuals participate pursuant to an order from the Courts.

Sheriff's Work Alternative Programs (SWAP): Provides sentenced offenders the opportunity to perform community service instead of incarceration.

COLLABORATIVE COURTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

Outlined below are the goals from San Francisco's 2023-24 CCP Plan, along with the associated objectives and outcome measures, and progress made toward those goals over the course of the year. These goals will be retained for the 2024-25 plan, as they remain key priorities for the CCP.

GOAL 1: INCREASE THE KNOWLEDGE OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES IN THE SAN FRANCISCO CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

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

The San Francisco CCP, Police Commission, Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, Reentry Council, and Sentencing Commission prioritize racial equity so that all people may thrive. San Francisco's criminal justice policy bodies collectively acknowledge that communities of color have borne the burdens of inequitable social, environmental, economic, and criminal justice policies, practices, and investments. The legacy of these government actions has caused deep racial disparities throughout San Francisco's juvenile justice and criminal justice system. We must further recognize that racial equity is realized when race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes. We commit to the elimination of racial disparities in the criminal justice system.

Increasing knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities is a first step in achieving this goal. Understanding the nature and extent of disparities is key to developing effective policy and programmatic responses.

OBJECTIVES

- Use county-specific findings on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision-making.
- Convene justice system partners to review findings and collaborate on potential ways to address racial and ethnic disparities in San Francisco.
- Based on findings from a report on racial and ethnic disparities and on involvement with San Francisco's Human Rights Commission, identify key focus areas and agency-specific next steps designed to address racial and ethnic disparities in the city and county of San Francisco.

OUTCOME MEASURES

- Address key focus areas of racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system during partner and policy meetings.
- 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.
- Develop and implement Racial Equity Action Plans focused on internal staffing and external interactions with the community.

PROGRESS TOWARD GOAL

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN SYSTEM LEADERS AND PEOPLE WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE

The San Francisco District Attorney's office (SFDA) continues to make progress on the goals of increasing knowledge of racial and ethnic disparities in the San Francisco Criminal Justice System. More specifically, the SFDA created and strengthened partnerships between system leaders and people with lived experiences in the criminal justice system. In January 2024, the SFDA launched the first of eight Community Advisory Boards that are designed to build relationships and trust between senior staff within the SFDA's office, community-based organizations, and community members.

In June 2024, District Attorney Brooke Jenkins announced the launch of the Access to Hope (ATH) Initiative. ATH is a non-prosecutorial prevention and intervention strategy designed to build trust and create hope in the individuals and communities most deeply impacted by crime and violence. Within this initiative, the SFDA is more thoroughly examining racial equity as it pertains to case processing and sentencing practices, which includes analyzing individuals with long jail stays of two or more years. Through ATH, the SFDA opened a non-prosecutorial unit focused on prevention and intervention services for youth and young adults. The SFDA is also partnering with residents from San Quentin prison and having quarterly symposiums to hear about life experiences and to work together to find ways to prevent, intervene, and break the cycle of victimization and justice system involvement. The SFDA is in the preliminary phases of understanding these issues and will continue to collaborate with justice system and community partners to find solutions to address racial inequities in the criminal justice system.

NATIONAL EQUITY PROJECT

The Public Defender's Office received a grant to implement a leadership development series with the National Equity Project, which focuses on how to use a liberatory framework to build racial justice internally within the organization to ensure a strong anti-racist and inclusive management framework.

ORGANIZATIONAL COACHING

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 is being 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. In FY 2023-24, the Implementation Team worked on the development of a staff engagement survey that will allow SFAPD to examine any differences in employee feedback by race/ethnicity, as well as other key demographics.

SFAPD RACIAL EQUITY ACTION PLAN ACTIVITIES

SFAPD continued to engage with the Justice Partners Cohort, part of CCSF's Office of Racial Equity's (ORE) Peer Learning Cohort Series, which 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, 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.

The SFAPD Racial Equity Working Group, in collaboration with ORE, developed and disseminated a survey for employees across the department to share their reflections and experiences as an SFAPD employee in an effort to help SFAPD prioritize racial equity resources. The SFAPD Racial Equity Working Group also continues to improve the physical space of the department through a beautification project that aims for the public and private areas of the department to culturally represent the departments, staff, clients, community, and service population.

SAFETY AND JUSTICE CHALLENGE INITIATIVE

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, meets on a regular basis to discuss jail reduction efforts and ways to expedite case processing.

DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

Partner agencies continue to track and monitor race and ethnicity data on justice-involved individuals and other populations they serve. SFDA maintains public dashboards⁵ that display subsequent criminal contact—new arrests, arraignments, or convictions—by demographics (see screenshot below), as well as the racial/ethnic breakdown of victims served. SFSO publishes dashboards⁶ including the demographics of the jail population (see screenshot below). SFAPD produces a monthly dashboard showing the racial and ethnic composition of active and suspended clients.

⁵ <https://sfdistrictattorney.org/policy/data-dashboards/>, data as of 11/25/2024

⁶ <https://www.sfsheriff.com/services/jail-services/current-and-historical-jail-data/current-jail-data-and-trends>, data as of 11/25/2024

Subsequent Contact by Demographics

Selection Criteria

Sex

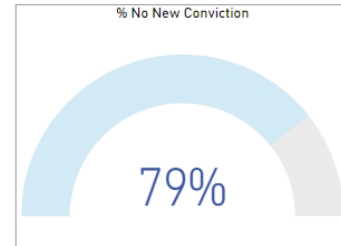
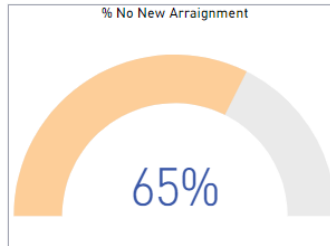
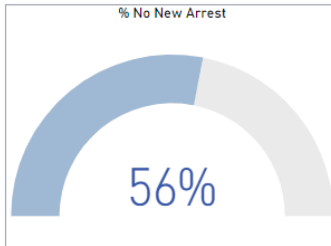
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Race/Ethnicity

Black

Age

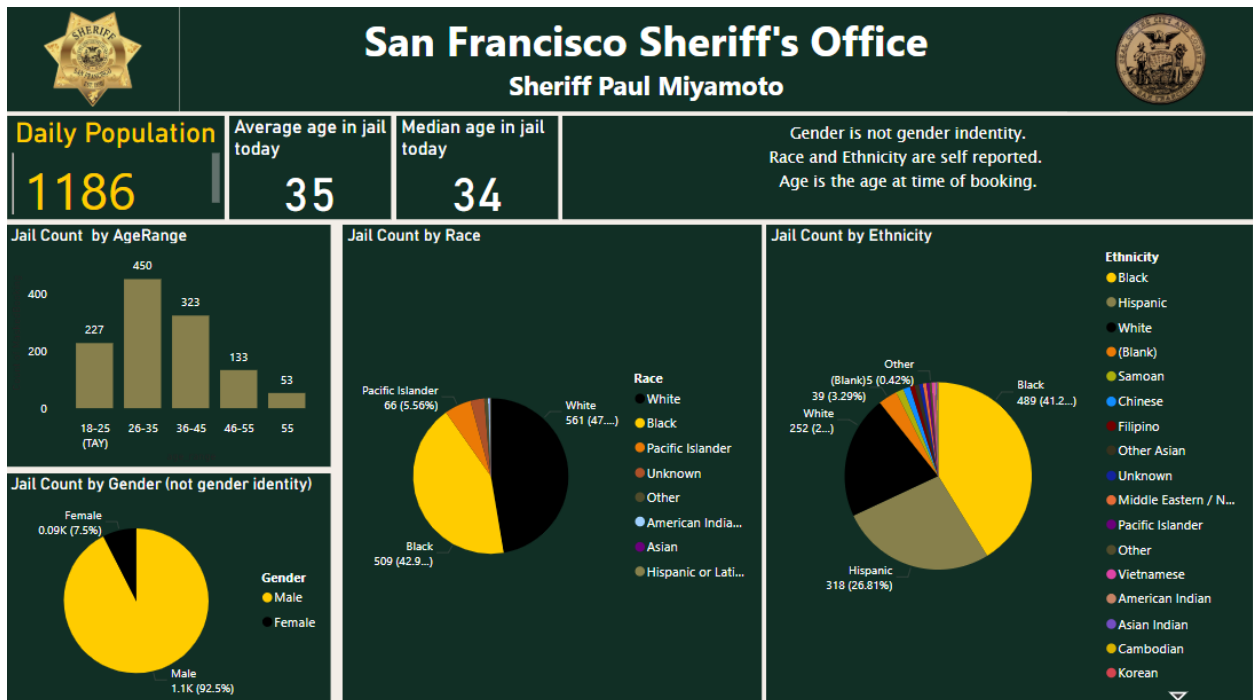
26+



1039

Cases*

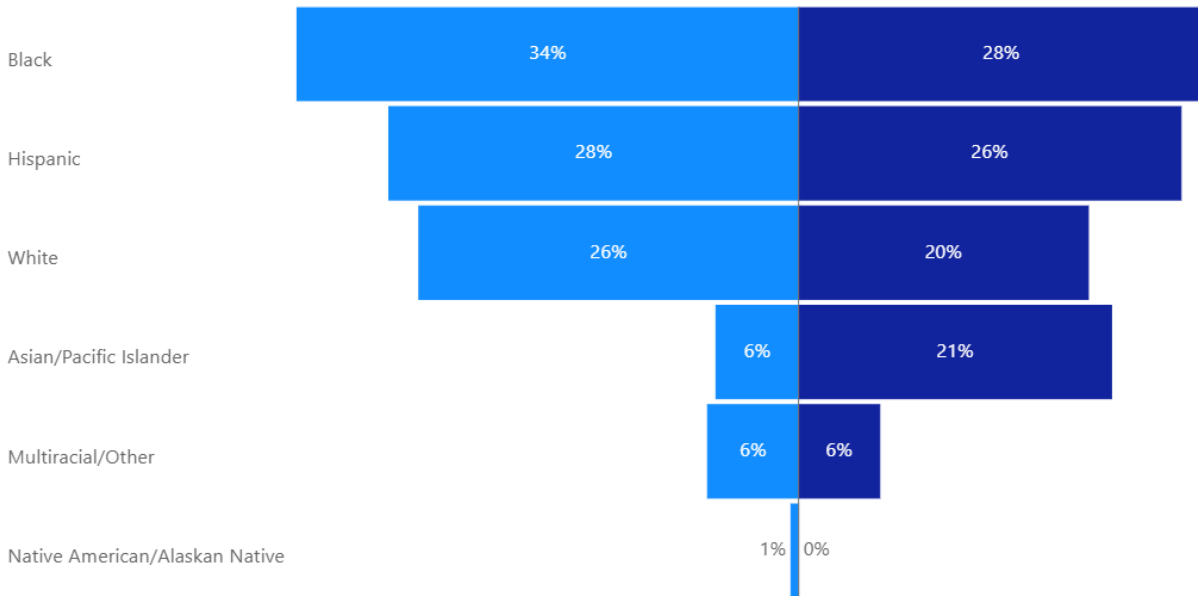
*Sample size differs as combinations of variables on each page that categorize a group that is 10 individuals or smaller are dropped.



Partner agencies have also been tracking demographic information on their staff, in order to assess the extent to which they 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.

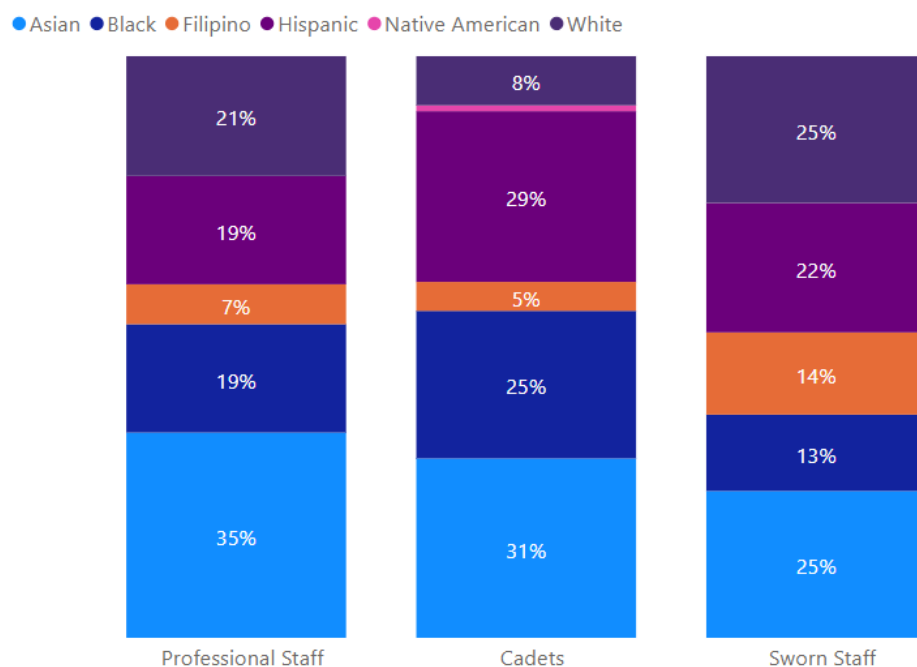
Comparison of Adult Probation Department Active Clients and Staff Race/Ethnicity

● Active Clients ● APD Staff



SFSO also publishes statistics on staff race/ethnicity on its website⁷ and boasts a diverse workforce that speaks a variety of languages.

Race/Ethnicity of San Francisco Sheriff's Office Staff



GOAL 2: EXPAND AND STRENGTHEN HOUSING, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCY SERVICES FOR JUSTICE-INVOLVED POPULATIONS

Justice-involved individuals in San Francisco continue to present with significant behavioral health and housing needs. SFAPD conservatively estimates that 13 percent of its client population was unhoused as of June 30, 2024. Almost half (47 percent) of SFAPD clients assessed in fiscal year 2023-24 were identified as possibly having a serious alcohol or drug program requiring structured treatment. In 2022, the Reentry Council of the City and County of San Francisco conducted a study⁸ on the housing needs of justice-involved adults. Nearly three-quarters (73 percent) of respondents reported being unhoused at the time of the survey, 56 percent self-reported a mental health diagnosis, and 74 percent reported a history of drug addiction.

In particular, justice system partners and support agencies are challenged to meet the needs of clients with mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder, who are assessed as having high

⁷ <https://www.sfsheriff.com/>, data as of 11/25/2024

⁸ https://sf.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/Housing%20Needs%20of%20Justice%20Involved%20Adults%20in%20San%20Francisco%20Report%20-%202022_o.pdf

criminogenic needs, and who may be experiencing chronic homelessness. There is an ongoing need to expand services to address these issues.

OBJECTIVES

- Support the establishment of a mental health housing program.
- Continue to identify needs of justice-involved individuals and strategies to further support these individuals in San Francisco.

OUTCOME MEASURES

- 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.
- Work collaboratively with existing reentry services providers to establish protocols that streamline and expedite referrals to the new mental health housing program.
- Further understand the needs of justice-involved individuals by leveraging ongoing initiatives and policy body efforts.

PROGRESS TOWARD GOAL

WOMEN'S TREATMENT RECOVERY PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Healthy Evolving Radiant (H.E.R.) House provides abstinence-based transitional housing and support services for justice-involved women. In early 2024, the Women's Treatment Recovery Prevention Program (WTRP) opened as an expansion to H.E.R House, as a result of the high demand and successful outcomes for the original program. WTRP addresses the client's unique needs, promotes cultural sensitivity and understanding, breaks down systemic barriers, fosters community support, offers holistic care and trauma care, reduces stigma, and empowers women and families towards lasting recovery and healing. Once stabilized, participants have the opportunity to have their children join them in housing, where there will be additional supports such as childcare and counseling services for families. WTRP is a partnership between Positive Directions Equals Change and Westside Community Services, both longstanding BIPOC-led community organizations, as well as SFAPD and SFDPH.

HOUSING, EXPUNGEMENT AND RECOVERY THROUGH TREATMENT AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES (HEARTTSS)

In 2024, Community Corrections Partnership members, in an effort led by the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), successfully applied for and were awarded a grant through the Board of State and Community Corrections Proposition 47. Stable housing is one of the biggest contributors to successful reentry. HSH joins Cohort 4 as a key partner. Leading the Homelessness Response System, HSH provides housing for more than 16,000 formerly homeless individuals every year. The SFHSH HEARTTSS program is focused on serving a priority population of justice-involved adults with substance abuse disorder and/or mental health issues, with a particular emphasis on Latine and Spanish monolingual members of this target population. In addition to providing culturally responsive treatment to individuals in their preferred language, the overall goal of the program is to reduce incarceration and recidivism and advance stability through housing and recovery. The

project will achieve its goals by connecting individuals with culturally and linguistically competent, trauma-informed housing assistance, treatment, diversion, expungement services, and peer navigation support delivered by city agencies/departments and CBOs rooted in the community.

SFAPD MOBILE SERVICE CENTERS

SFAPD was awarded funding under BSCC's Mobile Probation Service Centers Grant Program and continues its efforts 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 and 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.

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 SFAPD on mobile probation for an average of 85 days.

SFAPD BICYCLE ENFORCEMENT UNIT

SFAPD's 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 provides SFAPD with greater insight into the living conditions and environments of their clients, supports prosocial behavior, and provides community support while sharing related resource information. 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. SFAPD is seeking to expand the BEU to increase its reach, in conjunction with Mobile Service Centers.

COORDINATED ENTRY ASSESSMENTS AND HOUSING ACCESS POINT SERVICES

The San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project is onsite at the Community Services and Assessment Center once a week to provide Coordinated Entry Assessments and Housing Access Point services for SFAPD clients and other justice-involved individuals.

Coordinated Entry is the "front door" to the homelessness response system (HRS) in San Francisco. Coordinated Entry assessments serve as the initial step in securing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) placements for individuals experiencing homelessness. For clients who do not require PSH but need alternative housing assistance, the Housing Access Point offers a range of services, including:

- Problem-solving conversations: Helps identify real-time solutions to a housing crisis, including financial solutions
- Housing location assistance: Helps households with income, but without an immediate housing plan, locate a place to rent Includes shared housing placements to increase exits to housing

- Travel and relocation support outside San Francisco: Travel and relocation assistance that results in a housing connection/safe housing plan in another community
- Reunification, mediation, and conflict resolution: Helps households stay in a current or recent housing situation or new housing situation with mediation support
- Financial assistance: Flexible financial resources to cover specific costs that will assist households to stay in a safe, indoor place outside the HRS
- Referrals and links to a range of community services

SUPPORTING TREATMENT AND REDUCING RECIDIVISM (STARR)

In 2022, SFDPH was awarded a grant for the third time through the Board of State and Community Corrections Proposition 47 for Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR); program funding continues through 2026. STARR provides assessment and connections to care for justice-involved individuals with behavioral health needs. The grant funds have allowed for civil service staffing to assess and refer individuals to care and provide access to withdrawal management beds and residential treatment beds. The program has been consistently operating at capacity. 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.

SPENDING PLAN

The spending plan is reflected in the FY 2024-25 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART B and is attached as Appendix A.

APPENDIX A: FY 2024-25 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP SURVEY PART B (SPENDING PLAN)

FY 2024-25 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 2024-25 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/.

This Excel worksheet MUST be uploaded in the BSCC-Submittable online portal as part of the complete CCP Survey Package.
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**

SECTION 6: FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 6 contains questions related to the allocation of **FY 2023-24** Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

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

25. 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 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: **\$ 51,345,225**

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Adult Probation	\$ 18,991,672
Sheriff-Custody Personnel Jail Facility	\$ 16,491,730
Sheriff-Trial Court Security Personnel	\$ 14,572,629
District Attorney	\$ 644,597
Public Defender	\$ 644,597

(Total sums to) **\$ 51,345,225**

Please spell out all names and do not
use acronyms.

Difference from
Stated Allocation: **\$ -**

[illegible]

Section 7 asks three (3) questions related to the allocation of FY 2024-25 Public Safety Realignment funding.

28. Of the total funds received in FY 2024-25, 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.

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Adult Probation	\$ 19,970,000
Sheriff-Custody Personnel Jail Facility	\$ 19,930,000
Sheriff-Trial Court Security	\$ 14,270,000
District Attorney	\$ 710,000
Public Defender	\$ 710,000
(Total sums to)	\$ 55,590,000
Difference from Stated Allocation:	\$ -

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

[illegible]

\$0 funding allocated to data collection and/or evaluation.