

## AGENDA

Joint Meeting of the

### COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP/ COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

June 5, 2020

8:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.

The public may observe and participate in the virtual Zoom meeting by using this link or calling in using this phone number and Meeting ID code:

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: <https://zoom.us/j/85321855475>

Or Telephone:

USA 214 765 0478

USA 8882780254 (US Toll Free)

Conference code: 507994

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1. Welcome / Announcements
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two minutes).
3. CONSIDER approving Record of Action from the December 6, 2019 meeting.  
**(Page 4)**
4. CONSIDER accepting a report on the FY 2019/20 Third Quarter Financial Status and the fiscal impacts of COVID-19 for the Community Corrections allocation of AB 109 Public Safety Realignment revenue. **(Paul Reyes, Committee Staff)**  
**(Page 11)**
5. ACCEPT the FY 2018/19 AB 109 Annual Report; provide input to staff on any additional information to be included; RECOMMEND its acceptance by the Board of Supervisors; and ACCEPT a summary on the FY 2019/20 AB 109 Contractors' Semi-Annual Report **(Lara DeLaney, ORJ Acting Director)** **(Page 36)**
6. RECOMMEND the Board of Supervisors APPROVE and AUTHORIZE the County Administrator, or designee, to execute a contract amendment with Rubicon Programs, Inc., to increase the payment limit by \$561,335 to a new payment limit of \$1,187,670 and extend the termination date from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, for the continued operation of a West County Reentry Resource Center. **(Donte Blue, ORJ Deputy Director)****(Page 92)**

7. APPOINT Hisham Alibob and Jon'Ta Davenport to the 2020 Community Advisory Board (CAB) as Voting Members with an effective date of June 5, 2020. **(Lisa Gregory, CAB Chair) (Page 95)**
  8. Next meeting - June 19th, 2020
  9. Adjourn
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The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend CCP Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 48 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by staff to a majority of members of the CCP Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 50 Douglas Drive, Suite 201, Martinez, CA, during normal business hours, 8 am - 12 Noon and 1-5 pm. Materials are also available on line at

<http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/3113/Community-Corrections-Partnership-CCP>

Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For additional information, contact: Robin Otis, Committee Staff, Phone (925) 313-4188 [robin.otis@prob.cccounty.us](mailto:robin.otis@prob.cccounty.us)

## Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and other Terms (in alphabetical order):

Contra Costa County has a policy of making limited use of acronyms, abbreviations, and industry-specific language in its Board of Supervisors meetings and written materials. Following is a list of commonly used language that may appear in oral presentations and written materials associated with Board meetings:

<b>AB</b>	Assembly Bill	<b>HIPAA</b>	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
<b>ABAG</b>	Association of Bay Area Governments	<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>ACA</b>	Assembly Constitutional Amendment	<b>HOV</b>	High Occupancy Vehicle
<b>ADA</b>	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	<b>HR</b>	Human Resources
<b>AFSCME</b>	American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees	<b>HUD</b>	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
<b>AICP</b>	American Institute of Certified Planners	<b>Inc.</b>	Incorporated
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	<b>IOC</b>	Internal Operations Committee
<b>ALUC</b>	Airport Land Use Commission	<b>ISO</b>	Industrial Safety Ordinance
<b>AOD</b>	Alcohol and Other Drugs	<b>JPA</b>	Joint (exercise of) Powers Authority or Agreement
<b>BAAQMD</b>	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	<b>Lamorinda</b>	Lafayette-Moraga-Orinda Area
<b>BART</b>	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	<b>LAFCo</b>	Local Agency Formation Commission
<b>BCDC</b>	Bay Conservation & Development Commission	<b>LLC</b>	Limited Liability Company
<b>BGO</b>	Better Government Ordinance	<b>LLP</b>	Limited Liability Partnership
<b>BOS</b>	Board of Supervisors	<b>Local 1</b>	Public Employees Union Local 1
<b>CALTRANS</b>	California Department of Transportation	<b>LVN</b>	Licensed Vocational Nurse
<b>CaiWIN</b>	California Works Information Network	<b>MAC</b>	Municipal Advisory Council
<b>CaiWORKS</b>	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids	<b>MBE</b>	Minority Business Enterprise
<b>CAER</b>	Community Awareness Emergency Response	<b>M.D.</b>	Medical Doctor
<b>CAO</b>	County Administrative Officer or Office	<b>M.F.T.</b>	Marriage and Family Therapist
<b>CCCFPD</b>	(ConFire) Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	<b>MIS</b>	Management Information System
<b>CCHP</b>	Contra Costa Health Plan	<b>MOE</b>	Maintenance of Effort
<b>CCTA</b>	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>CDBG</b>	Community Development Block Grant	<b>MTC</b>	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act	<b>NACo</b>	National Association of Counties
<b>CIO</b>	Chief Information Officer	<b>OB-GYN</b>	Obstetrics and Gynecology
<b>COLA</b>	Cost of living adjustment	<b>O.D.</b>	Doctor of Optometry
<b>ConFire</b>	(CCCFPD) Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	<b>OES-EOC</b>	Office of Emergency Services-Emergency Operations Center
<b>CPA</b>	Certified Public Accountant	<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<b>CPI</b>	Consumer Price Index	<b>Psy.D.</b>	Doctor of Psychology
<b>CSA</b>	County Service Area	<b>RDA</b>	Redevelopment Agency
<b>CSAC</b>	California State Association of Counties	<b>RFI</b>	Request For Information
<b>CTC</b>	California Transportation Commission	<b>RFP</b>	Request For Proposal
<b>dba</b>	doing business as	<b>RFQ</b>	Request For Qualifications
<b>EBMUD</b>	East Bay Municipal Utility District	<b>RN</b>	Registered Nurse
<b>ECCFPD</b>	East Contra Costa Fire Protection District	<b>SB</b>	Senate Bill
<b>ECCRPC</b>	East Contra Costa Regional Planning Commission	<b>SBE</b>	Small Business Enterprise
<b>EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Report	<b>SRVRPC</b>	San Ramon Valley Regional Planning Commission
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement	<b>SWAT</b>	Southwest Area Transportation Committee
<b>EMCC</b>	Emergency Medical Care Committee	<b>TRANSPAC</b>	Transportation Partnership & Cooperation (Central)
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Medical Services	<b>TRANSPLAN</b>	Transportation Planning Committee (East County)
<b>EPSDT</b>	State Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program (Mental Health)	<b>TRE or TTE</b>	Trustee
<b>et al.</b>	et alii (and others)	<b>TWIC</b>	Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee
<b>FAA</b>	Federal Aviation Administration	<b>VA</b>	Department of Veterans Affairs
<b>FEMA</b>	Federal Emergency Management Agency	<b>vs.</b>	versus (against)
<b>F&amp;HS</b>	Family and Human Services Committee	<b>WAN</b>	Wide Area Network
<b>First 5</b>	First Five Children and Families Commission (Proposition 10)	<b>WBE</b>	Women Business Enterprise
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent	<b>WCCTAC</b>	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year		
<b>GHAD</b>	Geologic Hazard Abatement District		
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System		
<b>HCD</b>	(State Dept of) Housing & Community Development		
<b>HHS</b>	Department of Health and Human Services		

**County of Contra Costa**  
**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

**3.**

**Meeting Date:** 06/05/2020  
**SUBJECT:** RECORD OF ACTION - Dec 6, 2019  
**FROM:** David Twa, County Administrator  
**DEPARTMENT:** County Administrator

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

APPROVE Record of Action from the December 6, 2019 meeting.

**BACKGROUND:**

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

**DISCUSSION:**

Attached for the Partnership's consideration is the Record of Action for its December 6, 2019 meeting.

**FISCAL IMPACT (if any):**

No fiscal impact. This item is informational only.

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**Attachments**

Record of Action - December 6, 2019

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## AGENDA

Joint Meeting of the

# COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP/ COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

December 6, 2019

8:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.

50 Douglas Drive, 2nd Floor, Martinez  
Probation Department

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Present: Todd Billeci, County Probation Officer  
Timothy Ewell (for Twa), Chief Assistant County Administrator  
Patrice Guillory, CBO Representative  
Venus Johnson (for Becton), Chief Assistant District Attorney  
Matthew Schuler (for Livingston), Assistant Sheriff  
Jim Paulson, Superior Court Designee  
Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Employment & Human Services Director designee  
Lynn Mackey, County Superintendent of Schools  
Robin Lipetzky, Public Defender  
Tammany Brooks, Antioch Police Chief  
Suzanne Tavano, Director of Behavioral Health

Absent: Donna Van Wert, Executive Director-Workforce Dev  
Fatima Matal Sol, Alcohol & Other Drugs Director  
Vacant, Victim's Representative

Staff Present: Paul Reyes, Senior Deputy County Administrator

1. Welcome / Announcements

**Convene - 8:05 AM**

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two minutes).

**No public comment.**

3. APPROVE Record of Action from the November 1, 2019 meeting. Attached for the Partnership's consideration is the Record of Action for its September 6, 2019 meeting.

**Approved as presented.**

AYE: County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Superior Court Designee Jim Paulson, Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks, Chief Assistant District Attorney Venus Johnson (for Becton), Employment & Human Services Director designee Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Public Defender Robin Lipetzky, Assistant Sheriff Matthew Schuler (for Livingston)

Other: Alcohol & Other Drugs Director Fatima Matal Sol (ABSENT), CBO Representative Patrice Guillory (ABSENT), Chief Assistant County Administrator Timothy Ewell (for Twa) (ABSTAIN), County Superintendent of Schools Lynn Mackey (ABSENT), Executive Director-Workforce Dev Donna Van Wert (ABSENT)

Passed

4. 1. ACCEPT Policy Brief from the 2019 CAB and take appropriate action. Please see Attachment A.

Employment & Human Services Director designee Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks

AYE: County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Superior Court Designee Jim Paulson, Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks, Assistant Sheriff Matthew Schuler (for Livingston), CBO Representative Patrice Guillory, Chief Assistant County Administrator Timothy Ewell (for Twa), County Superintendent of Schools Lynn Mackey, Employment & Human Services Director designee Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Public Defender Robin Lipetzky

Other: Alcohol & Other Drugs Director Fatima Matal Sol (ABSENT), Chief Assistant District Attorney Venus Johnson (for Becton) (ABSENT), Executive Director-Workforce Dev Donna Van Wert (ABSENT)

Passed

5. ADOPT a fiscal year 2020/21 AB 109 budget and forward to the Board of Supervisors' Public Protection Committee for review. Beginning in fiscal year 2014/15, the formula change recommended by the Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC) to the California Department of Finance (DOF) resulted in a significant reduction in Base allocation funding to Contra Costa County. FY 2017/18 was the first year since the change in the funding formula that the Base allocation exceeded the previous high of approximately \$22.8 million in FY 2013/14.

Recall that the Community Corrections allocation is composed of a Base allocation and a Growth allocation. The Base allocation is derived from current year funding and is a target amount that must be achieved before funds can flow

to the Growth account. The Growth allocation received in the current year is derived from prior year actual funding from the State. By the nature of this arrangement, Growth has been observed to be more volatile than the Base allocation due to varying economic factors.

A comprehensive summary of past Base and Growth funding can be found in Attachment A for reference.

### FY 19/20 Base Allocation

Beginning in fiscal year 2014/15, the CCP Ongoing budget allocations have been in excess of the Base allocations from the State. In fiscal year 2019/20, the Base allocation for Contra Costa County is estimated to increase from the fiscal year 2018/19 amount of \$24,661,862 to \$25,691,995 (based on the October 2019 estimate from CSAC). Although the Base allocation continues to steadily grow, the growth of ongoing expenses for current programs is expected to continue to outpace the Base allocation in future years. Recall that the current State funding formula provides for a minimum annual increase to the statewide Base allocation equal to the statewide Growth allocation received for the prior year. Over the past three years, the Growth allocation has steadily decreased, effectively slowing the growth the Base allocation.

### FY 2018/19 Growth Allocation (distributed in FY 2019/20)

Growth allocations have historically been difficult to predict and a moving target depending on revenue estimates from the State at any given point in the during the year. In addition, the RAC had historically made recommendations to allocate growth using different funding formulas in 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16.

Beginning with the fiscal year 2015/16 Growth allocation (paid in fiscal year 2016/17), and for several years into the future, the formula has been based on the following:

#### **1. SB 678 Success – 80%**

- SB 678 success rate (60%) – all counties
- SB 678 year-over-year improvement (20%) – only those counties showing improvement

#### **2. Incarceration rates – 20%**

- County's reduction in year-over-year second strike admission (fixed dollar amount per number reduced)
- County's reduction in year-over-year overall new prison admission (10%)
- County's success measured by per-capita rate of prison admissions (10%)

Contra Costa County has been a leader in the majority of the above metrics and, as predicted, benefited little from the new formula. Due to the volatility of this funding source the CCP has used the conservative strategy of not relying on Growth funds when basing its proposed budget recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

In FY 2019/20, the County will receive FY 2018/19 Growth allocation in the amount of \$1,152,872, 10% of which will be transferred to the Local Innovation account (pursuant to Government Code section 30029.07(b), effectively reducing our Growth allocation by \$115,287 to \$1,037,585. Since the new Growth formula is permanent for the foreseeable future, it is likely that future Growth allocations will continue to be volatile and difficult to estimate. A detailed calculation of the Contra Costa Growth formula allocation is included in Attachment A.

### FY 19/20 Ongoing Budget & FY 20/21 Budget Requests

The fiscal year 2019/20 Ongoing Budget for AB 109 is \$29,858,546, which is composed of \$29,358,546 approved by the PPC (Attachment E) and an additional allocation of \$500,000 authorized by the BOS to fund the Stand Together CoCo program in the Public Defender's Office.

The total fiscal year 2020/21 AB 109 budget request is \$31,320,768. All budget requests have been summarized in Attachment C and each individual request has been included in Attachment D.

Vote of Executive Committee:

County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Chief Assistant District Attorney Venus Johnson (for Becton)

AYE: County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks, Assistant Sheriff Matthew Schuler (for Livingston), Chief Assistant District Attorney Venus Johnson (for Becton), Employment & Human Services Director designee Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Public Defender Robin Lipetzky  
Other: Superior Court Designee Jim Paulson (ABSTAIN)

Passed

**Approved as presented.**

6. ACCEPT the report on Linkages to Services presented by the Community Advisory Board, and PROVIDE appropriate direction.  
Please see the attached document.

**Report was presented.**

7. 1. APPOINT Nominated Individuals to the 2020 Community Advisory Board as Voting Members with a term of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

**Tara Cantu-Nishimoto** is currently employed with Rubicon Programs where she works with adults who have been justice involved and face a variety of barriers to their successful community reintegration. In addition, Ms. Cantu-Nishimoto brings with her multiple years of experience working to provide critical services to residents of Contra Costa as the Homeless Court Coordinator and subsequently as the Secretary to the Director of the County's Health, Housing, and Homeless Services Division. Her experience providing direct services as part of a County agency and with a community-based organization will provide CAB with a unique perspective on daily challenges community

members face and the breadth of supports necessary to overcome such obstacles. Her longevity in the local social service landscape could also be an asset to CAB due to her with familiarity with, and contacts to, most of the non-profits and government agencies relevant to work on AB 109 and reentry.

The slate of Members for the 2020 CAB is as follows:

<u>West County</u>	<u>Central County</u>	<u>East County</u>
<b>Voting Members</b>		
Frank Hancock (2019)	DeVonn Powers (2019)	Lisa Gregory; resident (2019)
Chala Bonner (2019)	Henrissa Bassey (2019)	Michael Pitts; resident (2019)
Lila Blanchard (2020)	Jeri Cohen (2020)	Tara Cantu-Nishimoto (2020)
VACANT	VACANT	VACANT
<b>Alternate Members</b>		
[VACANT]	[VACANT]	[VACANT]

**Approved as presented.**

County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks

AYE: County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Superior Court Designee Jim Paulson, Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks, Assistant Sheriff Matthew Schuler (for Livingston), CBO Representative Patrice Guillory, Chief Assistant County Administrator Timothy Ewell (for Twa), Chief Assistant District Attorney Venus Johnson (for Becton), County Superintendent of Schools Lynn Mackey, Employment & Human Services Director designee Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Public Defender Robin Lipetzky

Other: Alcohol & Other Drugs Director Fatima Matal Sol (ABSENT), Executive Director-Workforce Dev Donna Van Wert (ABSENT)

Passed

8. ACCEPT the Public Safety Realignment in Contra Costa County Fiscal Year 2018-19 Community Report

Please see attached document.

**Approved as presented.**

Superior Court Designee Jim Paulson, Public Defender Robin Lipetzky

AYE: County Probation Officer Todd Billeci, Superior Court Designee Jim Paulson, Antioch Police Chief Tammany Brooks, Assistant Sheriff Matthew Schuler (for Livingston), CBO Representative Patrice Guillory, Chief Assistant County Administrator Timothy Ewell (for Twa), Chief Assistant District Attorney Venus Johnson (for Becton), County Superintendent of Schools Lynn Mackey, Employment & Human Services Director designee Kathy Marsh (for Gallagher), Public Defender Robin Lipetzky

Other: Alcohol & Other Drugs Director Fatima Matal Sol (ABSENT), Executive Director-Workforce Dev Donna Van Wert (ABSENT)

Passed

9. Next meeting - March 6, 2020

10. Adjourn

**Adjourned - 8:59 AM**

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For additional information, contact: Cindy Nieman, Committee Staff, Phone (925) 313-4188 [cindy.nieman@prob.cccounty.us](mailto:cindy.nieman@prob.cccounty.us)

**County of Contra Costa**  
**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

**4.**

**Meeting Date:** 06/05/2020  
**SUBJECT:** FY 2019/20 Third Quarter Financial Report & FY 20/21 Budget Discussion  
**FROM:** David Twa, County Administrator  
**DEPARTMENT:** County Administrator

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

ACCEPT a report on the FY 2019/20 Third Quarter Financial Status for the Community Corrections allocation of AB 109 Public Safety Realignment revenue; and DISCUSS the fiscal impacts of COVID-19 on FY 2020/21 AB 109 Budget.

**BACKGROUND:**

Since March 2013 the Partnership reimbursement requests receive an administrative review and processed by the County Administrator's Office with the Partnership receiving quarterly financial reports summarizing revenue and reimbursements for review. The quarterly reports are to coincide with the quarterly meeting schedule of the Partnership.

In December 2019, the Community Corrections Partnership approved an AB 109 Community Corrections budget that was passed to the Public Protection Committee for approval. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the budgets that were crafted for FY 20/21 are no longer viable and a new AB 109 budget recommendation will need to developed.

**DISCUSSION:**

The economic impacts of COVID-19 are anticipated to result in significant reductions in Vehicle License Fee (VLF) and Sales and Use Tax revenue which funds the statewide 2011 Public Safety Realignment. FY 19/20 will be the first year-over-year decline in revenue for 2011 Realignment. The updated revenue projections in the Governor's May Revision were stark, indicating significant declines in 2011 Realignment revenue in the current year and out years. The following Quarterly Financial Update and the FY 20/21 Budget Discussion reflect updated revenue assumptions due to impacts of COVID-19.

In response to these unprecedented times, the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) and Urban Counties of California (UCC) partnered to develop the attached 2011 Public Safety Realignment Fact Sheet/FAQ (see Attachment A) which provides answers and citations for the most common 2011 Realignment questions.

**FY 2019/20 Third Quarter Financial Update (See Attachment B)**

**Revenue**

The 2019-20 revenue for the Statewide Community Corrections Subaccount (AB 109) is estimated to only total \$1.152 billion, which does not fulfill the statewide base of \$1.366 billion (\$214 million short of base funding or a -16% shortfall).

At the county level, the County has received ten allocations of community corrections base funding from the State totaling \$20,431,398. The County had budgeted to receive \$26,586,522 in base allocation revenue, but is projected to receive \$21,667,648 in base allocation revenue, a shortfall of \$4.9 million or 19%. The County has received the FY 2018/19 Growth allocation of \$1,152,872 of which \$115,287 (10% of the amount received) will be transferred to the Local Innovation Sub-Account pursuant to statute. In Contra Costa County, the Office of Reentry and Justice makes recommendations to the Board of Supervisors as to how the Local Innovation Sub-Account is allocated.

**Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2019/2020, \$20,431,398 in expenditure reimbursements have been made for AB109-related programming and related expenses. The FY 2019/2020 budgeted expense allocation is \$29,858,546. A summary of claim requests by department is included in Attachment C. The individual reimbursement requests have also been included as Attachment D.

### Fund Balance

For Fiscal Year 2019/2020, the County began the year with a fund balance of \$25,146,371. Assuming full reimbursement of AB 109 expenses, there will be a net reduction in fund balance of approximately \$8.2 million resulting in an ending fund balance of approximately \$17 million.

### **FY 2020/21 Revenue Estimates and Budget Next Steps**

### Revenue

For FY 2020/21, the statewide Community Corrections Subaccount projections total \$1.174 billion, a reduction of \$284.5 million compared to the January Governor's Budget projections and again short of reaching the \$1.366 billion base. Additionally, there will be no FY 2019/20 Growth revenue to be received in FY 2020/21. At the County-level, the County is projected to receive \$22,077,678 which is a reduction of \$7.2 million or 25% from the pre-COVID-19 revenue projection of \$29,272,000. The budget approved by the CCP in December 2019 is included as Attachment E.

### Expenditures and Use of Fund Balance

The expenditure budget approved by the CCP in December 2019 included a baseline budget of \$30,631,245 and program modifications of \$835,543 for a total budget of \$31,466,788. To fully fund this appropriation level, would require using \$9.4 million in fund balance, while funding just the baseline budget would require a \$8.5 million draw on the fund balance. A 10% to 20% cut to the total baseline expenditure budget would result in a \$5.5 million to \$2.4 million draw on fund balance. These budgeting scenarios have been illustrated in Attachment F.

Recommended Next Steps The Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing starting Tuesday, August 4, 2020 at 9:30 a.m. to consider the fiscal year 2020-2021 recommended budget, prior to adopting a final budget for fiscal year 2020-2021. In order for the CCP's budget recommendation to be reviewed by the Public Protection Committee and to be included in the recommended budget, the CCP will need to hold a special meeting on June 19 to adopt a revised budget. See Attachment G for the revised budget schedule.

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## **Attachments**

[Attachment A - AB 109 Fact Sheet](#)

[Attachment B - AB 109 Financial Update](#)

[Attachment C - AB 109 Reimbursement Summary](#)

[Attachment D-Reimbursement Requests](#)

[Attachment E - FY 2020-21 AB 109 Budget](#)

[Attachment F - FY 20/21 Budget Scenarios](#)

[Attachment G - FY 2020-21 Budget Schedule](#)

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## 2011 Public Safety Realignment Frequently Asked Questions



The economic impacts of COVID-19 are anticipated to result in sharp reductions in Vehicle License Fee (VLF) and Sales and Use Tax, creating unprecedented times for 2011 Public Safety Realignment (2011 Realignment)—the first year-over-year decline in revenue for the Local Revenue Fund 2011. This FAQ is intended to provide responses to several questions that counties have asked or may be faced with in the coming days, weeks, and months. If there are additional questions, please reach out for further information.

### 1. Is the current year “base allocation” guaranteed?

- a. No. Generally, each year’s identified base allocation is based on the prior year’s base plus the growth attributed to the prior fiscal year<sup>1</sup>. The Department of Finance “estimates” whether revenue will be sufficient to meet the base and generate growth. The 2011 Realignment statutorily established fiscal structure<sup>2</sup> and Proposition 30 (2012) together guarantee a **funding source**, but do not guarantee a level of funding. Proposition 30 protects against actions to redirect or eliminate the fund source, but does not protect the amount of revenue generated by the fund source which can – and does – fluctuate with the economy.
- b. Section 36 (d), Article XIII of the California Constitution:

*If the taxes described in subdivision (b) are reduced or cease to be operative, the State shall annually provide moneys to the Local Revenue Fund 2011 in an amount equal to or greater than the aggregate amount that otherwise would have been provided by the taxes described in subdivision (b). The method for determining that amount shall be described in the 2011 Realignment Legislation, and the State shall be obligated to provide that amount for so long as the local agencies are required to perform the Public Safety Services responsibilities assigned by the 2011 Realignment Legislation...*

The provision cited immediately above would permit a future Legislature to identify a different *source of revenue* to fund 2011 Realignment. Counties would continue to receive, however, the amount that otherwise would have been produced by the initial sources dedicated to support the programs realigned in 2011 (i.e., 1.0625% of the state sales tax and a portion of the VLF).

### 2. What happens when revenues are insufficient to fulfill the current year base?

- a. If 2011 Realignment revenue is insufficient to meet the identified base level, each subaccount is reduced based on the proportional share of the overall revenue that it received in the prior year. However, two important mechanical aspects of the 2011 Realignment fiscal structure

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<sup>1</sup> The Realignment fiscal year runs August 16 – August 15. Growth is therefore calculated and distributed after the close of the normal fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) and is attributed back to the previous fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> Government Code Sections [30025 – 30029.12](#)

## 2011 Public Safety Realignment Frequently Asked Questions

must be noted. Each month the transfer of \$93,379,252 to the Mental Health Account is required off the top from Sales and Use Tax revenue. Additionally, the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount (the only account that receives VLF revenue) is guaranteed a minimum base of \$489,900,000 each year. If VLF revenue is insufficient to meet this minimum annual base, Sales and Use Tax revenue is transferred to the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount to reach that amount. These two aspects of fund flow are executed irrespective of funding level within a fiscal year.

- b. Government Code section 30027.8, subdivision (c), paragraph (3):

*If there are insufficient funds in the Local Revenue Fund 2011 to fund paragraphs (1) and (2) at the maximum level described in those paragraphs, the Controller shall allocate the available funding based on a proportional share that the accounts received in the immediately preceding fiscal year.*

### 3. If revenues improve the following year, does the year-over-year increase go toward base or growth?

- a. The year-over-year increase would first go toward fulfilling the previously identified base. In other words, a new base is not established during the year(s) of decline.<sup>3</sup>
- b. Using 2019-20 as an example: If we assume estimated 2019-20 base allocations (2018-19 base plus 2018-19 growth) are not fulfilled due to declining revenue, as 2020-21 revenue is received, the first priority for funding would be the fulfillment of the original 2019-20 base allocations across all subaccounts. Once base amounts are fulfilled, additional revenue would then be attributed to growth.
- c. Government Code section 33027.9, subdivision (a), paragraph (4):

*For the 2015–16 fiscal year, and for each subsequent fiscal year, from the Sales and Use Tax Growth Account, the Controller shall first allocate to the Support Services Account and the Law Enforcement Services Account the amounts necessary to provide full base funding as described in this section. If there are insufficient moneys to fully fund the accounts, the available funds shall be distributed in the same proportions as the two accounts received funding from the Local Revenue Fund 2011 in that fiscal year. If there are funds remaining after base funding has been restored, the Controller shall allocate 65 percent of the remaining funds to the Support Services Growth Subaccount and 35 percent to the Law Enforcement Services Growth Subaccount.*

### 4. How does the concept of an “unfunded mandate” work in the context of 2011 Realignment?

- a. The 2011 Realignment structure was designed to deal with mandates in a different way. In exchange for a constitutionally guaranteed funding source and other protections, counties are prohibited from seeking mandate relief for programs realigned in 2011.
- b. Section 36 (c)(3), Article XIII of the California Constitution:

<sup>3</sup> This is a key difference between 1991 Realignment and 2011 Realignment (i.e. “base restoration”).



## 2011 Public Safety Realignment Frequently Asked Questions

*Notwithstanding Section 6 of Article XIII B, or any other constitutional provision, a mandate of a new program or higher level of service on a local agency imposed by the 2011 Realignment Legislation, or by any regulation adopted or any executive order or administrative directive issued to implement that legislation, shall not constitute a mandate requiring the State to provide a subvention of funds within the meaning of that section. Any requirement that a local agency comply with Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, with respect to performing its Public Safety Services responsibilities, or any other matter, shall not be a reimbursable mandate under Section 6 of Article XIII B.*

- c. While these programs are exempt from the mandate claim process, under 2011 Realignment counties are not required to provide a state-imposed higher level of service for a realigned program unless the state provides annual funding for the cost increase.
- d. Section 36 (c)(4)(A), Article XIII of the California Constitution:

*Legislation enacted after September 30, 2012, that has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation shall apply to local agencies only to the extent that the State provides annual funding for the cost increase. Local agencies shall not be obligated to provide programs or levels of service required by legislation, described in this subparagraph, above the level for which funding has been provided.<sup>4</sup>*

### 5. What is the current “full base” for each subaccount/special account?

- a. Below we display the 2019-20 base amount for all subaccounts and special accounts in 2011 Realignment. The amount indicated for each program in the 2019-20 column likely represents the last full base amount prior to the onset of the pandemic and resulting economic decline. We will update this table once the 2020-21 May Revision is released to reflect the Administration’s updated revenue assumptions about revenue allocations at the subaccount level. In all likelihood, available revenue in 2019-20 will fall short – given the sharp decline in revenues from the Sales and Use Tax and VLF – of being able to assure the base amounts expected for 2019-20.

<sup>4</sup> Section 36 (c)(4)(B) applies these same provisions to regulations, executive orders, or administrative directives, implemented after October 9, 2011, that are not necessary to implement the 2011 Realignment Legislation. Additionally, the constitutional protections are extended to federal actions that increase the level of service required for a realigned program—generally obligating the state to fund 50 percent of the non-federal share of such actions.



## 2011 Public Safety Realignment Frequently Asked Questions

### 2011 Realignment Base Funding Through 2019-20 January 2020 Estimates

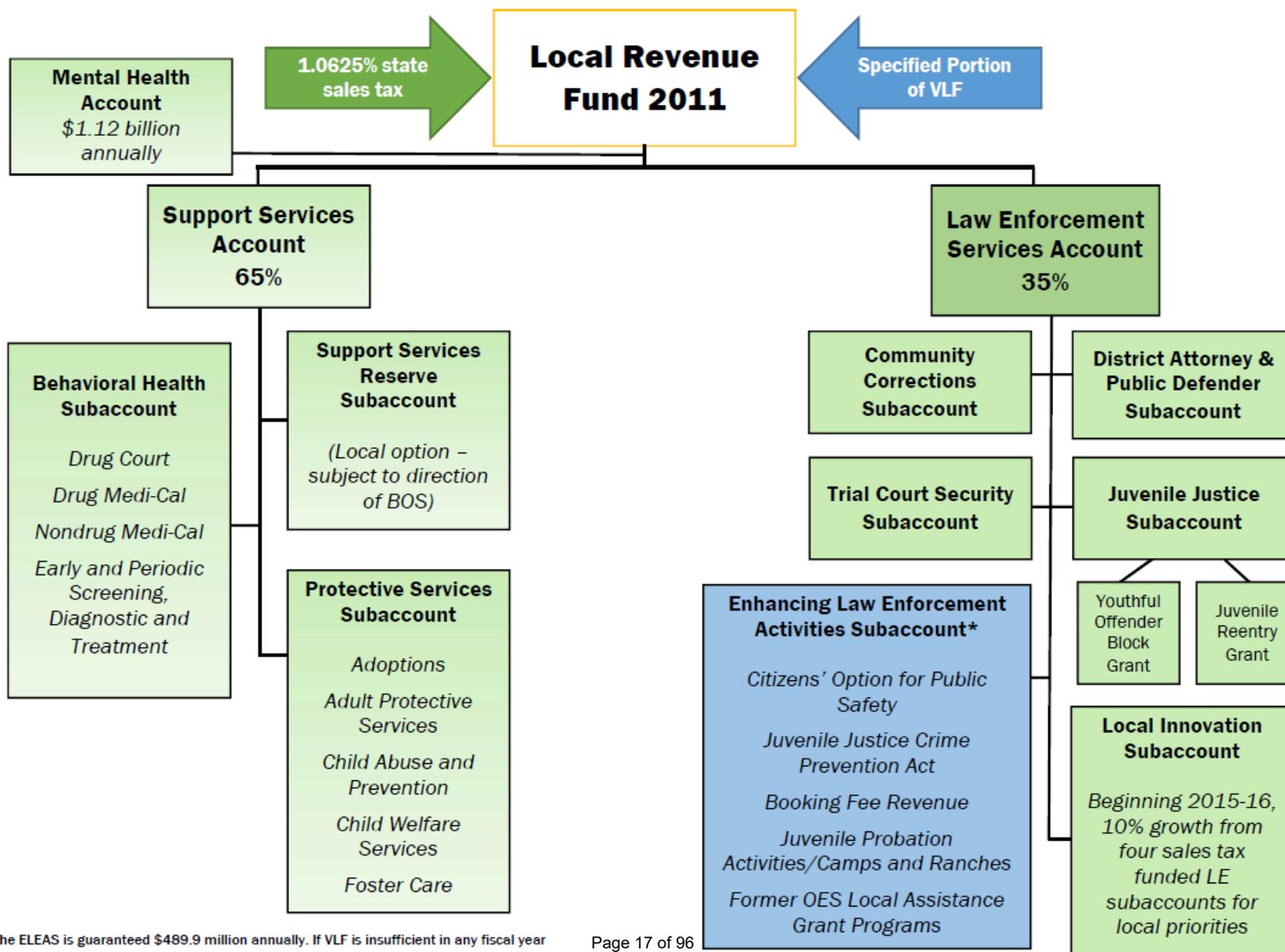
	2018-19	2018-19 Growth	2019-20
<b>Law Enforcement Services</b>	<b>\$2,560.7</b>		<b>\$2,633.8</b>
Trial Court Security Subaccount	559.7	7.3	567.0
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount <sup>2</sup>	489.9	221.3	489.9
Community Corrections Subaccount	1,311.2	54.8	1,366.0
District Attorney and Public Defender Subaccount	37.9	3.7	41.6
Juvenile Justice Subaccount	162.0	7.3	169.3
<i>Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account</i>	<i>(153.1)</i>	<i>(6.9)</i>	<i>(160.0)</i>
<i>Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account</i>	<i>(8.9)</i>	<i>(0.4)</i>	<i>(9.3)</i>
<b>Growth, Law Enforcement Services</b>		<b>294.4</b>	
<b>Mental Health<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	6.8	<b>1,120.6</b>
<b>Support Services</b>	<b>3,756.7</b>		<b>3,885.6</b>
Protective Services Subaccount	2,336.2	61.0	2,397.2
Behavioral Health Subaccount	1,420.5	67.8	1,488.4
<i>Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services</i>	<i>(5.1)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(5.1)</i>
<b>Growth, Support Services</b>		<b>135.6</b>	
<b>Account Total and Growth</b>	<b>\$7,868.0</b>		<b>\$8,250.1</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
1.0625% Sales Tax	7,156.8		7,498.1
General Fund Backfill <sup>4</sup>	-	-	4.7
Motor Vehicle License Fee	711.2		747.3
<b>Revenue Total</b>	<b>\$7,868.0</b>		<b>\$8,250.1</b>

Additionally, the below chart may also be helpful in understanding the flow of funding sources within the 2011 Realignment fiscal structure.





# 2011 Realignment – State Level Account Structure



\* The ELEAS is guaranteed \$489.9 million annually. If VLF is insufficient in any fiscal year to reach that minimum, Sales and Use Tax is used to satisfy the guarantee.

FY 2019/20 Q3 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FUND 115300 COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND  
2982 LOCAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

ATTACHMENT B

	<u>BUDGETED</u>		<u>ACTUALS YTD</u>		<u>PROJECTED</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
2019/20 Base Allocation	\$ 26,586,522	\$	20,431,398	\$	21,667,648
2018/19 Growth Allocation	2,037,714		1,152,872		1,152,872
10% Growth transfer to Local Innovation	(203,771)		(115,287)		(115,287)
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 28,420,465</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>21,468,983</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>22,705,233</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Reimbursements To Depts.	\$ 29,858,546	\$	19,789,863	\$	29,858,546
ONE-TIME: AB 1810 Diversion Program	1,023,000		1,023,000		1,023,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 30,881,546</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>20,812,863</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>30,881,546</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ (2,461,081)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>656,120</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(8,176,313)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING</b>	<b>25,146,371</b>		<b>25,146,371</b>		<b>25,146,371</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 22,685,290</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>25,802,491</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>16,970,058</b>

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT SUMMARY

ATTACHMENT C

Description	Allocation	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
Behavioral Health	\$2,277,660	\$502,099	\$487,044	\$351,413		\$1,340,556	59%
District Attorney	\$1,886,059	\$334,797	\$526,243			\$861,040	46%
Superiour Court	\$225,745	\$45,139.42	\$45,139.42			\$90,279	40%
Health Services - Detention Health	\$1,221,260	\$429,263	\$432,672	\$359,325		\$1,221,260	100%
Health Services- Health, Housing, & Homeless	\$253,432	\$57,187	\$47,091	\$49,238		\$153,516	61%
Employment & Human Services	\$144,404					\$0	0%
Office of Reentry and Justice	\$837,915	\$206,138	\$200,912	\$220,604		\$627,654	75%
CCC Police Chief's Association	\$1,027,565	\$172,296	\$177,571	\$217,179		\$567,046	55%
Community Programs	\$5,548,366	\$679,731	\$1,256,914	\$1,415,555		\$3,352,200	60%
Public Defender	\$3,359,160	\$771,743	\$860,359	\$1,149,002		\$2,781,104	83%
Probation	\$2,977,699	\$645,261	\$730,005	\$668,715		\$2,043,981	69%
Probation -Pretrial	\$894,397	\$171,911	\$211,103	\$210,322		\$593,336	66%
Sheriff	\$8,996,884	\$2,073,623	\$1,879,688	\$2,051,119		\$6,004,430	67%
Workforce Development Board	\$208,000	\$22,658	\$79,735	\$51,068		\$153,461	74%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,858,546</b>	<b>\$6,111,847</b>	<b>\$6,934,477</b>	<b>\$6,743,539</b>		<b>\$19,789,863</b>	<b>66%</b>

Pending

**2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST**  
**DEPARTMENT: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION**  
**QUARTER 1-3: JULY 2019-MARCH 2020**

Description	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2019	Actual Costs Feb 2019	Actual Costs Mar 2019	Actual Costs Apr 2019	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
<b>AB109 General Fund S &amp; B</b>													
MH Patient Financial Specialist	\$ 117,933	\$ 2,348	\$ 2,348	\$ 14,169	\$ 8,166	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,256		\$ 38,302	32%
Registered Nurse	\$ 148,454	\$ 14,221	\$ 15,747	\$ 15,834	\$ 15,781	\$ 15,191	\$ 13,406	\$ 16,254	\$ 15,060	\$ 16,689		\$ 138,184	93%
Mental Health Clinical Specialist	\$ 299,262	\$ 22,906	\$ 22,669	\$ 22,317	\$ 33,377	\$ 22,312	\$ 22,922	\$ 23,501	\$ 22,919	\$ 22,952		\$ 215,873	72%
Community Health Worker	\$ 141,296	\$ 6,532	\$ 7,757	\$ 6,334	\$ 12,756	\$ 12,144	\$ 12,478	\$ 13,437	\$ 12,596	\$ 12,539		\$ 96,574	68%
Psychiatrist	\$ 61,487	\$ 4,405	\$ 4,405	\$ 4,042	\$ 3,786	\$ 3,657	\$ 4,439	\$ 4,625	\$ 4,588	\$ 4,588		\$ 38,534	63%
Clerk	\$ 42,750	\$ 2,718	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,875	\$ 2,875	\$ 2,875	\$ 2,875		\$ 25,569	60%
Evaluator	\$ 30,530	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,785	\$ 3,013	\$ 2,842	\$ 2,866	\$ 2,929	\$ 2,866	\$ 2,866		\$ 25,739	84%
AODS Subs Abuse Counselor	\$ 220,655			\$ 51,102		\$ 36,760	\$ 18,040	\$ 17,228		\$ 17,176		\$ 140,306	64%
Program Supervisor	\$ 28,432	\$ 3,236	\$ 3,190	\$ 3,194	\$ 3,293	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,303	\$ 3,269	\$ 3,286	\$ 3,277		\$ 29,271	103%
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,090,798</b>	<b>\$ 59,151</b>	<b>\$ 61,738</b>	<b>\$ 122,617</b>	<b>\$ 83,010</b>	<b>\$ 101,223</b>	<b>\$ 82,585</b>	<b>\$ 86,363</b>	<b>\$ 66,445</b>	<b>\$ 85,217</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 748,351</b>	<b>69%</b>
<b>AB109 General Funds Operating Costs</b>													
Transitional Housing	\$ 158,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 36,267	\$ 11,490	\$ 8,492		\$ 9,192		\$ 65,441	41%
Residential Drug Facility	\$ 516,996			\$ 185,760		\$ 78,683	\$ 32,474	\$ 19,008		\$ 12,857		\$ 328,782	64%
OutPatient/Non-Residential	\$ 164,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 33,613	\$ 5,959	\$ 4,903		\$ 4,171		\$ 48,645	29%
Lab & Pharmacy	\$ 98,336			\$ 53,965					\$ 33,742			\$ 87,707	89%
Security/Safety (Deputy Sheriff)	\$ 61,350			\$ 1,007								\$ 1,007	2%
Vehicle Operating - Fleet EQ Charge	\$ 24,948	\$ 4,343	\$ 2,270	\$ 1,841	\$ 2,477	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,114	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,399	\$ 3,588		\$ 22,609	91%
Travel Expenses	\$ 9,200	\$ 459	\$ 1,215	\$ 440	\$ 230	\$ 1,667	\$ 827	\$ 511	\$ 474	\$ 508		\$ 6,330	69%
Occupancy	\$ 38,752	\$ 6,282	\$ 3,038	\$ 103	\$ 6,143	\$ 3,131	\$ 3,574	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,044	\$ 3,274		\$ 31,683	82%
Drug Medi-Cal Match	\$ 113,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								\$ -	0%
<b>AB109 Operating Costs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,186,862</b>	<b>\$ 11,083</b>	<b>\$ 6,523</b>	<b>\$ 243,116</b>	<b>\$ 8,850</b>	<b>\$ 154,826</b>	<b>\$ 56,436</b>	<b>\$ 38,121</b>	<b>\$ 39,658</b>	<b>\$ 33,590</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 592,204</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,277,660</b>	<b>\$ 70,235</b>	<b>\$ 68,261</b>	<b>\$ 365,733</b>	<b>\$ 91,860</b>	<b>\$ 256,050</b>	<b>\$ 139,021</b>	<b>\$ 124,484</b>	<b>\$ 106,104</b>	<b>\$ 118,808</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,340,556</b>	<b>59%</b>

Payment made for 1st Qtr: \$ (502,099)  
Payment made for 2nd Qtr: \$ (487,044)  
**Balance Due: \$ 351,413**

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST

DEPARTMENT: District Attorney

July through December, 2019

Description	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2020	Actual Costs Feb 2020	Actual Costs Mar 2020	Actual Costs Apr 2020	Actual Costs May 2020	Actual Costs Jun 2020	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
AB109 General Fund S & B	1,759,053														
Realignment/Reentry Coordinator and ACER Attorneys		\$ 76,998	\$ 66,229	\$ 66,263	\$ 71,356	\$ 77,373	\$ 79,373							\$ 437,592	
ACER Clericals:		\$ 16,498	\$ 16,811	\$ 17,541	\$ 17,065	\$ 17,096	\$ 17,497							\$ 102,508	
V/W Asst. Program Specialists:		\$ 20,673	\$ 21,082	\$ 21,273	\$ 23,680	\$ 21,950	\$ 21,941							\$ 130,599	
DV Attorney		\$ 25,126	\$ 24,632	\$ 24,632	\$ 24,632	\$ 24,632	\$ 25,875							\$ 149,529	
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits Subtotal</b>	\$ 1,759,053.00	\$ 139,295	\$ 128,754	\$ 129,709	\$ 136,733	\$ 141,051	\$ 144,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 820,228	47%
AB109 General Funds Operating Costs	\$ 127,006	\$ 7,216	\$ 5,322	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,420	\$ 4,662	\$ 4,425							\$ 32,800	26%
Occupancy Costs		\$ 1,335	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,336	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,336							\$ 8,012	
<b>AB109 Operating Costs Subtotal</b>	\$ 127,006	\$ 8,551	\$ 6,657	\$ 7,091	\$ 6,755	\$ 5,997	\$ 5,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,812	32%
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 1,886,059	\$ 147,846	\$ 135,411	\$ 136,800	\$ 143,488	\$ 147,048	\$ 150,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 861,040	46%
<b>PRCS/Parole Revocation</b>	\$ 360,945	\$ 20,521	\$ 20,474	\$ 19,637	\$ 19,637	\$ 19,637	\$ 20,521							\$ 120,427	33%

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST  
DEPARTMENT:Detention  
QUARTER 2: JAN - MARCH 2020

Description	Allocation	Q1				Q2						Total YTD	Reimbursed Total	YTD % OF Budget	
		Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2020	Actual Costs Feb 2020	Actual Costs Mar 2020					
Positions Funded LVN/RN/FNP/MHCS															
Amount Detention-5700-9951	\$ 1,221,260	\$ 145,507	\$ 140,251	\$ 143,506	\$ 149,446	\$ 142,181	\$ 141,046	\$ 143,074	\$ 144,366	\$ 145,615	\$ 1,294,990				
Hours		1279	1483	1583	1681	1416	1654	1600.20	1429.20	1603.50					
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 1,221,260</b>	<b>\$ 145,507</b>	<b>\$ 140,251</b>	<b>\$ 143,506</b>	<b>\$ 149,446</b>	<b>\$ 142,181</b>	<b>\$ 141,046</b>	<b>\$ 143,074</b>	<b>\$ 144,366</b>	<b>\$ 145,615</b>	<b>\$ 1,294,990</b>	<b>\$ 1,221,260</b>	<b>100%</b>		

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST  
DEPARTMENT: Health, Housing & Homeless  
QUARTER 3: JAN - MARCH 2020

Description	Allocation	Q1			Q2			Q3			Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
		Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2020	Actual Costs Feb 2020	Actual Costs Mar 2020		
AB109 General Fund S & B												
Case Managers												
Brookside Shelter -5736		\$ 5,305	\$ 5,079	\$ 5,032	\$ 4,127	\$ 4,520	\$ 5,946	\$ 5,850	\$ 4,746	\$ 5,732	\$ 46,338	
Concord Shelter -5737		\$ 5,305	\$ 5,079	\$ 5,032	\$ 4,127	\$ 4,520	\$ 5,946	\$ 5,850	\$ 4,746	\$ 5,732	\$ 46,338	
Program Supervisor												
Brookside Shelter -5736		\$ 294	\$ 213	\$ 368	\$ 357	\$ 349	\$ 358	\$ 364	\$ 353	\$ 350	\$ 3,007	
Concord Shelter -5737		\$ 294	\$ 213	\$ 368	\$ 357	\$ 349	\$ 358	\$ 364	\$ 353	\$ 350	\$ 3,007	
Evaluator												
Administration -5731		\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,248	\$ 11,567	
Salary & Benefits Subtotal	\$ 137,442	\$ 12,513	\$ 11,901	\$ 12,114	\$ 10,283	\$ 11,055	\$ 13,856	\$ 13,676.97	\$ 11,446.15	\$ 13,412.09	\$ 110,257	80%
AB109 General Funds Operating Costs												
Bed Costs												
Brookside Shelter 5736		\$ 2,091	\$ 1,941	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,543	\$ 1,842	\$ 149	\$ 248.90	\$ 1,443.62	\$ 3,833.06	\$ 14,586	
Bed Days		42	135	108	31	37	3	5	29	77		
Concord Shelter 5737		\$ 6,471	\$ 4,779	\$ 3,883	\$ 5,426	\$ 2,290	\$ 647	\$ 398.24	\$ 3,036.58	\$ 1,742.30	\$ 28,673	
Bed Days		130	96	78	109	46	13	8	61	35		
General Funds Operating Costs Subtotal	\$ 116,000	\$ 8,562	\$ 6,720	\$ 5,376	\$ 6,969	\$ 4,132	\$ 796	\$ 647.14	\$ 4,480.20	\$ 5,575.36	\$ 43,259	37%
General AB109 Total Expenditures	\$ 253,442	\$ 21,075	\$ 18,621	\$ 17,490	\$ 17,252	\$ 15,187	\$ 14,653	\$ 14,324	\$ 15,926	\$ 18,987	\$ 153,516	61%

2019/2020 AB 109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST  
DEPARTMENT: Office of Reentry and Justice  
QUARTER 3: Jan-Mar 2020

Description	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2019	Actual Costs Feb 2019	Actual Costs Mar 2019	Actual Costs Apr 2019	Actual Costs May 2019	Actual Costs Jun 2019	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
Salary & Benefits	\$ 671,395	\$ 53,741.69	\$ 54,239.96	\$ 54,843.09	\$ 54,866.68	\$ 55,485.17	\$ 55,557.28	\$ 57,777.13	\$ 58,751.36	\$ 58,893.11				\$ 504,155.48	75%
<b>AB 109 Salary &amp; Benefits Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 671,395</b>	<b>\$ 53,741.69</b>	<b>\$ 54,239.96</b>	<b>\$ 54,843.09</b>	<b>\$ 54,866.68</b>	<b>\$ 55,485.17</b>	<b>\$ 55,557.28</b>							<b>\$ 504,155.48</b>	<b>75%</b>
ORJ Operating Costs	\$ 47,520	\$ 5,977.62	\$ 5,406.56	\$ 2,178.90	\$ 1,750.17	\$ 1,924.41	\$ 1,578.77	\$ 5,672.60	\$ 4,483.53	\$ 5,275.87				\$ 34,248.43	72%
Ceasefire Program Contract	\$ 119,000	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66	\$ 9,916.66				\$ 89,249.94	75%
<b>AB 109 Operating Costs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 166,520</b>	<b>\$ 15,894.28</b>	<b>\$ 15,323.22</b>	<b>\$ 12,095.56</b>	<b>\$ 11,666.83</b>	<b>\$ 11,841.07</b>	<b>\$ 11,495.43</b>	<b>\$ 15,589.26</b>	<b>\$ 14,400.19</b>	<b>\$ 15,192.53</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 123,498.37</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>General AB 109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 837,915</b>	<b>\$ 69,635.97</b>	<b>\$ 69,563.18</b>	<b>\$ 66,938.65</b>	<b>\$ 66,533.51</b>	<b>\$ 67,326.24</b>	<b>\$ 67,052.71</b>	<b>\$ 15,589.26</b>	<b>\$ 14,400.19</b>	<b>\$ 15,192.53</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 627,653.85</b>	<b>75%</b>

**2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST**  
**DEPARTMENT: Police Departments**  
**QUARTERS 1, 2 & 3: July 2019 - March 2020**

Description of Service	FY19-20 Contracted Provider	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sept 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2019	Actual Costs Feb 2019	Actual Costs Mar 2019	Actual Costs Apr 2019	Actual Costs May 2019	Actual Costs Jun 2019	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
AB 109 Police Services	Antioch Police Department	\$ 146,795	\$ 22,728.40	\$ 17,645.56	\$ 21,825.31	\$ 21,764.28	\$ 33,897.38	\$ 24,045.55	\$ 4,888.52	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 146,795.00	100%
	Concord Police Department	\$ 146,795	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95	\$ 12,232.95				\$ 110,096.55	75%
	Richmond Police Department	\$ 146,795	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding			\$ -	0%
	Pittsburg Police Department	\$ 146,795	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92				\$ 110,096.28	75%
Mental Health Evaluation Team (MHET)	Walnut Creek Police Department	\$ 146,795	\$ 14,993.64	\$ 14,993.64	\$ 14,993.64	\$ 14,993.64	\$ 14,993.64	\$ 14,993.61	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding				\$ 89,961.81	61%
	Richmond Police Department	\$ 146,795	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding				\$ -	0%
	Pittsburg Police Department	\$ 146,795	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92	\$ 12,232.92				\$ 110,096.28	75%
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>		<b>\$ 1,027,565</b>	<b>\$ 74,421</b>	<b>\$ 69,338</b>	<b>\$ 73,518</b>	<b>\$ 73,457</b>	<b>\$ 85,590</b>	<b>\$ 75,738</b>	<b>\$ 36,699</b>	<b>\$ 36,699</b>	<b>\$ 36,699</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 567,046</b>	<b>55%</b>

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**2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST**  
**DEPARTMENT: Community Programs**  
**QUARTERS 1, 2 & 3: July 2019 - March 2020**

Description of Service	FY19-20 Contracted Provider	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sept 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2019	Actual Costs Feb 2019	Actual Costs Mar 2019	Actual Costs Apr 2019	Actual Costs May 2019	Actual Costs Jun 2019	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
Employment	Rubicon Programs	\$ 2,283,000	\$ 79,527.25	\$ 108,505.41	\$ 99,845.56	\$ 118,906.98	\$ 114,359.08	\$ 81,954.51	\$ 170,654.43	\$ 173,019.35	\$ 216,854.24				\$1,163,626.81	51%
Housing	SHELTER Inc.	\$ 833,410	\$ 68,214.12	\$ 74,082.47	\$ 82,583.93	\$ 67,670.94	\$ 75,168.79	\$ 79,850.68	\$ 113,123.56	\$ 103,281.49	\$ 87,780.95				\$ 751,756.93	90%
Housing	Lao Family Community Development	\$ 430,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,273.00	\$ 12,442.00	\$ 49,789.00	\$ 15,860.00	\$ 24,747.00				\$ 111,111.00	26%
Peer Mentoring	Men and Women of Purpose	\$ 115,000	\$ 9,583.30	\$ 9,583.30	\$ 9,583.30	\$ 9,583.33	\$ 9,583.30	\$ 9,583.30	\$ 9,583.33	\$ 9,583.33	\$ 9,583.33				\$ 86,249.82	75%
Family Reunification	Centerforce	\$ 94,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,838.29	\$ 3,115.11	\$ 5,910.19	\$ 12,158.71	\$ 13,397.33				\$ 37,419.63	40%
Civil Legal Services	Bay Area Legal Aid	\$ 157,000	\$ 25,426.81	\$ 21,174.54	\$ 21,077.29	\$ 13,286.49	\$ 13,085.79	\$ 3,551.55	\$ 4,734.32	\$ 6,592.27	\$ 8,748.01				\$ 117,677.07	75%
One Stop - West County	Reentry Success Center (Rubicon Programs)	\$ 561,335	\$ 45,928.41	\$ 45,357.01	\$ 43,433.66	\$ 48,510.98	\$ 43,737.84	\$ 44,712.15	\$ 43,894.53	\$ 39,499.55	\$ 44,840.59				\$ 399,914.72	71%
One Step - Central/East County	The Reentry Network (HealthRIGHT 360)	\$ 979,000	\$ 84,409.55	\$ 49,581.06	\$ 89,712.42	\$ 65,441.29	\$ 74,997.82	\$ 68,382.65	\$ 82,543.76	\$ 76,420.37	\$ 92,955.37				\$ 684,444.29	70%
Courts Q1 & Q2		\$ 225,745.00									\$ 90,278.84					
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>		<b>\$ 5,678,490</b>	<b>\$ 313,089</b>	<b>\$ 308,284</b>	<b>\$ 346,236</b>	<b>\$ 323,400</b>	<b>\$ 342,044</b>	<b>\$ 303,592</b>	<b>\$ 480,233</b>	<b>\$ 436,415</b>	<b>\$ 589,186</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,352,200</b>	<b>59%</b>

\$1,505,833.85

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST  
DEPARTMENT: PUBLIC DEFENDER  
QUARTER 3: JANUARY-MARCH 2020

Description	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2020	Actual Costs Feb 2020	Actual Costs Mar 2020	Actual Costs Apr 2020	Actual Costs May 2020	Actual Costs Jun 2020	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
<b>AB109 General Fund S &amp; B</b>															
ACER	\$ 932,866	\$ 76,750	\$ 76,328	\$ 75,509	\$ 74,917	\$ 74,546	\$ 78,859	\$78,974.41	\$78,396.34	\$78,349.13				\$ 692,629	74%
Clean Slate	\$ 317,399	\$ 28,582	\$ 28,176	\$ 28,176	\$ 28,176	\$ 28,176	\$ 29,726	\$29,727.55	\$29,477.63	\$29,569.18				\$ 259,786	82%
Client Support	\$ 347,238	\$ 12,870	\$ 12,870	\$ 12,870	\$ 13,307	\$ 13,307	\$ 13,307	\$19,118.13	\$22,295.66	\$22,295.62				\$ 142,240	41%
Reentry Program Support	\$ 368,376	\$ 21,840	\$ 24,365	\$ 26,629	\$ 26,629	\$ 26,629	\$ 26,703	\$27,766.08	\$28,826.81	\$30,711.38				\$ 240,099	65%
Early Representation (FTA)	\$ 541,186	\$ 72,038	\$ 72,038	\$ 66,475	\$ 68,800	\$ 68,539	\$ 71,803	\$72,428.75	\$72,691.98	\$72,694.51				\$ 637,508	118%
Pretrial Services	\$ 317,084	\$ 27,151	\$ 27,152	\$ 27,151	\$ 27,357	\$ 27,357	\$ 27,916	\$28,541.65	\$27,916.38	\$27,916.37				\$ 248,458	78%
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,824,149</b>	<b>\$ 239,231</b>	<b>\$ 240,929</b>	<b>\$ 236,810</b>	<b>\$ 239,186</b>	<b>\$ 238,554</b>	<b>\$ 248,314</b>	<b>\$ 256,557</b>	<b>\$ 259,605</b>	<b>\$ 261,536</b>				<b>\$ 2,220,722</b>	<b>79%</b>
AB109 General Funds Operating Costs															
Office Expenses	\$ 6,952			\$ 1,438		\$ 319				\$ 231				\$ 1,988	29%
Training/Travel	\$ 10,000			\$ 492		\$ 412		\$ 1,173	\$ 515					\$ 2,592	26%
Clean Slate Event Supplies	\$ 950													\$ -	0%
Mileage	\$ 9,379						\$ 5,787							\$ 5,787	62%
Postage-Early Representation	\$ 1,205													\$ -	0%
Promotional Materials-Clean Slate	\$ 925													\$ -	0%
Promotional Materials-Early Rep	\$ 800					\$ 275								\$ 275	34%
<b>AB109 Operating Costs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 30,211</b>			<b>\$ 1,930</b>		<b>\$ 1,006</b>	<b>\$ 5,787</b>	<b>\$ 1,173</b>	<b>\$ 515</b>	<b>\$ 231</b>				<b>\$ 10,642</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Capital Costs (one time)</b>	<b>\$ 4,800</b>			<b>\$ 3,459</b>										<b>\$ 3,459</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>Stand Together CC Total</b>	<b>\$ 500,000</b>	\$ 52,681	\$ 50,498	\$ 27,659	\$ 64,471	\$ 27,659	\$ 41,169	\$ 95,639	\$ 90,528	\$ 95,977				\$ 546,281	109%
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 3,359,160</b>	<b>\$ 291,912</b>	<b>\$ 291,427</b>	<b>\$ 269,858</b>	<b>\$ 303,657</b>	<b>\$ 267,219</b>	<b>\$ 295,270</b>	<b>\$ 353,369</b>	<b>\$ 350,648</b>	<b>\$ 357,744</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,781,103.76</b>	<b>83%</b>
<b>AB109 Dedicated Fund Total (PRCS)</b>	<b>\$ 360,945</b>	\$ 30,322	\$ 29,542	\$ 29,104	\$ 29,096	\$ 29,084	\$ 30,392	\$ 30,956	\$ 32,809	\$ 30,956				\$ 272,261	75%

Q1 and Q2 Reimbursement Tot Q3 Total Incl. Adj  
1632102 \$1,149,001.76

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST

DEPARTMENT: Probation

QUARTER 3: JANUARY - MARCH 2020

Description	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2020	Actual Costs Feb 2020	Actual Costs Mar 2020	Actual Costs Apr 2020	Actual Costs May 2020	Actual Costs Jun 2020	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
AB109 General Fund S & B															
Director Field Services	\$ 29,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 7,240	25%
Probation Manager	\$ 54,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 13,320	25%
Probation Supervisor I	\$ 234,957	\$ 15,182	\$ 15,935	\$ 16,727	\$ 16,727	\$ 16,727	\$ 16,726	\$ 16,726	\$ 16,726	\$ 16,276				\$ 147,754	63%
Deputy Probation Officer III	\$ 2,280,142	\$ 171,303	\$ 174,283	\$ 196,645	\$ 194,278	\$ 193,756	\$ 195,495	\$ 195,932	\$ 194,799	\$ 196,939				\$ 1,713,430	75%
DPO III Overtime	\$ 26,780	\$ 4,281	\$ 5,256	\$ 7,336	\$ 8,103	\$ 7,577	\$ 9,684	\$ 2,221	\$ 3,879	\$ 893				\$ 49,230	184%
Clerk	\$ 84,813	\$ 7,340	\$ 6,691	\$ 6,817	\$ 6,943	\$ 6,925	\$ 7,016	\$ 820	\$ 193	\$ -				\$ 42,745	50%
IT Support	\$ 9,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 2,384	25%
SUI Fund Rebate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,439)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (8,439)	#DIV/0!
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,719,827</b>	<b>\$ 198,106</b>	<b>\$ 202,165</b>	<b>\$ 219,086</b>	<b>\$ 226,052</b>	<b>\$ 224,985</b>	<b>\$ 251,866</b>	<b>\$ 215,699</b>	<b>\$ 215,597</b>	<b>\$ 214,108</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,967,664</b>	<b>72%</b>
AB109 General Funds Operating Costs															
Office Expense	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 236	\$ 10	\$ 223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25				\$ 494	33%
Communication Costs	\$ 11,139	\$ -	\$ 354	\$ 329	\$ 633	\$ 25	\$ 304	\$ 304	\$ 304	\$ 304				\$ 2,557	23%
Minor Furniture/Equipment	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							\$ -	0%
Minor Computer Equipment	\$ 2,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							\$ -	0%
Food	\$ 4,463	\$ 115	\$ 106	\$ 23	\$ 658	\$ -	\$ 616	\$ 162	\$ 113	\$ 38				\$ 1,831	41%
Client Expenses/Incentives	\$ 15,750	\$ 588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 588	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ -				\$ 1,426	9%
Data Processing Services/Supplies	\$ 8,355	\$ -	\$ 1,659	\$ 830	\$ 830	\$ 830	\$ -	\$ 1,659	\$ 830	\$ 830				\$ 7,467	89%
Travel/Training	\$ 16,387	\$ -	\$ 664	\$ 51	\$ 96	\$ 326	\$ 366	\$ 13	\$ 21	\$ 187				\$ 1,723	11%
Annual Vehicle Operating Expenses (ISF)	\$ 89,115	\$ 7,615	\$ 6,372	\$ 6,952	\$ 8,758	\$ 6,521	\$ 6,329	\$ 6,756	\$ 6,323	\$ 5,194				\$ 60,820	68%
<b>AB109 Operating Costs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 179,185</b>	<b>\$ 8,318</b>	<b>\$ 9,391</b>	<b>\$ 8,195</b>	<b>\$ 11,198</b>	<b>\$ 8,290</b>	<b>\$ 7,614</b>	<b>\$ 9,018</b>	<b>\$ 7,715</b>	<b>\$ 6,578</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 76,318</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,899,012</b>	<b>\$ 206,424</b>	<b>\$ 211,556</b>	<b>\$ 227,281</b>	<b>\$ 237,250</b>	<b>\$ 233,275</b>	<b>\$ 259,480</b>	<b>\$ 224,717</b>	<b>\$ 223,312</b>	<b>\$ 220,686</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,043,981</b>	<b>71%</b>

**2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST**

**DEPARTMENT: Probation Pre-Trial**

**QUARTER 3: JANUARY - MARCH 2020**

Description	Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2019	Actual Costs Feb 2019	Actual Costs Mar 2019	Actual Costs Apr 2019	Actual Costs May 2019	Actual Costs Jun 2019	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget
AB109 General Fund S & B															
Deputy Probation Officer III	\$ 731,799	\$ 43,511	\$ 43,595	\$ 63,263	\$ 61,596	\$ 61,855	\$ 61,760	\$ 62,544	\$ 61,618	\$ 62,486				\$ 522,228	71%
Clerk	\$ 81,515	\$ 5,942	\$ 6,882	\$ 6,484	\$ 6,484	\$ 7,280	\$ 7,392	\$ 7,524	\$ 5,988	\$ 6,116				\$ 60,091	74%
SUI Fund Rebate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,030)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (2,030)	#DIV/0!
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 813,314</b>	<b>\$ 49,453</b>	<b>\$ 50,477</b>	<b>\$ 67,717</b>	<b>\$ 68,080</b>	<b>\$ 69,135</b>	<b>\$ 69,151</b>	<b>\$ 70,068</b>	<b>\$ 67,606</b>	<b>\$ 68,602</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 580,289</b>	<b>71%</b>
AB109 General Funds Operating Costs															
Office Expense	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 375	8%
Travel/Training	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108				\$ 166	1%
Contract	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							\$ -	0%
Annual Vehicle Operating Expenses (ISF)	\$ 11,083	\$ 1,531	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,678	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,565	\$ 1,134	\$ 1,239				\$ 12,506	113%
<b>AB109 Operating Costs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 81,083</b>	<b>\$ 1,531</b>	<b>\$ 1,371</b>	<b>\$ 1,362</b>	<b>\$ 2,111</b>	<b>\$ 1,334</b>	<b>\$ 1,292</b>	<b>\$ 1,565</b>	<b>\$ 1,134</b>	<b>\$ 1,347</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 13,047</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>General AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 894,397</b>	<b>\$ 50,984</b>	<b>\$ 51,848</b>	<b>\$ 69,079</b>	<b>\$ 70,191</b>	<b>\$ 70,469</b>	<b>\$ 70,443</b>	<b>\$ 71,633</b>	<b>\$ 68,740</b>	<b>\$ 69,949</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 593,336</b>	<b>66%</b>

**Office of the Sheriff Community Corrections Partnership  
FY 19/20**

Description	FY 2019-20 Program/Function	CCP Plan Allocation	Actual Costs Jul 2019	Actual Costs Aug 2019	Actual Costs Sep 2019	Actual Costs Oct 2019	Actual Costs Nov 2019	Actual Costs Dec 2019	Actual Costs Jan 2020	Actual Costs Feb 2020	Actual Costs Mar 2020	Actual Costs Apr 2020	Actual Costs May 2020	Actual Costs Jun 2020	Total YTD	YTD % of Budget
Staffing	30 FTE Deputy - 20 FTE Professional - 9 FTE	\$7,321,484	\$599,618	\$554,420	\$576,830	\$532,532	\$548,562	\$544,412	\$549,384	\$572,236	\$566,086	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,044,081	68.89%
<b>Total Staffing</b>		<b>\$7,321,484</b>	<b>\$599,618</b>	<b>\$554,420</b>	<b>\$576,830</b>	<b>\$532,532</b>	<b>\$548,562</b>	<b>\$544,412</b>	<b>\$549,384</b>	<b>\$572,236</b>	<b>\$566,086</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,044,081</b>	<b>68.89%</b>
Operating Costs																
	Food/Clothing/Household	\$456,250	\$17,050	\$18,406	\$16,875	\$17,825	\$17,250	\$14,919	\$14,531	\$14,350	\$15,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,319	32.07%
	Monitoring Svcs	\$55,000	\$0	\$432	\$0	\$348	\$444	\$412	\$456	\$444	\$369	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,905	5.28%
	Equipment/Vehicle	\$40,000	\$3,004	\$3,260	\$3,166	\$3,442	\$2,998	\$2,884	\$2,834	\$3,426	\$2,604	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,618	69.04%
	Other Svcs	\$80,500	\$3,351	\$4,799	\$4,106	\$8,643	\$4,078	\$4,387	\$5,241	\$3,745	\$3,769	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,119	52.32%
	Jail to Community Pro	\$243,650	\$20,304	\$20,304	\$20,304	\$15,622	\$15,970	\$20,304	\$24,637	\$15,970	\$15,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,385	69.52%
	Inmate Program Services	\$800,000	\$67,083	\$87,092	\$53,218	\$65,567	\$58,440	\$552	\$58,636	\$66,174	\$115,143	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$571,906	71.49%
															<b>\$960,251</b>	<b>57.31%</b>
One Time Costs																
	WCDF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98	
<b>Total One Time</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$98</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
<b>Total Operating Costs</b>		<b>\$1,675,400</b>	<b>\$110,792</b>	<b>\$134,293</b>	<b>\$97,669</b>	<b>\$111,448</b>	<b>\$99,278</b>	<b>\$43,457</b>	<b>\$106,335</b>	<b>\$104,109</b>	<b>\$152,968</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$960,349</b>	
<b>Total Costs</b>		<b>\$8,996,884</b>	<b>\$710,410</b>	<b>\$688,714</b>	<b>\$674,499</b>	<b>\$643,979</b>	<b>\$647,840</b>	<b>\$587,869</b>	<b>\$655,720</b>	<b>\$676,345</b>	<b>\$719,054</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,004,430</b>	<b>66.74%</b>

Period	Expense	Reimb Rec'd
1st Quarter TOTAL	\$2,073,623	1/27/20
2nd Quarter TOTAL	\$1,879,688	3/16/20
<b>3rd Quarter TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,051,119</b>	
4th Quarter TOTAL	\$0	
<b>YTD TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,004,430</b>	

2019/2020 AB109 REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST  
DEPARTMENT: EHSD/WDB  
QUARTER 1, 2 and 3: July-March FY2019-20

Q3

Description	Allocation	*Actual Costs Jul 2019	*Actual Costs Aug 2019	*Actual Costs Sep 2019	*Actual Costs Oct 2019	*Actual Costs Nov 2019	*Actual Costs Dec 2019	*Actual Costs Jan 2020	*Actual Costs Feb 2020	*Actual Costs Mar 2020	Actual Costs Apr 2020	Actual Costs May 2020	Actual Costs Jun 2020	Total YTD	YTD % OF Budget	Balance
AB109 S & B	\$ 181,000	\$ 11,632	\$ 13,046	\$ 16,256	\$ 14,581	\$ 15,148	\$ 14,889	\$ 14,538	\$ 15,360	\$ 5,312				\$ 120,762		\$ 60,238
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits Cost Subtot</b>	<b>\$ 181,000</b>	<b>\$ 11,632</b>	<b>\$ 13,046</b>	<b>\$ 16,256</b>	<b>\$ 14,581</b>	<b>\$ 15,148</b>	<b>\$ 14,889</b>	<b>\$ 14,538</b>	<b>\$ 15,360</b>	<b>\$ 5,312</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 120,762</b>	<b>67%</b>	
AB109 Operating Cost	\$ 23,000	\$ (9,560)	\$ 7,540	\$ 4,016	\$ 4,782	\$ 6,804	\$ 3,252	\$ 4,387	\$ 9,395	\$ 2,077				\$ 32,693		\$ (9,693)
Travel	\$ 4,000				\$ 6									\$ 6		\$ 3,994
<b>Operating Cost Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 27,000</b>	<b>\$ (9,560)</b>	<b>\$ 7,540</b>	<b>\$ 4,016</b>	<b>\$ 4,788</b>	<b>\$ 6,804</b>	<b>\$ 3,252</b>	<b>\$ 4,387</b>	<b>\$ 9,395</b>	<b>\$ 2,077</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 32,699</b>	<b>121%</b>	
<b>AB109 Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 208,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,072</b>	<b>\$ 20,586</b>	<b>\$ 20,273</b>	<b>\$ 19,369</b>	<b>\$ 21,952</b>	<b>\$ 18,141</b>	<b>\$ 18,924</b>	<b>\$ 24,755</b>	<b>\$ 7,389</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 153,461</b>	<b>74%</b>	\$ 54,539

\* Actual activities occurred this month but posted to GL the following month

**AB 109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROGRAM  
FY 2020/21 CCP TOTAL REQUEST SUMMARY**

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	2019/20	2020/21 BUDGET REQUEST		
	ONGOING	BASELINE	+ PROG. MOD.	= TOTAL REQUEST
<b>Sheriff</b>				
Salaries & Benefits	7,321,484	7,451,844	291,805	7,743,649
Inmate Food/Clothing/Household Exp	456,250	456,250	-	456,250
Monitoring Costs	55,000	55,000	-	55,000
IT Support	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Behavioral Health Court Operating Costs	80,500	80,500	-	80,500
"Jail to Community" Program	243,650	243,650	30,538	274,188
Inmate Welfare Fund re: FCC Ruling	800,000	800,000	197,315	997,315
<b>Sheriff Total</b>	<b>8,996,884</b>	<b>9,127,244</b>	<b>519,658</b>	<b>9,646,902</b>
<b>Probation</b>				
Salaries & Benefits	2,794,803	2,932,605	-	2,932,605
Operating Costs	182,896	127,657	-	127,657
Salaries & Benefits-Pre-Trial Services Program	813,314	852,349	-	852,349
Operating Costs-Pre-Trial Services Program	81,083	69,000	-	69,000
<b>Probation Total</b>	<b>3,872,096</b>	<b>3,981,611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,981,611</b>
<b>Behavioral Health</b>				
Salaries & Benefits <sup>1</sup>	1,090,798	1,123,522	227,234	1,350,756
Occupancy Costs	38,752	38,752	-	38,752
Contracts	1,113,962	1,113,962	(800)	1,113,162
Vehicle Purchase and Maintenance	24,948	24,948	-	24,948
Travel	9,200	9,200	800	10,000
<b>Behavioral Health Total</b>	<b>2,277,660</b>	<b>2,310,384</b>	<b>227,234</b>	<b>2,537,618</b>
<b>Health Services--Health, Housing, &amp; Homeless</b>				
Salaries & Benefits	137,432	141,557	-	141,557
Operating Costs	116,000	130,130	-	130,130
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Homeless Total</b>	<b>253,432</b>	<b>271,687</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271,687</b>
<b>Health Services--Detention Health Services</b>				
Sal & Ben-Fam Nurse, WCD/MCD	235,168	282,437	-	282,437
Salaries & Benefits-LVN, WCD	316,673	327,440	-	327,440
Salaries & Benefits-RN, MCD	534,854	556,848	-	556,848
Sal & Ben-MH Clinic. Spec., WCD/MCD	134,565	143,177	-	143,177
<b>Detention Health Services Total</b>	<b>1,221,260</b>	<b>1,309,902</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,309,902</b>
<b>Public Defender</b>				
Sal & Ben-Clean Slate/Client Support	664,637	691,222	-	691,222
Sal & Ben-ACER Program	932,866	970,180	-	970,180
Sal & Ben-Reentry Coordination	368,376	331,236	-	331,236
Sal & Ben-Failure to Appear (FTA) Program	541,186	767,235	-	767,235
Sal & Ben-Pre-Trial Services Program	317,084	329,767	-	329,767
Stand Together CoCo	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Operating/Capital Costs	35,011	36,907	28,000	64,907
<b>Public Defender Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3,359,160</b>	<b>3,626,547</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>3,654,547</b>
<b>District Attorney</b>				
Salaries & Benefits-Victim Witness Prgrm	105,452	109,303	-	109,303
Salaries & Benefits-Arrestment Prgrm	703,125	730,149	-	730,149
Salaries & Benefits-Reentry/DV Prgrm	703,934	730,622	-	730,622
Salaries & Benefits-Conviction Integrity	-	-	-	-
Salaries & Benefits-Neighborhood Courts	90,000	93,233	-	93,233
Salaries & Benefits-ACER Clerk	69,719	72,141	-	72,141
Salaries & Benefits-Gen'l Clerk	61,883	63,991	-	63,991
Salaries & Benefits-Realignment Clerk	24,940	25,808	-	25,808
Operating Costs	67,006	70,000	-	70,000
Operating Costs - Neighborhood Courts	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
<b>District Attorney Total</b>	<b>1,886,059</b>	<b>1,955,246</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,955,246</b>

**AB 109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROGRAM  
FY 2020/21 CCP TOTAL REQUEST SUMMARY**

	2019/20 ONGOING	2020/21 BUDGET REQUEST			
		BASELINE	+	PROG. MOD.	=
<b>PROGRAM EXPENDITURES</b>					
<b>EHSD - Re-Entry Systems</b>					
Salaries & Benefits	106,966	110,175			110,175
Operating Costs	37,438	41,866			41,866
<b>EHSD Total</b>	<b>144,404</b>	<b>152,041</b>	-		<b>152,041</b>
<b>EHSD-- Workforce Development Board</b>					
Salaries & Benefits	204,000	212,000		-	212,000
Travel	4,000	4,160		-	4,160
<b>EHSD-WDB Total</b>	<b>208,000</b>	<b>216,160</b>	-		<b>216,160</b>
<b>County Administrator/Office of Reentry and Justice</b>					
Salaries & Benefits - Prog. Admin	481,832	522,785	7,017		529,802
Salaries & Benefits - Research and Evaluation	189,563	189,563		-	189,563
Ceasefire Program Contract	119,000	119,000		-	119,000
Data Evaluation & Systems Planning	-	-		-	-
Operating Costs	47,520	51,020	49,000		100,020
<b>CAO/ORJ Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>837,915</b>	<b>882,368</b>	<b>56,017</b>		<b>938,385</b>
<b>CCC Police Chief's Association</b>					
Salaries and Benefits-AB109 Task Force	587,180	610,667		-	610,667
Salaries and Benefits-MHET Teams (3)	440,385	458,000		-	458,000
<b>CCC Police Chiefs' Total</b>	<b>1,027,565</b>	<b>1,068,667</b>	-		<b>1,068,667</b>
<b>Community Programs</b>					
Employment Support and Placement Svcs	2,283,000	2,283,000			2,283,000
Network System of Services	979,000	979,000			979,000
Reentry Success Center	546,335	546,335	33,665		580,000
Short and Long-Term Housing Access	1,322,000	1,272,000			1,272,000
Legal Services	157,000	157,000			157,000
Mentoring and Family Reunification	209,000	209,000			209,000
Connections to Resources	15,000	15,000	5,000		20,000
CAB Support (via ORJ)	3,031	3,031	(31)		3,000
Salesforce Licensing	34,000	34,000	(34,000)		-
<b>Community Programs Total</b>	<b>5,548,366</b>	<b>5,498,366</b>	<b>4,634</b>		<b>5,503,000</b>
<b>Superior Court</b>					
Salaries and Benefits - Pretrial	225,745	231,021		-	231,021
<b>Superior Court Total</b>	<b>225,745</b>	<b>231,021</b>	-		<b>231,021</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>29,858,546</b>	<b>30,631,245</b>	<b>835,543</b>		<b>31,466,788</b>

**Notes:**

- The CAO added \$146,000 to the Behavioral Health budget in order to fund a Mental Health Clinical Specialist to work with the Sheriff's Office MHET deputies.
- Public Defender's original proposal did not include funding for Stand Together Contra Costa (STCC). STCC funding was previously approved by the BOS and FY 19/20 is the last year approved for funding. FY 20/21 funding request in the amount of \$500,000 has been included for STCC
- ORJ budget as listed includes costs associated with the Community Corrections subaccount only.

FY 2020/21 AB 109 Community Corrections Budget Scenarios

Attachment F

	Originally Approved	Baseline Only	10% Cut	15% Cut	20% Cut	
Projected Base Revenue	22,077,678	22,077,678	22,077,678	22,077,678	22,077,678	
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Sheriff	9,646,902	9,127,244	8,214,520	7,758,158	7,301,795	
Probation	3,981,611	3,981,611	3,583,450	3,384,369	3,185,289	
Behavioral Health	2,537,618	2,310,384	2,079,346	1,963,826	1,848,307	
Health Services--Health, Housing, & Homeless	271,687	271,687	244,518	230,934	217,350	
Health Services--Detention Health Services	1,309,902	1,309,902	1,178,912	1,113,417	1,047,922	
Public Defender	3,654,547	3,626,547	3,263,892	3,082,565	2,901,238	
District Attorney	1,955,246	1,955,246	1,759,722	1,661,959	1,564,197	
EHSD - Re-Entry Systems	152,041	152,041	136,837	129,235	121,633	
EHSD-- Workforce Development Board	216,160	216,160	194,544	183,736	172,928	
County Administrator/Office of Reentry and Justice	938,385	882,368	794,131	750,013	705,894	
CCC Police Chief's Association	1,068,667	1,068,667	961,800	908,367	854,934	
Community Programs	5,503,000	5,498,366	4,948,529	4,673,611	4,398,693	
Superior Court	231,021	231,021	207,919	196,368	184,817	
<b>Total Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>31,466,788</b>	<b>30,631,245</b>	<b>27,568,120</b>	<b>26,036,558</b>	<b>24,504,996</b>	
Use of Fund Balance	(9,389,110)	(8,553,567)	(5,490,442)	(3,958,880)	(2,427,318)	
Beginning Fund Balance	16,970,058	16,970,058	16,970,058	16,970,058	16,970,058	
Ending Fund Balance	7,580,948	8,416,491	11,479,616	13,011,178	14,542,740	
		24%	27%	42%	50%	59%

### FY 2020/21 CCP Budget Schedule

Major Activity	Due Date	CCP Date	PPC Date	BOS Date
June 2020 CCP - COVID-19 impacts to FY 20/21 Budget		6/5		
June 2020 CCP Special Meeting - Adopt Revised FY 20/21 Budget		6/19		
Public Protection Comm. Agenda Packet Published ( <i>tentative</i> )	6/17			
Public Protection Comm. - CCP Budget Discussion			6/22	
County Recommended Budget available ( <i>tentative</i> )	7/17			
Board of Supervisors Budget Hearings				8/4

**County of Contra Costa**  
**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

**5.**

**Meeting Date:** 06/05/2020  
**SUBJECT:** FY 2018/19 AB 109 Annual Report  
**FROM:** David Twa, County Administrator  
**DEPARTMENT:** County Administrator

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

1. ACCEPT the FY 2018/19 AB 109 Annual Report; provide input to staff on any additional information to be included;
2. RECOMMEND its acceptance by the Board of Supervisors; and
3. ACCEPT a summary on the FY 2019/20 AB 109 Contractors' Semi-Annual Reports.

**BACKGROUND:**

The County Administrator's Office has commissioned the preparation of an AB 109 Annual Report since FY 2014-15. The FY 2018-19 Annual Report has been prepared by the Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) in collaboration with all AB 109-funded County departments/agencies/divisions, the Superior Court, and community-based organizations engaged in reentry service provision. The report draws from a template prepared by Resource Development Associates (RDA), with oversight from the Quality Assurance Committee (QAC) of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP).

**DISCUSSION:**

The AB 109 Annual Report provides an overview of AB 109-related activities undertaken in Contra Costa County during the fiscal year 2018/19, with a focus on understanding the impact of AB 109-funded County departments, divisions, programs, and contracted service providers. Toward this end, this report describes the volume and type of services provided by all of the County's AB 109 partners over the course of the year. The FY 2018-19 Annual Report is Attachment A.

Contra Costa County has responded to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment in a manner that has allowed the County to provide supervision and services to the AB 109 population, while building a collaborative reentry infrastructure to support the reentry population's successful reintegration into the community. The County has followed best practice models in establishing access to services through the West County Reentry Success Center's "one-stop" model and the Central & East County Reentry Network's "no wrong door" approach.

During the 2018/19 Fiscal Year, a number of key changes and investments further refined the County's approach to AB 109, as well as reentry more generally. These included:

- The Requests for Proposals ("RFP") procurement process to identify vendors to provide reentry services to residents returning to local communities is a focus of work for the ORJ. This process in FY 18/19 resulted in new or continuing contracts with community-based organizations for a 3-year term beginning July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022.
- The conclusion of the Pre-Release Planning Pilot project which ended in May 2019. Overall, the results from the pilot point to a promising program particularly as it relates to engagement in community-based post-release services. Engagement in post-release services was found to be positively associated with employment. Given that employment is a critical factor in reentry success, this was a particularly notable finding. Given the positive results of the pilot program, the County Office of Education has assumed the responsibility for the program which has been branded "Game Plan for Success" (GPS).
- The Youth Justice Initiative (YJI), a multi-year project funded by the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) was also completed in FY 18/19. This pilot provided integrated prevention and intervention activities at key points along the spectrum from school to detention and reentry and applied innovative practices with an aim to shift culture and staff interaction with youth. The pilot was found to effectively shift school culture, thereby reducing suspensions and truancy rates, and support from a point person who assisted with reentry needs and problems was found to be invaluable to youths' successful transition.
- CeaseFire hosted a retreat in FY 18/19 that served to reinvigorate and further enhance community partnerships. A guest speaker from the National Institute of Criminal Justice Reform outlined a framework for the establishment of criteria necessary to classify individuals at high risk. As a result, the program was situated to develop a list of high-risk individuals for on-going contact.
- The Public Defender's Office expanded its successful Early Representation (EarlyRep) pilot program to all three regions of the County in FY 18/19 with the Central County Program launched in September 2019 through a partnership with the California Highway Patrol. The program reached about 2,500 participants through its first two and a half years of operation

reducing the rate of failures to appear for court from 57% to 17%. The success of the EarlyRep program launched the development of the "Holistic Intervention Partnership" (HIP), a public-private partnership between the Contra Costa County Office of the Public Defender, multiple County agencies, and community-based partners. Funded by the JAG, HIP seeks to provide interdisciplinary case management and navigation services to indigent individuals to ensure timely and coordinated access to a client-centered array of housing, behavioral health, transportation and legal services at the critical time of initial law enforcement contact.

- The Board of Supervisors' (BOS) 17-member Racial Justice Task Force (RJTF) completed its Final Report in June 2018 and submitted it to the Board of Supervisors for adoption in July 2018. The Task Force was commissioned with identifying racial disparities in the local justice system and providing the Board of Supervisors with a set of recommendations on how these disparities might be addressed and reduced. Implementation of the adopted recommendations is expected to begin in FY 19/20 through the Board's established Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB).
- Assembled by ORJ staff, the County's first Draft Racial Equity Action Plan (REAP) was developed in FY 18/19 by County employees participating in the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The draft REAP is offered as a framework to continue to advance the development and maintenance of the necessary County infrastructure, policy and resources to ensure racial equity and immigrant inclusion. After a comprehensive community engagement process planned in FY 19/20, the Board of Supervisors is anticipated to adopt the REAP in 2021. ORJ staff will support the community engagement process, as needed, and is in the process of identifying resources to translate the draft REAP into multiple languages for greater language accessibility.
- Led and coordinated by ORJ, Fogbreak Justice conducted a training and assessment program designed to promote the accessibility, fairness and effectiveness of government by teaching the concept and practices of procedural justice and implicit bias to County and community partners. This training program was well received by its participants. Therefore, ORJ plans to continue this program in FY 19/20 to provide a procedural justice and implicit bias workshop and an advanced racial equity training to the RJOB and other County and community partners.
- The District Attorney's Office secured a \$1 million Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Youth Reinvestment Grant in FY 18/19 to start a pilot juvenile diversion program in FY 19/20. Recognizing persistent racial and ethnic disparities in youth contact with the juvenile and criminal justice systems, the District Attorney will partner with RYSE to create the County's first pre-charge diversion program and use restorative justice alternatives to reduce justice related costs, enhance victim satisfaction and reduce recidivism.
- In April 2019, funded by the County's FY 18/19 Local Innovation Fund, ORJ partnered with Jeweld Legacy Group (JLG), HealthRIGHT 360 and the Reentry Success Center, to produce a capacity building symposium for participating community-based reentry service providers throughout the County. In all, 29 individuals attended the symposium including 16 participants from CBOs and the remaining 13 participants representing government agencies. Based on the evaluations survey completed, the majority of participants indicated a high level of satisfaction with the symposium and acknowledged increase in new skills, knowledge and resources. The JLG is expected to provide two more symposiums or sharing learning events in FY 19/20 and FY 20/21 with one related to successful reentry for young people up to age 25, and a second focused on characteristics of effective reentry and diversion programming.
- In June 2019, in partnership with Jeweld Legacy Group and George Mason University, Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence (ACE!), ORJ provided a workshop on Risk, Needs and Responsivity (RNR) Principles and Practices. This workshop was provided in response to a level of interest in the RNR model and the County's investment in integrating these principles into its reentry practices. Two more RNR model related workshops will be conducted in FY 19/20 to complete the program assessment and the system assessment phases of the project for the County.

In addition to the AB 109 Annual Reports, Since FY 2015-16, Quarterly Data Reports have been provided to the ORJ by AB 109-funded County and community-based partners. These quarterly reports present an overview of AB 109-funded service and programmatic volume and outcomes provided to individuals in the County who are returning to the community from custody and include the following information:

- Performance and Demographic Data Measures
- Budget Expenditures
- Programmatic or Operational Changes
- Concerns/Changes with Organizational Context or Partners
- Programmatic Outcomes, Lessons Learned
- Next Steps

These quarterly reports have formed the backbone of the data for the AB 109 Annual Reports. Effective FY 19/20, the quarterly reports transitioned to Semi-Annual Reports.

According to the first FY 19/20 Semi-Annual Report, during the period of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, 520 individuals enrolled for services: 46% in West County, 34% in East County, and 13% in Central County. 26% of the enrollees are on AB109, 19% are on Felony Probation, 14% have been in jail/prison for at least 30 days, 14% are on Court Probation, and 10% are on parole. The majority of individuals (82%) were men (compared to 18% women), with the most frequent age range being 20-39 yrs. During this same period, the following referrals for services were made:

130 individuals newly engaged with the Reentry Success Center (RSC)  
81 individuals newly engaged in the GPS in-custody program  
81 individuals newly engaged in Rubicon services  
48 individuals newly engaged with HealthRight 360  
49 individuals newly engaged in SHELTER, Inc. services  
49 individuals newly engaged in Bay Area Legal Aid services  
123 individuals newly engaged in Men and Women of Purpose services

8 individuals newly engaged in Centerforce--Family Reunification services  
7 individuals newly engaged in Lao Family Community Development services

### Rubicon Programs

During the current fiscal year, Rubicon committed to an expansion of their services and opened a new Concord site in order to provide services throughout the county. Identifying, negotiating, and opening the new site was a significant addition to their programming landscape. This site is co-located with Rubicon's WIOA and ELEVATE programs and offers the opportunity to leverage and increase co-enrollments between services.

During the first half of the fiscal year, 84 of the 181 individuals newly referred to Rubicon completed the Foundations workshop and enrolled in the AB 109 funded employment program "ELEVATE," for a total of 349 active ELEVATE participants during the period (balance is carry-forward from previous reporting period). During this same period, 34 individuals obtained 56 vocational certifications. Of the 85 individuals enrolled in job placement services, 74 obtained competitive unsubsidized employment, with an average wage of \$17.69/hr and 39 hours/week. On average, 84% of these individuals retained employment for 30 days, 74% for 60 days, and 70% for 90 days, 34% after 6 months, and 24% after 1 year.

### Reentry Success Center

- 18 individuals enrolled in Alpha program, 14 successfully completed Alpha
- 8 Alpha participants obtained employment
- Beginning in mid-December 2019, the RSC expanded its hours of operation from 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. The extension of evening hours was implemented to fill gaps in the following areas of service provision:
  - People released after 5:00 pm
  - Families of reentrants who work during conventional business hours seeking access to services
  - Members who work during regular business hours seeking higher paying wages and career oriented employment
  - Members accessing the local shelters, Warming Center and locating family for housing purposes
  - Member access to evening programming: Men's group, restorative circles, NA and community building activities

### HealthRIGHT 360

- Instituted first annualized Alumni recognition dinner honoring 28 former Network clients in partnership with Network service providers.
- Of the 28 alumni, identified potential candidates to serve as Mentor-Navigators to the project.
- Created a Reentry Faith Initiative Directory highlighting local faith-based organizations that are welcoming to returning residents.

### SHELTER Inc.

- 56 individuals placed in transitional sober living housing
- 22 individuals placed in stable housing
- 13 individuals received short term rental assistance
- 12 individuals exited to unsubsidized permanent housing

### Lao Family Community Development

- This is a new housing program that was launched in November 2019.
- 14 AB 109 referrals were screened and accepted for services; 3 have been accepted for housing.
  - 2 of those housed are currently employed at an average wage of \$16/hr.
  - Case management is provided to all accepted for services, including those not housed.

### Bay Area Legal Aid

- In addition to monthly "drop-in" hours at the Reentry Success Center, BALA has initiated weekly drop-in hours to meet with new referrals
- Has successfully referred clients to homeless court and has also been attending homeless court to serve as a resource for the community
- Continues to work in collaboration with Rubicon, the Public Defender's Office, and others to devise strategies around criminal court debt for individuals who are no longer on probation and the incomplete implementation of the moratorium.

### Centerforce - Family Reunification

- Centerforce Family Reunification is a new program this fiscal year. Services are provided at a new office in Concord as well as in Antioch and Richmond.
- There have seen a good number of referrals since start up which suggests a large need for family reunification services.

### Men and Women of Purpose

- Have expanded their mentoring services to evening hours to be available for the RSC's expanded hours
- Have added opportunities for participants including certification programs via Contra Costa College

- Have added an additional in-custody group at West County Detention Facility in an effort to reach more participants
- Overall, MWP continues to build trust and strengthen relationships with participants as well as provide warm handoffs to community-based partners.

Fast Eddie's Automotive

In 2019, an additional facility space, the bay next door to the repair shop, was acquired allowing for a dedicated program/training space for training activities, management of ongoing repair projects and student celebrations.

- Mentor-to-Mentee matched pairs engage on average 4 times each month. Mentees report growth in various areas of their lives since participation in the Mentor-Navigator program.

Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County

- Identified 43 new reentry friendly employers
- Served as a panelist at the Employment Readiness Seminar (ERS) event at the State of California’s San Quentin Prison. The panel included employers, trade unions, apprenticeship programs, and other organizations.
  - Informational interviews with 46 individuals in custody were conducted.
- Assisted a champion training provider, Micro Easy Vocational Institute (MEVI), to obtain a contract with the RSC. This led to the expansion of a second office location. MEVI is an IT trainer and fair chance employer and is now offering training programs to returning residents on introduction to IT basics, A+ certification, and more.
- This new partnership provides the opportunity for RSC returning residents enrolled in MEVI training, if eligible, to receive Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act training support through Rubicon Programs, Inc.

Client Success Story

When SS came to us, they were newly released from incarceration and were staying at the Don Brown Shelter. SS had many challenges: homelessness, addiction, emotional health, trauma, and was involved in a case involving their children. SS successfully completed the Foundations Workshops. With the support of their Impact Coach, they were able to access services through HealthRIGHT 360’s CoCo Lead Plus program and received the emotional wellness support they needed and worked with Rubicon partner Centerforce to address the child custody issue. They also enrolled in Los Medanos College, pursuing an AA degree and secured employment as a caregiver through an agency. SS is a prime example of a participant who is utilizing the full breadth of services and resources available to participants to change their lives.

**FISCAL IMPACT (if any):**

No Fiscal Impact

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**Attachments**

Draft FY 2018/19 AB 109 Annual Report

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# Public Safety Realignment in Contra Costa County

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**AB 109 Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018/19**  
Prepared by the Office of Reentry & Justice



DRAFT



## 2019 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) of Contra Costa County

Todd Billeci, Chief Probation Officer, Chair	Donna Van Wert, Workforce Development Board Executive Director
David Livingston, Sheriff of Contra Costa County	Patrice Guillory, Community Based Programs Representative
Tammany Brooks, Antioch Chief of Police	Kathy Gallagher, Employment and Human Services Director
Diana Becton, District Attorney	Matthew White, Behavioral Health Services Director
Jim Paulsen, Superior Court designee	David Twa, County Administrator
Robin Lipetzky, Public Defender	Fatima Matal Sol, Alcohol and Other Drug Services, Director
Vacant, Victim's Representative	Lynn Mackey, County Superintendent of Schools

### Staff Assigned to CCP

Paul Reyes, Senior Deputy County Administrator

Lara DeLaney, Office of Reentry & Justice, Acting Director

Donté Blue, Office of Reentry & Justice, Deputy Director

This AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018/19 was prepared by Denise Zabkiewicz, Research and Evaluation Manager, in the Office of Reentry & Justice. For questions regarding this report, please contact Denise Zabkiewicz via email at: [Denise.Zabkiewicz@cao.cccounty.us](mailto:Denise.Zabkiewicz@cao.cccounty.us).



# Table of Contents

---

Executive Summary.....	11
Introduction .....	14
A Note on Data.....	14
Realignment & Reentry in Contra Costa County.....	15
Historical Overview of AB 109 & Legislative Impacts .....	15
Public Safety Realignment in Contra Costa County .....	16
County Department Impacts.....	18
District Attorney’s Office .....	18
Office of the Public Defender .....	20
Pre-trial Services .....	22
Office of the Sheriff.....	26
Probation Department.....	30
Detention Health Services .....	33
Health Services.....	34
Alcohol and Other Drugs.....	35
Mental Health Division .....	36
Public Benefits .....	36
Homeless Services.....	37
Workforce Development Board.....	38
Community Based Service Providers .....	39
Shared values/approach (EBPs, TIC approach, etc.) .....	39
Countywide .....	40
Overview of AB 109 Community Partnerships .....	42



**Contra Costa County**

*Public Safety Realignment Annual Report: FY 2018/19*

---

Bay Area Legal Aid.....	43
Center for Human Development .....	44
Centerforce .....	44
Fast Eddie’s Auto Services .....	44
Goodwill Industries .....	44
Men and Women of Purpose.....	45
Mz. Shirliz.....	45
Rubicon .....	45
SHELTER Inc.....	46
Public Safety.....	47
AB 109 Police Officers.....	47
Mental Health Evaluation Teams.....	47
Central-East County Ceasefire .....	48
AB 109 Population Outcomes.....	49
Supervision Sanctions .....	49
New Charges and Convictions.....	50
Looking Ahead to Fiscal Year 2019/20.....	51



# Table of Figures

---

Figure 1: Types of AB 109 supervision revocations ..... 19

Figure 2: Types of supervision revocations as a percentage of all AB 109 revocations ..... 19

Figure 3: Number of individuals served by Public Defender Social Workers ..... 21

Figure 4: Number of clients released on OR and ACER dispositions ..... 21

Figure 5: Clean Slate petitions filed and granted ..... 22

Figure 6: PTS clients assessed for Pre-trial risk ..... 23

Figure 7: PTS clients being monitored and successfully completed ..... 24

Figure 8: Count of PTS assessed clients starting Pre-trial monitoring by risk level ..... 24

Figure 9: Percentage of assessed clients starting Pre-trial monitoring, by risk level ..... 25

Figure 10: Pre-trial monitoring case closures ..... 25

Figure 11: Unsuccessful Pre-trial monitoring case closures, by type ..... 26

Figure 12: AB 109 bookings, by type – Martinez Detention Facility ..... 27

Figure 13: Average daily jail population ..... 27

Figure 14: Average daily AB 109 population – Martinez Detention Facility ..... 28

Figure 15: Average daily AB 109 population – West County Detention Facility ..... 28

Figure 16: Average daily AB 109 population – Marsh Creek Detention Facility ..... 29

Figure 17: Average custodial days served by AB 109 clients, by classification ..... 29

Figure 18: Jail to Community Program ..... 30

Figure 19: Newly processed AB 109 supervisees, by classification ..... 30

Figure 20: Total AB 109 individuals under supervision ..... 31

Figure 21: Average AB 109 population under County supervision, by classification ..... 31

Figure 22: Initial CAIS risk levels ..... 32



Figure 23: AB 109 supervision population CAIS-assessed needs ..... 32

Figure 24: DHS intake screenings for AB 109 inmates ..... 33

Figure 25: Types of DHS sick calls for AB 109 inmates..... 34

Figure 26: Outpatient AODS Treatment Services..... 35

Figure 27: Residential AODS Treatment Services ..... 35

Figure 28: Clients referred to, screened for, and received Forensic Mental Health services..... 36

Figure 29: Medi-Cal intakes and approvals..... 37

Figure 30: Total bed-nights utilized by AB 109 population..... 38

Figure 31: Individuals Served by Region across the County ..... 40

Figure 32: Distribution of Men and Women Served ..... 40

Figure 33: Criminal Justice Involvement ..... 41

Figure 34: Housing Status at Service Intake with Community Based Organizations ..... 41

Figure 35: Completed Goals by Domain ..... 42

Figure 36: PRCS flash incarcerations ..... 49

Figure 37: Percentage and number of 1170(h) clients revoked ..... 49

Figure 38: Percentage and number of PRCS clients revoked..... 50



# Table of Tables

---

Table 1: Budget Allocation for the District Attorney .....	8
Table 2: Budget Allocation for the Public Defender .....	20
Table 3: Budget Allocation for PTS .....	22
Table 4: Budget Allocation for the Office of the Sheriff .....	26
Table 5: Budget Allocation for Probation .....	30
Table 6: Budget Allocation for DHS.....	33
Table 7: Funding Allocation for BHS.....	34
Table 8: AB 109 GA, Cal-Fresh, and SSDI/SSI intakes and approvals .....	37
Table 9: Budget Allocation for the WDB .....	38
Table 10: Community-based service referrals, enrollments, and completions.....	43
Table 11: Budget Allocation for Public Safety Officers by City .....	47

DRAFT



# Glossary of Terms

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AB 109:	Assembly Bill 109
ACER:	Arraignment Court Early Representation
ACES:	Accelerating Careers through Essential Skills
AODS:	Alcohol and Other Drugs Services
BALA:	Bay Area Legal Aid
BHS:	Behavioral Health Services
BJA:	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BOS:	Board of Supervisors
CAIS:	Correctional Assessment and Intervention System
CAO:	County Administrator's Office
CBO:	Community-based Organization
CCEB:	Catholic Charities of the East Bay
CCP:	Community Corrections Partnership
CDCR:	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
CFRP:	Community and Family Reunification Program
CHD:	Center for Human Development
CoCo Lead+:	Contra Costa Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Plus
CSAC:	California State Association of Counties
DA:	District Attorney
DHS:	Detention Health Services
DOJ:	Department of Justice (California)
DPO:	Deputy Probation Officer
EBP:	Evidence Based Practice
FAST:	Foundations in Automotive Services Training (FAST)



## Contra Costa County

### Public Safety Realignment Annual Report: FY 2018/19

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FTA:	Failure to Appear
FY:	Fiscal Year
GA:	General Assistance
Goodwill:	Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay
HRS:	Housing Resource Specialist
JAG:	Justice Assistance Grant
MDF:	Martinez Detention Facility
MCDF:	Marsh Creek Detention Facility
MHET:	Mental Health Evaluation Team
MWP:	Men and Women of Purpose
OR:	Own recognizance
ORJ:	Office of Reentry & Justice
PD:	Public Defender
PRCS:	Post-Release Community Supervision
PSR:	Public Safety Realignment
PTS:	Pre-trial Services
RDA:	Resource Development Associates
REACH:	Reach Fellowship International
RFP:	Request for Proposals
RJTF:	Racial Justice Task Force
SLE:	Sober Living Environment
SOARS:	Sustainable Occupational Advancement and Reentry Success
SSDI/SSI:	Social Security Disability Income/Supplemental Security Income
START:	Service Technician and Auto Repair Training
TAY:	Transition aged youth
TIC:	Trauma-informed care



**Contra Costa County**

*Public Safety Realignment Annual Report: FY 2018/19*

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WCDF: West County Detention Facility

WDB: Workforce Development Board

YJI: Youth Justice Initiative

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## Executive Summary

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This report provides an overview of AB 109-funded activities and services provided in Contra Costa County during the fiscal year 2018/19 (“FY 18/19”) and concludes with priorities for FY 19/20.

The County’s 5-year Reentry Strategic Plan (2018-2023), updated in FY 17/18, serves as the County’s guiding document for reentry programs and services, including but not limited to, AB 109-funded services. The County draws on the Plan to engage stakeholders to define priority areas, goals, and strategies that can help address gaps and needs of the local reentry system. One priority need area of particular importance surrounds the effective use and coordination of data for on-going program evaluation and continuous quality improvement. In an effort to enhance the use and coordination of data to inform decision-making, the ORJ hired a Research and Evaluation Manager (REM) during the FY 18/19.

With the addition of the REM to ORJ, other efforts specifically focused on data access, collection, integration, management and security have advanced. These efforts include the development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Probation and the ORJ to support the data sharing and analysis among the two agencies. In addition, in collaboration with the Probation Department, the ORJ submitted an application to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to obtain statewide criminal justice data for individuals under the supervision of the County’s Probation Department. The DOJ data will help to provide a more complete picture of recidivism and is expected to be available during FY 19/20.

Since its inception, the ORJ has been working closely with contracted AB 109 community-based providers in order to improve their ability to benefit from access to high quality data related to service provision and client goals. The ORJ has made investments into the SAFE database used by these providers to improve the user experience and quality of the data entered. Further, regular trainings for staff and ongoing feedback on data entry from the REM have both also helped to improve the quality and consistency of the data entered into the system. In addition, these efforts surrounding data quality are critical as other efforts seek to integrate SAFE data with criminal justice data in order to account for service provision and thus improve assessment of criminal justice and community outcomes.

To supplement its data analysis capacity, the ORJ initiated a 12-week, part-time summer student internship program in FY 18/19. The goal of the program is to support the priority efforts of the ORJ while simultaneously providing a practical, applied experience to a student in higher education. By all accounts, the internship was successful, and the ORJ expects to continue this program in FY 19/20.

The Requests for Proposals (“RFP”) procurement process to identify vendors to provide reentry services to residents returning to local communities is a focus of work for the ORJ. This process in FY 18/19 resulted in new or continuing contracts with community-based organizations (“CBOs”) for a 3-year term beginning July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022.

Other notable accomplishments in FY 18/19 include the conclusion of the Pre-Release Planning Pilot project which ended in May 2019. Overall, the results from the pilot point to a promising program



particularly as it relates to engagement in community-based post-release services. Engagement in post-release services was found to be positively associated with employment. Given that employment is a critical factor in reentry success, this was a particularly notable finding. Given the positive results of the pilot program, the County Office of Education has assumed the responsibility for the program which has been branded “Game Plan for Success (GPS).

The Youth Justice Initiative (“YJI”), a multi-year project funded by the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (“JAG”) was also completed in FY 18/19. This pilot provided integrated prevention and intervention activities at key points along the spectrum from school to detention and reentry and applied innovative practices with an aim to shift culture and staff interaction with youth. The pilot was found to effectively shift school culture, thereby reducing suspensions and truancy rates, and support from a point person who assisted with reentry needs and problems was found to be invaluable to youths’ successful transition.

CeaseFire hosted a retreat this fiscal year that served to reinvigorate and further enhance community partnerships. A guest speaker from the National Institute of Criminal Justice Reform outlined a framework for the establishment of criteria necessary to classify individuals at high risk. As a result, the program was situated to develop a list of high-risk individuals for on-going contact.

The Public Defender’s Office expanded its successful Early Representation (EarlyRep) pilot program to all three regions of the County in FY 18/19 with the Central County Program launched in September 2019 through a partnership with the California Highway Patrol. The program reached about 2,500 participants through its first two and a half years of operation reducing the rate of failures to appear for court from 57% to 17%. The success of the EarlyRep program launched the development of the “Holistic Intervention Partnership” (“HIP”), a public-private partnership between the Contra Costa County Office of the Public Defender, multiple County agencies, and community-based partners. Funded by the JAG, HIP seeks to provide interdisciplinary case management and navigation services to indigent individuals to ensure timely and coordinated access to a client-centered array of housing, behavioral health, transportation and legal services at the critical time of initial law enforcement contact.

The Board of Supervisors’ (BOS) 17-member *Racial Justice Task Force* (“RJTF”) completed its Final Report in June 2018 and submitted it to the Board of Supervisors for adoption in July 2018. The Task Force was commissioned with identifying racial disparities in the local justice system and providing the Board of Supervisors with a set of recommendations on how these disparities might be addressed and reduced. Implementation of the adopted recommendations is expected to begin in FY 19/20 through the Board’s newly created *Racial Justice Oversight Body* (“RJOB”).

Assembled by ORJ staff, the County’s first Draft Racial Equity Action Plan (REAP) was developed in FY 18/19 by County employees participating in the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The draft REAP is offered as a framework to continue to advance the development and maintenance of the necessary County infrastructure, policy and resources to ensure racial equity and immigrant inclusion. After a comprehensive community engagement process planned in FY 19/20, the



Board of Supervisors is expected to adopt the REAP in 2021. ORJ staff will support the community engagement process, as needed, and is in the process of identifying resources to translate the draft REAP into multiple languages for greater language accessibility.

Led and coordinated by ORJ, Fogbreak Justice conducted a training and assessment program designed to promote the accessibility, fairness and effectiveness of government by teaching the concept and practices of procedural justice and implicit bias to County and community partners. This training program was well received by its participants. Therefore, ORJ plans to continue this program in FY 19/20 to provide a procedural justice and implicit bias workshop and an advanced racial equity training to the RJOB and other County and community partners.

In FY 18/19, the Behavioral Health Division of Health Services was awarded with Proposition 47 state funding to initiate a Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) program in FY 19/20 to provide pretrial diversion services to individuals with serious and persistent mental illness. FACT will also leverage funding from AB 1810 and utilize restorative justice principles in the provision of mental health, substance use, housing, vocational, and trauma treatment services.

The District Attorney's Office secured a \$1 million Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Youth Reinvestment Grant in FY 18/19 to start a pilot juvenile diversion program in FY 19/20. Recognizing persistent racial and ethnic disparities in youth contact with the juvenile and criminal justice systems, the District Attorney will partner with RYSE to create the County's first pre-charge diversion program and use restorative justice alternatives to reduce justice related costs, enhance victim satisfaction and reduce recidivism.

In April 2019, funded by the County's FY 18/19 Local Innovation Fund, ORJ partnered with Jeweld Legacy Group (JLG), HealthRIGHT 360 and the Reentry Success Center, to produce a capacity building symposium for participating community-based reentry service providers throughout the County. In all, 29 individuals attended the symposium including 16 participants from CBOs and the remaining 13 participants representing government agencies. Based on the evaluations survey completed, the majority of participants indicated a high level of satisfaction with the symposium and acknowledged increase in new skills, knowledge and resources. The JLG is expected to provide two more symposiums or sharing learning events in FY 19/20 and FY 20/21 with one related to successful reentry for young people up to age 25, and a second focused on characteristics of effective reentry and diversion programming.

In June 2019, in partnership with Jeweld Legacy Group and George Mason University, Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence (ACE!), ORJ provided a workshop on Risk, Needs and Responsivity (RNR) Principles and Practices. This workshop was provided in response to a level of interest in the RNR model and the County's investment in integrating these principles into its reentry practices. Two more RNR model related workshops will be conducted in FY 19/20 to complete the program assessment and the system assessment phases of the project for the County.



## Introduction

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This report provides an overview of AB 109-related activities and services provided in Contra Costa County during FY 18/19. As context, the report begins with a historical overview and the legislative impact of AB 109 on California counties, followed by a discussion of Contra Costa County's response to Public Safety Realignment. An in-depth look at the AB 109-related supervision and services provided by each of the County's AB 109-funded departments, as well as the cross-departmental Pre-trial Services program, is presented.

The County departments, divisions, and programs included in this report, listed in alphabetical order, are:

- Behavioral Health Services
- Detention Health Services
- District Attorney's Office
- Office of the Public Defender
- Pre-trial Services
- Probation Department
- Office of the Sheriff
- Workforce Development Board

After summarizing the implementation and impact of AB 109 across County departments, the report describes services each of the AB 109-contracted community-based organizations provides, highlighting the referrals they received from Probation and other CBOs, as well as the total number of enrollments and successful completions of program services over the course of the year. Finally, the report concludes with an overview of AB 109 population outcomes and a discussion of the County's reentry priorities for FY 19/20.

### A Note on Data

The Office of Reentry & Justice worked with each County department and nine contracted community-based organizations to obtain the data necessary for this report. As data were collected across a variety of organizations with different tracking systems, we caution against making direct comparisons of figures across the sections of this report. Some County partners were unable to provide data that was previously available in earlier fiscal years. Data that is not available this year is noted within the report along with a reason why the data is not available.

Worth noting is that the ORJ continues to work with all participating agencies and community-based organizations to improve the reporting process and better ensure data validity.



# Realignment & Reentry in Contra Costa County

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## Historical Overview of AB 109 & Legislative Impacts

Largely a response to prison overcrowding in California, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109 ["AB 109"]) was signed into law in 2011 and took effect on October 1, 2011. AB 109 transferred the responsibility of supervising individuals convicted of specific lower-level felonies, and detention for parole violations, from the state's California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR") to counties, realigning three major areas of the criminal justice system. Specifically, AB 109:

- ❖ Transferred the location of incarceration for those convicted of lower-level felonies (specified non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders) from state prison to local county jails and provided for an expanded role for post-release supervision for this population;
- ❖ Transferred the responsibility for post-release supervision of individuals released from prison after serving a sentence for a specified non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offense from the state to the county by creating a new category of supervision called Post-Release Community Supervision ("PRCS");
- ❖ Shifted the responsibility for processing certain parole revocations from the state Parole Board to the Superior Court;
- ❖ Shifted the responsibility for housing individuals after a parole revocation described above from CDCR to county detention facilities.

The County is now responsible for the housing and/or supervision of three new populations, all classified under AB 109. These populations include:

- ❖ **Post-Release Community Supervisees:** Individuals discharging from prison whose commitment offense was non-sexual, non-violent and non-serious.
- ❖ **Parole Violators:** Excluding those serving life terms – individuals who violate the terms of their parole will serve any detention sanction in the local jail rather than state prison. In addition, effective July 1, 2013 local courts are responsible for parole revocation hearings for parolees who violate the terms of their parole, rather than the state Parole Board.
- ❖ **1170(h) Sentenced defendants:** Individuals convicted of non-violent or non-serious felonies serve their sentence under the jurisdiction of the county instead of state prison. Sentences are served



either in county jail, on a term of “Mandatory Supervision” by the probation department, or on a split sentence (where part of the term is served in jail and part as Mandatory Supervision).

In addition to transferring certain housing and supervision responsibilities to the County, AB 109 also enables the County to use AB 109 funding towards the development of alternative interventions through partnerships with local health and social service agencies and community-based organizations. The County has leveraged these partnerships to provide supportive services that facilitate the successful reentry and reintegration of individuals into the community and reduce their likelihood of being involved in future criminal activity.

## **Public Safety Realignment in Contra Costa County**

After the enactment of AB 109, the Executive Committee of Contra Costa County’s Community Corrections Partnership (“CCP”) developed an *AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan* approved by the County’s Board of Supervisors. During the first two years of PSR, the County examined the impacts of AB 109 across departments and drew on the resulting data to inform decision-making surrounding how to best prepare for housing and supervision of the AB 109 population. During this time, the County also created an AB 109 Operational Plan and worked towards developing a coordinated reentry infrastructure, emphasizing the use of evidence-based practices (“EBPs”) for serving the AB 109 reentry population.

The overarching approach to AB 109 implementation has largely centered on the development of formalized partnerships between different law enforcement agencies, as well as partnerships between law enforcement agencies and health or social service agencies, such as Behavioral Health Services (“BHS”) and AB 109-contracted community-based organizations. For instance, the Sheriff’s Department and Probation have increased coordination with each other so that Deputy Probation Officers (“DPOs”) have greater access to County jails than they did prior to AB 109. In addition, Probation has increased communication and collaboration with BHS and AB 109-contracted CBOs. This cooperative effort has resulted in a greater number of referrals to supportive reentry services established to facilitate a person’s successful reintegration into the community.

In recent years, the following service programs have been developed:

- ❖ In FY 13/14, the Pre-trial Services Program was developed as an evidence-based collaborative between the Office of the Public Defender, Probation, the Sheriff’s Department, and the District Attorney’s Office to reduce the use of money bail and the number of individuals held in jail prior to trial.
- ❖ During the FY 14/15, the West County Reentry Success Center, a one-stop center where the reentry population can connect with a diverse array of reentry support providers, was opened.
- ❖ In addition, the Network Reentry System was launched in FY 15/16. The Network uses mobile Coordinators to connect the reentry population, especially those in East and Central County, with County services and AB 109-contracted service providers.



## Contra Costa County

### Public Safety Realignment Annual Report: FY 2018/19

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- ❖ During FY 16/17, the Office of Reentry and Justice was established as a 2.5 year pilot of the County Administrator's Office to align and advance the County's public safety realignment, reentry, and justice programs and initiatives.
- ❖ In FY 16/17, a Pre-release Planning Pilot Program was developed to improve the transition of individuals from incarceration to services and programs that aid in their successful reentry into the community once they are released from custody. This is accomplished by screening for and assessing a person's needs, developing an individualized transition plan related to the identified needs, and providing the person with support as they implement their plan.
- ❖ *Stand Together Contra Costa* was launched as a pilot project on January 1, 2018 and is managed by the Office of the Public Defender in partnership with nonprofit organizations and community members. The project seeks to ensure that all people in Contra Costa County, regardless of citizenship or immigration status, are afforded the rights established by the United States Constitution and are protected from actions or policies that result in disparate, discriminatory, or unlawful treatment. The backbone of Stand Together Contra Costa is a Rapid Response Hotline, which is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to provide a single point of contact for people who witness or are targeted by federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) actions undertaken in the County. The pilot phase of the initiative is scheduled through June 30, 2020.
- ❖ Launched in FY 17/18, the County's Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Plus ("CoCo LEAD+") project is led by the Health Services Department and funded through a Proposition 47 grant to the County's Health Services Department. In collaboration with HealthRIGHT 360 and the Antioch Police Department, the program's objective is to divert individuals with behavioral health needs and multiple recent low-level arrests from the justice system into an array of supportive programs. These programs include cognitive based teaching, restorative programs, employment and housing assistance.
- ❖ The Smart Reentry Pilot was also launched in FY 17/18. This pilot was developed to address the particular needs of transition aged youth (TAY). Drawing on a Bureau of Justice Assistance ("BJA") funded grant, the collaborative pilot seeks to serve 100 moderate to high risk TAY who reside in East County after a period of incarceration. TAY who are or at high risk of homelessness are a priority for this project.
- ❖ *Central-East CeaseFire*, hosted a retreat that was open to the public during the FY. Approximately 40 people attended including those from law enforcement, faith leaders, community members and service provider partners. The retreat served to reinvigorate and further enhance community partnerships. In addition, a guest speaker from the National Institute of Criminal Justice Reform, a national organization with vast CeaseFire experience, provided a framework for the establishment of criteria necessary to classify individuals at high risk. As a result, the program has developed a list of high-risk individuals for on-going contact. In addition, the retreat provided an opportunity to recruit new working group members from the community.



# County Department Impacts

Public Safety Realignment required that the County use AB 109 funding towards building partnerships between County departments to provide coordinated and evidence-based supervision of, and services for, the AB 109 reentry population. In Contra Costa County, through partnerships with local health and social service agencies, individuals supervised by the Probation Department as part of PSR are provided with access to supportive services that help facilitate their reentry and reintegration into the community when released from custody. Organized in the order a typical case would move through the justice system, the sections below summarize how AB 109 has impacted County Departments by highlighting the volume and types of AB 109 related services provided to the residents across the included County agencies.

## District Attorney’s Office

**Table 1: Budget Allocation for the DA**

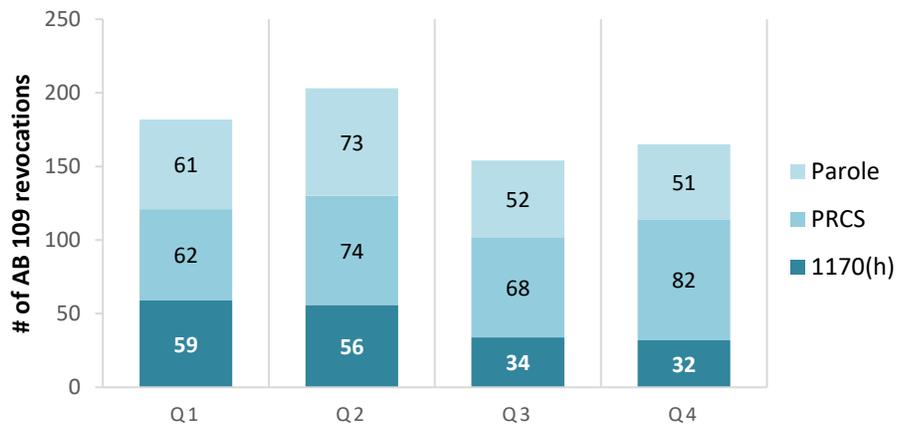
DA Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits: Victim Witness Program	<b>87,881</b>
Salaries & Benefits: Arraignment Program	<b>682,494</b>
Salaries & Benefits: Reentry/DV Program	<b>792,950</b>
Salaries & Benefits: ACER Clerk	<b>72,372</b>
Salaries & Benefits: Gen'l Clerk	<b>60,399</b>
Operating Costs	<b>92,638</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,788,734</b>

The District Attorney’s Office (“DA”) functions to protect the community by prosecuting crimes and recommending sentences intended to increase public safety. The program expenditures above reflect an approximate 7 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.

The DA can initiate supervision revocations for probation and parole violations. Figure 1 presents the number of AB 109 supervision revocations by AB 109 classification and quarter. Over the course of FY 18/19 there were a total of 564 revocations. While there is some variation by quarter, the number of revocations by AB 109 classification are somewhat consistent over time with the highest number of PRCS revocations occurring in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the fiscal year.

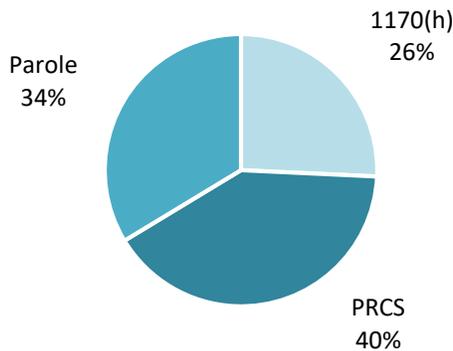


**Figure 1: Types of AB 109 supervision revocations**



As presented below, the majority of revocations (n=286, 40%) were among the PRCS population followed by parole revocations (n=237, 34%) and 1170(h) revocations (n=181, 26%).

**Figure 2: Types of supervision revocations as a percentage of all AB 109 revocations**



### Sentencing data

The number and percentage of AB 109 sentences as a percentage of all felony sentences, the number of split sentences with new charges filed against, and the number of AB 109 individuals who were convicted of a new criminal offense during FY 2018/19 are not available this fiscal year. The Court staff are transitioning to a new case management information system and have indicated they do not have the capacity to provide the necessary data required for this year's report.



## Office of the Public Defender

**Table 2: Budget Allocation for the PD**

PD Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits: Clean Slate/Client Support	<b>413,160</b>
Salaries & Benefits: ACER Program	<b>907,698</b>
Salaries & Benefits: Reentry Coordinator	<b>340,827</b>
Salaries & Benefits: Failure to Appear (FTA) Program	<b>354,912</b>
Stand Together CoCo	<b>500,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,516,597</b>

The main role of the Public Defender (“PD”) within AB 109 implementation is to provide legal representation, assistance, and services for indigent persons accused of crimes in the County. Before the adjudication process begins, the County’s AB 109 funds enable the Office of the Public Defender to provide legal assistant and attorney staffing for the Arraignment Court Early Representation (“ACER”) and legal assistant staffing for the Pre-trial Services (“PTS”) programs. Both the ACER and PTS programs are designed to reduce the County’s custodial populations; by ensuring the presence of attorneys at defendants’ initial court appearances, ACER is intended to increase the likelihood that appropriate defendants will be released on their own recognizance (“OR”) for the duration of the court process and allow for the expedited resolution of cases. PTS supports reduced Pre-trial detention by providing judges with greater information with which to make bail and Pre-trial release decisions, and by providing Pre-trial monitoring of individuals who are deemed appropriate for release.

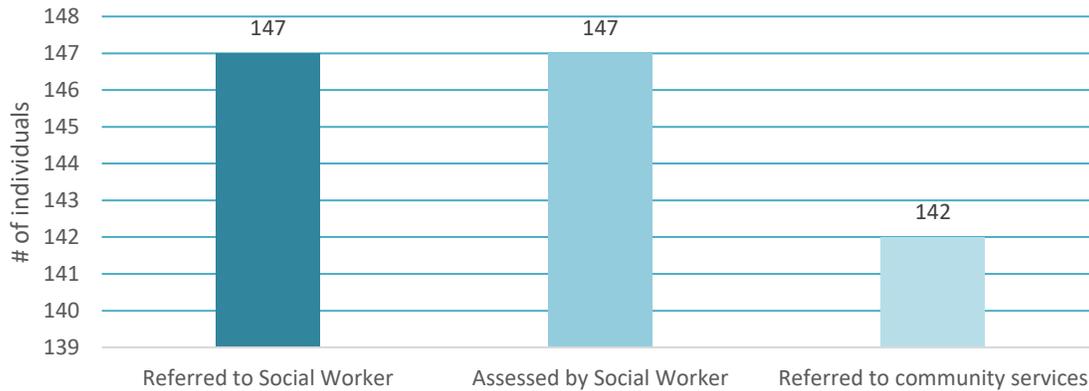
The Office also provides a suite of post-conviction Clean Slate services including a Clean Slate attorney and advocates who will file petitions requesting various forms of record clearance relief including expungement, reduction of felonies to misdemeanors, certificates of rehabilitation, motions for early termination from supervision, and arrest record sealing.

With the addition of two additional staff for the current fiscal year, the County’s AB 109 funds now support three social workers in the Office of the Public Defender who provide social service assessments, referrals for clients needing additional supports, and prepare social history reports for court consideration in sentencing and case negotiations. The program expenditures above reflect an approximate 18 percent increase over the FY 17/18 budget.

As presented in Figure 3, during FY 2018/19, 97 percent of defendants who were assessed for social service needs were referred to community-based services (n=142) intended to help address identified needs.

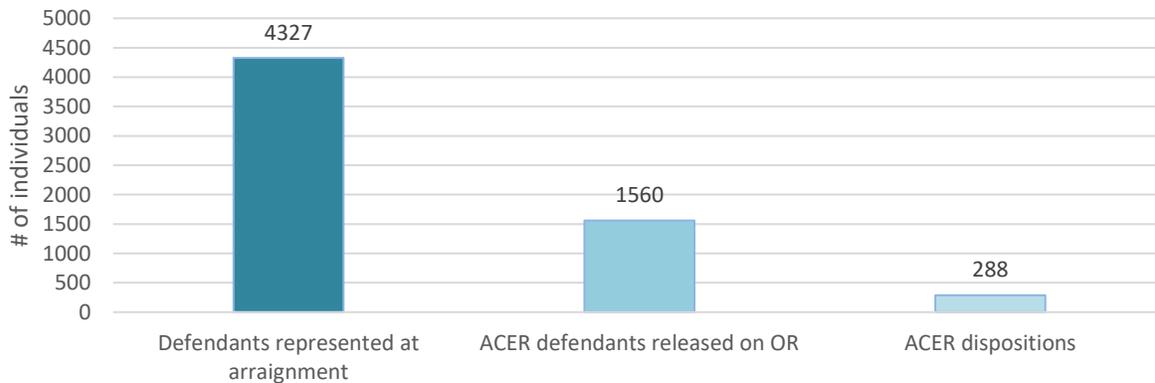


**Figure 3: Number of individuals served by Public Defender Social Workers**



The ACER collaboration between the Office of the Public Defender and the District Attorney’s Office has resulted in thousands of defendants receiving representation at arraignment and appears to facilitate both pre-trial releases and early case resolution. As Figure 4 shows, more than 4,000 defendants were represented at arraignment through the ACER program. During the year, 1560 defendants were released on their own recognizance at arraignment.

**Figure 4: Number of clients released on OR and ACER dispositions**

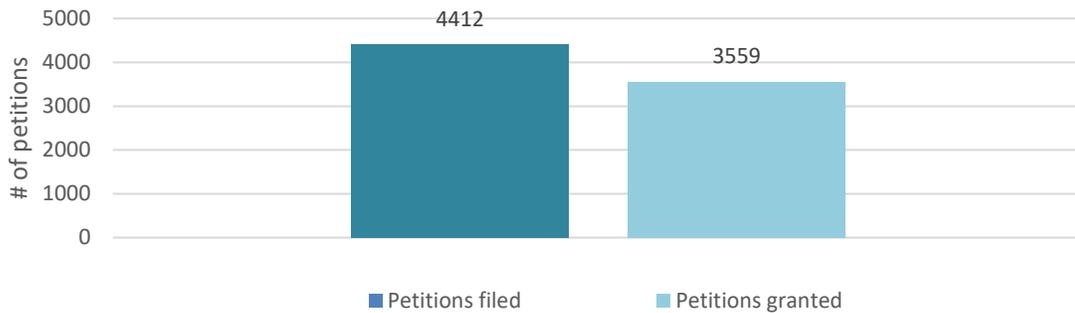


A smaller but still sizeable percentage of criminal cases were also disposed of through ACER. Throughout the year, 288 cases resolved at arraignment, comprising 7% of all cases handled by an ACER attorney.

In addition to these services, the Office of the Public Defender dedicated significant effort to Clean State services. As Figure 5 shows, the Office of the Public Defender filed 4412 Clean Slate petitions throughout the year. During this time, 3559 Clean Slate petitions were granted. This represents a granted rate of 81% overall. It is important to recognize that each individual may have more than 1 petition. At this time, the average number of petitions per individual is not collected. However, this is a data point that is worthy of future attention.



**Figure 5: Clean Slate petitions filed and granted**



### Stand Together Contra Costa

A public-private initiative managed by the Office of the Public Defender in partnership with nonprofit organizations and community members, Stand Together Contra Costa's pilot phase began in January 1, 2018 and runs through June 30, 2020. The mission of Stand Together Contra Costa is to ensure that all people in Contra Costa County, regardless of citizenship or immigration status, are afforded the rights established by the United States Constitution and are protected from actions or policies that result in disparate, discriminatory, or unlawful treatment. The project provides no-cost rapid-response support, civil deportation defense legal services and clinics, immigrant rights education and training, and direct-service support for immigrant individuals and families in Contra Costa County. Catholic Charities of the East Bay ("CCEB") serves as the project's primary community-based partner and as lead of a coalition of seven nonprofit agencies including: CCEB, Bay Area Community Resources, Centro Legal, International Institute of the Bay Area, Jewish Family & Community Services, Oakland Community Organizations, and Monument Impact. The backbone of this initiative is the Rapid Response Hotline, which is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to provide a single point of contact for people who witness or are targeted by federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) actions undertaken in our community. Stand Together Contra Costa is a testament to the power of dedication, partnership, and inclusion, embodied in the project's Steering Committee of representative leaders who volunteer their time to support this work. The Stand Together CoCo program expenditures above reflect an approximate 13 percent decrease over the FY 17/18 budget.

### Pre-trial Services

**Table 3: Budget Allocation for PTS**

PTS Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits: Probation	<b>784,296</b>
Salaries & Benefits: Public Defender	<b>295,788</b>
Operating Costs	<b>80,872</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,160,956</b>



PTS is a collaboration between the Office of the Public Defender, the District Attorney, Probation, Office of the Sheriff and the Court aimed at reducing the Pre-trial custodial population through the use of evidence-based alternatives to money bail. The program budget above reflects an approximate 14 percent increase over FY 17/18.

All eligible individuals scheduled for arraignment are screened by legal assistants from the Public Defenders office. Qualifying clients are then assessed for risk utilizing a validated assessment tool. In general, there are five categories of risk: low, below average, average, above average, and high.

The number of PTS clients assessed for risk and their resulting risk level by quarter are shown in Figure 6 below. Over the course of the year, the number of clients assessed increased from 204 in Q1-Q2 to 251 in Q3-Q4, or 23%. The percentage of PTS clients assessed across risk levels was relatively consistent over the course of the year, with the exception of the above average and low risk groups. The percentage of PTS clients assessed as above average risk increased from 36% to 44% while the percentage of PTS clients assessed as low risk decreased from 6% to 1%. This trend speaks to a population of PTS clients that is at slightly higher risk at the end of the fiscal year compared to the beginning of the fiscal year.

**Figure 6: PTS clients assessed for Pre-trial risk**

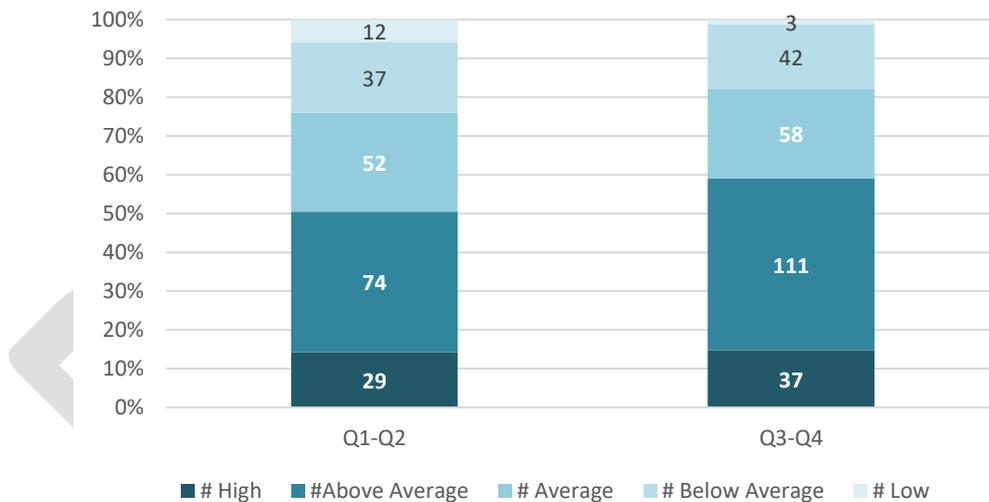


Figure 7 below displays the count of individuals under pre-trial monitoring by quarter along with the count of completions. As shown, and consistent with FY 17/18, the number of clients being monitored continues to grow over time. In Q4 FY 17/18, there were 264 clients being monitored. By Q4 FY 18/19, the number of clients under pre-trial monitoring increased 89%, to 499. While the number of clients monitored by the program throughout the year increased substantially, the rate of completions is consistent over time. These trends indicate on-going growth in the programmatic caseload.



**Figure 7: PTS clients monitored and completed**

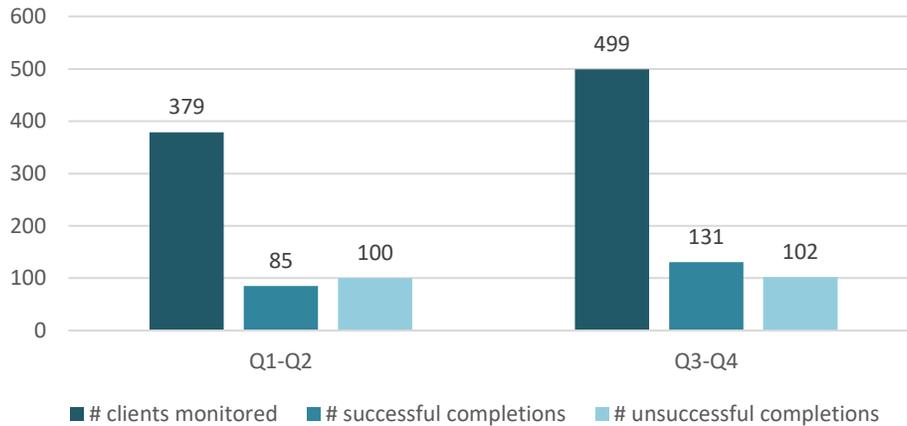


Figure 8 displays the distribution of PTS clients assessed and starting pre-trial by risk level. As shown, the plurality of clients scored above average or high risk during the year. Here, 685 clients were assessed at above average or high risk compared to the 388 clients who were assessed at average or below risk.

**Figure 8: Count of PTS clients assessed and starting Pre-trial monitoring by Risk Level**

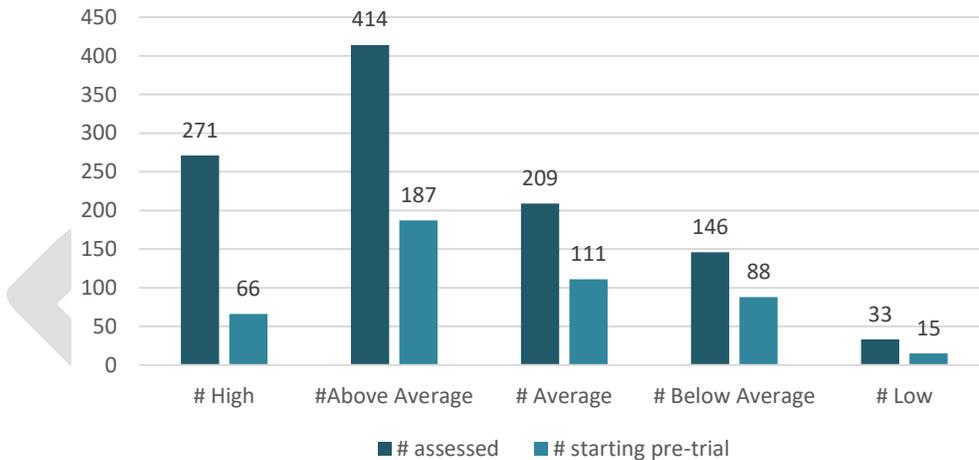
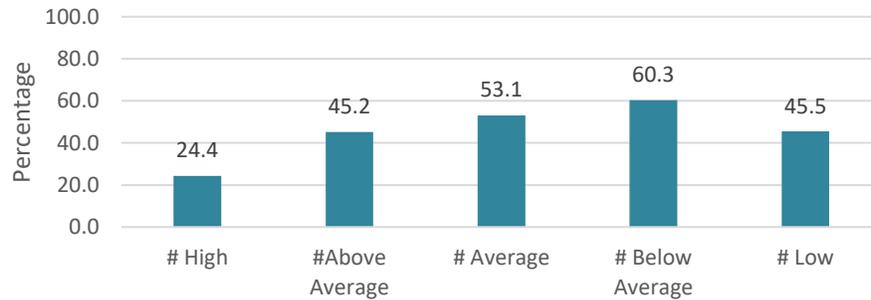


Figure 9 presents the percentage of assessed PTS clients who were released by the Court and went on to pre-trial monitoring, by risk group. Here, we can see that approximately 60% of individuals assessed as below average risk and almost 46% of those assessed as low risk went on to pre-trial monitoring. This rate of pre-trial monitoring for below average and low risk groups is substantially higher than what we



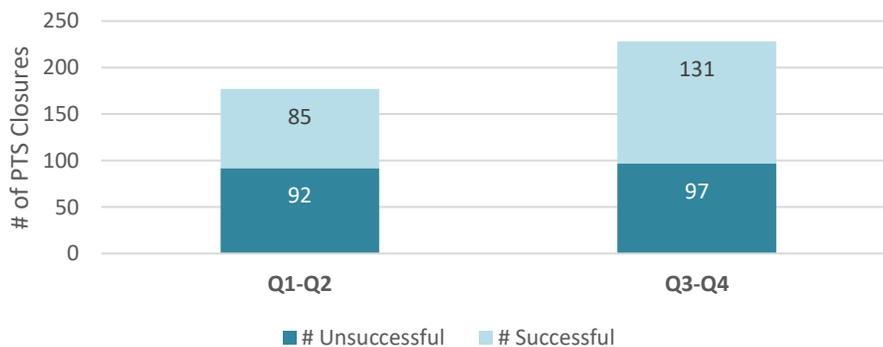
saw in Q's 3 and 4 of FY 17/18. In the last 2 quarters of FY 17/18, following the Humphrey decision<sup>1</sup>, approximately 16% and 17% of individuals assessed as below average to low risk, respectively, started pre-trial monitoring. Over the current FY 2018/19, we have seen an approximate three-fold increase in Court releases among these risk groups. A similar and substantial trend is also seen over time among individuals who were assessed at average to high risk.

**Figure 9: Percentage of assessed clients starting Pre-trial monitoring, by risk level**



As Figure 10 shows, among all individuals under pre-trial monitoring whose case closed during FY 2018/19, on average, the majority (53%) successfully closed their cases. Here, a successful case closure indicates that clients appeared at their court dates and were not charged with any new offense while going through the court process. The percentage of successful case closures by quarter were 48% in Q1-Q2 and 57% in Q3-Q4.

**Figure 10: Pre-trial monitoring case closures**



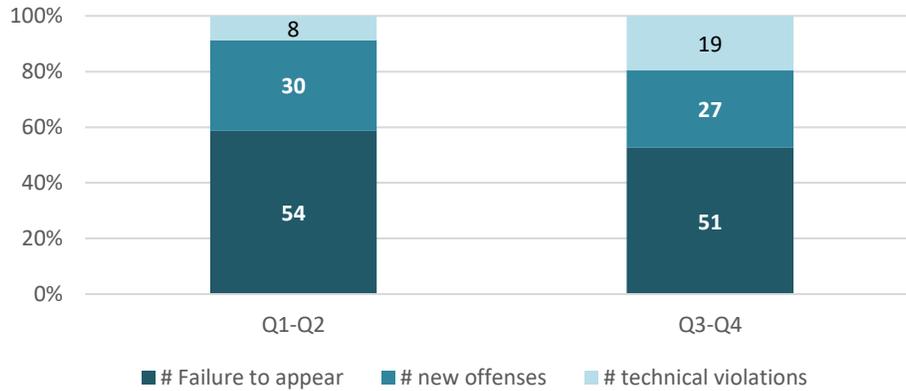
Despite overall success of PTS clients, almost half of clients (47%) did not successfully complete the program during the FY. As Figure 11 shows, this is most commonly due to a client's failure to appear at his/her court date. On average, 52% (n=105) of unsuccessful pre-trial case closures were due to a failure

<sup>1</sup> In January 2018, at the start of Q3, FY 17/18, the Humphrey decision was released and clarified the requirement for bail to be affordable and not fashioned to ensure detention. This decision likely accounts for a high proportion of the growth in individuals who started PTS between Q2 and Q3, FY 17/18. Although the Humphrey decision clarified the requirement for bail to be affordable and not fashioned to ensure detention, it likely accounted for the growth in individuals who started PTS in Q3 FY 17/18 (January 2018).



to appear at court. In addition, on average, 30% of unsuccessful case closures were accounted for by new arrests and 14% by technical violations. CAF rejections are not considered as unsuccessful completions.

**Figure 11: Unsuccessful Pre-trial monitoring case closures, by type**



## Office of the Sheriff

**Table 4: Budget Allocation for the Office of the Sheriff**

Sheriff Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits	<b>7,013,256</b>
Inmate Food, Clothing, Household Expenses	<b>456,250</b>
Monitoring Costs	<b>55,000</b>
IT Support	<b>40,000</b>
Behavioral Health Operating Costs	<b>80,500</b>
“Jail to Community” Program	<b>243,650</b>
Inmate Program Services	<b>755,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,643,656</b>

The primary role in AB 109 implementation of the Office of the Sheriff is to provide safe and secure housing for all incarcerated individuals, including AB 109 individuals. The Office of the Sheriff operates the County’s three detention facilities – Marsh Creek Detention Facility (“MCDF”), West County Detention Facility (“WCDF”), and Martinez Detention Facility (“MDF”), plus the Custody Alternative Facility (“CAF”) which offers electronic home detention. The budget expenditures above reflect a 5 percent increase over FY 17/18.

The MCDF is generally considered a minimum security facility and houses incarcerated individuals who have been convicted of lesser crime classifications and have already been sentenced. The facility houses an average incarcerated population of 62, with a maximum of 188. Frequently referred to as “the farm” because of its rural location, the MCDF encompasses approximately 32 acres of a land located at the base of Mt. Diablo. The WCDF, located in Richmond, is a direct supervision jail designed to operate as a co-educational, program-oriented facility. The facility houses up to 1,096 inmates within the confines of five separate housing units; four for males and one for females. The MDF is a maximum security facility and



houses a diverse population of both pre-sentenced and sentenced inmates. Over the course of FY 2018/19, there were 1810 AB 109-related bookings or commitments into the County’s detention facilities.

All AB 109 bookings take place at the Martinez Detention Facility, and Figure 12 shows the number of AB 109 bookings during each quarter of the year, with a breakdown by AB 109 classification. As this figure demonstrates, on average over the year, parole holds and commitments make up the vast majority (89%) of AB 109 bookings. While the number of parole holds and commitments increased from Q1 to Q2 by over 10%, overall, throughout the fiscal year the average was 310 per quarter. A similar pattern is seen with PRCS flash incarcerations. Between Q1 and Q2 a 64% increase in flash incarcerations is seen with the numbers returning to pre-Q2 levels in Q3 and Q4. Here, the average number of flash incarcerations is 15 per quarter. PC § 1170(h) commitments were relatively stable throughout the year.

**Figure 12: AB 109 bookings, by type**

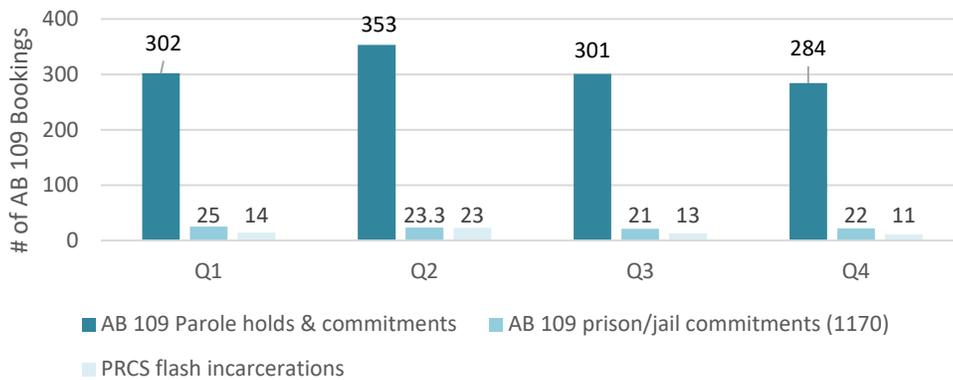
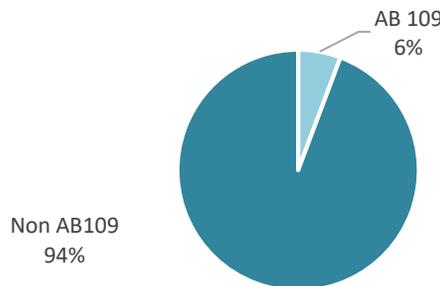


Figure 13 presents the distribution of the average daily jail population across all three detention facilities for the fiscal year. Here, a small proportion of the average daily jail population is classified as AB 109 (6%) while the vast majority is accounted for by individuals who are not AB 109 (94%)<sup>2</sup>.

**Figure 13: Average daily jail population**



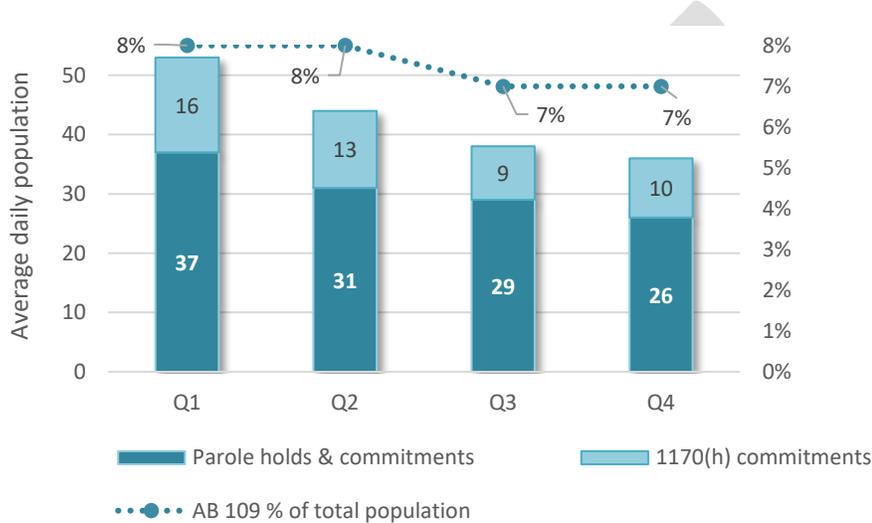
<sup>2</sup> Worth noting is that an unknown but potentially large portion of the unsentenced jail population may AB 109.



Figures 14 through Figure 16 present the average percentage of AB 109 individuals in each of the County’s detention facilities, as well as the number of AB 109 individuals in custody who are serving new 1170(h) sentences versus parole holds or commitments.

On average, the MDF has an average daily AB 109 population that is 7% of the total population. Overall, parole holds and commitments are greater than 1170(h) commitments with an average of 72% parole holds and commitments compared to 28% for 1170(h) commitments throughout the fiscal year.

**Figure 14: Average daily AB 109 population – Martinez Detention Facility**



As presented in Figure 15, the WCDF, on average, houses an average daily AB 109 population that is 8% of the total population. Similar to the MDF, parole holds and commitments are generally more common than 1170(h) commitments. Here, 54% of the average daily AB 109 population is accounted for by parole holds and commitments compared to the 44% accounted for by 1170(h) commitments.

**Figure 15: Average daily AB 109 population – West County Detention Facility**

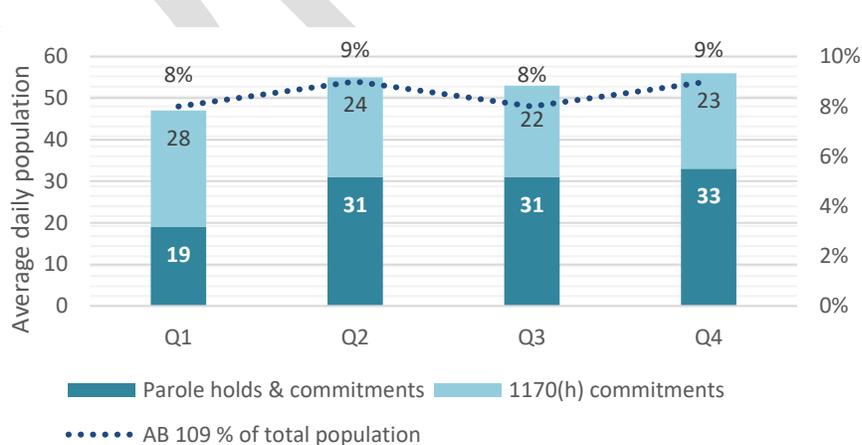
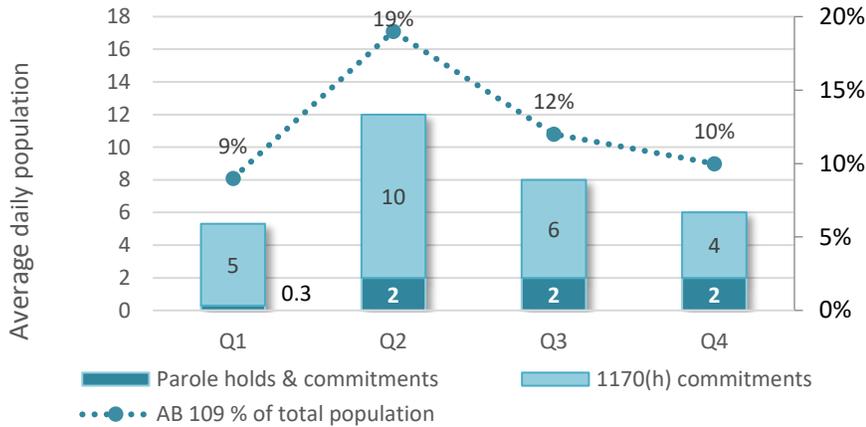




Figure 16, below, presents a more varied average daily AB 109 population in the MCDF compared to the MDF or WCDF. Here, the MCDF houses an average daily AB 109 population that is 12.5%, over the course of the fiscal year. Further, there are a few parole holds and commitments at the MCDF with the vast majority of the population accounted for by 1170(h) commitments.

**Figure 16: Average daily AB 109 population – Marsh Creek Detention Facility**



While individuals on parole make up a larger percentage of the AB 109 incarcerated population overall, because jail commitments for a parole violation are for no longer than six months, individuals serving sentences under 1170(h) spend much more time in custody than the parole population. This point is illustrated in Figure 17. Notably, despite the fact that AB 109 allows for much longer sentences in local custody than was previously possible, AB 109 individuals serve, on average, much less than a year in jail. As presented below, over the course of the year, 1170(h) individuals served an average of 155 custodial days or around 5 months in custody while individuals on parole averaged a little over two weeks in custody waiting to clear a parole hold and about a month and a half in jail for the violation of their parole conditions.

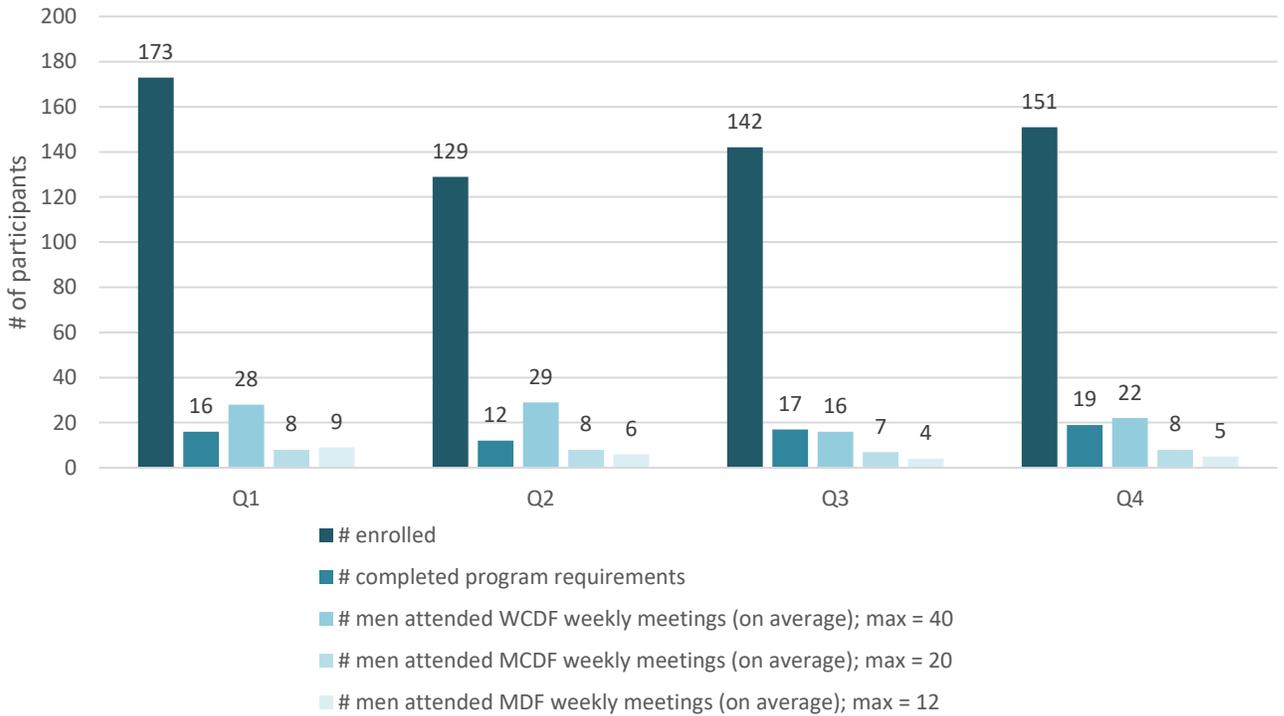
**Figure 17: Average custodial days served by AB 109 clients, by classification**

Average Custodial Days Served by AB 109 Clients, by Classification	
1170(h)	155
Parole (sentenced)	42
Parole (holds & dropped)	16

The Sheriff’s Jail to Community Program is a partnership with Men & Women of Purpose and Reach Fellowship. The program operates out of all three detention facilities. Figure 18 below reflects the number of individuals, on average, who participated in weekly mentoring and support meetings at each of the detention facilities by quarter. It is worth noting that the number of participants who attended weekly meetings is limited by the size of the meeting rooms available at each facility.



**Figure 18: Jail to Community Program**



## Probation Department

**Table 5: Budget Allocation for Probation**

Probation Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits	<b>2,695,085</b>
Operating Costs	<b>175,862</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,870,947</b>

The Probation Department’s primary role in AB 109 is to enhance public safety by supporting the successful reentry of AB 109 clients upon their release from custody and return to the community. In addition to providing the PRCS and Mandatory Supervision populations with community supervision services, AB 109 Deputy Probation Officers assess clients for criminogenic risk factors and general reentry needs, then refer interested clients to a range of supportive services. The Probation Department budget above reflects an increase of approximately 4 percent over the FY 17/18 budget.

A total of 365 individuals were released onto AB 109 Supervision during FY 2018/19. Between these new supervision clients and continuing supervision clients, 1061 AB 109 clients were supervised by the County Probation Department during this same time period.

As Figure 19 and 20 show, PRCS cases represent a higher proportion of both new clients and the overall AB 109 probation supervision population, in contrast to early State projections that estimated a reduction



in new PRCS cases overtime. As per the Governor’s proposed budget for the FY 18-19, this anticipated reduction in PRCS cases has not yet occurred due to court ordered measures and Proposition 57. Figure 19 below presents the number of AB 109 clients that were newly released onto AB 109 supervision during the fiscal year. On average, PRCS supervisees represent 77% of the new supervisees while 1170(h) clients represent 23% of the total new cases for the department.

**Figure 19: Newly processed AB 109 supervisees, by classification**

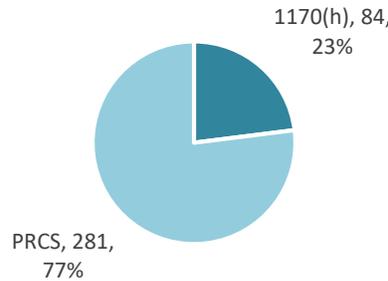
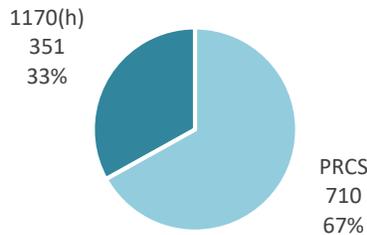


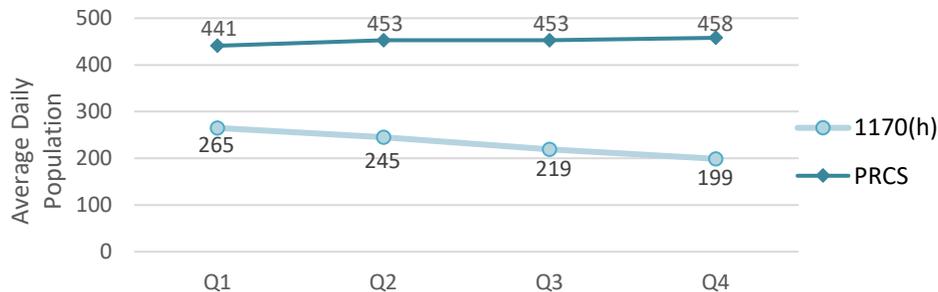
Figure 20 below graphically presents the percentage of the total AB 109 population by classification. Here we see that 33% of the total population is under 1170(h) supervision while 67% is under PRCS supervision.

**Figure 20: Total AB 109 individuals under supervision**



Historically, PRCS clients have made up a higher proportion of the average daily number of AB 109 clients under County supervision. As presented in Figure 21 below, this fiscal year is consistent with the historical pattern where the average daily number of AB 109 PRCS clients is greater than the average daily number of 1170(h) clients.

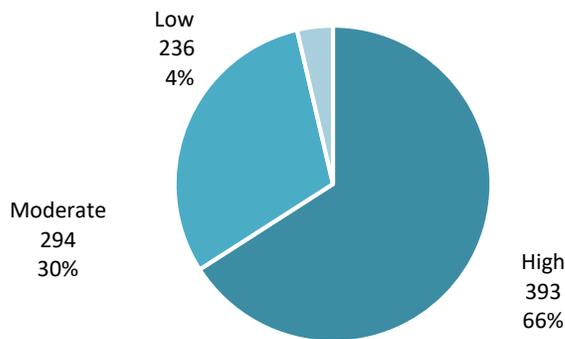
**Figure 21: Average AB 109 population under County supervision, by classification**





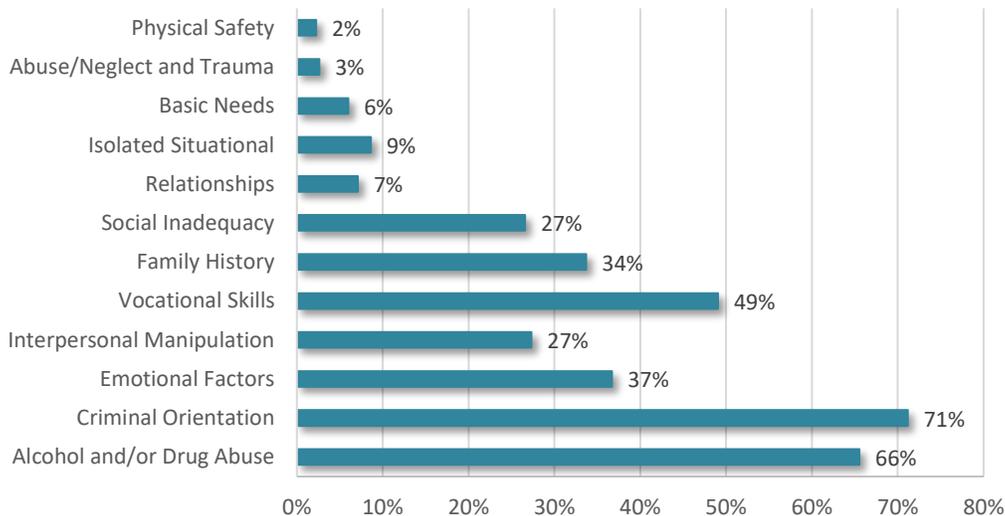
To determine each AB 109 client’s appropriate level of supervision intensity upon entering County supervision, a DPO conducts an interview drawing on the evidence based Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (“CAIS”) risk assessment tool, to determine each client’s risk for recidivism and associated risk factors. Figure 22 indicates the distribution of recidivism risk for all AB 109 clients given an initial CAIS risk assessment during FY 2018/19. Here, among the 493 AB 109 clients that received an initial assessment, 66% were assessed as high risk while 30% and 4% received assessments of moderate and low risk, respectively.

**Figure 22: Initial CAIS risk levels**



The majority of AB 109 Probation clients were assessed to have a variety of overlapping needs that are associated with a risk for future involvement in criminal activities. As shown in Figure 23, the most common risk factors among AB 109 Probation clients is criminal orientation (71%) and alcohol and/or drug abuse (66%) followed by vocational skills (49%), emotional factors (37%), family history (34%), and social inadequacy and interpersonal manipulation (both at 27%). This pattern of needs is comparable to the needs assessed in FY 17/18.

**Figure 23: AB 109 supervision population initial CAIS-assessed needs**





## Detention Health Services

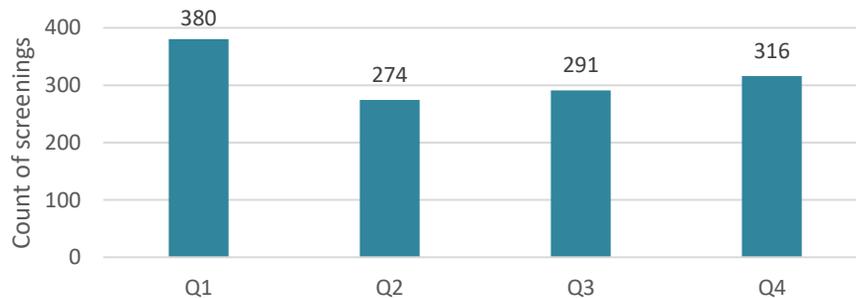
**Table 6: Budget Allocation for DHS**

DHS Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits, Fam Nurse, WCD/MCD	<b>195,038</b>
Salaries & Benefits, LVN, WCD	<b>306,499</b>
Salaries & Benefits: RN, MCD	<b>513,764</b>
Salaries & Benefits: MHCS, WCD/MCD	<b>126,394</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,141,696</b>

Detention Health Services Department (“DHS”) provides health care to all incarcerated individuals – including AB 109 individuals – housed within the County. DHS provides in-custody access to nurses, doctors, dentists, mental health clinicians, and psychiatrists who provide medical and mental health care for all AB 109 individuals in custody. Further, basic health screenings to all new individuals in custody, including AB 109 individuals, are also provided. The DHS program expenditure above reflects a 4% increase over the FY 17/18 budget.

Figure 24 displays the number of AB 109 individuals who were provided with health screenings at intake across each quarter of FY 18/19. A total of 1,261 individuals received intake screenings throughout the fiscal year.

**Figure 24: DHS intake screenings for AB 109 inmates**

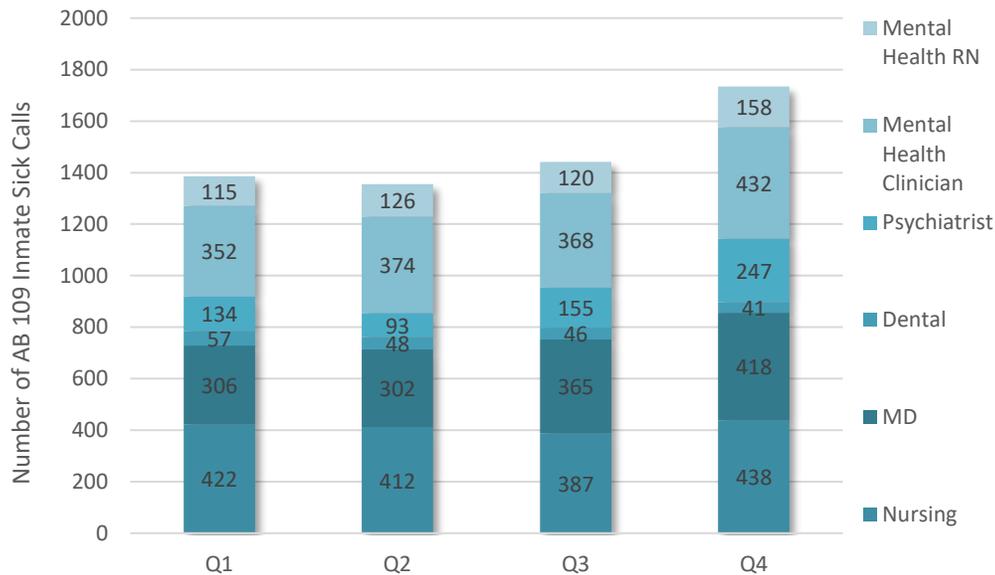


In addition to these screenings, DHS provides an array of health-related services to all individuals incarcerated in the County’s detention facilities, including physical, behavioral, and dental care. Unfortunately, at this time, disaggregated data that speaks to the proportion of AB 109 inmates with mental health, physical or dental care conditions is not available.

Figure 25 presents the distribution of sick calls (e.g., in-person appointments) provided for AB 109 individuals in FY 2018/19. Over the course of the year, 5,916 sick calls were provided to AB 109 inmates. While the majority of calls were calls to nursing (28%), the combination of calls for mental health nursing (9%), mental health clinician (26%) and psychiatry (11%) speak to the prevalence of mental health needs among the in-custody AB 109 population. Overall, 45% of calls were made to a mental health provider.



**Figure 25: Types of DHS sick calls for AB 109 inmates**



## Health Services

**Table 7: Funding Allocation for BHS**

BHS Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits	<b>1,036,027</b>
Operating Costs	<b>61,102</b>
Contracts	<b>1,343,772</b>
Vehicle & Maintenance	<b>23,346</b>
Travel	<b>10,608</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,474,855</b>

## Behavioral Health Services

The Behavioral Health Services (BHS) Division of Health Services combines Alcohol and Other Drugs Services (“AODS”), Forensic Mental Health Services, and Public Benefits into an integrated system of care. BHS works with clients, families, and community-based organizations to provide services to the AB 109 population. While BHS provided services for the reentry population prior to the start of AB 109, PSR resulted in an increased focus on and funding for services to this population. The overall health services program expenditure above reflects a 4% increase over the FY 17/18 budget.

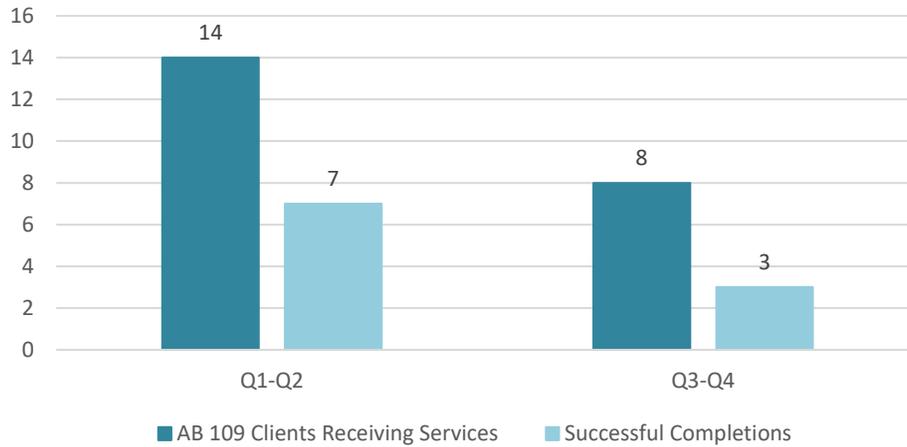
The sections below present the number of AB 109 individuals receiving services from each BHS service program over the course of the FY 18/19.



### Alcohol and Other Drugs

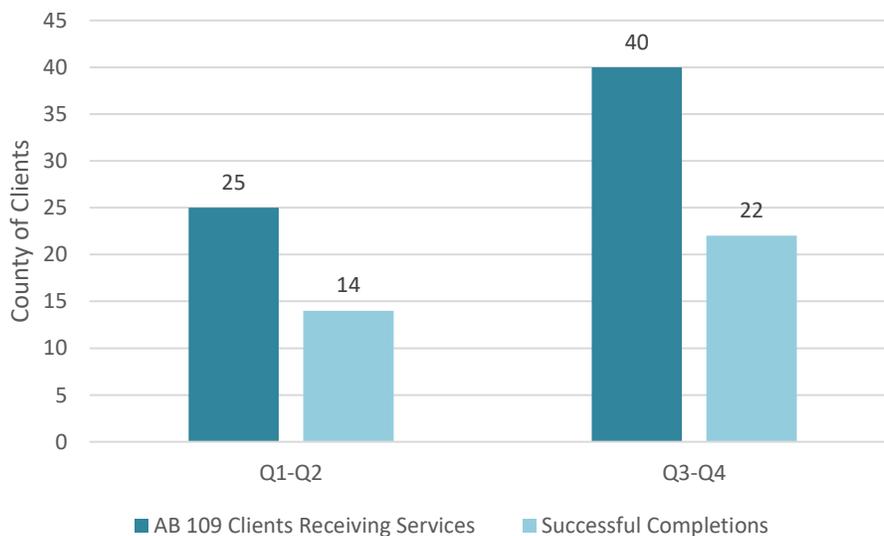
The AODS program of BHS operates a community-based continuum of substance abuse treatment services to meet the level of care needs for each AB 109 client referred. During FY 18/19, 337 AB 109 referrals were made for AODS treatment services. As shown in Figure 25, a total of 22 individuals received outpatient AODS services throughout the fiscal year. Of those, 45% successfully completed the AODS outpatient treatment.

**Figure 26: Outpatient AODS Treatment Services**



AODS also provides residential substance abuse treatment to clients on AB 109 supervision. As shown in Figure 26, AODS provided residential treatment services to 65 AB 109 clients. Of those receiving residential treatment services, 55% successfully completed the program.

**Figure 27: Residential AODS Treatment Services**

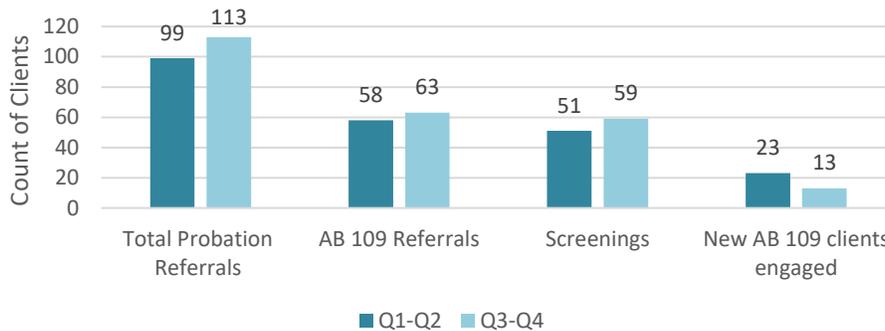




**Mental Health Division**

Forensic Mental Health collaborates with Probation to support successful community reintegration of individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance related disorders. Services include assessment, groups and community case management. As indicated in Figure 28, Probation referred 212 clients to Forensic Mental Health services of whom 121 or 57% were AB 109 referrals. Of the clients referred to the Mental Health Division, 110 received mental health screenings and 36 or 33% engaged in mental health services.

**Figure 28: Clients referred to, screened for, and received Forensic Mental Health services**



**Public Benefits**

BHS also assists AB 109 clients with applying for public benefits, including Medi-Cal, General Assistance, CalFresh, and Social Security Disability Income/Supplemental Security Income (“SSDI/SSI”). Medi-Cal provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to low-income individuals and their families while General Assistance (GA) provides temporary, short-term, employment focused cash grants to unemployed persons with no other means of support. GA also provides continued aid for disabled or unemployable persons while they apply for and secure SSI. The CalFresh program, formerly known as Food Stamps and federally known as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (“SNAP”), provides electronic funds for low-income individuals and families that can be used to buy most foods. Finally, SSDI/SSI are federal programs that provide cash assistance to persons with disabilities. SSDI is based on an individual’s work history and earnings record while SSI is based on financial need. Any of these public benefit programs may assist AB 109 clients returning to the community.

Figure 29 displays the number of AB 109 clients assisted with applications for Medi-Cal in FY 18/19, and the number of applications approved by the State. Over the course of the year, 248 Medi-Cal intakes were completed and 189 approvals were received. This amounts to, on average, an approval rate of 76%.



**Figure 29: Medi-Cal intakes and approvals**

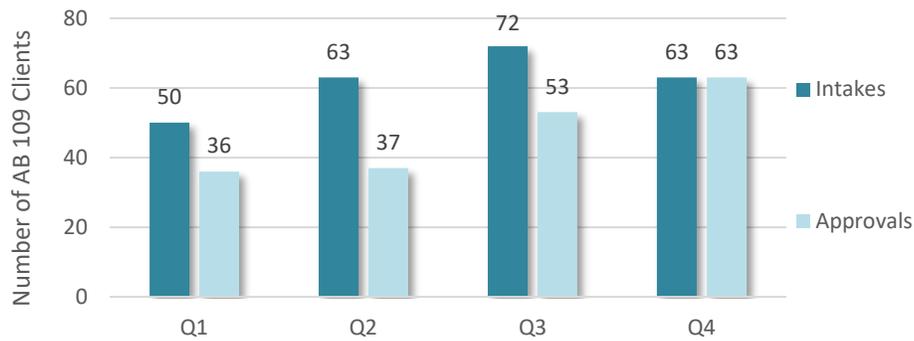


Table 8 displays the number of AB 109 client applications and approvals for GA, Cal-Fresh, and SSDI/SSI public benefits. Little is known as to the number of AB 109 clients who have applied for and enrolled in General Assistance or Cal-Fresh programs as these programs cannot be initiated by BHS and require that the individual apply in person. However, over the course of the year, 18 applications for SSDI/SSI were filed with 14 approvals received. This amounts to an approval rate of 78%.

**Table 8: AB 109 GA, Cal-Fresh, and SSDI/SSI intakes and approvals**

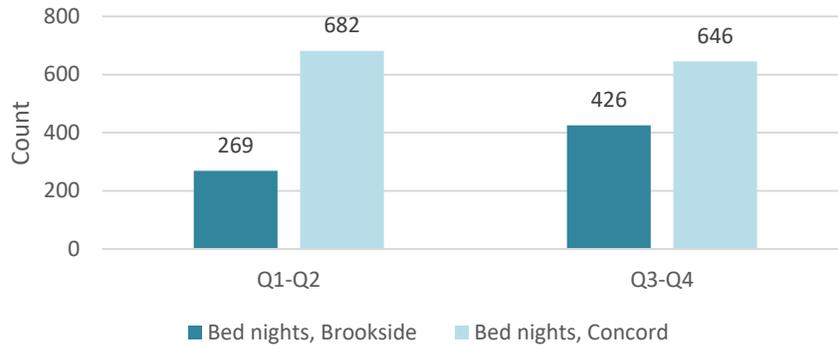
	Intakes	Approvals
<b>GA</b>	0	0
<b>CalFresh</b>	0	0
<b>SSDI/SSI</b>	18	14

### Homeless Services

In FY 2018/19, the County’s Homeless Program, provided by the Health, Housing and Homeless Services Division, served 50 AB 109 individuals. The total number of emergency shelter bed-nights utilized by the AB 109 population are shown below in Figure 30. Both the Brookside and Concord shelters provide shelter and case management services to assist residents with ending their homelessness. Further, both facilities operate 24 hour a day and have the capacity to serve over 160 men and women. Services include meals, laundry facilities, mail, and telephones. If involved in case management, residents may stay for up to 120 days. Overall, 2023 bed-nights were utilized throughout the county during the fiscal year, with 66% of bed nights provided by the Concord shelter and 34% at the Brookside shelter.



**Figure 30: Total bed-nights utilized by AB 109 population**



## Workforce Development Board

**Table 9: Budget Allocation for the WDB**

WDB Program Expenditure	FY 2018-19
Salaries & Benefits	<b>212,160</b>
Travel	<b>4,160</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,320</b>

The role of the Workforce Development Board (“WDB”) is to strengthen local workforce development efforts by bringing together leaders from public, private, and non-profit sectors to align a variety of resources and organizations to help meet the needs of businesses and job seekers. The budget allocation above reflects a 4 % increase over the FY 17/18 budget.

To date, the WDB’s primary role in AB 109 implementation has been to broker opportunities for the AB 109 reentry population and to coordinate with AB 109 partners to ensure they are aware of and are able to effectively access services and resources available for the AB 109 reentry population. To that end, the WDB has hosted several Fair Chance Hiring Summits throughout the County and identified more than 350 employer partnerships that are appropriate for the AB 109 population; they have also conducted a number of on-site recruitments and career fairs that the AB 109 reentry clients, as well as other reentry individuals, have attended.

The WDB was successful in leveraging their AB 109 allocation for a \$400,000 AB2060 Supervised Population grant and served 51 reentrants over a 2-year period with this funding (2016-2018). The WDB has also received approximately \$460,000 over 2 years (2019-2021) in Prison to Employment State funds and will be leveraging this project to further support their work with the AB 109 community.



# Community Based Service Providers

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## Shared values/approach (EBPs, TIC approach, etc.)

Contra Costa County's reentry approach is centered on developing an integrated and supportive service network comprised of AB 109-contracted community-based organizations, public agencies and the broader community for the AB 109 reentry population to utilize. The network works together to help create a pathway for the successful reentry and reintegration of formerly incarcerated individuals back into the community. AB 109-contracted CBOs play a large role in the reentry infrastructure, providing a range of services from housing assistance and employment services to mentorship and family reunification. When working successfully, the County's reentry services are part of a continuum that begins at the point an individual enters the justice system and continues through their successful reintegration.

Drawing on the County's 2018-2023 Reentry System Strategic Plan, County and community stakeholders agreed to the following set of guiding principles:

- ❖ **Culturally Respectful and Responsive:** Diverse perspectives that reflect the wide array of cultures, beliefs, and attitudes within our community should be reflected in the design and implementation of reentry system approaches.
- ❖ **Evidence-Based:** Better reentry outcomes require a commitment to employing evidence-based practices and continuous quality improvement, while also leaving room for innovative approaches that will produce promising results.
- ❖ **Fairness and Equity:** Procedural justice is important and must respect the dignity and experience of all justice-involved people, as well as demonstrate concern for communities experiencing criminal justice disparities that have been persistent and historical.
- ❖ **Holistic:** Community reintegration is most easily achieved by continuous, appropriate delivery of quality services that are tailored to the holistic needs of individuals and families most impacted by incarceration.
- ❖ **Inclusive:** Effective reentry strategies are best created through an inclusive approach that utilizes input from justice system professionals at all levels of government and in community and faith-based organizations, those with histories of justice system involvement, and other interested stakeholders to develop appropriate interventions that encourage community reintegration and recidivism reduction.
- ❖ **Justice Reinvestment:** Reinvesting in the communities most impacted by the criminal justice system supports public safety by addressing the root causes of crime and empowering communities.



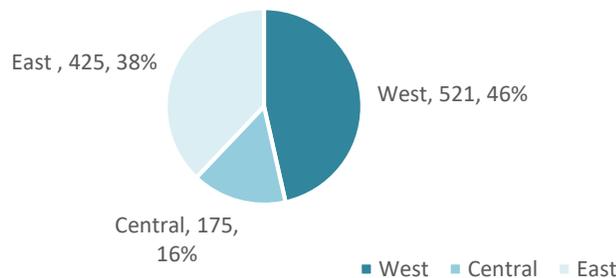
- ❖ **Partnership:** Collaboration, coordination, information and resource sharing, and communication are essential elements of productive partnerships and critical components of a high-functioning reentry system.
- ❖ **Public Safety:** Effective implementation of reentry solutions will reduce recidivism, ensure victims’ rights are protected, and ultimately result in an environment where all members of the community feel safe and secure.
- ❖ **Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Healing:** To create a safe and healthy community, rehabilitation, restoration, and healing must inform the decisions, policies, and practices of all stakeholders in a reentry system that is client-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally sensitive.

While these principles have not been explicitly tied to AB 109, they nonetheless represent the primary values upon which much of the County’s AB 109 work has been built.

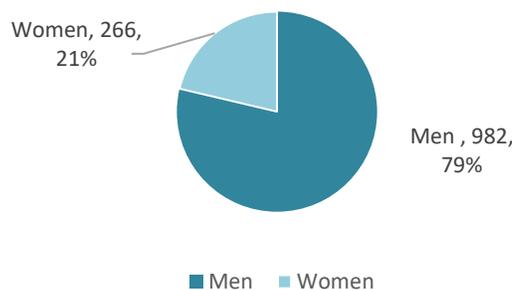
## Countywide

Across the county, AB 109 contracted community-based organizations served 1,230 justice involved individuals during FY 18-19. As presented in Figures 31 and 32, individuals, primarily men, were served across all regions of the county with the greatest service utilization in West and East County.

**Figure 31: Individuals Served by Region across the County**



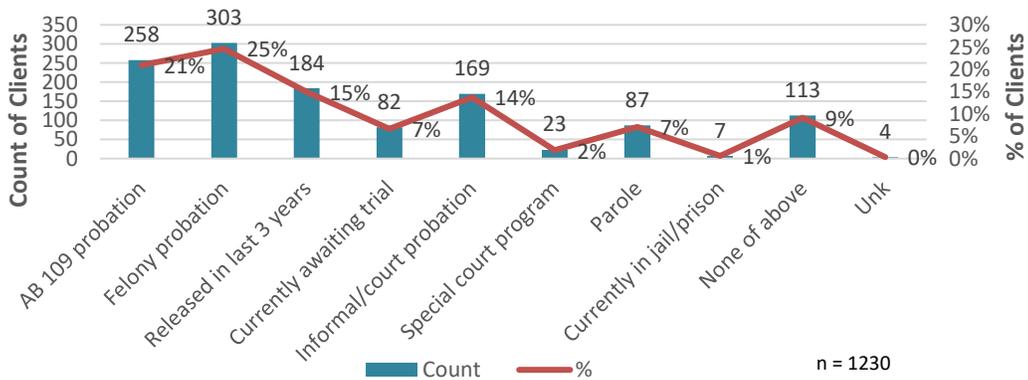
**Figure 32: Distribution of Men and Women Served**





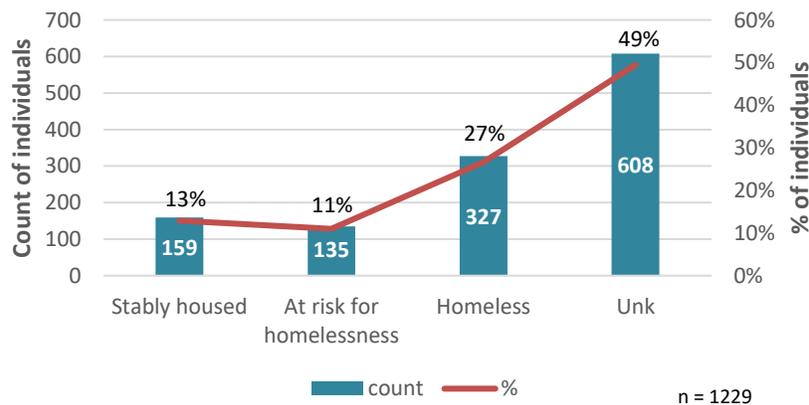
Almost half (46%) of the 1,230 justice involved individuals served were on AB 109 probation or felony probation. As shown in Figure 33 below, 21 percent of the population (n=258) were on AB 109 probation with the majority of individuals on felony probation (n=303, 25%). A smaller proportion of individuals (n=184, 15%) were released in the last 3 years; another 14% (n=169) were on informal court probation; 7 percent (n=82) were awaiting trial and 7 percent (n=87) were on parole. It is unclear how 9 percent of those served (n=117) were involved with the criminal justice system.

**Figure 33: Criminal Justice Involvement**



The unmet need for housing, presented in Figure 34, continues to be a barrier for community reentrants with just over 10% of individuals reporting stable housing at service intake. Just over one-quarter of individuals identified as being outright homeless with an additional 11 percent at risk for homelessness. It is not clear why almost half of individuals did not report a housing status. However, it is likely that a large portion of this group is not stably housed.

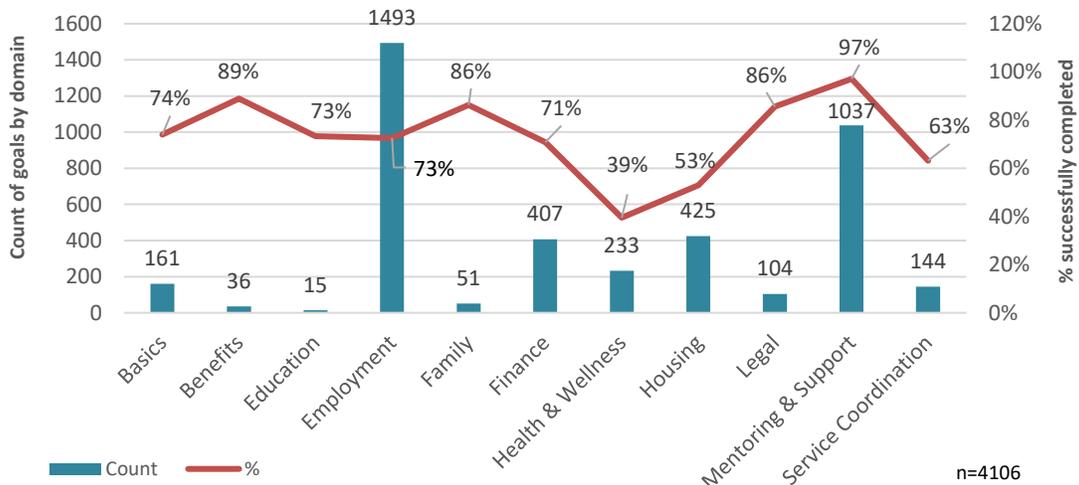
**Figure 34: Housing Status at Service Intake with Community Based Organizations**





Among those served, on average, individuals completed three goals each during the fiscal year. As expected, employment was the most common goal followed by mentoring and support, housing and finance. Notably, as shown in Figure 35, the count and percentage of completed housing and health related goals are low compared to goals in other domains. Here, 73% of employment related goals were successfully completed compared to 53% of housing related goals and 39% of health-related goals. This low level of housing related completions points to the on-going housing crisis in the County while both housing and health related goals are likely related to the amount of time it takes to obtain housing or reach a stable health related goal. It is worth noting that mentoring and support services are relatively high as mentoring services are available in custody compared to other service domains which are primarily provided in the community.

**Figure 35: Count of Goals by Domain, Percentage Successfully Completed**



## Overview of AB 109 Community Partnerships

The County established the Reentry Success Center in FY 14/15, presently staffed and managed in Richmond by Rubicon Programs, to serve as a collective impact backbone agency that provides individuals with a “one-stop” center and access to a variety of free, integrated, and effective County and community-based reentry services. During FY 15/16, the Reentry Network was launched, currently staffed and managed by HealthRIGHT 360, in East and Central County to coordinate support and access to services through “No Wrong Door” sites that are collectively aimed at helping returning residents reintegrate back into the community after periods of incarceration. In addition, through the pre-release planning pilot, developed to improve the transition of individuals from custody to community services, the County’s Office of Education makes referrals to post-release AB 109 contracted service providers including the Reentry Network, the Reentry Success Center and the diverse array of providers listed in Table 11 below, among others. These programs provide a gateway to community-based service provision for individuals returning to their community.



Table 10 describes the number of referrals each AB 109-contracted CBO received during FY 2018/19, as well as the total number of enrollments and successful service completions. AB 109-funded CBOs now provide services to any reentry clients in need of those services. In addition, given the diverse nature of the programs, the numbers reported should not be compared across organizations. It is worth noting that for some providers the total completions are greater than the total number of enrollments for the year. This is due to the duration of time it can take for some goals to be accomplished. For example, legal goals can take a good deal of time to complete and here, we see 37 new enrollments and 59 completions.

**Table 10: Community-based service referrals, enrollments, and completions**

Organization	Total Referrals		Total Enrollments		Total Completions	
	AB 109	Other	AB 109	Other	AB 109	Other
Bay Area Legal Aid	100	--	37	--	59	--
Center for Human Development	15	38	5	12	2	9
Centerforce	79	--	57	--	4	--
Fast Eddie's Auto Service	40	--	28	--	3	--
Goodwill Industries	79	160	64	121	32	60
Men and Women of Purpose	77	41	50	34	28	--
Mz. Shirliz	3	41		25		10
Rubicon	324	--	202	--	48	--
SHELTER Inc.	356	11	138	--	39	--

Below are brief descriptions of the services that each of the AB 109-contracted CBO service providers offer the County's population.

### Bay Area Legal Aid

**Budget Allocation for Bay Area Legal Aid** **\$ 156,000**

Bay Area Legal Aid ("BayLegal") provides civil legal services for reentry clients through representation and empowerment with legal rights. BayLegal assists with the following legal issues, non-exclusively: housing access/retention, landlord/tenant disputes, housing discrimination, "clean slate" services, public benefits and health care access, employment discrimination and occupational licensing, consumer and criminal debt, and traffic court and DMV advocacy to restore driving privileges. Staff meet with clients before or after release from custody to assess legal needs, counsel and inform of legal rights and tailor a strategy for addressing barriers to housing and economic security.

During the FY, BayLegal served 74 individuals. The most common types of matters were occupational licensing and housing. Fifty-nine (n=59) client cases were completed during the year. Most individuals (n=42) obtained the legal advice they were seeking. Additionally, 8 of 9 individuals received full representation and obtained favorable outcomes, 3 individuals overcame occupational licensing restrictions while 6 maintained their subsidized housing.



## Center for Human Development

**Budget Allocation for the Center for Human Development** **\$ 93,067**

The Center for Human Development (“CHD”) operates the Community and Family Reunification Program (“CFRP”) for Contra Costa County’s AB 109 Community Programs’ Mentoring Program, providing reunification services to returning citizens, their families, and friends, in addition to providing community support throughout Contra Costa County. Services include large and small group pre-release presentations and workshops at West County Detention Facility and Marsh Creek Detention Facility. CHD also provides post-release large and small group presentations and workshops to returning citizens at partner agencies and other locations throughout the County.

During the FY, the CHD enrolled 17 new participants into their family skills program. Eleven individuals (or 65%) successfully completed the program.

## Centerforce

**Budget Allocation for Centerforce** **\$ 62,400**

Centerforce provides culturally competent services for adult women transitioning from the County Jail to the East and Central regions of the County. The Women Empowered for Successful Transition (WEST) Program is staffed by women with advanced training in drug and alcohol counseling and draws on a team-based approach to provide case management focused on behavioral health, substance use disorders, family reunification, and empowerment.

During the FY, Centerforce provided services to 57 women, 38 of whom were contacted in custody. Four individuals successfully completed at least 3 services.

## Fast Eddie’s Auto Services

**Budget Allocation for Fast Eddie’s Auto Services** **\$ 67,600**

Fast Eddie’s provides workforce development skills and automotive technical training for AB 109 individuals referred to the program. They have contracted with the County to provide employment support and employment placement opportunities for AB 109 clients.

During the FY, Fast Eddie’s enrolled 28 individuals in their 12-stage automotive technical training. Three individuals completed all 12 training modules.

## Goodwill Industries

**Budget Allocation for Goodwill Industries** **\$ 933,793**

The Bridges to Work program of Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay (“Goodwill”) facilitates the County’s Employment Support and Placement Services to provide employment support and placement



services in Central County. Participants can engage in up to 90 days of transitional, paid employment at local Goodwill stores or other partner agencies, in addition to receiving job search assistance for competitive employment opportunities. Goodwill also serves as a service hub for other providers.

During the FY, Goodwill served 185 individuals. Forty-eight percent (88) of individuals served successfully completed the program.

## **Men and Women of Purpose**

**Budget Allocation for Men and Women of Purpose** **\$ 110,000**

Men and Women of Purpose (“MWP”) provides employment and education liaison services for the County jail facilities, for which the program facilitates employment and education workshops every month at the County’s jails and works with Mentor/Navigators to assist the workshop participants with the documentation required to apply for employment, education, and other post-release activities. MWP also provides pre- and post-release mentoring services for West County using the organization’s evidence-based program Jail to Community model. The program provides one-on-one mentoring, as well as weekly mentoring groups that focus on employment and recovery.

During the FY, MWP enrolled 84 individuals in their program. They provided post-release service assessments to 78 individuals and warm hand-offs from the WCDF to the RSC for 48 individuals returning to their community.

## **Mz. Shirliz**

**Budget Allocation for Mz. Shirliz** **\$ 156,000**

Mz. Shirliz Transitional provides sober living environment housing services and housing placement services to residents returning to the community from custody. A sober living environment means safe, clean, residential environments that promote individual recovery through positive peer group interactions among house residents and staff. Sober living housing is alcohol and drug-free and allows residents to continue to develop their individual recovery plans and to become self-supporting. The residential environment must co-exist in a respectful, lawful, and non-threatening manner with residential communities in the County.

During the FY, 25 new residents were housed by Mz. Shirliz and 10 of the 49 active participants successfully transitioned to independent housing during the year.

## **Rubicon**

**Budget Allocation for Rubicon** **\$ 1,492,940**

Rubicon provides employment support and placement services, integrated with other supports, to AB 109 participants in East County and West County. Rubicon’s program includes pre-release engagement, job readiness workshops, educational and vocational training, transitional employment, individualized career



coaching, legal services, financial stability services, and domestic violence prevention and anger management. In order to provide a continuum of services, Rubicon partners with a number of other organizations through formal subcontracts, including vocational training partners, AB 109 providers, and other community-based organizations. During the fiscal year, Rubicon served over 300 individuals who returned to their communities.

Given the breadth of Rubicon's program, the counts of total referrals, enrollments and completions presented in Table 10 is not comparable to the other CBO programs. Here, the count of Rubicon referrals speaks to all individuals referred to Rubicon including those who are seeking not only specific employment services but also other services such as educational services or vocational training. As the primary objective of their program is employment, the Total Enrollments count found in Table 10 speaks to the number of individuals enrolled in their employment specific program, called Foundations Workshop, and thus excludes other program participants. Further, the Total Completions count refers to the number of individuals who have completed the program and obtained and retained competitive employment for a period of 12 months.

As it relates to successful employment outcomes, it is worth noting that during the FY, there was a 98% completion rate for the Foundations Workshop. Further, of those who completed Foundations, 77% secured unsubsidized employment. The average hourly wage was \$16.56 per hour and average hours per week was 37. In addition, among those who obtained employment following completion of Foundations, a 90% retention rate was found after 30 days of employment. Consistent with other reentry populations, the employment retention rate dropped to 63% after 90 days and to 53% after 6 months.

### **SHELTER Inc.**

#### **Budget Allocation for SHELTER, Inc.**

**\$ 1,016,855**

SHELTER, Inc. operates the County's AB 109 Short and Long-term Housing Access Program. This program assists incarcerated and formerly incarcerated persons who are referred to them under the AB 109 Community Programs to secure and maintain stabilized residential accommodations. SHELTER, Inc. provides a two-phased approach to clients seeking housing assistance. The first phase in the process is an option to move into a transitional housing that is provided through a Sober Living Environment (SLE). While placed in the SLE, individuals receive intensive case management to assist them as they work through barriers to housing. The second phase in the process is to work with a Housing Resource Specialist (HRS) that provides tenant education and housing leads. Participants receive financial assistance to help them in the process of obtaining permanent housing. They continue to receive case management to complete the 12 months provided as part of the program.

During the FY, SHELTER, Inc. provided services to over 130 individuals. Fifty individuals were placed in SLE housing, 66 individuals received short term rental assistance and 39 individuals successfully completed the program and exited to permanent housing.



# Public Safety Officers

In certain areas of the County, Public Safety Officers are funded for participation in three specific AB 109 related activities. These activities include: the AB 109 Officers, Mental Health Evaluation Teams (MHET), and Central-East County Ceasefire. The budget allocation for these law enforcement activities in FY 18/19 is presented below in Table 11.

**Table 11: Funding Allocation for Public Safety Officers by City**

City Police Department	FY 2018-19
Pittsburg Police	<b>396,298</b>
Ceasefire	114,000
AB 109 Officer	141,149
MHET	141,149
City of Richmond	<b>282,298</b>
AB 109 Officer	141,149
MHET	141,149
City of Antioch	<b>141,149</b>
AB 109 Officer	141,149
City of Concord	<b>141,149</b>
AB 109 Officer	141,149
Walnut Creek	<b>141,149</b>
MHET	141,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,102,043</b>

## AB 109 Officers

The AB 109 officers comprise a joint operation team that draws on a collaborative approach to the pursuit of public safety. Law enforcement efforts are directed primarily toward the supervised AB 109 population at medium to high risk of recidivism and include primary residence confirmations, probation compliance checks, multi-jurisdiction compliance checks, surveillance, and criminal investigations. These activities currently operate in the cities of Pittsburg, Richmond, Antioch, and Concord.

## Mental Health Evaluation Teams

Mental Health Evaluation Teams (MHET), comprised of a County mental health clinician and a city law enforcement officer, provide services to a sub-population of city residents who have been diagnosed with a serious and persistent mental illness and who also have a history of multiple contacts with law enforcement or visits to Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES), acts of physical aggression during encounters with law enforcement or others, domestic violence, or firearm use or possession. This program is intended to provide mental health services to individuals in the community that are most



vulnerable by focusing on joint welfare checks, clinical assessments with recommendations, case management and linkage to appropriate and available community mental health services. Currently, there are three MHET teams operating in the cities of Pittsburg, Richmond, and Walnut Creek.

## **Central-East County Ceasefire**

*Central-East Ceasefire*, launched in FY 17/18, is a partnership among law enforcement agencies in Central and East County, service providers, faith leaders, and community members which seeks to reduce firearm violence through a deterrence model that uses law enforcement data to direct resources to individuals at the highest risk of being perpetrators or victims of gun violence. Central-East County Ceasefire has a committed Working Group that consists of at least one member from each role in the process which meets regularly to discuss gun related crimes in the community and identify individuals from those incidents who may meet the criteria for targeted interventions. The program, which is coordinated by a Lieutenant in the Pittsburg Police Department, aims to raise community awareness and support through the use of community led evening marches in impacted neighborhoods (“night walks”), and “call-ins” where law enforcement lead conversations with at-risk individuals to thwart the use of firearms in local communities.

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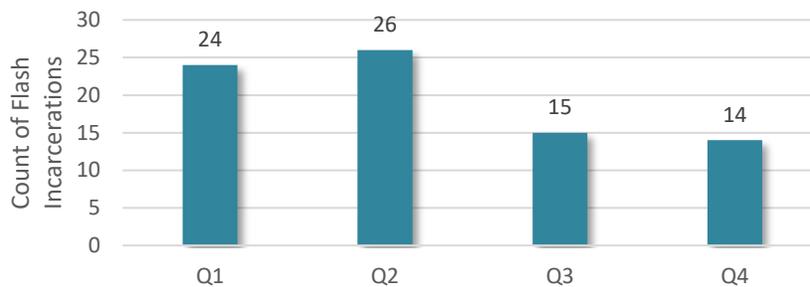
# AB 109 Population Outcomes

Over the course of FY 2018/19 there were a total of 1061 AB 109 clients under supervision at some point in time. Of these AB 109 clients, 182 individuals successfully completed the terms of their Probation during the fiscal year. The following sections demonstrate the number of AB 109 clients who violated the terms of their supervision and served flash incarcerations or had their probation revoked, as well as the number of clients with new criminal charges filed against them or new criminal convictions during the fiscal year.

## Supervision Sanctions

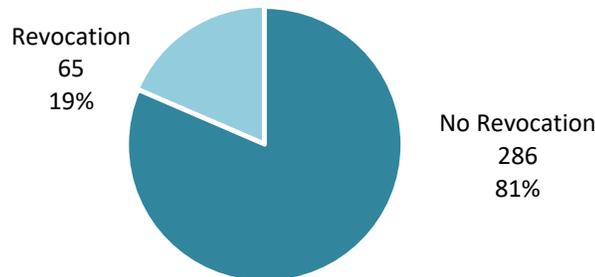
Probation officers use graduated sanctions with AB 109 clients. For instance, when clients have dirty drug tests, they are typically referred to inpatient or outpatient treatment rather than having their supervision term revoked and returned to custody. This allows them to receive treatment without further justice involvement. AB 109 Probation Officers may also use flash incarcerations of up to ten days in county jail for PRCS clients. This serves as an intermediate sanction where individuals must serve a short period of time in county jail, but do not have further criminal charges filed against them. Figure 35 shows that the number of flash incarcerations imposed on PRCS clients ranged from 14 to 26 per quarter.

Figure 36: PRCS flash incarcerations



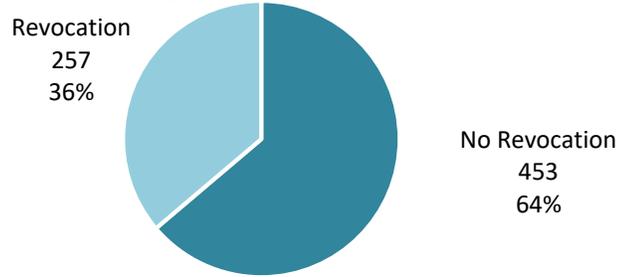
Revocations of supervision were more common among PRCS clients compared to 1170(h) clients. As shown in Figures 36 and 37, 36% (n = 257) of PRCS clients had their probation revoked over the course of FY 2018/19 while 19% (n = 65) of the 1170(h) population experienced a revocation.

Figure 37: Percentage and number of 1170(h) clients revoked





**Figure 38: Percentage and number of PRCS clients revoked**



### **New Charges and Convictions**

The number of AB 109 individuals with new charges filed against them during FY 2018/19, as well as the number of AB 109 individuals who were convicted of a new criminal offense during FY 2018/19 are not available this fiscal year. The Court staff are transitioning to a new case management information system and do not have the capacity to provide the necessary data this year.

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## Looking Ahead to Fiscal Year 2019/20

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Contra Costa County has responded to Public Safety Realignment in a manner that has allowed the County to provide supervision and services to the AB 109 population while building a collaborative reentry infrastructure to support the reentry population's successful reintegration into the community. The County has followed best practice models in establishing access to services through the West County Reentry Success Center's "one-stop" model and the Central & East Reentry Network's "no wrong door" approach. The launch of the Office of Reentry and Justice ("ORJ") in January 2017 is evidence that the County sees its Public Safety Realignment, reentry, and justice work as a high priority.

As we look to fiscal year 2019/20, data collection and integration will continue to be a priority. The ORJ will continue to seek collaborations with County Departments and other agencies that hold data relevant to evaluation outcomes while also ensuring the privacy of confidential information. Data such as a history of behavioral health conditions and shelter usage will be areas of focus for integration during the FY 19/20. Integrated data will allow for the assessment of differential trajectories of criminal justice involvement based on housing instability or the presence of a behavioral health condition. Other agencies that hold relevant data include the California Department of Education and the CDCR.

Other data related activities will be focused on on-going enhancements to the SAFE database for the use by CBO staff. These activities include regular monitoring of data consistency and integrity, training of new staff, and enhancements to the database that will allow additional programmatic data to be collected, as needed. It is anticipated that all SAFE users will be well trained on the basics of service referrals and goal completions by the end of FY 19/20.

While the County's reentry approach is centered on an integrated and supportive service network comprised of AB 109-contracted community-based organizations, public agencies and the broader community for the AB 109 reentry population to utilize, this model has shown to be somewhat limited in regard to reentry service provision during evening hours. Evening hours would allow for employed individuals to participate in supportive programming in addition to serving as a bridge for individuals seeking to access homeless services Warming Centers for the night. Further, given that some individuals are released from custody after 5 PM, an evening program may serve to improve engagement with individuals who are released after hours. Recognizing these needs, the Reentry Success Center has begun the implementation of extended hours in the coming fiscal year.

During FY 19/20, the Office of Education plans to expand the pre-release pilot project to all three detention facilities, under a rebranded program called Game Plan for Success (GPS). While the findings from the pilot are limited, they are consistent with research showing that pre-release planning is an important evidence-based practice that helps reduce recidivism. Given the promising outcomes demonstrated by the pilot, the Office of Education seeks to move the reentry and reintegration system in a positive direction and intends to launch the GPS in the first quarter of FY 19/20.



Given that the initial experience with a part-time summer intern was highly successful, the ORJ will continue to recruit and draw on interns, as the budget allows, in order to support its priority efforts as well as to provide interns with a hands-on experience that will contribute to their future development and career.

In collaboration with the California State Association of Counties (CSAC's) Support Hub, County partners including the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office and led by the ORJ and the County Administrator's Office (CAO) will be developing a strategic framework for data-driven and evidence-based practice. Key components of this framework include cost/benefit analyses, modified contracting policies, an integrated data infrastructure, and process and outcome evaluations.

And, finally, in an effort to develop additional resources for the reentry system, the ORJ will continue to support the County's efforts to compete for various state and federal grants, as well as continued advancement of the County's efforts in "Stepping Up," a national initiative to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jail.

DRAFT

**County of Contra Costa**  
**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

**6.**

**Meeting Date:** 06/05/2020  
**SUBJECT:** Extension of the Contract for a West County Reentry Resource Center  
**FROM:** David Twa, County Administrator  
**DEPARTMENT:** County Administrator

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

RECOMMEND the Board of Supervisors APPROVE and AUTHORIZE the County Administrator, or designee, to execute a contract amendment with Rubicon Programs, Inc., subject to approval as to form by County Counsel and effective June 30, 2020, to increase the contract payment limit by \$561,335 to a new payment limit of \$1,187,670 and extend the contract termination date from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, for the continued operation of a West County Reentry Resource Center.

**BACKGROUND:**

In June 2017 Rubicon Programs, Inc. (Rubicon) completed its third year of contracting with the County for the operation of a WCRRC. Reaching the three year maximum contract length identified in Administrative Bulletin 613, the County Administrator's Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) conducted a two-step competitive selection process consisting of a Request for Interest (RFI) to identify qualified community-based organizations (CBOs) interested in operating a WCRRC, followed by a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) process that provided qualified CBOs an opportunity to submit an expanded response that more thoroughly detailed each agency's qualifications and ability to effectively the WCRRC functions. In this RFI + RFQ process Rubicon prevailed over the only other qualifying CBO, Mental Health Systems, and in September 2017 the Board of Supervisors (BOS) was asked to authorize the execution of a new contract with Rubicon for the "Operation of the West County Reentry Resource Center."

Sheriff David Livingston then informed the BOS he had concerns with the RFI/RFQ process and Rubicon's qualifications to render the requested services. Citing the Sheriff's concerns, the BOS tabled the matter for further discussion at its next meeting. On September 19, 2017, after hearing from the public and noting Sheriff Livingston withdrew his objections, the BOS unanimously authorized the execution of a FY 2017-18 contract with Rubicon to operate a WCRRC.

The ORJ has continued to execute contracts with Rubicon for these services each fiscal year, with the most recent coming after a BOS authorization in June 2019 for a FY 2019-20 contract in the amount of \$561,335. This amount consists of \$546,335 for the management of a WCRRC that operates in Richmond as the Reentry Success Center, and an additional \$15,000 for the development and distribution of the seasonal Contra Costa Reentry Voice periodical.

**DISCUSSION:**

In December 2019 the CCP recommended that for FY 2020-21 the BOS increase funding amounts for a WCCRC to \$580,000 and the Reentry Voice to \$20,000 for an expanded "Connection to Resources" (\$600,00 total). These recommendations were then adopted in full by the BOS Public Protection Committee (PPC) on February 3, 2020, and the following day the ORJ issued RFI #2001-374 for the operation of a WCRRC. This RFI marked the beginning of the a new two-step (RFI + RFQ) competitive selection process for the triennial identification of a qualified WCRRC operator. The RFI process was completed on March 10, 2020, and three CBOs were invited to submit responses to RFQ #2002-388 by April 8, 2020. These agencies were:

- Rubicon Program, Inc.
- Shelter Inc., and
- GEO Reentry Services, LLC

Shortly thereafter, the Contra Costa County Health Officer issued an order dated March 16, 2020, directing all county residents to shelter in place and suspending non-essential business functions. This Order forced the ORJ to consider the appropriate course of action for the ongoing RFQ process and related contract to operate the WCRRC. Among the important issues impacting this decision were:

1. The limited information available as to how long the pandemic’s disruptive effects would last and what these effects would be over the next several months;
2. Barriers the crisis might pose for the transition to a newly selected service provider, and whether this might lead to a substantial disruption in services; and
3. Hardships to CBOs created by the shutdown (such as searching for a WCRRC location or negotiating partnerships) that might bias the selection process, especially if such hardships would be experienced differently by the current and prospective contractors.

After careful consideration, the ORJ determined that cancelling the ongoing selection process and extending the current contract with Rubicon would be in the County’s best interest as this would improve the chances of completing a fair and unimpeded selection process, and best protect residents from harmful disruptions in service at a time of increased need. ORJ Director, Lara Delaney, discussed this course of action with the County Administrator who agreed the current contract should be extended by one year to ensure service continuity as the County and its residents turn their attention and energy to the unprecedented public health and economic crisis presented by COVID-19. Once the contract extension was in place, the ORJ planned to conduct a new competitive selection process in spring 2021.

The ORJ issued a Notice of Cancellation for RFQ #2002-388 on March 17, 2020 (see Attachment A). When the ORJ subsequently reached out to Rubicon to offer a contract extension, this offer was informed by the economic challenges the County expected to be confronted with because of COVID-19. Thus, instead of offering an extension at the \$600,000 level recommended by the CCP and endorsed by the PPC for FY 2020-21, the ORJ offered an extension at the lower amount of \$561,335 that was approved by the BOS for FY 2019-20 and Rubicon accepted this offer.

Prior to getting BOS authorization for the contract extension, the ORJ Director sent a courtesy notification of the intended course of action to Sheriff Livingston because of his prior concerns with the selection of a service provider for the WCRRC. When the Sheriff received this notification, he expressed concerns with the decision to extend Rubicon’s contract, and because of this the CCP is now being asked to consider the matter and recommend the BOS authorize a contract extension with Rubicon for FY 2020-21 in the amount of \$561,335 for the management of the WCRRC, operating in Richmond as the Reentry Success Center.

**FISCAL IMPACT (if any):**

\$561,335 for FY 2020/2021, 100% funded by State Public Safety Realignment Revenue (AB 109).

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**Attachments**

Attachment A - Notice of RFQ Cancellation

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March 17, 2020

# **Notice of Cancellation**

**Contra Costa County's Request for Qualifications:**

**RFQ #2002-388**

***West County Reentry Resource Center***

In recognition of the Order issued by the Contra Costa County Health Officer, dated March 16, 2020, this notice of cancellation is issued for the *Request for Qualifications # 2002-388 West County Reentry Resource Center* (the "RFQ").

As the RFQ Requirements and Instructions for Responders state on page 18, #8: "The RFQ process may be canceled in writing by the County prior to any awards being made by the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors if the County determines that cancellation is in the County's best interest."

You will be notified about any future contract opportunities.

**County of Contra Costa**  
**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

**7.**

**Meeting Date:** 06/05/2020  
**SUBJECT:** Appointments to the Community Advisory Board (CAB)  
**FROM:** AB109 CAB, Community Advisory Board on Public Safety Realignment  
**DEPARTMENT:** County Administrator

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

APPOINT the following nominated individuals to the 2020 Community Advisory Board (CAB) as Voting Members with an effective date of June 5, 2020:

1. Hisham Alibob
2. Jon'Ta Davenport

**BACKGROUND:**

At the end of 2018, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) approved changing the Membership of the Community Advisory Board (CAB) from 12 Members to 12 Voting Members and three (3) Alternate Members. On December 6, 2019, the CCP approved a nine Voting Member slate for the 2020 CAB. On May 29, 2020, the CAB voted to nominate additional two individuals for appointment by the CCP as 2020 CAB Voting Members.

If the two individuals are appointed, the 2020 CAB will have four Voting Members in both the West and East region of the County, and three Voting Members in the Central region. None of these Members will be eligible to term out prior to December 31, 2021. Further recruitment will still be necessary to fill CAB's one vacant Voting Member seat and three vacant Alternate Member seats that remain.

**DISCUSSION:**

Below are short biographies of the two individuals CAB has nominated for appointment.

**Hisham Alibob** is a resident of El Cerrito with a work location in Martinez. Throughout his life, he has been devoted to violence prevention and assisting formally incarcerated individuals. Previously he spent 4 years employed with a nonprofit called YouthAlive where he provided supportive services to those incarcerated and formerly incarcerated. In addition, he participated in the research and analysis efforts of the City of Oakland's Public Safety Plan which included a focus on workforce development and reforming drug courts. As a lifetime resident of Contra Costa County, Hisham has developed a significant network of people directly impacted and others dedicated to helping the reentry community. His passion for the reentry population stems from his personal experience dealing with the anguish and stigma he felt when he was involved in the justice system as a teenager. After being released, he faced a multitude of challenges in his pursuit of self-sufficiency. Hisham has years of experience advocating for the formerly incarcerated, and he strives to be a beacon of light for those in need and with the desire to lend their voice to efforts that create positive change.

**Jon'Ta Davenport** is a resident of Pittsburg and has a work address of Pittsburg as well. He works closely with Contra Costa County agencies to decrease recidivism, homelessness, and substance use. He possesses a bachelor's degree in Human Development, and a master's degree in social work. In his various professional roles, Jon'Ta has served the reentry population, those at-risk of justice involvement and other disadvantaged populations. He was a Substance Abuse Counselor for seven years, and most recently worked for Contra Costa County as an AOD Division Counselor at Discovery House. He has a

great passion for the mission of helping others, has strong organizational and leadership skills and takes pride in making positive contributions to his community.

If both of these two individuals are appointed as recommended, the 2020 CAB regional representation will be:

<b><u>West County</u></b>	<b><u>Central County</u></b>	<b><u>East County</u></b>
<b>Voting Members</b>		
Hisham Alibob; Resident (2020)	Henrissa Bassey; Resident (2019)	Jon'Ta Davenport; Resident (2020)
Chala Bonner; Resident (2019)	DeVonn Powers; Resident (2019)	Lisa Gregory; Resident (2019)
Frank Hancock; Resident (2019)	Jeri Cohen; Resident (2019)	Michael Pitts; Resident (2019)
Lila Blanchard; Employment (2019)	Vacant	Tara Cantu-Nishimoto; Employment (2020)
<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Alternate Members</b>		
Vacant	Vacant	Vacant

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**Attachments**

No file(s) attached.

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