



# COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PLAN

Alameda County



Fiscal Year 2020 - 21

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# INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

*“You must be the change you wish to see in the world.”- Mahatma Gandhi*

The Alameda County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) presents our 2020-2021 CCP Plan. Since 2011 the CCP has remained committed to reducing recidivism through the implementation of effective strategies aimed at meeting the diverse needs of the justice involved and at-risk populations within the County by utilizing funding to enhance partnerships between public agencies and community-based organizations. The committee focuses on utilizing data-driven evidence-based practices, comprehensive evaluation and assessment plans, and community input to effect systematic change, promote community safety, and improve the quality of lives of people in our community.

This year has brought unprecedented new challenges for the world, Nation, State, and County. We have been challenged to find new and innovative ways to keep our communities safe and healthy, as well as listen to the concerns surrounding demand for law enforcement reform, the call for racial equality, and requests for additional transparency and responsiveness. This year’s CCP updated the Goals, Objectives, and Measures included in the updated Road to Reentry approved by the Board of Supervisors in August 2020 to ensure responsiveness to the concerns of the population and community we serve. Throughout our plan you will see modifications within our goals that reflect plans for greater real time assessment and responsivity that continue to be based upon evidence-based-practices but are flexible to the changing needs of society. In Alameda County, we honor the belief that people can change.

## OVERVIEW

The CCP is a body that was established in SB 678 for the purpose of implementing the Community Corrections Program with overarching goals to alleviate state prison overcrowding and save state General Fund monies. The Alameda County Board of Supervisor established the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) in 2011 to draft and approve the AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan, as required by the Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC).

In March 2014, Alameda County’s Board of Supervisors (BOS) adopted the Adult Reentry Strategic Plan – the first, board-adopted County strategic plan focused on reentry. The planning process was led by the Alameda County Probation Department’s Reentry Coordinator and included the participation of over 100 individuals representing a myriad of organizations. The Plan outlines the vision statements for both the population and system along with performance measures and corresponding strategies. Once adopted, Alameda County began a process to identify a governance structure tasked with oversight and implementation of the Plan.

The identification process included a comprehensive study of the County’s reentry landscape to determine an appropriate governance structure that would have cross-section representation from stakeholders.

# INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The CCPEC determined that the composition of the CCP established under SB 678 addressed the cross-section goal. Therefore, based on the statute, the CCP is comprised of the following members:

- The Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- The Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, or his/her designee
- A County Supervisor, the Chief Administrative Officer for the county or a designee of the Board Of Supervisors
- The District Attorney
- The Public Defender
- The Sheriff
- A Chief of Police
- The head of the county Department of Social Services
- The head of the county Department of Mental Health
- The head of the county Department of Employment
- The head of the county Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
- The head of the county Office of Education
- A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense
- An individual who represents the interest of victims

In August 2017, Alameda County reconvened the CCP. The CCPEC voted to fill the seat of the community-based representative with the Chair of the Community Advisory Board (CAB). The CAB is a 15-member board, with minimally one-third of its members being formerly incarcerated, that was formed to ensure a “community voice” on matters relating to Realignment and reentry.

# LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

## THE CCPEC MEMBERS

**Wendy Still, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)**

**Gregory Ahern, Sheriff**

- Designee: Rich Lucia, Undersheriff

**Hon. Tara M. Desautels, Superior Court**

- Designee: Hon. Charles Smiley, Superior Court

**Collen Chawla, Director, HCSA**

- Designee: Dr. Karyn Tribble

**Nancy O'Malley, District Attorney**

- Designee: Eric von Geldern, Assistant District Attorney

**Jeff Tudor, Chief of Police, San Leandro**

- Alternate: Jared Rinetti, Chief of Police, Union City

**Brendon Woods, Public Defender**

- Designee: Rodney Brooks

# LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

## THE CCP MEMBERS (AS OF NOVEMBER 2020):

**Wendy Still, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)**

- Designee: Marcus Dawal, Assistant Chief

**Gregory Ahern, Sheriff**

- Designee: Rich Lucia, Undersheriff

**Hon. Tara M. Desautels, Superior Court**

- Designee: Gavin O'Neill

**Colleen Chawla, Director, HCSA**

- Designee: Aneeka Chaudhry/Sophia Lai

**Lori Cox, Director, Social Services Agency**

**L. Karen Monroe, Alameda County Office of Education Superintendent**

- Designee: Monica Vaughn

**Nancy O'Malley, District Attorney**

- Designee: Eric von Geldern

**Jeff Tudor, Chief of Police, San Leandro**

**Brendon Woods, Public Defender**

- Designee: Rodney Brooks

**Kamarlo Spooner, CAB Chair**

# LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

Once the CCPEC identified a governance structure, a process was developed to update the performance measures and strategies identified in 2014 to reflect the County's current landscape. The use of subcommittees was again utilized (as with the 2014 process) and CCP members, along with other County department heads with subject matter expertise, were assigned to chair the subcommittees as detailed below.

## CCP SUBCOMMITTEES

### Community/Civic Engagement Subcommittee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Kamarlo Spooner (Chair)	Community Advisory Board	
Raymond Banks (Co-Chair)	Community Advisory Board	

### Education

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
L. Karen Monroe (Chair)	Alameda County Office of Education (ACOE) Superintendent	Monica Vaughan, ACOE Chief of Schools Student Programs & Services
Dr. Tina Vasconcellos (Co-Chair)	Dean, College of Alameda	

### Family Reunifications/Stability Subcommittee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Phyllis Nance (Chair)	Director, Department of Child Support Services	
Kevin Bremond (Co-Chair)	First 5 Alameda County Fathers Corps Administrator	

### Housing Subcommittee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Chris Bazar (Chair)	Director, Community Development Agency	Jeanette Rodriguez, Housing and Community Development Manager

# LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

## Mental Health/Trauma-Informed Care Subcommittee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Colleen Chawla (Chair)	Director, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency	Sophia Lai (Designee), Senior Program Specialist

## Primary Health Care/Physical Health Subcommittee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Colleen Chawla (Chair)	Director, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency	Aneeka Chaudhry, Director of Strategic Initiatives

## Substance Abuse Committee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Colleen Chawla (Chair)	Director, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency	

## Workforce Development/Employment/Economic Development Subcommittee

Chairs/Co-Chairs	Title	Designee(s)
Lori Cox (Chair)	Director, Social Services Agency	Director Rhonda Boykin (Designee) Alameda County Workforce Development Board
Lazandra Dial (Co-Chair)	Interim Director of the Oakland Workforce for the Alameda County Workforce Development Board	



# VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

## POPULATION STATEMENT

All people who have had contact with the criminal justice system living in Alameda County will live a healthy, safe and productive life with positive support systems.

## SYSTEM STATEMENT

Through policies and practices, the reentry system will build healthy, safer communities and strengthen families by implementing a seamless system of services and supports through effective communication and coordination of public and private resources that reduce recidivism.

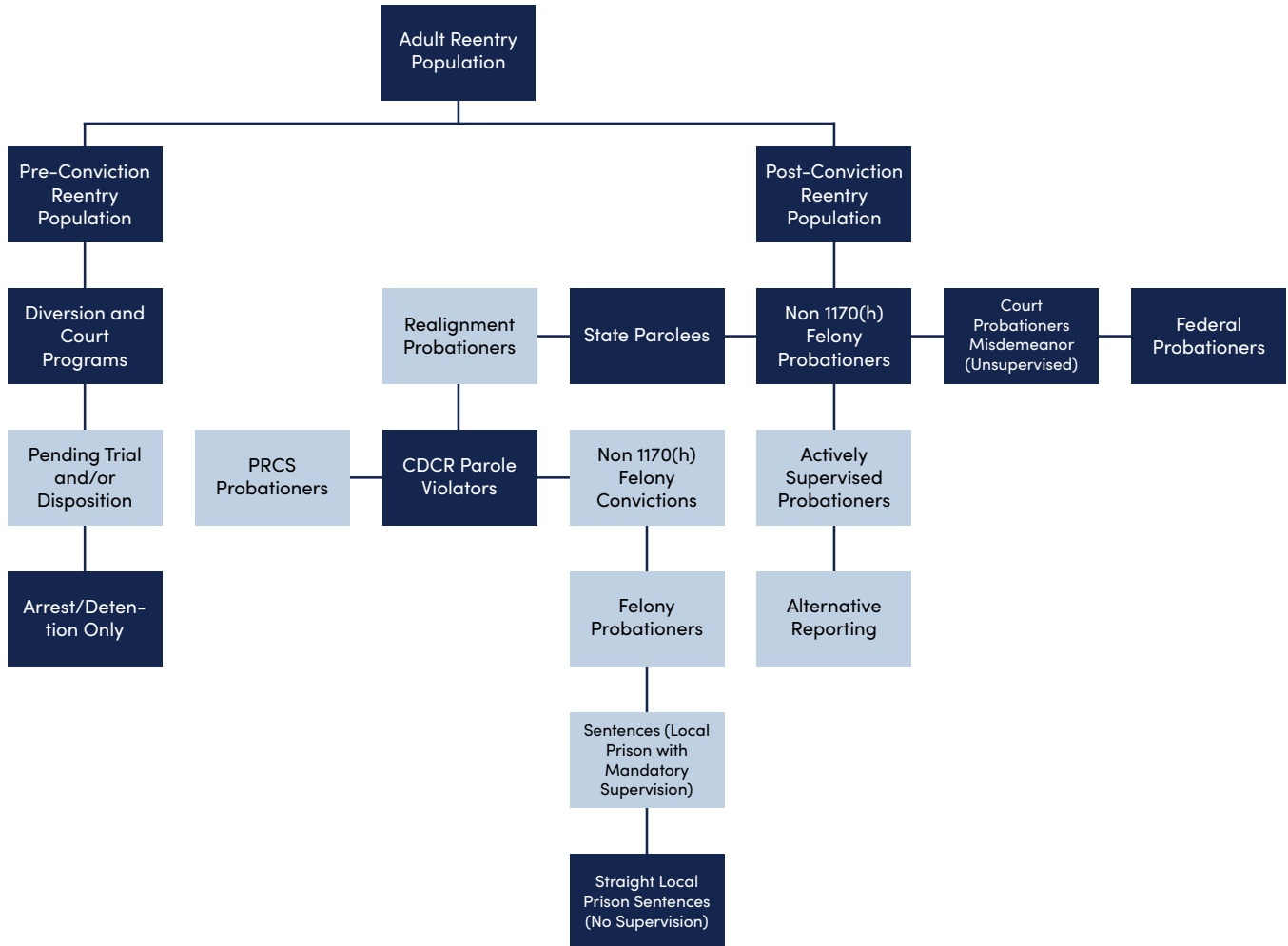
## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Ensure culturally appropriate strategies, including a trauma or healing informed approach, that are responsive to the individual needs of the populations they serve.
2. Encourage systems change and improved coordination, communication, and collaboration for systems integration, in order to provide better services to individuals and/or reduce recidivism, which is critical to the sustained success of the reentry population.
3. Serve populations at highest risk for recidivism through high quality assessment tools, the use of evidence-based approaches, and individualized case plans.
4. Assure services and treatments are based on a continuum of care from adjudication to conclusion of correctional supervision or case management.
5. Include and consider the reentry population, community and victims in service delivery planning and quality assurance - "Nothing About Us, Without Us."
6. Assure services and treatments are provided for individuals as seamlessly as possible between institutions, and from incarceration to the community, through effective criminal justice management.

# RE-ENTRY POPULATION DEFINED

In this country, there are more people serving criminal sentences or periods of supervision in the community than in prison or jail. While in the community, these individuals are provided access to programs and services designed to encourage and facilitate law-abiding behavior.

In Alameda County, “reentry” refers to all people living in Alameda County who have had contact with the criminal justice system.

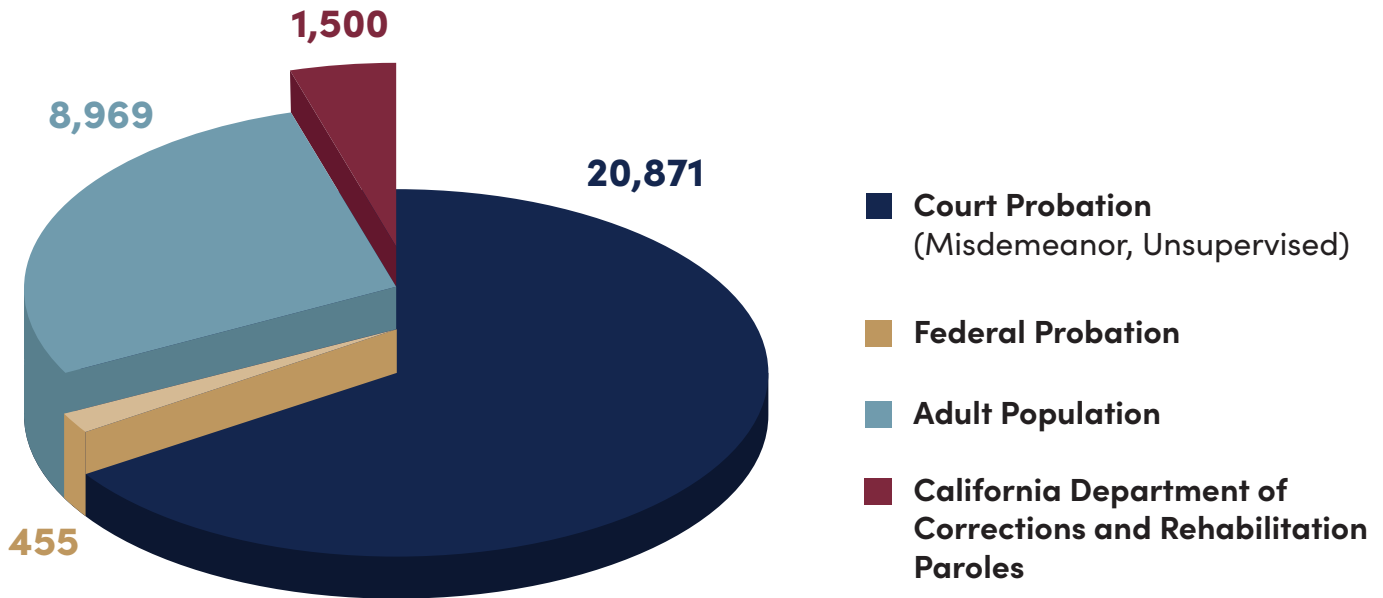


= Probation Department’s Jurisdiction

In 2014, it was reported that nationally, an estimated 1 in 4 individuals had a criminal record. As of 2019, it is estimated that 1 in 3 individuals have a criminal record. Extrapolating from the national estimate, and considering Alameda County’s population of approximately 1.6 million, the number of individuals with a criminal record is estimated to be approximately 528,000.

# RE-ENTRY POPULATION DEFINED

The number of individuals under some type of supervision is noted below:



## ACTIVE ADULT CLIENTS SUPERVISED BY ACPD BY CITY<sup>1</sup>

City	Probationers
Alameda	163
Albany	12
Berkeley	312
Castro Valley	130
Dublin	76
Emeryville	42
Fremont	352
Hayward	932
Livermore	187

City	Probationers
Newark	118
Oakland	3,371
Piedmont	3
Pleasanton	68
San Leandro	400
San Lorenzo	72
Union City	182
Out of County	1,696
Transient	853

<sup>1</sup> 2020, May 30. "Alameda County Probation Department Adult Field Services Data." Alameda County Probation Department <http://alcowebacgov.org/probation/data.page>; Active clients include those on felony probation, misdemeanor probation, PRCS and Mandatory Supervision. Excludes revoked clients or those with an active warrant. First quarter data: January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020.

# RE-ENTRY POPULATION DEFINED

## 2020 ALAMEDA COUNTY REENTRY POPULATION

Type	Number
Adult Probation	8,969
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Paroles	1,500
Court Probation	20,871
Federal Probation	455
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>31,795</b>
<b>Post Sentence (estimate)<sup>2</sup></b> National reports estimate that 1 in 3 individuals have criminal records, which include individuals with arrests only, diversions (and deferred entry of judgment, civil settlements, etc.), felony and misdemeanor convictions. The reported post sentence estimate is based on national data and the population of Alameda County.	496,205
<b>TOTAL ALAMEDA COUNTY REENTRY POPULATION (Estimate)</b>	<b>528,000</b>

## ACTIVE ADULT CLIENTS SUPERVISED BY ACPD BY SUPERVISION TYPE<sup>3</sup>

Probation Type	Total
Formal Probation - Felony	7,713
Formal Probation - Misdemeanor	604
Mandatory Supervision	31
PRCS	621
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,969</b>

While the number of individuals under supervision by County Probation has decreased over time, the need for services that reduce and eliminate barriers has not. Therefore, the need to have a comprehensive, strategic plan that focuses on addressing and eliminating barriers remains necessary.

<sup>2</sup> 2018, July 17. "Barriers to Work: People with Criminal Records." National Conference of State Legislatures. <https://www.ncsl.org/research/labor-and-employment/barriers-to-work-individuals-with-criminal-records.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> 2020, May 30. "Alameda County Probation Department Adult Field Services Data." Alameda County Probation Department <http://alcoweb.acgov.org/probation/data.page>; Active clients include those on felony probation, misdemeanor probation, PRCS and Mandatory Supervision. Excludes revoked clients or those with an active warrant. First quarter data: January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020.

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## HISTORY OF ALAMEDA COUNTY REENTRY GOALS

### **Year 1 – Fiscal Year 2011/12**

Drafted and approved the AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

### **Year 2 – Fiscal Year 2012/13**

No modifications to the Plan

### **Year 3 – Fiscal Year 2013/14**

Added the first defined goals and objectives to the CCP

### **Year 4 – Fiscal Year 2014/15**

The CCPEC began the process of developing the performance measures for each of the goals. A Plan was developed to use Results-Based Accountability (RBA) to develop the performance measures which answer the following questions: 1) How much did we do? 2) How well did we do it? 3) Is anyone better off? Began hiring case managers, social services workers, deputies and working with Community - Based Organization's (CBO) for housing and provision of drug and alcohol assessments.

### **Year 5 – Fiscal Year 2015/16**

With the implementation of services through our Transition Day Reporting Center and Operation My Home Town, we experienced an increase in services pre- and post- release. The Probation Department applied for and received federal funding to augment services within our day reporting center that allowed us to better address gender-based services and case management. Additionally, we worked more collaboratively to leverage resources and funding from a variety of partners to increase services and improve communication and outcomes. For example, the Alameda County Workforce Investment Board received federal funding to create a One-Stop Center at our local jail. We leveraged their funding and resources to increase services and improve outcomes for our clients, pre-release and post-release.

### **Year 6 – Fiscal Year 2016/17**

For FY 15/16, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors approved the allocation of 50% of the Public Safety Realignment funding to community-based organizations. In an effort to build the capacity of organizations, our Board approved the allocation of \$3 million dollars in FY 14/15. For FY 15/16, there were 87 agencies that participated in the capacity building program and received technical assistance by two highly trained providers.

The Probation Department entered into performance-based contracts for employment services where vendors are paid when client's reach specific benchmarks or vendors

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

complete various tasks, such as: enrollments, assessments, employment (subsidized or unsubsidized), and job retention (30-day, 90-day and 180-day). This type of payment structure provides incentives to the vendors to assist clients in achieving their employment outcomes as payments increase as the client progresses through the continuum of services, with the highest amounts to be invoiced, once a client has retained 180 days of employment. This model also includes payments for services that help to reduce barriers to employment and case management.

Additionally, the Probation Department has achieved extremely positive outcomes with our substance use disorder service model. Through a contract with Center Point, a local community-based organization, a staff person is assigned to several Probation offices to receive referrals and meet with clients as they are meeting with Probation staff. Once a Probation Officer determines that a client has a need for substance use services, the referral is made and the client can meet with the Center Point staff to immediately get connected to services. As a result of this model, 72% of the clients referred by Probation were assessed and admitted into treatment.

In 2016, Alameda County established the Program Services Worker classification as part of the 1400 Jobs Initiative which had a goal of providing opportunities for the hardest to employ in Alameda County which included our reentry population. Positions exist in various County Departments - Social Services Agency, Health Care Services Agency, District Attorney's Office and the Probation Department. Within Probation, employees in these positions have served as credible messengers on topics on reentry and client support.

## **Year 7 – Fiscal Year 17/18**

Reengineered contracts in an effort to pre-qualify providers, thereby reducing the time it takes to issue and release funding opportunities to community stakeholders.

ACPD implemented a new case management system, including a referral portal to improve communication between ACPD and its partner agencies. Additionally, ACPD implemented a validated risk and needs tool that will help to better identify the needs of clients and therefore, provide more appropriate referrals.

ACPD partnered with the District Attorney's Office to identify clients for early termination of probation, after two years of successful supervision. Research indicates that higher rates of recidivism occur between 0-2 years of supervision and is dramatically reduced thereafter. In addition, ACPD moved from recommending 5-year probation terms to 3 years.

The County achieved extremely positive outcomes with its substance use disorder service model. Through a contract between Health Care Services Agency and Center Point.

The Probation Department began expanding this successful model to our mental health delivery system. Clinicians will be on-site within probation offices working collaboratively with the Probation staff as members of a multi-disciplinary team.

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## Year 8 – Fiscal Year 2018-19

The Alameda County Probation Department began implemented programmatic components intended to support a marked improvement in its service delivery model. These components included:

- Mandatory Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) training for all sworn and non-sworn staff
- Caseload management standards to include the development of specialized caseloads
- Conducting pre-release “in-person” interviews using Skype in the CDCR with clients who will be returning to Alameda County. The interviews include administering a risk and needs assessment using a validated assessment tool (COMPAS) and then developing an individualized reentry case plan, based upon the assessment. This process has proven to reduce the uncertainties and stress individuals may experience when release is imminent and, also provides a “Pathway” home with services and supports identified to ensure a more successful transition.

Early Termination: The Alameda County Probation Department and the District Attorney’s Office, in partnership with the Alameda County Superior Courts, established the Early Termination Project, which allows clients who have completed two out of three years or three out of five years on a probation term to have their cases reviewed for consideration of early termination; each case is carefully reviewed by the Judge, District Attorney, and Probation officer.

Established clinicians to be on-site within the Probation Department’s offices to provide mental health services.

## Year 9 – Fiscal Year 2019-20

Goals , Objectives and Outcomes approved by CCP [Effective November 2020]

Starting in 2011, Alameda County established a process for the CCPEC to present to the Board of Supervisors an annual report which reflects the goals, objectives and measures relative to AB109 funding, services and programs provided.

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## GOAL 1: REDUCING RECIDIVISM

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To promote community safety and improve the quality of lives of all people in the community by reducing recidivism defined as: “re-arrest, re-conviction, or return to incarceration/ custody for people with conviction histories, with or without a new sentence within three years”

### OBJECTIVES

1. Reduce the rate of recidivism from prior year for clients within three years of placement on supervision (BSCC definition)
2. Reduce the percentage of violations filed by the Probation Dept, District Attorney or PRCS violations in comparison to prior year
3. Reduce the percentage of active clients with a new offense in comparison from prior year
4. Reduce the percentage of clients who were terminated from probation in FY 19/20 and obtained a new offense in FY 20/21 (one year after termination of probation)

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Number/percent of clients with a new felony conviction within three years of placement on supervision (BSCC definition)
2. Percent of clients with a violation of probation within three years of placement on supervision (BSCC definition) Note: violations filed by the Probation Dept, District Attorney or PRCS violations
3. Percent of active clients with a new offense in the FY 20/21
4. Percent of clients who were terminated from probation in FY 19/20 and obtained a new offense in FY 20/21 (one year after termination of probation)
5. Number of clients supervised by Probation who have been terminated early from supervision, successfully and unsuccessfully
6. Number of Penal Code 1203.4 (Expungement) and Clean Slate petitions filed and granted



# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## **GOAL 2: HIGH QUALITY, COMPREHENSIVE, WRAP-AROUND SERVICES BEGINNING AT FIRST POINT OF CONTACT WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, WITH A REINTEGRATION AND REUNIFICATION FOCUS THAT LEADS TO PRO-SOCIAL OUTCOMES**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Establish Reentry planning and response at the earliest possible point of contact with the criminal justice system and continue until “successful” reintegration, as defined by an individualized plan and the acquisition of positive services and social-based outcomes that are high-quality, peer-involved and comprehensive, in the following areas:

- Civic/Community Engagement
- Education
- Family Reunification/Stability
- Health
- Housing
- Social Services (incorporated within other categories)
- Workforce Development & Employment
- Joint Education/Workforce Development

### **Community and Civic Engagement**

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Increase the number of community/outreach events that provide education around restorative justice practices, history of institutionalized racism, oppression within the criminal justice systems and trauma

**OBJECTIVE 3:** Increase the number of reentry individuals hired as peer mentors for reentry programs

**OBJECTIVE 4:** Expand Case management plans with a direct correlation to risk and needs assessments

**OBJECTIVE 5:** 90% of PRCS clients to receive Risk and Needs Assessments pre-release and Risk and Needs Assessments to be implemented in the county jail pre-release

**OBJECTIVE 6:** 80% of active female clients receive gender specific risk and needs assessments within 30 days of active probation

**OBJECTIVE 7:** Increase hiring of Reentry positions in Probation to ensure 75% of funded positions remained filled

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## Education

**OBJECTIVE 9:** Develop an Alameda County Reentry Network for Education

## Health

**OBJECTIVE 10:** Increase referrals to physical and behavioral health services in custody and out of custody, including those on supervision

**OBJECTIVE 11:** Develop MOUs that allow for data sharing to report on physical health and behavioral health performance measures

**OBJECTIVE 12:** Increase training and hiring of reentry peer specialists in mental health programs

**OBJECTIVE 13:** Increase percentage of target population receiving health screenings at intake at Santa Rita Jail (SRJ)

**OBJECTIVE 14:** Increase percentage of target population receiving SUD screenings at intake at SRJ

**OBJECTIVE 15:** Increase percentage of target population receiving SUD services pre-release

**OBJECTIVE 16:** Increase percentage of target population receiving SUD services post-release

**OBJECTIVE 17:** Ensure all clients who require MAT services in-custody or in the community receive services

**OBJECTIVE 18:** Increase the percentage of the target population receiving access to health insurance

## Housing

**OBJECTIVE 19:** Decrease homelessness in comparison from prior year

**OBJECTIVE 20:** Increase the number of Permanent and transitional housing placements from prior year

## Workforce Development And Employment

**OBJECTIVE 20:** Increase referrals to employment services pre-release from prior year

**OBJECTIVE 21:** Of those enrolled in employment services, increase the percent who obtained 30 day; 90 day; and 180 day job retention

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Number and percentage of Reentry positions in ACPD in comparison to prior year
2. Number and percentage of Case Plans completed
3. Number and percentage of WRNA Assessments
4. Percent of target population completing GED or High School prior to release
5. Percent of target population enrolling and completing GED or High School within two years of release
6. Percent of (eligible) target population completing secondary/post-secondary education or academic services (GED, diploma, college) prior to release
7. Percent of target population enrolling and completing college level courses within one year of release
8. Percent of target population attaining a higher education degree or certificate within four years of release
9. Percent of target population completing Career Technical Education within two years of release
10. Number and percent of viable, short-term Career Technical Education programs available or the target population, pre- and post-release
11. Number of referrals to family reunification services provided by community-based organizations to include county jail and prison pre-release
12. Community/Civic Engagement Subcommittee to present to CCP progress towards establishing MOU's, systems and measures for data collecting and reporting on Family reunification goals.
13. Number of referrals by Probation to Behavioral Health services compared to prior year
14. Number of Reentry Peer Specialists providing Mental Health Services and SUD in comparison to prior year
15. Health Subcommittee to present to CCP progress towards establishing MOU's, systems and measures for data collection and reporting.
16. Percentage change from FY19/20 to 20/21 for housing enrollments and total served for probation
17. Housing Subcommittee to present to CCP progress towards establishing MOU's, systems and measures for data collection and reporting.
18. Percentage change from FY19/20 to 20/21 for those who exited to permanent or transitional housing
19. Of the total number referred to employment services, percent of participants enrolled
20. Of those enrolled in employment services, the percent of participants placed in subsidized and unsubsidized employment
21. Of those enrolled in employment services, the percent who obtained 30 day; 90 day; and 180 day job retention
22. Number of referrals for employment services pre-release from prison and county jail

# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

## GOAL 3: DEVELOP A NETWORK OF WELL-COORDINATED SYSTEMS OF SERVICES

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**OBJECTIVE 1:** Develop an effective, culturally responsive, well-coordinated system of services that promotes evidenced-based practices with and for those impacted by reentry, including reentry individuals, their families, victims and our community

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Increase the number and percent of interagency MOUs (Memorandum of Understanding) including CBOs and government agencies to increase cross-system information and resource sharing to provide specific services

**OBJECTIVE 3:** Review Federal, State and local policies that disproportionately penalize the target population from obtaining housing, support services and employment

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Stakeholder agencies to present to CCP on progress towards implementation of Evidence Based Practices and cultural responsiveness within their agencies on an annual basis
2. All Subcommittees to report to CCP on progress towards completion of MOU's and data sharing
3. All Subcommittee to report to CCP on review of Federal, State and local polices that disproportionately penalize the target population from obtaining housing, support services and employment

## GOAL 4: ACCOUNTABILITY, TRANSPARENCY, FISCAL AND PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

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**OBJECTIVE 1:** Ensure transparency and accountability through outcome-based evaluations based on evidentiary practices and a supporting information system that has the ability to track individual services, provider and system outcomes and collect appropriate data/statistics.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Reentry partners shall collect performance measures identified in this Plan and provide presentations to the CCP
2. CCP shall prepare recommendations to the CCPEC on improvement to data systems and reporting to improve the responsiveness of reporting

# ALAMEDA COUNTY AB 109 EVALUATION

Alameda County contracted with Resource Development Associates (RDA) to complete a comprehensive evaluation of the County's AB109 implementation and outcomes.<sup>4</sup> In July 2020 RDA published the Alameda County AB109 Evaluation – an AB109 Overview and Outcomes Report which included information from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, Behavioral Health Care Services, the District Attorney's Office, the Community Development Agency, the Public Defender's Office and the Information Technology Department to obtain the data necessary to develop a report focused on the evaluation period of October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2019. They examined probation and jail population trends; revocation and recidivism outcomes for individuals on probation; and the impact of AB109 funded and behavioral health services on recidivism.

RDA's findings on the impact of service provision on recidivism among Alameda County's probation population are promising. Results demonstrate that Alameda County's AB 109-funded services and Behavioral Health Care Service programs reduce the likelihood of recidivism and reduce the rate at which individuals recidivate. Findings also clearly demonstrated that individuals with serious mental illness and/or substance use disorders are at a greater risk of recidivating and that enrolling and engaging in mental health and substance use disorder services significantly reduces the likelihood of recidivism for these populations. This suggests that, overall, providing services to individuals post-release provides Alameda County with additional time to intervene and work with them to prevent recidivism, and points to service provision as a critical component for continuing to reduce recidivism and increase public safety.

- Alameda County's average daily jail and probation populations have decreased since the enactment of Realignment.
- Between 2015 and 2019, 19% of the County's probation population enrolled in AB109-funded services.
- From 2015–2018, one year recidivism rates dropped substantially, from 21% for individuals who started probation in 2015 compared to 14% for individuals who started in 2018.
- Individuals who received AB109-funded services were less likely to recidivate and recidivated at a slower rate than individuals who did not participate in services. Individuals who received AB109-funded services were 33% less likely to recidivate than individuals who did not receive these services.

<sup>4</sup> Resource Development Associates (2020, July). Alameda County AB 109 Evaluation: AB 109 Overview and Outcomes Report. <https://www.acgov.org/probation/documents/AB109Report.pdf>

# AGENCY OVERVIEWS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2019-20

Before the enactment of Realignment, Alameda County justice partners had a history of making investments in innovative programs to establish a continuum of services for individuals who came in contact with the justice system. Alameda County utilized AB 109 funds to develop additional services to support individuals coming into contact with the justice system.



Below are agency overviews that highlights their involvement and commitment to honoring the belief that people can change and investments in stopping the cycles of violence and trauma in our community.

## POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION REENTRY COURT

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### WHAT IS A COLLABORATIVE COURT?

Collaborative justice courts—also known as problem-solving or treatment courts—combine judicial supervision with rehabilitation services that are rigorously monitored and focused on recovery to reduce recidivism and improve participant outcomes.

The Reentry court is staffed by a team trained in collaborative court practice, an understanding of substance use disorders as health conditions, and mental health interventions. The team includes a Judge,

District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation Officer, Mental Health Specialist, and Case Manager. Implementing a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights.

Collaborative Courts are highly structured. They focus on accountability, the science of behavior modification, addiction, and mental health treatment, and removing barriers to reentry including employment, education, and housing. Reentry court seeks to understand, address, and change criminal thinking errors using evidence-based practices that are proving effective in other courts across the country.

Reentry Court serves men and women on probation that have violated, or are at risk of violating, the terms of their supervision. Participants are referred by probation officers, and/or the Revocation Court. Formerly incarcerated individuals who are at high risk to recidivate under normal supervision and have a high need for addiction treatment are eligible. As a member of the Reentry Court team once remarked, "these are some of the most traumatized and vulnerable people in the criminal justice system." The Reentry Court maintains an "Open Door" policy. Nine percent of the persons who left Reentry Court have returned for a second time.

The Office of Collaborative Court Services also operates two Adult Drug Courts, three Family Treatment Courts, and a Veterans Treatment Court, each of which include significant proportions of participants who enter on probation.

## THE HISTORY OF REENTRY COURT

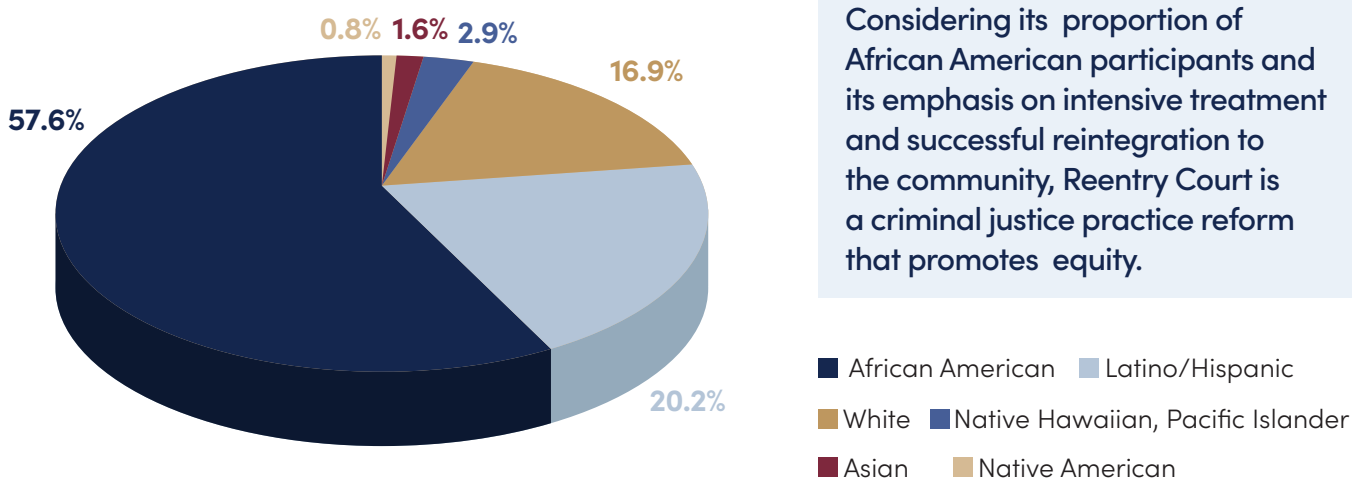
The Office of Collaborative Court Services has been serving the Reentry population since our Reentry Court opened in 2010 as one of the original seven pilot programs established by the California Legislature in 2009 (Penal Code section 3015). In the last four fiscal years, 242 individuals on supervision have been referred to Reentry Court and screened, and of these 81% were found eligible and agreed to participate. All PRCS Reentry Court participants have been funded by federal grants awarded to the Office of Collaborative Court Services.

**The Community Corrections Partnership mitigated the sunset of grant support last year by fully funding the Post Release Community Supervision Reentry Court for two years. The Office of Collaborative Court Services has contracted with Telecare Corporation; a community-based mental health provider to support implementation of the program.**

The Alameda County AB 109 Evaluation Report prepared under contract by Resource Development Associates in July, 2020 found that 48.4% of Probation’s supervised population was African American, followed by 23% Latino/ Hispanic and 20% White individuals.

The U.S. Census<sup>5</sup> population estimate on July 1, 2019 indicated that African Americans comprised 11% of the Alameda County population, indicating their overrepresentation among adult probationers by a factor of 4.36%. Latino/Hispanic persons of any race accounted for 22.3%, and non-Hispanic Whites for 49.3% of the county population. Whites are underrepresented among adult probationers in Alameda County by a factor of 2.47%.

In contrast, the graphic below illustrates the race and ethnicity of the formerly incarcerated individuals participating in Reentry Court.



<sup>5</sup> Retrieved at <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/alamedacountycalifornia>



## REENTRY COURT PARTICIPANT MENTAL HEALTH

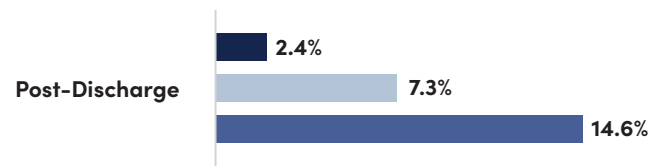
A study conducted in fiscal year 2018-19 found that **88.4%** of Reentry Court participants had records of mental health treatment in Alameda County; and **82.4%** had symptoms of a mental health disorder at program entry.

**80.2%** had lifetime records of between **one and 53 episodes** of Adult Forensic Behavioral Health (AFBH) treatment and **46.5%** had lifetime records of between one and 189 days of psychiatric hospitalization. Use of these crisis services **diminished by 56%** after linkages to preventive mental health treatment were established during participation in Reentry Court. In addition to improving participants' quality of life, the diminution of crisis mental health service utilization represents **significant cost savings** to Alameda County Behavioral Health.

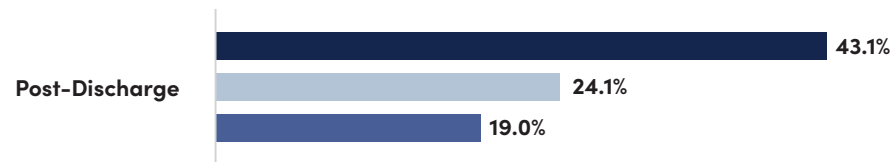
## REENTRY COURT PARTICIPANT MENTAL HEALTH

**36-Month Post-discharge Recidivism:** 20% of Reentry Court Graduates recidivated compared to 57.9% of refusals (post screening), and 69% of unsuccessful discharges. As illustrated by the graphics below, the rate of felony convictions among Graduates was less than 1/3 the rate among participants who refused participation or were admitted and experienced an unsuccessful outcome.

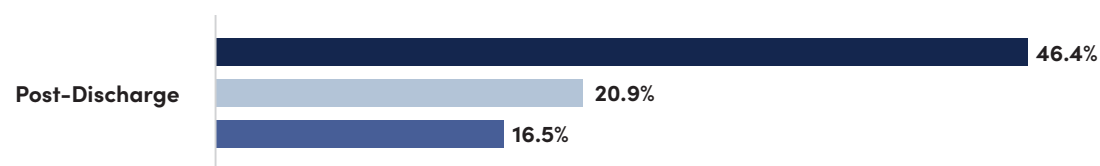
*Type of Crime among 20% of Reentry Court Graduates with Convictions at 36 months*



*Type of Crime among 57.9% of Reentry Court Refusals to Participate with Convictions at 36 months Among previously incarcerated individuals who declined to participate in Reentry Court "Post Discharge" Convictions occurred after the screening date.*



*Type of Crime among 69% of Unsuccessful Discharges from Reentry Court with Convictions at 36 months*



Supervision Violation/Revocation
  Felony
  Misdemeanor

# OFFICE OF COLLABORATIVE COURT SERVICES

- **High Quality Wrap-around Services:** Persons on Post Release Community Supervision entering Reentry Court are frequently admitted the same day to a high quality residential substance use disorder treatment program and to mental health services. Their placement is informed by validated assessment instruments and the input of mental health professionals. They are referred to an array of ancillary services including housing support. All Reentry Court participant transportation to these locations is provided at no cost.
- **Well-Coordinated Service System:** Reentry Court participants receive expert case management support and are encouraged by judicial supervision to participate in an array of treatment options offered by a network of providers experienced with justice-involved clients that partner with the collaborative courts and are contracted by Alameda County Behavioral Health Services.
- **Accountability, Transparency, Fiscal and Performance Outcomes:** A Ph.D. external evaluator monitors Reentry Court and routinely provides data regarding program implementation and participant outcomes that drive ongoing quality improvement as well as producing rigorous evaluation reports for stakeholders, funders and the Reentry Court Steering Committee.

## A REENTRY SUCCESS STORY



TJ is a 32 year old female with a severe schizoaffective disorder with a recurring delusion that Arnold Schwarzenegger was her attorney and therapist. She refused to take her medication and was caught in a revolving door of arrest and incarceration.

She was referred to the program by the Revocation Court last year. The grant-funded case manager met with her, oriented her to Reentry Court and scheduled her first appearance.

TJ refused to attend the first two Reentry Court hearings at which she was scheduled to appear, however, the team finally persuaded her to attend a court hearing. She was assessed as having high addiction severity in addition to suffering from delusions and was supported through every step of the intake process by the court case manager. She stayed in the program, participated in a full psych assessment, and was connected to mental health wrap-around services by the Reentry Court's mental health coordinator. At that point, she agreed to enter a residential program for people with co-occurring disorders.

## OFFICE OF COLLABORATIVE COURT SERVICES

TJ experienced ups and downs in treatment, but she persisted and began to succeed beyond the team's expectations. Telecare was instrumental in connecting her to Dr. Mains, who remains her psychiatrist. She successfully completed treatment at Cronin House, and with the Reentry Court's support, transitioned to a female-only dual-diagnosed program. At one point she slipped, leaving against medical advice and using drugs with a male probationer. She was arrested on a bench warrant and while in jail asked to come back to the Reentry Court for help.

The Reentry Court judge welcomed her back to the program, and she returned to treatment, completing the program. With the correct medication TJ achieved stability and expressed to the court her intention to continue taking her meds as prescribed. She asked for help when she needed it and felt supported by the Reentry Court team. The court paid for her to enter a quality sober living facility that she had been expelled from the previous year. The house manager reported to the court that TJ was a completely different person than before, and the staff was amazed at how much she had changed.

TJ is currently sober, stable, and participating in her service program. She stays in touch with the court and frequently expresses her gratitude. Her story is still unfolding, and the court believes TJ will go on to help other formerly incarcerated peers with addiction and mental health issues who are attempting to reenter the community. The Reentry Court is presently developing opportunities for graduates like TJ to mentor and support others on Post Release Community Supervision, and she is enthused about joining in.



## STRATEGIC VISION AND MISSION: MANDATED AND COMMITTED TO ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY.

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### ALAMEDA COUNTY JUSTICE RESTORATION PROJECT (ACJRP)

Grant funding from a BSCC competitive “Pay for Success” award was the first step in the Alameda County Justice Restoration Project (ACJRP). The District Attorney took the lead in bringing together county partners and community-based organizations to create and develop a program that demonstrably reduces recidivism, as required by the terms of the grant. The BSCC funding was conditioned upon proven success in outcomes as determined by an independent evaluator. ACJRP is based on the DA’s belief that excellent peer support, rather than traditional supervision, would successfully lower recidivism rates that were rising throughout California and the country. The program focused on reducing recidivism through helping participants build better lives. ACJRP provides an alternative to incarceration and conviction at the pretrial stage by providing a program with peer support, services, individualized navigation to services, and a wide array of opportunities. The population selected for ACJRP was achieved with the help of Harvard’s Kennedy School Government Performance Lab. We found a significant population among realigned individuals (18 to 34 years old) who were at the highest risk of recidivating. ACJRP eligibility required individuals to have prior non-serious felony records and have committed a new AB 109 felony offense. The BSCC “Pay for Success” grant is strictly conditional on a demonstrated reduction of felony recidivism of up to 15%, and a PFS private philanthropic funder was also prerequisite. ACJRP achieved this required additional funding from the **Reinvestment Fund** and also received AB 109 matching funds, and developmental funding from James Irvine Foundation, Nonprofit Finance Fund (NFF), and the White House Office of Innovation. ACJRP is led by the District Attorney’s Office in partnership with the Probation Department, County Administrator’s Office, Sheriff’s Office, Public Defender’s Office, and community-based organizations. Throughout the 18-months of services, participants work with nationally certified peer support specialists who provide them with direct services and navigation to other available services, and opportunities in employment, education, and housing. When individuals successfully complete 24 months of evaluation successfully, the deferred entry of judgement case is dismissed. ACJRP enrollment was limited to 12 months and 154 individuals by design, with a commensurate control group to ensure that the outcomes are demonstrable. The District Attorney hired two staff with lived experience, through prison terms, and specialized skills to assist with ACJRP with enrollment and day to day operations and cooperation with ACJRP partners. They also have experience in, and continue to contribute in, other aspects of improving realignment and reentry, such as employment, education, housing, and program innovation and development.



## **EARLY INTERVENTION COURT (EIC)**

Alameda County began implementing the EIC in 2016 to provide programs and services aimed at reducing recidivism for individuals facing charges who are eligible to be sentenced under PC 1170(h). The EIC is a non-statutory diversion program funded through AB 109 and is overseen by the District Attorney's Office in partnership with the Public Defender's Office, Superior Court Judges, the Probation Department, and Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA). Through the EIC, realigned individuals are diverted from traditional sentencing and connected to appropriate services such as housing, employment, substance abuse, and/or education services based on their needs. Upon successful completion of programming, an individual's case is reduced and dismissed. Between April 2016 and April 2020, 154 individuals participated in the EIC. Of those, 70 individuals successfully graduated and had their cases reduced and dismissed, while 18 individuals were removed from the program to face traditional sentencing. The remaining 66 individuals were still enrolled in programming as of April 2020.

## **ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION IN PROGRAMS AND COLLABORATIVE COURTS**

Mentor Diversion has provided an alternative to incarceration and prosecution. For decades we have diverted and provided mentors for young persons (ages 18-25) who are charged with felony drug sales and have no significant history. We are planning to also include the same opportunities for those charged with other non-serious felonies. We hope Certified Peer Support Specialists will soon become mentors and provide support and guidance services.

Veteran's Court and Military Diversion provides diversion and clean slate opportunities for U.S. Military Veterans with issues including mental illness, psychological trauma and/or substance abuse disorders related to their military service and to their charged crimes.

Behavioral Health Court is a program that provides services and opportunities for individuals with significant behavioral health issues which caused or contributed to the commission of their charged offenses. Public safety is improved as the individuals improve their lives, and participants who successfully complete their protocols are entitled to have their pending criminal matters dismissed and then sealed.

Reentry Court is a collaborative program that provides increased support for reintegration into the community for those who are returning citizens from prison and are on parole or PRCS, and who are at significant risk of recidivating or violating their supervision terms.

Early Intervention Court (EIC) is a DA created program which provides a pretrial alternative to incarceration for non-serious offenders charged with realigned 1170(h) felony offenses who have little or no recent or serious criminal history. Individuals who graduate in 12 months get their charges dismissed, and since 2017 only 17% are rearrested.



Homeless and Caring Court is a collaborative community court serving individuals who are at risk for homelessness by dismissing tickets, fines, and court fees from previous traffic offenses and non-violent misdemeanor convictions.

Project Clean Slate helps individuals who have felony and/or misdemeanor convictions by making them aware of the opportunity, and also formally petition the court on their behalf to reduce and/or expunge their prior criminal history, terminate their probation early, and dismiss and seal cases.

Alameda County Justice Restoration Project (ACJRP): ACJRP is a District Attorney pioneered and led program, unifying government and community-based organizations, and funders. ACJRP is now nationally recognized for its independently verified success in reducing recidivism and improving public safety through providing excellent peer support and opportunities for a better life. ACJRP was designed for individuals at high risk of recidivating who have committed a new realigned felony and have a history of repeated arrests for non-serious felonies. Participants enter ACJRP at the pretrial stage with a deferred entry of judgment and a release from custody without delay. Instead of probation, they are paired with a Certified Peer Support Specialist with lived experience. Peer support and an array of services and opportunities made accessible through personalized navigation are central to ACJRP'S success in reducing recidivism through building better lives for participants (ages 18-34). Success in ACJRP guarantees dismissal of the charges, and other clean slate opportunities. Among the participants the recidivism rate has consistently been shown to have declined by 25-28%.

Alameda County Propositions 47 & 64 Resentencing Program serves individuals convicted of certain felonies by reducing certain felony convictions to misdemeanors.

District Attorney Pre-Charging Misdemeanor Diversion is a Pre-charging alternative to incarceration, criminal charges, and prosecution that keeps individuals away from the criminal justice system in favor of an appropriate education-based program.

Behavioral Health Pre-Charging Diversion is a newly developed collaborative program where the District Attorney decides not to charge individuals who should more appropriately receive behavioral health services. This "Pre-Charging" program is an alternative to incarceration and prosecution for individuals diagnosed with mental health issues and substance use disorders who receive referrals into community-based treatment. (in development)

3-D (Deflect, Defer, Divert) is a new collaborative program based on a Prop 47 grant to provide alternatives to incarceration for many at risk citizens in Alameda County. This program provides law enforcement officers with new and better options when they encounter individuals who are experiencing behavioral health or SUD issues and who have either committed a minor crime or require intervention. Individuals have the opportunity to go to a local Navigation Center where they are evaluated, first by medical/ behavioral health



clinicians with a peer support navigator present to help. Then a team meets to discuss and decide the appropriate outcome. The team includes the peer support navigator and clinician who are joined by the officer and a DA representative. The possible 3-D outcomes are: 1) "Deflect" the individual out of the justice system with only a treatment referral 2) "Defer" charges with a treatment referral and monitoring of progress, and 3) "Divert" the individual is charged but receives a collaborative treatment court referral. (to start in January 2021)

Drug Court collaboratively addresses substance use disorders, including obtaining supervised substance abuse treatment for "high risk/high needs" persons charged with drug related offenses who are likely to reoffend without an intervention.

Transitional Age Youth (TAY) diverts young people, ages 18-25, charged with their first felony. (Probation led pilot)

## YOUTH PROGRAMS

Behavioral Health Collaborative Court provides youth with behavioral health issues and their families with wraparound support and services.

Young Women's Empowerment Program is a school-based program which serves young women ages 13-18 who are sex trafficking victims, have been sexually exploited, or are at risk of exploitation. (in development)

Girls Court serves youths involved in the juvenile justice system who are survivors of sex trafficking or who may be at risk of various forms of exploitation.

SafetyNet is a team of service providers and other stakeholders who identify youth who are believed to be victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation or who are at risk of exploitation. The team connects them with necessary services and support.

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In addition to all the above, the District Attorney conceived of the value of a grass roots Community Based Organization based on community Barbershop Forums . The DA created Developing Impacted Lives "DIL" by bringing together men and women who have lived experience, have successfully reintegrated back into their communities, and are now productive law-abiding citizens who want to improve public safety by mentoring at-risk young adults. DIL is a valued partner and advisor to the District Attorney.



## LIFTING BARRIERS WORKSHOPS

In Fiscal Year 2019/20 the District Attorney's Office, in coordination with the Hayward South Alameda County National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), launched a program to provide a clear and straightforward process for eligible individuals to request dismissal of prior criminal convictions.

*"We know that a prior conviction on a person's record can have a huge impact on his or her ability to move forward in life. The District Attorney's Office is proud to partner with the NAACP to help pave a path towards a life free from the roadblocks resulting from a criminal history," says DA O'Malley.*

The District Attorney's Office staffed workshops to assist individuals in filling out and completing petitions for dismissal. The only pieces of information needed at the workshops are a full name, date of birth and PFN (personal file number). District Attorney staff will be able to look up prior cases and conviction information. Blank petitions will also be available at the NAACP Office in Hayward. The NAACP was able to assist individuals in filling out and completing petitions, which were then delivered to the DA's Office.

Once the District Attorney's Office reviews the petitions, staff contact the individuals seeking dismissal, allow eligible individuals to waive appearance in court and submit the petitions to the court for review and dismissal.

## FAIR AND EQUITABLE POLICING AND PROSECUTION ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Alameda County District Attorney's Office stands in solidarity with our community, our country and leadership in this moment and in the future.

Going forward, we will focus on and examine policies and practices for the purpose of implementing reforms in our criminal justice practices. Every member of the Alameda County District Attorney's Office wants an office that protects the community, that hears and supports victims of crime and that provides effective interventions, where possible, for those who find themselves justice involved.



In June 2020, the Alameda County District Attorney's Office announced the creation of the Fair and Equitable Policing and Prosecution Advisory Council. The Council includes members from the Alameda County community, particularly from the African American community, as well as selected members from the District Attorney's office and other governmental entities. The Council will include individuals of all ages and be representative of the entire county. It will include academics, practicing attorneys, the business community and those with lived experiences.

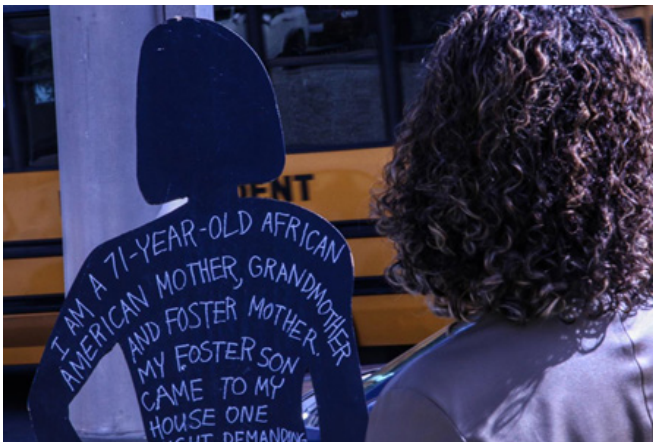




## DAY OF REMEMBRANCE HONORING THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

On October 18, 2019 The DA's Office and the Alameda County Family Justice Center hosted the annual Day of Remembrance. The afternoon was not only a beautiful moment of honor and tribute to those who have lost their lives to interpersonal violence, but also a time of uplift and support to survivors and those looking for a way out of abusive relationships.

The event called for the community to come together to stop domestic violence, as well as to empower women, children, and men who have survived domestic abuse. The ceremony also recognized the agencies, county departments, commissions, community-based organizations, and individuals whose work is essential in the ongoing effort to end domestic violence in Alameda County.



Oakland Mayor  
Libby Schaaf



On October 11, District Attorney Nancy O'Malley was the keynote speaker at the Certified Peer Support Specialist graduation. DA O'Malley partnered with RI International to realize her vision of providing the highest quality education in peer support to a class of 18 men and women with varying forms of lived experience.

The goal of the training was to equip these peer support specialists with the skills and certification that would enable them to enter the community employed in positions of advocacy and empowerment to peers that have had both direct and indirect experience with the criminal justice system.





**The Alameda County Family Justice Center** is made up of over 30 onsite and over 50 offsite agencies and programs that provide services and support to individuals and families who have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault and exploitation, child abuse, elder and dependent adult abuse, and stalking.

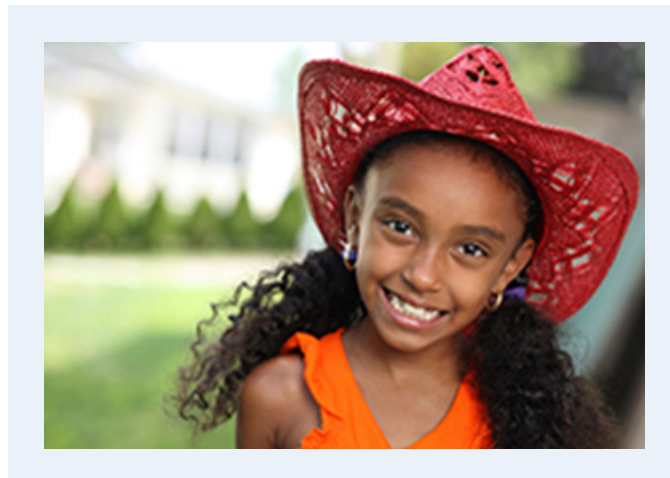
## OUR MISSION

To ensure the safety, healing, and self-empowerment of victims of domestic violence and their children, of victims of sexual assault and exploitation, human trafficking, child abuse, stalking, and elder and dependent adult abuse through easily accessible, coordinated, comprehensive and culturally sensitive services.

We advocate for and construct a future where there is zero tolerance for all forms of interpersonal violence in Alameda County.

## OUR VISION

- Together, we strive for a future where:
- All homes are safe and nurturing
- All children and families grow to their full potential, free from the specter of violence, exploitation and intimidation
- All communities are safe
- All those who perpetuate violence are held accountable
- Alameda County reports zero incidences of death and injury from domestic violence, sexual assault and exploitation, human trafficking, child abuse, stalking, and elder and dependent adult abuse
- The human rights of all are respected, valued, and upheld



# SHERIFF'S OFFICE: IN CUSTODY AND REENTRY SERVICES



## SHERIFF'S OFFICE REALIGNMENT PROGRAMS

The Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) Inmate Services Unit coordinates transition services at the Santa Rita Jail (SRJ) in collaboration with the Probation Department and ACSO Youth and Family Services Bureau (YFSB) Operation My Home Town (OMHT).

Collectively, ACSO provides an important part of the reentry process by offering a valuable linkage with Community Based Organizations (CBO) and participants for post-release services.



***Santa Rita Jail Inmate Services Reentry Expo***

Pre and post release clinical case management services are offered through the Sheriff's Office YFSB OMHT team. ACSO has partnerships with many CBOs to provide a variety of programs and services that start during incarceration with pre-release case management plans. This linkage strengthens pre-sentencing reports and reentry planning with the help of the District Attorney's Office.

Partners (partial list): Oakland Housing Authority, Building Futures, Eden Area One-Stop, East Bay Recovery Project, Breaking the Chains, East Bay Community Law Center, Women on the Way, Oakland Youth Employment Partnership, Niroga Institute, Deputy Sheriff's Activities League, Oakland Youth Employment Services, Oakland Homeless Families, Orchid Women's Perinatal Treatment, Chrysalis, Magnolia, Options Recovery Services, Habitat for Humanity, the UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital, Abode, Roots, California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG), American Job Center, Five Keys Schools & Programs, Transition Day Reporting Center, East Oakland Community Project, Tri Valley Haven, A Safe Place, Center Point, Roots of Labor Birth Collective, Refocus, and Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency.



***Five Keys Class at Santa Rita Jail***

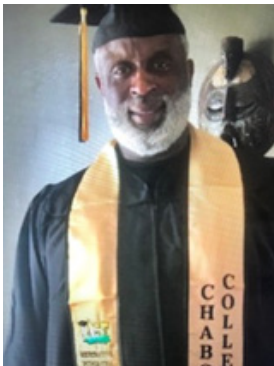
Through Five Keys Schools, ACSO provides extended education to include GED/Adult Basic Education, computer training, food services, parenting classes, substance abuse, restorative justice, and employment preparation. Five Keys classes are offered in the Sandy Turner buildings and in the units throughout Santa Rita Jail.

Open Gate, Jail to college pipeline services are available at Santa Rita Jail. Open Gate provides weekly college readiness and assists the participants in enrollment in college upon release.

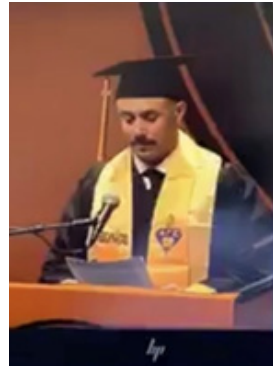
# SHERIFF'S OFFICE: IN CUSTODY AND REENTRY SERVICES



Employment training is provided through the Alameda County Workforce Development Board's (AC WDB) American Job Center reentry services in partnership with SRJ Inmate Services and OMHT Clinical Case Managers.



***Mr. Alex Harris, Open Gate graduate, who graduated with his AA degree and is transferring in to CSUEB to complete his B.A.***



***Mr. Daniel Munoz is an Open Gate graduate with a GPA of 4.0, 3 AA degrees, and has been accepted to UC Berkeley for Fall 2020.***

SRJ Inmate Services and YFSB OMHT also have additional services for those who chose to participate in the Maximizing Opportunities for Mothers to Succeed (MOMS) and Dads Acquiring Developing Skills (DADS) programs. The MOMS and DADS participants enroll in parenting and substance abuse classes, in addition to the clinical case management services. Participants are also screened for eligibility to apply and live in the Parents and Children Together (PACT) housing complex upon release from jail. The PACT housing complex is run in partnership with the Sheriff's Office and Oakland Housing Authority (OHA). Those participants who are eligible for the PACT housing complex will transition into the complex upon release from SRJ and/or after completing an inpatient substance abuse treatment program. The participants reside at the PACT housing complex while participating in program services such as parenting classes, substance abuse groups, GED classes, etc. The participants reside in the PACT housing complex for 18 months, and if they obtain their treatment goals, reentry goals, and program requirements within that time, the participants will graduate and move into their own OHA Section 8 Apartment.

# SHERIFF'S OFFICE: IN CUSTODY AND REENTRY SERVICES



**Parents and Children Together (PACT) Housing Complex**

ACSO Santa Rita Jail Inmate Services Unit, has two Deputy Sheriffs assigned to the Transition Center that assist with facilitating case management services, CBO visits and interviews, school classes, and other special events. They coordinate all the movement of inmates to the Transition Center in order for them to access the services. They also assist with managing the tablet program and disseminating information about resources throughout the jail.

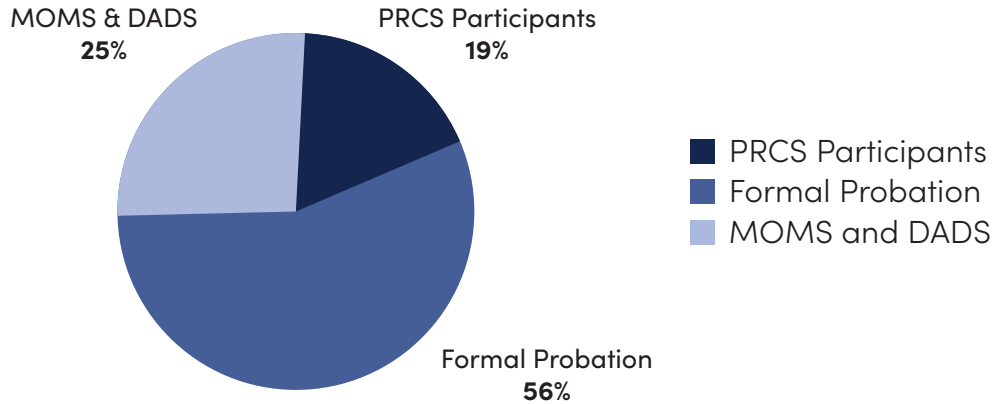
ACSO YFSB OMHT has six YFSB OMHT Clinical Case Managers and one OMHT Clinical Supervisor designated to focus on reentry participants and MOMS/DADS participants. OMHT is an intensive pre and post release Clinical Case Management model for re-entering participants on Formal Probation and AB109/PRCS. All the OMHT Clinical Case Managers work with each participant to conduct a validated risk and needs assessment and utilize the assessment to inform the individualized reentry plan (IRP). The IRP addresses the participants' risks and needs in support of their successful transition back into the community and details the individual's appropriate pre-release needs and post-release case plan. The Clinical Case Managers collaborate with Probation Officers and other stake holders to coordinate services and link participants to services post release. The Clinical Case Managers work in collaboration with and are assisted by the Inmate Service Unit Deputies, medical/mental health staff, and staff from the Probation Department to facilitate services.

## Outcomes for July 1, 2019 through June 20, 2020

- A total of **4,328** inmates received services at the Santa Rita Jail Transition Center.
- A total of **14** inmates passed their GED exam while in custody at Santa Rita Jail.
- A total of **135** Certificates of Vocational Competency were awarded to Inmates at Santa Rita Jail.
- A total of **1,323** inmates attended Open Gate (jail to college pipeline) workshops in Santa Rita Jail Transition Center. **15** participants of Open Gate are college graduates and **40** are working full time on college credits.
- A total of **72** participants were in the MOMS/DADS programs. **21** of the **72** lived in the PACT housing complex.
- A total of **249** clients/participants received Operation My Home Town (OMHT) Clinical Case Management services.



## Operation My Home Town Clients, FY 19/20



### BUDGET SUMMARY

The Realignment housing costs at Santa Rita Jail (SRJ) for FY 19/20, based on the average daily rate of \$227.54 and average daily realignment population of 232, was \$19,312,685.

The Youth and Family Services Bureau (YFSB) Operation My Home Town (OMHT) unit provides pre and post release clinical case management and a comprehensive range of reentry services for individuals at the SRJ facility. The cost for providing these services in FY 19/20 was \$633,685.

SRJ Inmate Services facilitates inmates receiving reentry services in the Transition Center. The designated staff providing these services include two (2) Deputy Sheriffs and two (2) OMHT Clinical Case Managers. Clinical Case Managers provide pre-release services on-site with the Deputy Sheriffs providing security and facilitating the movement of inmates. Clinical Case Managers also provide reentry services and provide support for the participants as they transition back into the community post release. The cost for providing these services in FY 19/20 was \$763,892.

In-custody housing costs associated with Realignment inmates .....	<b>\$19,312,685</b>
Operation My Home Town Clinical Case Managers (YFSB).....	<b>\$633,685</b>
Transition Center Services (including Deputies and Clinical Case Managers) .....	<b>\$763,892</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Total: .....</b>	<b>\$20,710,262</b>



## HOUSING

This report reflects Realignment-funded housing services provided between July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 representing three primary housing service types.

	Agency/Project	Service Location	Bed Count
<b>Emergency/Temporary Housing (ES)</b>	Men of Valor Academy, Inc. (MOVA)	Oakland	35+ beds
<b>Transitional Housing (TH)</b>	Bay Area Community Services (BACS) - The Holland	Oakland	10 units
	Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS) - The Hope Project	Oakland	15 beds
	Oakland Dream Center - Kingdom Builders	Oakland	26-39 beds
	Seventh Step Foundation	Unincorporated / Hayward	32 beds
<b>Permanent Housing Rapid Re-housing (RRH)</b>	Abode Services	South County	Target to serve 350+ HH, annually - serves 500+
	East Oakland Community Project (EOCP)	North County	

The Housing and Community Development (HCD) Department operating within the Community Development Agency (CDA) provides programmatic oversight and management. The Realignment Housing Program (RHP) began as a pilot in 2012 and Fiscal Year 2019/20 reflects the eighth year of operations.

HCD works in coordination with the Probation Department, which provide referrals for clients experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness. Referrals to an RHP housing partner may occur while the individual is still in custody or after they have been released. Eligible participants are individuals who are supervised by Probation under Realignment, utilizing the definition adopted by the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (November 2018).



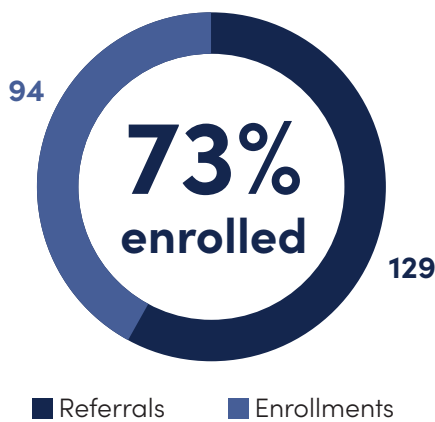


## EMERGENCY/TEMPORARY HOUSING



**Men of Valor Academy (MOVA)** is site-based and provides short-term housing and wrap-around case management services in Oakland. This reflects the availability of at least 35 beds per night and serves males-only reentering the community. MOVA was added as a Probation-funded housing partner in 2015.

### Mova Referrals and Enrollments



### HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

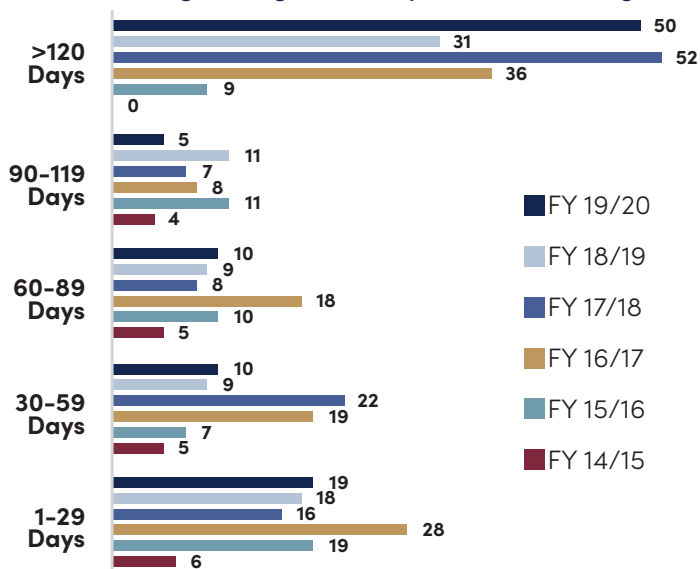
During **FY 19/20**, **MOVA served 94 clients**. A total of four veterans were served. This compares to a reflection of 78 clients served in the previous year (an increase of 16 clients).

MOVA served an **average of 44 clients** per month and **an average of 877 bed nights** were utilized, monthly. In total, **MOVA provided 11,221 bed nights of shelter in FY 19/20**. This reflects an increase of utilization of 1,730 bed nights utilized from 9,491 bed nights in FY 18/19.

A total of **53** clients exited in FY 19/20, all of whom exited to permanent or temporary housing destinations (100%).

Source: Alameda County HCD, MOVA Program Spreadsheet

### MOVA Average Length of Stay Served in Program



### HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

MOVA supports clients for up to one month post supervision, as reflected in the **78** clients who received services for an average length of **216** days.

In comparison to the previous year, as the number of clients increased, so did the overall length of service within the program. Thirteen clients received MOVA support for more than 300 consecutive days in FY 19/20, a slight increase of four clients from FY 18/19.

Source: Alameda County HCD, MOVA Program Spreadsheet



## TRANSITIONAL HOUSING (TH)



**Bay Area Community Services (BACS) The Holland** – provides up to 90 beds in single and double occupancy; 10 of which are funded through Probation. The Holland, located in Oakland, provides private units; case management supports residents in working towards securing long-term housing.



**Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS) The Hope Project** – Located in Oakland, The Hope Project is site-based and supports transitional housing to men in 15 set-aside Probation dormitory arrangements, with meals. Supportive services help residents secure long-term housing.



**Oakland Dream Center** – provides up to 39 housing beds (serving two individuals, per room). Serving males-only, this site provides case management and supportive services and meals. The site was not online until after the reporting period and was operational, following September 2020.



**Seventh Step Foundation** – located in the Unincorporated part of the County, the transitional housing site supports males through the provision of up to 32 dormitory-style beds with barrier removal support. Due to decompression efforts to support COVID-19 risk mitigation, the site currently utilizes 16 of the 32 beds. *This site began serving clients in May 2020; data in this report is limited to May and June 2020.*

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## CLIENT SUCCESS STORY

*I was released from Santa Rita Jail in February 2020. I had told my Probation Officer that I was homeless without a place to go.*

*Once I entered the Hope Project, I had a place to stay. Since being enrolled at BOSS, I've become closer to my kids and grandkids. I have secured affordable housing and will be moving into my own studio in November.*

*From 'handcuffs to housekeys' – Thank you to the BOSS staff for their wraparound support.*

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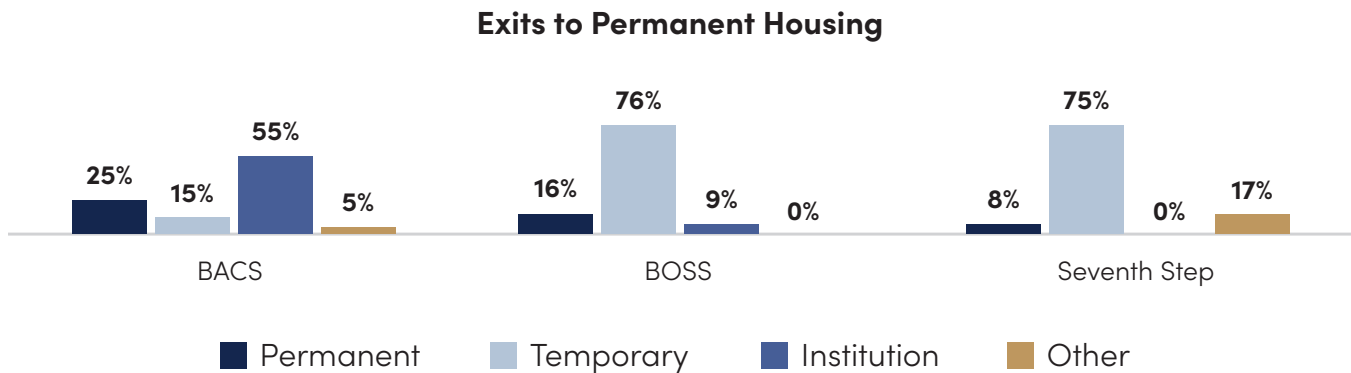
## HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

Transitional Housing: Clients Served	July 2019 - June 2020			
	Total Served	Exits	Male	Female
<b>Bay Area Community Services (BACS) - The Holland</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>
Chronic Homeless		8		
Veterans		0		
<b>Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS) - The Hope Project</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>57</b>	
Chronic Homeless		13		
Veterans		1		
<b>Oakland Dream Center - Kingdom Builders</b>	<b>Site not operational until September 2020</b>			
<b>Seventh Step Foundation</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	
Chronic Homeless		0		
Veterans		2		

Source: Alameda County HCD, MOVA Program Spreadsheet

## HOW WELL DID WE DO?

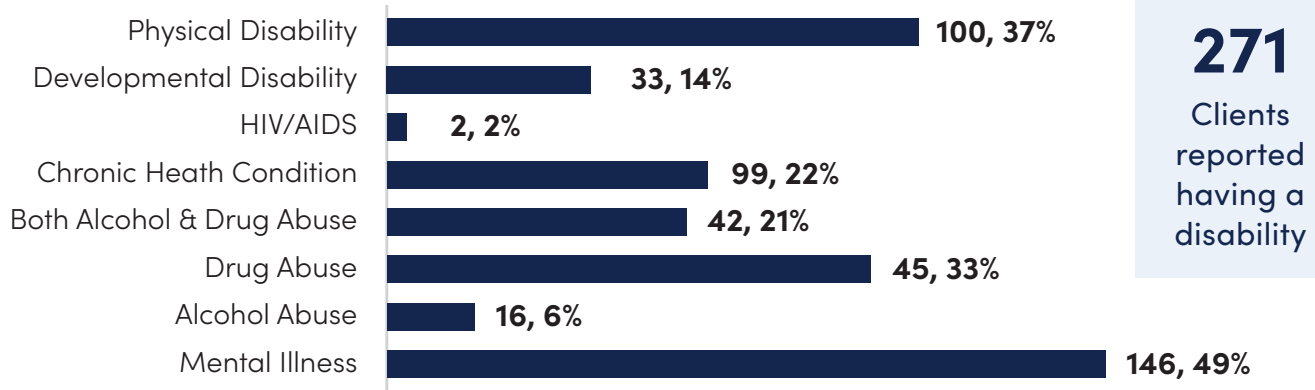
Transitional Housing: Exits by Destination Type: FY 19/20 (n =77 exits)



Source: Alameda County HCD HMIS-Annual Performance Report (APR) and RHP Program Spreadsheets  
Seventh Step began serving clients in May 2020; data in this report is limited to May and June 2020.



*Transitional Housing: Disabling Conditions Reported at Entry: FY 19/20, (n = 63)*



Source: Alameda County HCD HMIS–Annual Performance Report (APR) representing BACS (Hope Project) and BOSS (Holland), only. Seventh Step is preparing for data entry into HMIS and represented 18 served during this report period.

This table represents the **sixty-three (63) individuals** who stated that they had a disability prior to entering the Holland or Hope projects. Twenty-six (26) individuals (49%) reported having only one disabling condition. A total of sixteen (16) individuals (25%) stated having three conditions upon project entry.

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## CLIENT SUCCESS STORY

*An individual received services and support at the Holland. While at the Holland, the client engaged with the Employment Coordinator as they worked towards securing a job. The client has a young daughter and is also preparing to become a new father, again.*

*Due to the pandemic, the client decided to move out of the Holland and reunify with his family in another County. The client continues communication with his BACS Care Coordinator and Employment Coordinator in preparation for securing employment and affordable housing.*

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## PERMANENT HOUSING: RAPID RE-HOUSING

A partnership between two community-based organizations providing a range of services countywide:



**Abode Services**  
Serving South/East/  
Mid County



**East Oakland Community Program (EOCP)**  
serving Berkeley, Albany, Emeryville,  
Oakland, and Piedmont

The range of services provided by the RRH agencies include, but are not limited to:

- Housing search and placement support
- Provision of short-term rental subsidies
- Support with reducing barriers (including expungement) to seek and obtain long-term housing
- Coordination with employment and educational support providers
- Emergency shelter
- Landlord relationship building and support
- Flexible funds – costs related to moving in (purchase of essential housing items)
- Assistance with reunification with support system and family members
- Transportation assistance (bus and BART vouchers to travel to potential housing sites)
- Housing Case Management and post-exit support

Rapid re-housing supports individuals and accompanying family members to quickly exit homelessness by through securing permanent housing. Rapid Re-housing has three main components: Housing Identification, Rent and Move-In Assistance (Financial assistance) and Case Management services.



## CLIENT SUCCESS STORY

Prior to enrolling in the Rapid Re-Housing Project, Leandra\* needed arrears assistance as she was unable to pay her rent, while incarcerated. Abode Services assisted with payment of back rent and continue rental assistance, while Leandra continued her employment efforts.

She was able to open her own independent business, while also securing two promotions at her full-time job. She credits Abode staff with being her “guardian angels” towards her path to self-sufficiency.

*\*Name changed to protect confidentiality*



## HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

*Permanent Housing: Rapid Re-Housing Referrals and Enrollments*

	Aug 2012 - June 2013*	July 2013 - June 2014*	July 2014 - June 2015	July 2015 - June 2016	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020
<b>Total Served</b>	97	144	280	451	346	410	512	436
<b>Referrals</b>	123	154	266	432	285	437	637	603
<b>Enrollments</b>	97	144	280	335	152	252	448	264

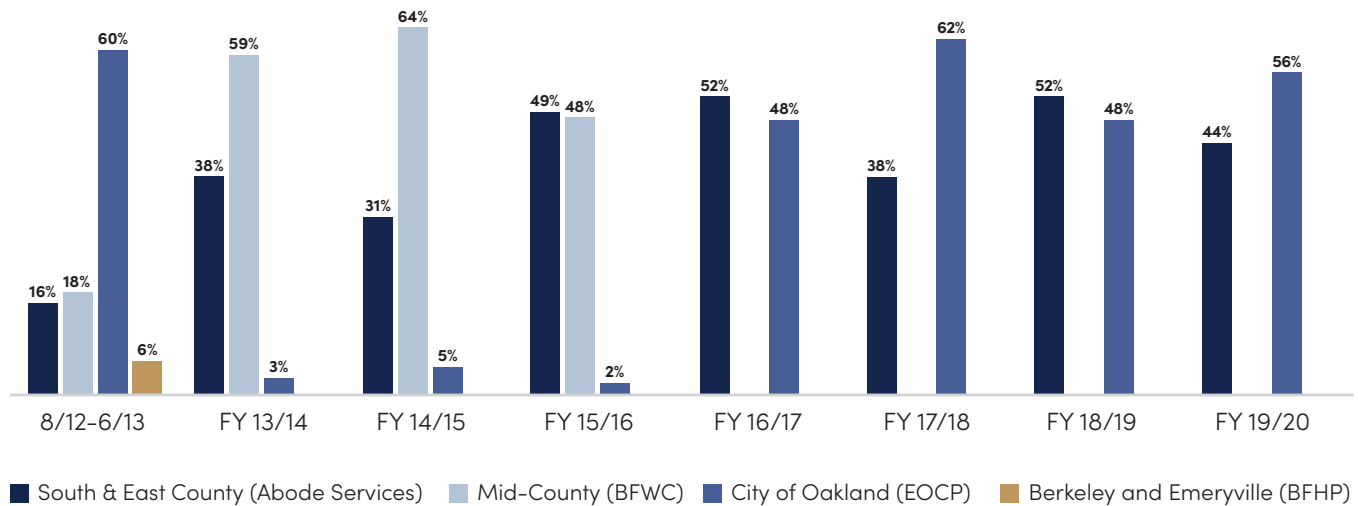
*Source: Alameda County HCD, Realignment Housing Program Spreadsheets*

Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs), working with those currently in custody and those newly released, provide referrals to RRH providers Abode Services and EOCP, based upon the geographical region which each agency supports. Enrollments reflect those with a start date during the fiscal year. Agencies continue to report increases in referrals, correlating to a greater need of housing options. Additionally, RRH is an option which supports households with accompanying adults and children, as well as registered sex offenders. **The 436 households served in FY 19/20 represents a total of 552 total individuals-served; 44 of those individuals are accompanying children and 72 accompanying adult household members.**



## HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

### Permanent Housing: Rapid Re-Housing Geographic Distribution Participants



Source: Alameda County HCD, RHP Summary Report – HMIS

\* BFWC provided services during FY 12/13, only. Following that year, Mid-County was combined with South and East County regions and served by Abode. Another partner, BFHP ended its participation after November 2016 and its service area was combined under EOCP's contract.

As in prior years, many of those served within RRH returned to the City of Oakland. RRH housing agencies report that due to continued rising housing costs, some clients receive support in re-locating to areas of the County with slightly lower rental costs. Alternatively, some clients temporarily return to their pre-custody housing situation and receive services to obtain more stable housing in another part of the County. Partner agencies receive referrals primarily from the Alameda County Probation Department and from Santa Rita Jail (from Probation Officers). Referrals are made based upon the geographical region which each agency supports.

The case worker works with the client to establish rapport and a team approach is used to work towards obtaining housing, while also establishing methods to sustain it. Various methods include staff coaching the client in the process of applying for a unit, landlord recruitment, and ensuring that the client is working towards increasing income, which can sustain the housing long-term, along with limited-term financial assistance.

Agencies report that ongoing barriers that contribute to difficulties in obtaining housing include the high rental costs in the county coupled with a lack of income needed to sustain the housing unit, while often caring for multiple household members. Agencies have also

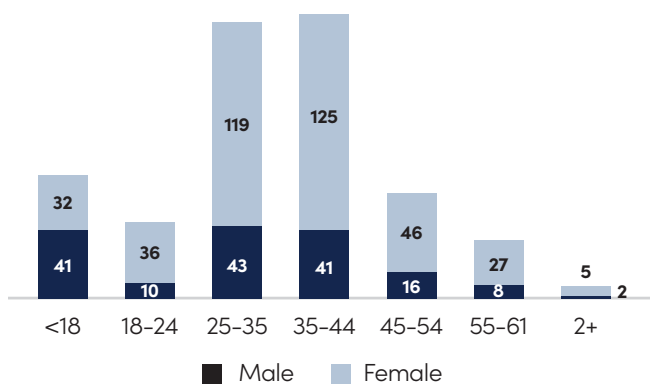


relayed numerous success stories and instances of family reunification for clients served in the Realignment Housing Program. Additionally, agencies cite an increase in communication with referring Probation Deputies and expediency in identifying client barriers and ensuring appropriate referrals for wrap-around services.

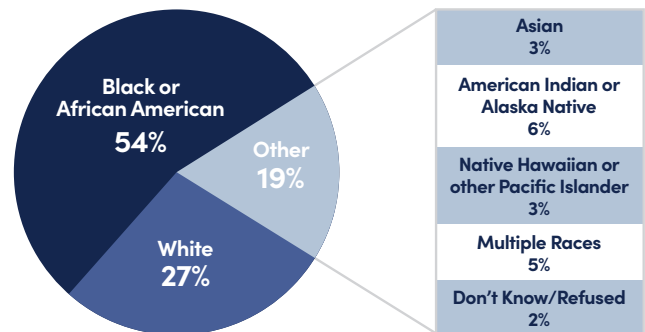
**For FY 19/20, Abode Services served 44% of RRH clients, representing 190 realignment clients and 288 total individuals served. EOCP served 56% of RRH clients, representing 246 realignment client and 264 total individuals served.**

*Permanent Housing: Demographic Distribution of Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Participants FY19/20 (n=552)*

## AGE AND GENDER



## RACE



**552 served  
75 children**



**76 Chronically Homeless**

**5 veterans**

Source: Alameda County HMIS

**Chronically Homeless** reflects the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's definition representing those who have experienced homelessness of a specified duration (either consecutively for 12 months, or four instances of homelessness within a three-year span of time), who also have a disability. Those who are chronically homeless face additional barriers in obtaining permanent housing.

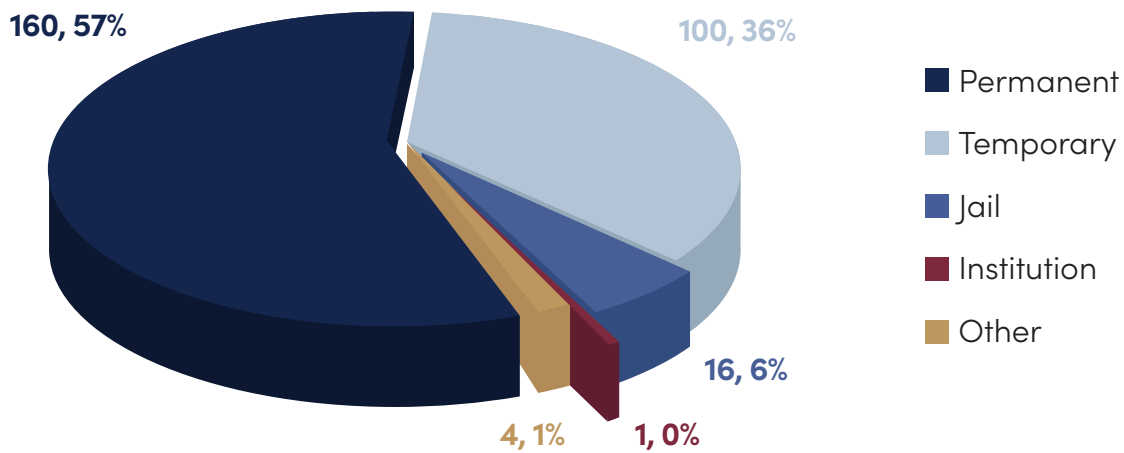




**271 individuals (representing 47% of those receiving service) stated that they had a disability prior to entering the RHP program.** 120 individuals (22%) reported having only one disabling condition. A total of 64 individuals (11%) stated having three conditions upon entry into the program. Agencies note that in some cases disabling conditions have added additional barriers, which result in a longer period prior to securing permanent housing.

## IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

*Permanent Housing: Rapid Re-Housing Exits by Destination Type FY 19/20 (n = 281)*



Source: Alameda County HCD, Annual Performance Report (APR) – HMIS



## DESTINATION DEFINITIONS

The following destination types and categories are used for those exiting the program:

### Permanent Destinations:

- Rental by Client, no subsidy
- Rental by Client, with subsidy
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Living with Family/Friends, Permanent Tenure

### Institutional Settings:

- Psychiatric Facility
- Substance Abuse or Detox Facility
- Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility
- Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility
- Long-term care facility or nursing home

### Temporary Destinations:

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Staying with Family/Friends, Temporary Tenure (time limited)
- Place not Meant for Human Habitation
- Hotel or Motel, paid for without voucher
- Host Home (non-crisis)

### Other Destinations:

- Deceased
- Other
- Don't Know/Refused
- Information Missing

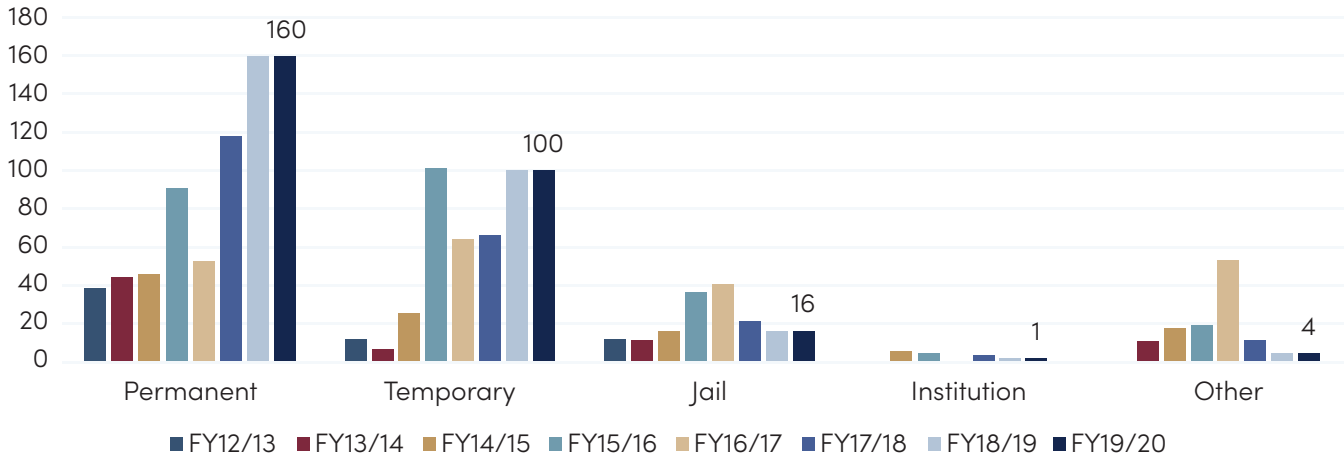
The table above represents the **exit destinations of the 281 clients served through permanent housing rapid re-housing efforts in FY 19/20**. The current housing status of clients who were still in the program at the end of the Fiscal Year are not reflected in the table.

As of the end of June 2020, 61 clients were housed in a rental unit, received a housing subsidy through the RHP. A total of 57% of people who exited did so to permanent housing types, which include rentals (with or without subsidy), Permanent Supportive Housing (long-term rental subsidies, which include support services), and living with family or friends (permanent tenure). This is comparable to FY 18/19 permanent housing exit rate of 55% and FY17/18 rate of 54%. Housing agencies state that those exiting to "Other" represent clients who were not engaged in services and includes those who enrolled in the program and later left the program without notification.

High costs of obtaining housing continues to be challenging for those served within the RHP. Agencies have encouraged shared housing options for clients and have also had some success with working with affordable housing developers.

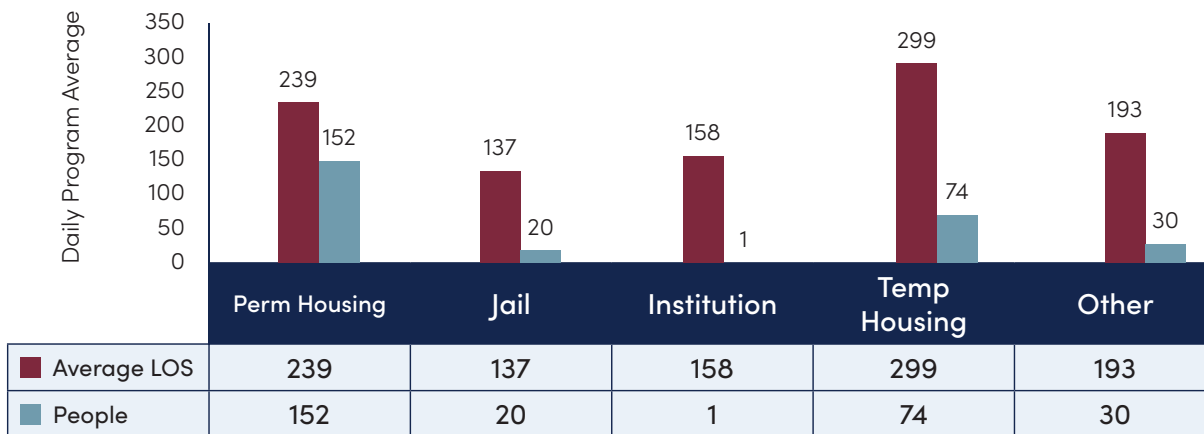


Permanent Housing Rapid Re-housing – Exits by Destination Types (FY 2012–2020)



## IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

Average Length of Time in Program (days) by Housing Outcome: FY 19/20



Source: Realignment Housing Program Custom Report – HMIS

During FY 18/19 of the RHP program, clients exiting to permanent housing were served by the program for an average of 239 days. Those exiting to jail represented a 137-day average length of stay (decrease from 182 average days in FY 17/18). In general, those exiting the program to temporary housing did so due to their eligibility for the program ending with their release from Probation supervision. Oftentimes these clients continued to be served under other programs provided by the RHP agencies. Longer support periods provided clients with a stronger foundation for securing positive, long-term housing. Support included assistance with referrals to employment agencies, credit repair, re-issuing of identification and driver’s license, along with the direct housing search and financial supports.



## Exited from Program, Who Did/Did-Not Re-enter Homeless Programs

	Exits to Permanent Housing In									
	FY14/15		FY15/16		FY16/17		FY17/18		FY18/19	
	Returns to Homelessness in									
	FY15/16		FY16/17		FY17/18		FY18/19		FY19/20	
<b>Exited to Permanent Housing</b>	57		91		52		118		152	
<b>Number and Percentage Who Returned</b>	17	30%	10	11%	2	4%	1	1%	14	9%
<b>Returned to Homelessness - 90 Days</b>	4	7%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	5	4%
<b>Returned to Homelessness - 180 Days</b>	3	5%	0	0%	1	2%	1	1%	5	4%
<b>Returned to Homelessness - 12 Months</b>	10	18%	9	10%	1	2%	0	0%	4	3%
<b>Number and Percent Who Did Not Return</b>	40	70%	81	89%	50	96%	117	99%	135	89%
	Returned to homelessness during subsequent fiscal year						Returned to homelessness within fiscal year			

Source: Program Recidivism Report – HMIS

This table compares the total number of RHP participants who exited to permanent housing during the prior fiscal year and the number (and percent) who re-entered the Homeless System of Care. Of 152 clients who exited to permanent housing during FY 18/19, 14 re-entered the homeless system; nine (9) who re-entered received new RHP RRH services, following a referral from their Deputy Probation Officer. Three (3) entered isolation housing (Project Roomkey) for coronavirus mitigation efforts. The remaining two (2) clients reentered transitional housing, and rapid rehousing (both non-Probation funded projects).

## BUDGET SUMMARY

Housing Allocations and Expenditures FY 19/20	Allocation	Expenditures
Adobe Services	\$1,675,433	\$1,373,347.26
Bay Area Community Services (BACS) - The Holland	\$511,000*	\$361,958.22
Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS) - The Hope Project	\$1,009,612*	\$584,399.68
East Oakland Community Project (EOCP)	\$830,842	\$576,633.71
Men of Valor Academy (MOVA)	\$412,810	\$408,668.82
Kingdom Builders - Oakland Dream Center	\$1,093,317	\$90,050
Seventh Step Foundation	\$950,000	\$18,796

\*two-year contract, began January 1, 2019



*Mission: To zealously protect and defend the rights of our clients through compassionate and inspired legal representation of the highest quality, in pursuit of a fair and unbiased system of justice for all.*

## **SOCIAL WORKER PROGRAM**



*(Left to right: Manuel Ortiz, Sascha Atkins-Loria, Marynella Woods, Vy Ly, Taylor Kohles, and Zachary Gratz-Lazarus)*

The Alameda County Public Defender’s Social Workers play an essential role in the innovative Holistic Defense model spearheaded by the Alameda County Public Defender’s Office. The Public Defender Social Workers are masters-level professionals who conduct assessments and develop comprehensive re-entry plans for clients. Public Defender Social Workers also provide professional trainings and consultations to the Office and the greater Holistic Defense community.

Public Defender Social Workers maintain a caseload of clients charged with felonies in Alameda County. The Social Workers create re-entry plans, prepare social history assessments, and advocate for alternatives to incarceration for many clients suffering from mental health, substance abuse, and other disorders underlying their criminal conduct. When appropriate, the social workers provide recommendations for treatment and/or services in lieu of incarceration to the District Attorney and to the Court.

COVID-19 impacts the lives of us all, and has specific impacts to our justice system. Felony cases are slower to resolve and community agencies’ capacity has fluctuated drastically since March of 2020. The Public Defender Social Workers have responded with flexibility, a continued commitment to client wellness, and collaboration. The Social Work Program has become a referring agency for Project Roomkey and Operation Comfort, coordinating with Wellpath, the District Attorney’s Office, and substance abuse programs to ensure a safe transition into quarantine for COVID-19 positive clients coming out of Santa Rita Jail. The program also worked with all eligible clients, both current and previous, to ensure they received their stimulus checks.



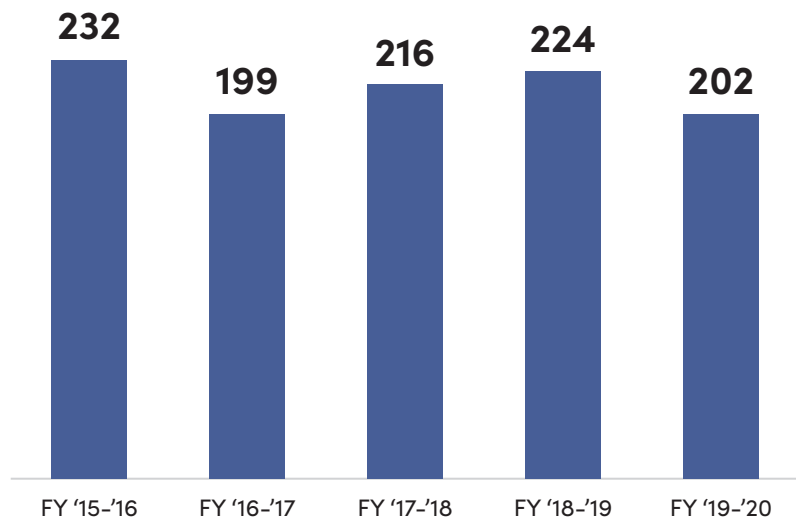
## HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

### Our Community Partners

The Social Work Program believes that collaboration is critical to the successful reentry of our clients particularly during COVID-19. Social Workers continue to meet with programs online and over the phone to stay up to date on how each agency is adapting their operations to meet the needs of clients during the pandemic.

**Our current partial list of Partner Agencies includes:** Project Roomkey, Operation Comfort, Telecare Corporation, Second Chances, Men on the Way, Prisoners with Children, Urban Peace Movement, Oakland Unite, Open Gate Inc, the RISE program at Chabot College, Success Centers Oakland, CURA, Salvation Army, CityTeam Ministries, Delancey Street Foundation, Cronin House, Chrysalis, Orchid Women’s Recovery, New Bridge Foundation, Magnolia Women’s Recovery, Project Pride, Serenity House, Operation My Home Town, Axis Community Health, Men of Valor Academy, El Chante, La Familia, Office of the Collaborative Court Services (OCCS), Cherry Hill Detox, Options Recovery Services, Second Chance, Inc., Women on the Way Recovery, Life House Recovery Homes, Casa de la Vida of Berkeley Place, Homeless Action Center (HAC), Bay Area Legal Aid (BALA), Court Advocacy Project (CAP), Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS), Bay Area Youth Center (BAYC), Bay Area Community Services (BACS), Center Point, Inc., Freedom House, East Bay Works, Eden 2-1-1, Correctional Medical Group Companies, John George Psychiatric Pavilion, Telecare Services, Cypress Mandela, Bonita House, Alameda County Behavioral Health Care Services, St. Mary’s Center, Pathways to Wellness, Off the Street Ministries, Solidarity Fellowship Inc., East Bay Community Recovery Project, Behavioral Health Court, Transition/Day reporting Center, The Jericho Project, Homestretch Housing, New Door Ventures, and East Oakland Recovery Center.

This chart presents the total number of Public Defender clients served by the Social Work Program over the course of the last five fiscal years.





## **Public Defender Social Worker Notable Achievements In Support Of Holistic Defense**

- Provided assessments, referrals, and support for clients who were exposed or tested positive for COVID-19 to safely quarantine in the community with Operation Safer Ground.
- Supported clients struggling economically in receiving stimulus payments.
- Supervised Masters in Social Work (MSW) Interns at the Alameda County Public Defender's Office.
- Provided case consultation and guidance to client advocates, who support AB 109 clients in providing direct services to clients needs shelter/treatment/civil matters.
- Created a video projects to include a client's family utilizing a Participatory Defense model of empowering client's family to support their loved one during the adjudication of their case.
- Provided guidance to attorneys in creating plans for medically vulnerable clients to be released early from jail to protect them and the community from COVID-19.
- Coordinated with Family Court and East Bay Family Defenders on child abuse cases.
- Outreached to victims who expressed interest in restorative justice practices rather than retributive justice models.

## **HOW WELL DID WE DO?**



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### **CLIENT SUCCESS STORY**

At the young age of 24, Cortez Wilson had suffered numerous tragic losses in his life, including his father, brother, uncle, and most recently, his mother to Multiple myeloma cancer. For seven years, Cortez was the primary caretaker for his mother during her battle with cancer, which had a profound effect on him. He was described by family as someone who spent every spare moment of his life with his mother, and in doing so experienced all of her pain, suffering, and her dying moments. He was diagnosed with a mental health condition and had documented

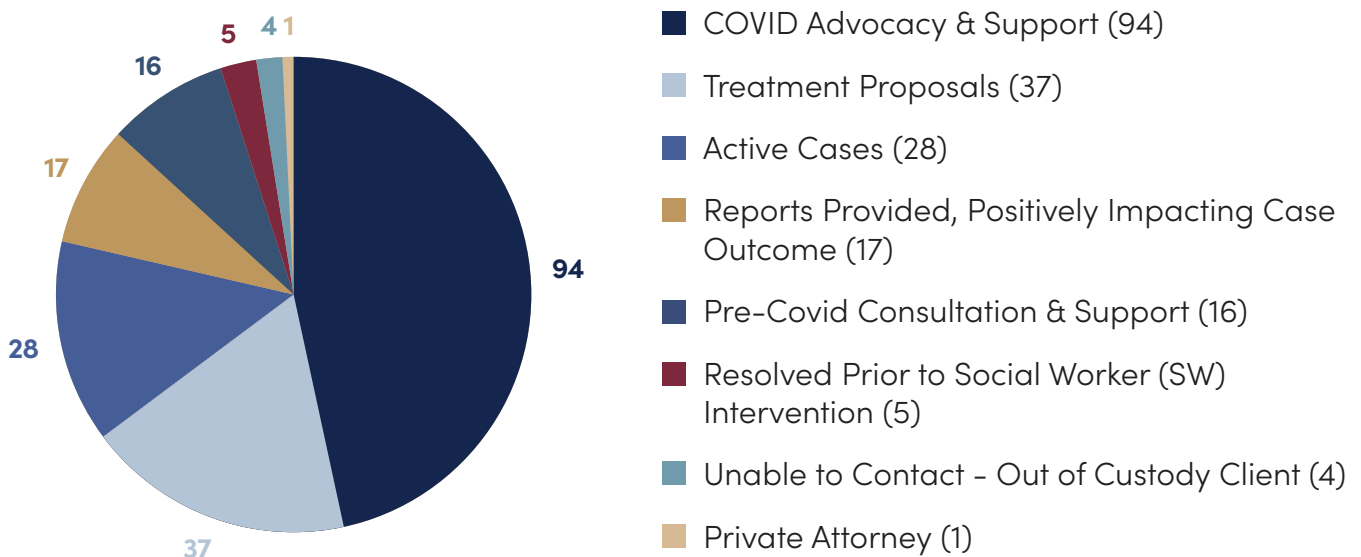
trauma-like symptoms that indicated a relationship between environmental factors, community losses to violence, and the recent death of his mother. All of this took a drastic toll on Cortez' mental health, which he had been ill-equipped to manage.



While in jail, Cortez had expressed a desire to use his experience to take control over his mental health care, renew supportive bonds in his life, and create a path to long term financial and social stability for himself. Cortez’ family reached out to community organizations for support and connected with Urban Peace Movement in Oakland. The Alameda County Public Defender’s Office connected Cortez to a Social Worker as well as a Partners for Justice Advocate (PFJ) within our office. The Social Worker, in close collaboration with Cortez’ family, developed a unique mitigation video with interviews from his family that intimately told Cortez’ story to the Court. Ultimately, after recognizing Cortez’ underlying issues, the District Attorney and Court agreed to divert Cortez’ case into Behavioral Health Court (BHC).

Since his transition into BHC, Cortez has demonstrated excellent progress. He is now connected to the La Familia Counseling Program, where he is on track to become a peer-to-peer counselor and has been connected to the Shuman Liles Clinic. He is successfully employed at United Mobile Response, a non-emergency medical transportation service, and he is living in his own apartment in Oakland. When asked if there was anything he wanted to share about his experience, he expressed: “I am thankful for the opportunity I got. I was dealing with so much grief and loss that I couldn’t get things together in my life. The support and opportunity allowed me to get back on my feet, and after that, I hit the ground running. I’m just so thankful.”

## TOTAL CLIENT RESULTS



This chart reflects the range of the services provided and some of the ways COVID-19 significantly altered the work of the Social Workers during the fiscal year. Notably, a substantial number of cases remain unresolved due to the pandemic which reduced the number of completed cases.

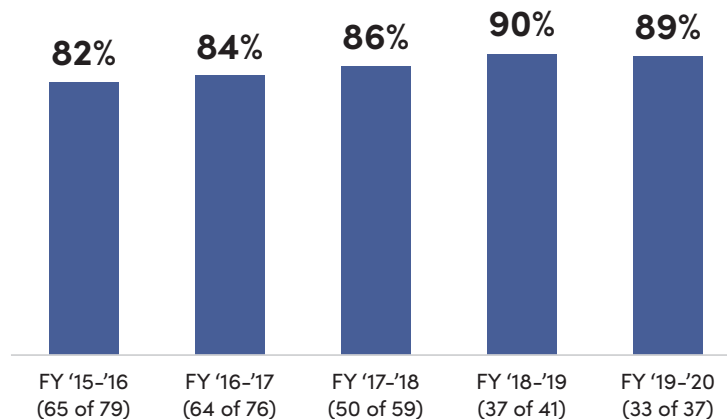




The chart clarifies the Social Work Program’s role in all 202 cases:

- Cases in which the program provided pandemic related advocacy, including, for example, referring clients into Operation Comfort’s quarantine program.
- Cases in which the program created proposals for treatment plans as an alternative to incarceration to be discussed with the District Attorney’s Office and the Court.
- Active cases which remain unresolved as of November 2020.
- Cases in which the program offered reports to the District Attorney and Court which impacted the outcome of the case for clients who were sentenced to custody time without a program.
- Cases in which the program provided consultation and advocacy prior to the pandemic, including coordinating with the Public Defender Client Advocate Program to ensure client’s needs are met and collaborating with attorneys to assess and address client needs.
- Out of custody clients who the Social Worker was unable to contact.
- One client who hired a private attorney over the course of the Social Worker working on the case, ending the work pre-maturely.

## RATE OF SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT PROPOSALS



This chart displays the rate at which the District Attorney and Court agreed with the Public Defender Social Workers’ recommendations for clients to receive treatment in lieu of incarceration. The chart reflects a maintenance of efficacy regarding the Social Work Program, maintaining an 89% success rate. Additionally, the number of proposed cases remains lower than previous years as a result of felony cases taking longer to adjudicate, the continued use of Social Workers on more challenging cases, as well as the emphasis the program placed upon COVID-19 interventions this past year.



## IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

In calculating the amount of time and dollars saved resulting from the Public Defender Social Workers' interventions, there are two methods of measuring success.

### PROPOSED PLEA OFFER: TIME AND AMOUNT SAVED

This is a comparison of the District Attorney's plea offer made prior to the involvement of the Public Defender Social Worker, with the ultimate resolution of the case, after the intervention. Note that the "Total Cases" does not include the "Active Cases," "Resolved Prior to Social Worker Intervention," "Unable to Contact Out of Custody Client," nor "Private Attorney" resolutions.

TOTAL CASES	CUSTODY TIME SAVED YEARS (OFFER)	DAILY COST OF INCARCERATION	TOTAL AMOUNT SAVED
<b>165</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>\$227.54</b>	<b>\$18,582,907.38</b>

The Public Defender Social Worker program saved Alameda County 224 years in custody time when comparing the clients' proposed plea offer to the outcome following the Public Defender Social Workers' interventions.

\*Figure provided by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office.

### LEGAL EXPOSURE: TIME AND AMOUNT SAVED

This is a comparison of the total time clients could serve in jail or prison (maximum legal exposure), with the ultimate resolution of the case, after the intervention of the Public Defender Social Worker.

CASES	CUSTODY TIME SAVED YEARS (MAX)	DAILY COST OF INCARCERATION	TOTAL AMOUNT SAVED
<b>165</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>\$227.54</b>	<b>\$52,267,178.09</b>

The program saved Alameda County 629 years in custody time when comparing the clients' legal exposure to the outcome following the Public Defender Social Workers' interventions.



## CLEAN SLATE PROGRAM



*(Clean Slate Attorneys & a pre-COVID Clean Slate Program presentation at Chabot College in 2020)*

The Alameda County Public Defender's Clean Slate Program provides high-quality, high volume representation for clients who are seeking criminal court-based remedies in Alameda County, including, but not limited to, dismissals of convictions, early termination of probation, reduction of felonies to misdemeanors, Certificates of Rehabilitation, sealing of arrest records, and reductions and dismissals under Propositions 47 and 64. Since the Program's inception in 2013, we have served thousands of clients and filed over 10,000 petitions with an average success rate of over 94 percent. During the current pandemic, and amidst court closures and reduced clean slate court dates, we have worked with the Alameda County Superior Court and the Alameda County District Attorney's Office to ensure that clean slate petitions continue to be heard.

Absent COVID-19, our Clean Slate Clinics, held weekly and in partnership with the East Bay Community Law Center, are where new clients are interviewed and their needs assessed. On average, over 100 individuals attend our clinics each month, and even more apply online. Since March 2020, when we paused our in-person clinics due to the introduction of shelter in place orders, we have started offering program intakes over the phone 5 days per week and have received over 500 online applications to the Clean Slate Program. Those who are unable to take advantage of our services are referred to other appropriate organizations.

Clean Slate Attorneys also advise and represent clients on civil and administrative remedies that allow them to overcome barriers to employment, occupational licensing, and more. This year, we began advising justice-involved people on recently enacted local fair chance housing ordinances. In addition, the Clean Slate Program provides holistic, collaborative, and multimodal services to support formerly incarcerated people in activities related to successful reentry, including obtaining jobs, housing, and other rehabilitation services. These services are designed to increase stability and civic participation and are improving the lives of our clients and their families while making communities safer and more secure.



In 2020, the Clean Slate Program continued to partner with local community colleges and Clean Slate Attorneys delivered various virtual presentations on relevant laws, including a presentation hosted by the Practicing Law Institute (PLI). Since inception, the Clean Slate Program has been active in the community, meeting regularly with neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, and government agencies, and informing individuals about our services. Our attorneys are active locally and around the state educating practitioners, community members, and advocates about the actual impact and practice of clean slate law, in addition to counseling lawmakers about related legislation.

### **\*Prop 47 Cases**

YEAR	PETITIONS FILLED	PETITIONS GRANTED	SUCCESS RATE	CLIENTS SERVED
<b>2019</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>424</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>457</b>

\*The Public Defender keeps Prop 47/Clean Slate statistics by calendar year, not the fiscal year. Statistics are through October 2020.

### **Clean Slate Petitions**

YEAR	PETITIONS FILLED	PETITIONS GRANTED	SUCCESS RATE	CLIENTS SERVED
<b>2019</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>622</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>351</b>



## CLIENT SUCCESS STORY

### Dez

For several years, Dez was a temporary worker at a company because he could not pass the background check required to become a permanent employee. In addition to helping Dez terminate his probation early and get his convictions dismissed, the Clean Slate Program provided employment advocacy. After working with the Clean Slate Program and during the current pandemic, Dez passed the background check and was hired by the company as a full-time, permanent employee. His new role came with a \$2 per hour pay increase, vacation days, sick days, 401k, and medical/dental benefits.

## PARTNERSHIP WITH RESTORING OUR COMMUNITIES (ROC) AT LANEY COLLEGE

In 2020, the Clean Slate Program secured funding from the Peralta Community College District to support our ongoing partnership with Restoring Our Communities (ROC). ROC is an academic support program at Laney College, by and for formerly incarcerated students. The funding enables the Clean Slate Program to continue to deliver effective services to ROC students and makes it possible for us to expand the services we provide to ROC to include, among other things: 1) programming around legal literacy and rights for students with conviction records and 2) technical assistance and professional development for ROC staff.

## PAROLE RE-ENTRY COURT



The Public Defender's Office staffs the Alameda County parole re-entry court which was established in September 2010. The parole re-entry court is designed to meet the needs of high-risk parolees who are in violation status, with the goal of reducing recidivism and re-offense rates. The re-entry court integrates evidence-based treatment practices to address substance abuse and or/ mental health problems, in addition to providing wrap around social services to parolees.

The parole re-entry court has a collaborative team approach that includes a regularly assigned Judge, Public Defender and District Attorney, along with Parole Agents, Deputy Probation Officers and Case Managers. The team meets on a weekly basis to discuss cases before the court date. Enhanced monitoring of the parolees by the case managers and parole agents, along with regularly scheduled court dates for the parolee where he/she meets with the entire re-entry team aids in the goal of reducing recidivism, thus promoting public safety.



## DRUG COURT



Drug court offers an alternative to jail for defendants charged with certain drug offenses. Unlike most criminal courts, they are run in a collaborative manner, which means that the judge, district attorney, public defender and probation officer all work closely together to assess your needs and develop a treatment plan designed to help you turn your life around.

Over 12-18 months, they will work with you to insure that you reach your goals. Studies have consistently shown that this approach helps people afflicted with substance abuse return to a productive life, while at the same time, reducing the rate of recidivism.

You qualify for drug court if you have a non-violent drug possession offense pending against you. Drug court services are available pre-plea or post-conviction, depending on your criminal history. Each program has its own set of eligibility requirements. Your public defender can tell you which program you qualify for.



The mission of **Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (HCSA)** is to achieve health equity by working in partnership to provide high quality services, foster safe and healthy communities, and promote fair and inclusive opportunities for all residents. HCSA’s commitment to health equity includes serving justice-involved community members through its Behavioral Health, Office of the Agency Director/Indigent Health, and Public Health Departments.

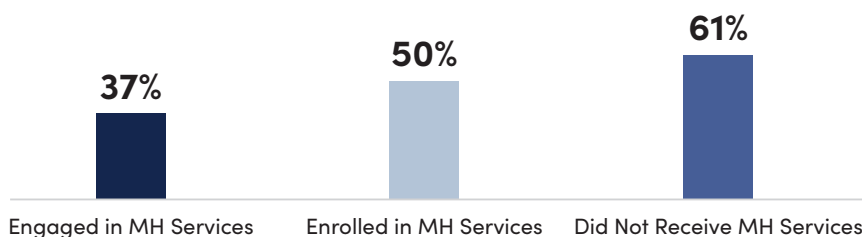
**Alameda County Behavioral Health (ACBH)** provides mental health, substance use disorder (SUD), and related services to justice-involved residents to reduce recidivism in the criminal justice system and to maximize the recovery, resilience, and wellness of all eligible county residents who are developing or experiencing serious mental health, alcohol or drug concerns.

### **Demonstrated Impact of Behavioral Health Services on Alameda County Reentry Population**

The Alameda County AB 109 Evaluation (July 2020) indicates that behavioral health care (mental health and SUD) services play a critical role in meeting the needs of the reentry population. Approximately a quarter of individuals under probation supervision in Alameda County have been diagnosed with a serious mental illness (SMI) and/or SUD. These individuals had much higher recidivism rates than other individuals under probation supervision; individuals with SMI had a 54% rate, individuals with SUD had a 46% rate, and individuals with co-occurring mental illness and SUD had a 47% rate – compared to 36% rate for individuals without SMI or SUD.

At the same time, the Evaluation indicated that ACBH’s mental health services successfully reduced recidivism for probationers with serious mental illness. Engaging in mental health services reduced the predicted probability of being convicted of a new criminal offense from 61% to 37% for individuals with SMI.

**Figure 1. Predicted Probability of Recidivating by Mental Health Service Receipt (N=796)**

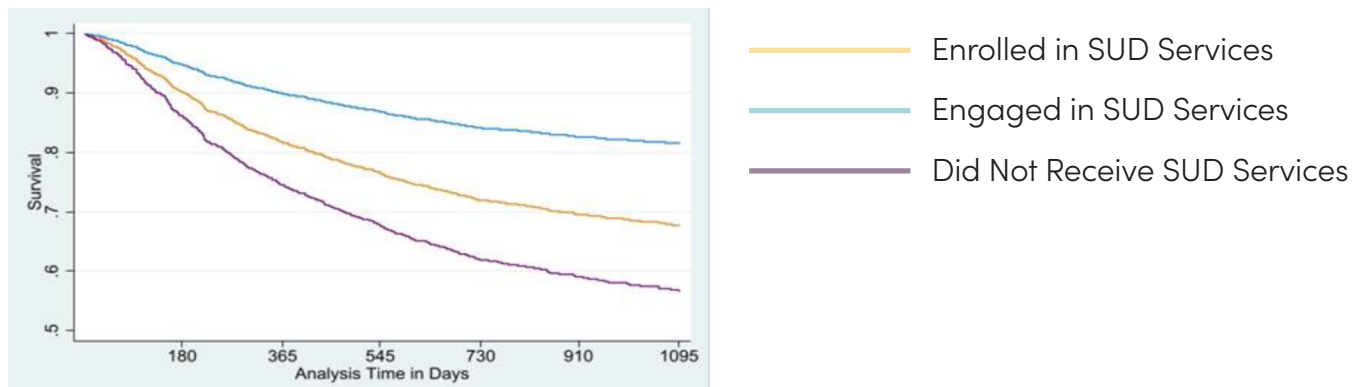


In addition, enrollment and engagement in MH services also significantly slowed the rate at which recidivism occurred. On the graph below (see Figure 2), the purple line represents the proportion of individuals who did not receive MH services, the orange line represents the proportion of individuals enrolled in MH services, and the blue line represents the proportion of individuals engaged in MH services. The analysis predicts that at 545 days after starting supervision, approximately 32% of individuals who did not receive MH services (purple line)



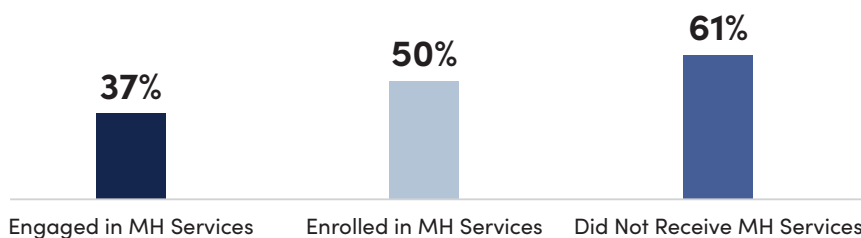
will have been convicted of a new criminal offense, compared with 13% of those who engaged in MH services (blue line). These findings indicate that engagement in mental health services helps to slow the rate of recidivism, as well as lower recidivism rates overall. Additionally, the figure below demonstrates that over time, each day that passes reduces the likelihood that anyone with a SMI diagnosis in the AB 109 population will recidivate.

**Figure 2. Recidivism Survival Curve by Service Receipt for Probation Cohort 2 Complete Cohort with SMI Diagnosis (N=1,432)**



Similarly, the Evaluation indicated that ACBH’s SUD services successfully reduced recidivism for probationers with SUD. Engaging in SUD services reduced the predicted probability of being convicted of a new criminal offense from 56% to 39% for individuals with an SUD diagnosis.

**Figure 3. Predicted Probability of Recidivating by Substance Use Service Receipt (N=800)**

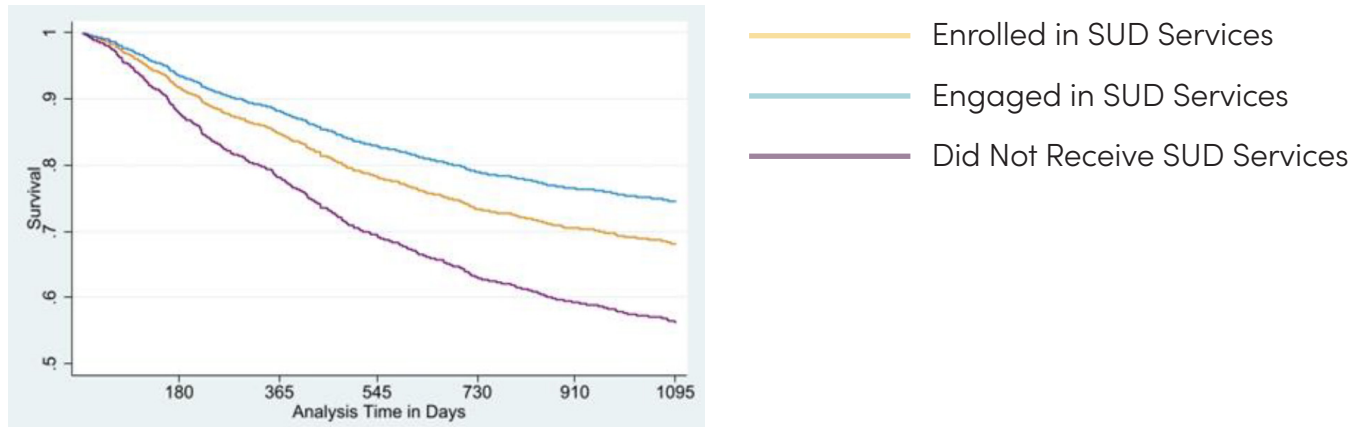


Furthermore, for individuals with a SUD diagnosis, enrollment and engagement in SUD services also slowed the rate at which recidivism occurred. The survival curve below (see Figure 4), predicts that at 545 days after starting supervision, approximately 31% of individuals who did not receive services will have been convicted of a new criminal offense, compared with 17% among those engaged in SUD services. These findings indicate that engagement in SUD services helps to slow the rate of recidivism, as well as lower recidivism rates overall.





**Figure 4. Recidivism Survival Curve by Service Receipt for Probation Cohort 2 Complete Cohort with SUD Diagnosis (N=1,464)**



Overall, the Evaluation Report indicates that providing behavioral health services to individuals post-release prevents recidivism, thereby increasing public safety in addition to meeting the needs of these clients.

## **FY 2019-2020 Accomplishments and Initiatives**

In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, HCSA/ACBH provided or launched the following services in partnership with Alameda County Probation Department, other public protection agencies, and community-based organizations across the County:

### **1. Systemwide Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services**

ACBH increased the number of clients served through its mental health and substance use disorder systems of care due to the expansion of eligibility for AB 109-funded services to those under Formal Probation. Services were provided in the following modalities by ACBH and/or its contracted community-based organizations:

#### **- Out-of-Custody Mental Health**

- Crisis Services: Crisis response program services
- Hospital: Psychiatric emergency in-patient services
- Outpatient: Non-intensive case management outpatient treatment services, including wellness centers and “Level 3” providers
- Residential: Crisis residential treatment programs
- Subacute: 24-hour intensive treatment programs



- Case Management: Intensive case management programs including full-service partnerships and service teams
- Transitional Case Management: Intensive reentry-focused case management program incorporating pre-release discharge planning services in Santa Rita Jail (formerly “Case & Care Management”)

## - In-Custody Mental Health

- Screening, assessment
- Ongoing monitoring
- Limited treatment
- Note: Services occur at intake/reception, at the Jail Mental Health clinic, and at housing units for special populations

## - Substance Use Disorder

- 24-Hour SUD Helpline: Telephone hotline that screens and refers clients to other services in the SUD System of Care (see below)
- 24-hour Sobering Center: Provide immediate safe sobering services for less than 24-hours
- Clinically Managed Residential Withdrawal: Social model detoxification residential program (over 24 hours)
- Residential Treatment: 24-hour short term residential milieu program, with varying intensity of clinical treatment hours and structured programming
- Recovery Residences: Short-term sober living environments for clients receiving outpatient services
- Intensive Outpatient Services: More than nine hours of SUD treatment and case management services per week
- Recovery Support Services: Aftercare supports and services with case management
- Outpatient Treatment: SUD treatment and case management
- Opioid Treatment Programs: Medication assisted treatment with individual drug counseling



## **2. Forensic Substance Use Case Management Program (formerly Criminal Justice Case Management)**

To enhance the SUD services available to Probation clients, ACBH implements the Forensic Substance Use Case Management Program (FSCM) through its contractor, Center Point. FSCM staff are available on-site at Alameda County Probation Department offices to receive referrals from Probation officers, conduct assessments, and make referrals to the Substance Use Continuum of Care. The FSCM staff subsequently provide care management and coordination services to support clients as they engage in SUD treatment and services and as they transition between specific programs. In addition, the FSCM staff coordinate with the Probation Officers as permitted by federal privacy regulations and with the consent of clients.

## **3. In-Custody Substance Use Treatment / Medication Assisted Treatment**

In November 2019, ACBH launched a new pilot program that provides in-custody substance use treatment to Santa Rita Jail inmates. The program is a collaboration between Wellpath (jail medical provider), Options Recovery Services, ACBH, and Alameda County Sheriff's Office. Options provides substance use counseling and case management services consistent with American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) standards for outpatient and intensive outpatient standards of care. The program coordinates care closely with Wellpath, which provides Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for those in-custody. Participants released from jail are connected through case management to needed substance use services in the community, as well as other services and supports such as social services, physical health, and mental health services.

## **4. New Serious Mental Illness and Mild to Moderate Mental Illness Treatment and Case Management Teams**

In 2019, ACBH launched three new case management and treatment teams to expand services to AB 109-funding eligible clients across the spectrum of mild to moderate and serious mental illness:

- Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Reentry Treatment Team: Implemented by Felton Institute, the SMI Reentry Treatment Team consists of behavioral health clinicians, reentry peer specialists, and a psychiatrist. The staff provide mental health treatment, case management services, and client support expenditures for a caseload of up to 100 clients.
- Mild to Moderate Reentry Case Management Teams: These two teams are implemented by Roots Community Health Center in North County and Felton Institute in South County. The teams consist of behavioral health clinicians and reentry peer specialists who serve a caseload of 70 clients with mental health services, case management, crisis intervention, and medication support, in addition to client support expenditures.



## 5. Proposition 47 Grant, Cohorts 1 & 2

ACBH directs Alameda County's Proposition 47 programs for both Cohort 1 (2017-2021) and Cohort 2 (2019-2022) in collaboration with ACPD, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Alameda County Public Defender.

The Proposition 47 Programs include the following components in FY 19-20:

### - Mental Health

- Cohort 1 funded two Reentry Treatment Teams run by Bay Area Community Services (North County) and La Familia Counseling Services (South, Central, and East County). The teams have a capacity of 160 clients, and they provide treatment and intensive case management with wraparound supports in the community.
- In FY 20-21, Cohort 2 will fund expansion of an additional Reentry Treatment Team, for which a Request for Proposals was released in October 2020. The team will follow the same model described above.

### - Substance Use Disorder:

- Cohort 1 funded 1) a telephone hotline with substance use disorder assessment and referral services provided by Center Point and 2) recovery residence (sober living environment) beds provided by CURA (North County, 7 beds) and Second Chance (South County, 4 beds).
- In FY 20-21, Cohort 2 will serve as the funding source for the programs described above.

### - Housing Assistance:

- Cohort 1 funded housing supports for justice-involved clients with serious mental illness and/or substance use disorder, provided by Bay Area Community Services (Districts 3 & 5), La Familia Counseling Services (Districts 1 & 2), and Roots Community Health Center (District 4).
- Each client is allowed up to \$5000 during the Proposition 47 grant, and eligible expenditures include rental assistance, security deposit, backpay, utilities, furniture, moving expenses, and other necessary expenses to support housing stability. The providers also help connect clients to mental health and substance use disorder services and other resources as appropriate.
- In FY 20-21, Cohort 1 will continue to fund services, and Cohort 2 funding will expand the available resources.

### - Diversion:

- Alameda County District Attorney's Office and Alameda County Probation Department hired additional staff to support a new diversion program (see their respective sections).



- Alameda County District Attorney's Office is also developing a contract with La Familia to provide pre-arrest diversion services.

A midterm evaluation drafted by independent evaluator Resource Development Associates in August 2019 indicated promising results from the Cohort 1 programs:

- **Mental Health:** Among reentry treatment teams clients who participated in pre/post assessments, 45% saw a decrease in behavioral health needs and 53% improved in self-sufficiency/social functioning. 58% of exiting clients reached or partially reached treatment goals.
- **Substance Use Disorder:** Recovery Residence clients described the high impact of reliable housing and food security provided at recovery residences in order to transition toward a successful recovery from substance use and attain stable employment and economic self-sufficiency. 63% of exiting recovery residence clients reached or partially reached treatment goals.
- **Housing Assistance:** The amount of financial housing support clients received ranged from \$81 to \$5,000, with an average of \$2,656. Almost all housing clients were homeless or at risk of homelessness. Rental assistance and security deposits were the most frequent expenditures.
- **Recidivism:** Approximately 90% of clients have not recidivated - defined as arrest for a new offense resulting in a conviction - since receiving services. These outcomes are preliminary, as a limited time period (average of seven months) has elapsed to measure recidivism.

## 6. Innovations In Reentry

Innovations In Reentry (IIR) is an AB 109-funded pilot grant program designed to spur innovative ideas to address the needs of the adult reentry population. Managed by ACBH, IIR awards support community-based projects that contribute to reducing adult recidivism in Alameda County. The third round of Innovations In Reentry allocated \$725,000 for six projects in two categories:

1. **Reentry Community Engagement & Empowerment:** Implement a program model for empowering formerly incarcerated individuals 1) to engage with the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and its committees/advisory board and 2) to host reentry services consumer forums to provide feedback to the CCP
2. **Culturally Responsive Services for Minority Subpopulations:** Design and implement a culturally-responsive program model for providing reentry services for minority subpopulations in the reentry community, including identifications based on gender, disability, sexual orientation, race or ethnicity, etc.



These eighteen-month projects began on May 1, 2019 and will conclude on October 31, 2020.

The six projects are as follows:

AGENCIES	FUNDING AMOUNT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Roots Community Health Center	\$100,000	Provide leadership development for reentry individuals, advocacy training for reentry individuals to participate at Community Corrections Partnerships, and hosting four Consumer Forums with reentry individuals and their families
Building Opportunities for Self Sufficiency; The Dellums Institute for Social Justice; East Side Arts Alliance	\$200,000	Provide leadership development for reentry individuals, advocacy training for reentry individuals to participate at Community Corrections Partnerships and hosting four Consumer Forums with reentry individuals and their families
Sister-to-Sister 2	\$100,000	Provide leadership development, life skills training, employment services and mental health services
Chinese for Affirmative Action / Asian Prisoner Support Committee	\$100,000	Provide peer-based education for Asian American Pacific Islanders, leadership development and mental health and substance use support
Root & Rebound, East Bay Family Defenders	\$200,000	Provide legal case management, services and representation, family peer advocacy, legal clinics and Know Your Rights trainings
Community Initiatives / Restorative Justice for Oakland Youth	\$25,000	Provide restorative justice healing circles, intensive circle keepers training and mental health services

In addition to program implementation, Innovations In Reentry is funding The Bridging Group to conduct an evaluation of all funded programs.



## **7. Benefits Legal Advocacy and Related Legal Services**

ACBH contractors provide civil legal services to address critical barriers facing AB 109 clients, ranging from advocacy to secure Supplemental Security Income benefits to advice and representation on civil legal matters.

### **A. Supplemental Security Income Advocacy**

ACBH contracts with Bay Area Legal Aid and Homeless Action Center to provide SSI advocacy services to reentry clients with serious mental illness. Many AB 109 clients with serious mental illness are entitled to roughly \$900 per month in federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits because of their disability. SSI serves as a critical source of income for clients unable to work at full capacity.

The success rate for SSI application is significantly higher for clients who receive legal advocacy. These attorneys meet with clients both pre-release from jail and post-release to help them secure SSI benefits, with a success rate of nearly 30%

### **B. Other Civil Legal Services**

ACBH also contracts with Bay Area Legal Services to address the civil legal needs of AB 109 clients, including removing barriers to employment, housing, and other resources due to criminal records. Successful outcomes include securing or preserving housing, restoring driving privileges, obtaining critical documentation, reducing court debt, and eliminating consumer debt.

# COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD

Alameda County has ensured the community voice in the application of reentry funding by requiring 50% of all funding to be invested in community based organizations. The Community Advisory Board is made up of fifteen (15) representatives, three from each of the five Districts of the County. A minimum of five (5) members must be formerly incarcerated.

The CAB provides recommendations to the CCP, CCPEC and Board of Supervisors on the designation of funds.

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The goal of the CAB is to have the expertise necessary to make recommendations on issues related to reentry. The CAB's expertise is focused on areas impacting the re-entry population, including, but not limited to, the following: physical and mental health; education; employment; housing; family reunification; legal services; representatives of community groups; service providers working with the reentry population; people with expertise about the criminal justice system including advocates for alternative methods such as community courts and restorative justice; formerly incarcerated individuals and their family members; crime victims and their family members; members of the business community with expertise on reentry and employment; members or leaders of faith-based organizations that serve the reentry population; and other interested community individuals.

In Fiscal Year 19/20 the CAB held 12 meetings. In addition, they developed a Civic and Community Engagement Survey to assist in understanding gaps in services and delivery that exist within our realignment community.





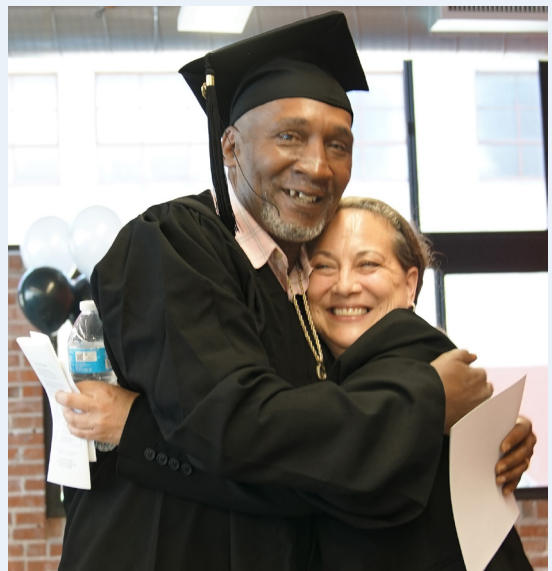
# PROBATION DEPARTMENT



At the Alameda County Probation Department, we believe in second chances. We believe in the intrinsic worth and humanity of every person, and we believe that people can change. People make mistakes, especially individuals who have experienced extreme adversity, crisis and trauma in their lives. Within the Probation Department, we have a responsibility to avoid defining our clients by their mistakes, and instead we support them in their journey towards rehabilitation and redemption. We are committed to providing compassionate supervision and accountability that focuses on client strengths and incentivizes positive behavior rather than punishing mistakes. We take these responsibilities very seriously and understand that if we get it right, the benefits will extend beyond our clients and their families – they will create a safer and healthier Alameda County.

This report highlights the collective efforts of the many partners that have come together to support adults and youth on probation in Alameda County. Those partners include client families, advocates, service providers, law enforcement agencies, and others who are eager to see our clients succeed. We recognize that together we can significantly improve the lives of our clients, who are also our neighbors, friends, coworkers, and family members. Regardless of prior circumstances or decisions, everyone deserves a second chance. At the Alameda County Probation Department, we are committed to providing these opportunities to our clients.

**“We honor the belief that people can change.”**

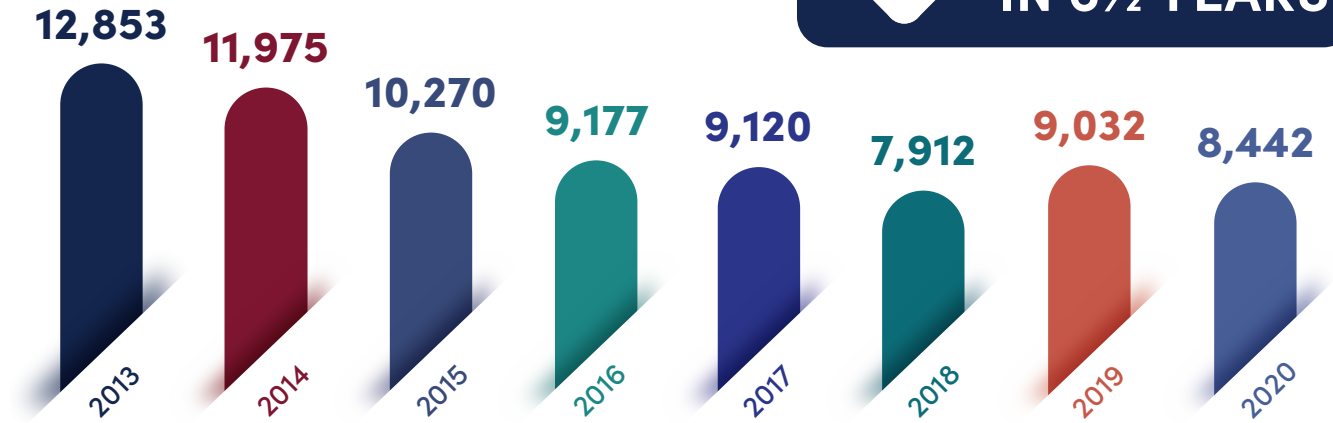


**Pictured are adult clients after having successfully completed the behavioral therapy and life skills curriculum offered through the Adult Transitional Day Reporting Center.**



## TOTAL ADULT PROBATION POPULATION

**↓ 34%**  
OVERALL REDUCTION  
IN 6½ YEARS



Depicts population counts as of the last day of the calendar year. For 2020, data depicts population on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020

## INVESTING IN THE ADULT POPULATION: Rehabilitative Services Provided By Community-Based Organizations

In Fiscal Years 2018-19 and 2019-20, the Probation Department encumbered a total of **\$21,899,427** to enable community-based organizations to provide services to adults under its jurisdiction.

### INVESTMENT IN THE ADULT POPULATION

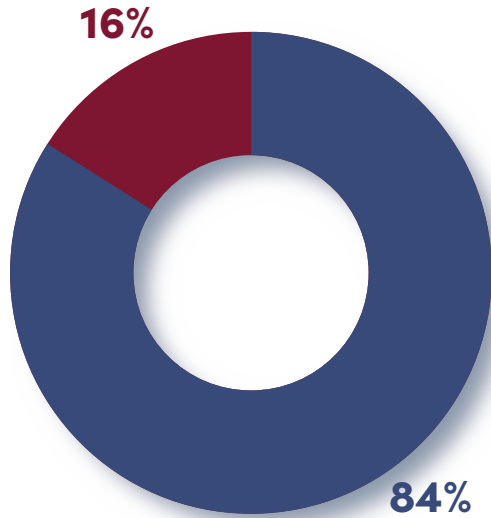


Fiscal Year 2018-19 **\$6,120,095**

Fiscal Year 2019-20 **\$15,779,332**

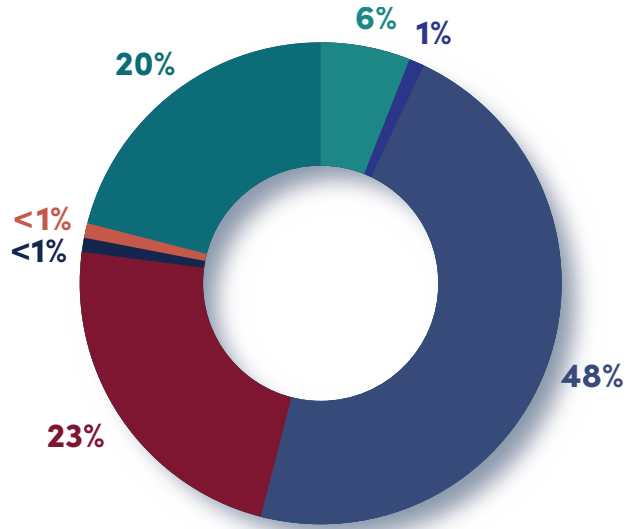


**Gender**



Male Female

**Ethnicity**



Asian/Pacific Islander Unknown  
 African American Hispanic  
 American Indian Other  
 Caucasian

Reflects data as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020

## MOVING FORWARD

In Fiscal Year 2019-20, the Probation Department continued its efforts to make the criminal justice system more equitable and aligned with evidence-based practices. Moving forward, it will continue to build upon the following advancements initiated since 2016:

- The continued use of COMPAS, a validated risk and needs assessment tool for adults
- The development of individualized case plans that focus on providing clients with services intended to meet their unique needs
- The continued use of the Tyler Supervision case management system to track and maintain client-level data
- The refinement of an evidence-based supervision model that takes into account risk, need and responsivity factors, which helps to drive a tailored treatment program for the client
- Connections to community-based programs and services that address pressing client needs, including housing, employment, education, substance use, mental health, transportation, and family reunification



## PROBATION'S PILOT TO POSITIVE RE-ENTRY

In February 2018, the U.S. Department of Justice awarded the Probation Department a grant to implement, in partnership with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), a two-year adult re-entry demonstration project called Redesigning the Pathways Home: A Pilot to Positive Re-entry (Pathways Home). With this grant, the Probation Department and CDCR have been working to align and strengthen their re-entry services for individuals returning to Alameda County from California state prisons in order to ease the transition from confinement to community. The Probation Department is the first probation department in the state to initiate a partnership of this kind with CDCR. Both parties intend to use this opportunity to develop a model that can be replicated in counties across California.

## TARGET POPULATION

Individuals transitioning home are eligible for participation in this program if they are currently incarcerated in a California state prison and will be released to Alameda County on post-release community supervision. The program will specifically focus on individuals who are identified as high-risk based on results from the COMPAS assessment tool. High-risk individuals are most likely to reoffend in the absence of intensive support services to address their criminogenic needs.



Pictured above is Deputy Probation Officer III Charles King leading a client resource forum where adult clients are provided access to a variety of community resources intended to meet their individual needs.



## INTERVENTION COMPONENTS

*The Pathways Home* is built on the understanding that re-entry is not a specific program or intervention, but rather a journey that begins prior to an individual's release from incarceration and continues through their reintegration into their home community. Through this project, the Probation Department and CDCR have committed to developing or strengthening the following components of the re-entry process:

- Pre-release case planning conducted through video conferencing
- A re-entry curriculum that can be delivered to inmates in the reception centers of state prisons
- Prioritized referrals to community-based rehabilitative services
- Connections to living-wage employment opportunities for returning individuals
- A mobile resource guide that catalogs services in Alameda County

## EXPANSION OF THE PATHWAYS PILOT PROGRAM

The Probation Department and CDCR formed joint workgroups focused on the following re-entry domains for the purpose of advancing interventions beyond the scope of the grant. This includes:

- Reception center curriculum
- Services & housing
- Substance use disorder treatment
- Information-sharing between agencies
- Community resources
- Medical and mental health
- Benefit enrollment and identification
- Pre-release planning
- Employment



The Probation Department and CDCR have made significant strides toward strengthening the re-entry process for individuals returning to Alameda County. The items below represent advancements that have resulted thus far from this unique collaboration:

## ✓ COMPLETED

### COMMUNITY RESOURCES:

- Adult clients have access to a digital directory of community resources in Alameda County through the Probation Department's website.
- Client resource forums continue to be held for those released from custody. During these forums, clients are referred to community-based organizations that offer programs and services. Service referrals include education, employment, mentoring, mental health services, and more.

### BENEFIT ENROLLMENT AND IDENTIFICATION:

- A representative from the Alameda County Social Services Agency is physically stationed at the Probation Department's Oakland office one day per week to assist clients with completing and submitting benefit applications.
- A process has been established to ensure that California identification cards that arrive at a state prison facility after an inmate has been released are mailed to a designated Unit Supervisor for dissemination to the client(s). This facilitates a client's ability to access services or employment opportunities requiring proof of identification.
- An online portal provides the Probation Department with access to information about an inmate's enrollment in various benefit programs prior to their release. This facilitates advance case planning efforts.

### RE-ENTRY PLANNING:

- A release-of-information document has been created to allow the Probation Department to receive critical information about a client prior to release. This includes participation in education programs, job assignments, etc.
- A probation officer conducts a video conference with inmates before they are released from prison to begin re-entry case planning.
- The Probation Department's existing automated case management system, Tyler Supervision, has been modified to allow for critical information about the client's risk and needs to be captured.

A multidisciplinary team was created to address the medical needs of inmates participating in medically-assisted treatment in prison, and to facilitate their continuity of care upon release.



## INFUSING EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES



**Deputy Probation Officer III Michael Toy pictured with Assistant Chief Marcus Dawal after being recognized for completing the TDRC curriculum focused on client engagement and service provider collaboration.**

On September 30, 2019, the Probation Department concluded a two-year grant administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The purpose of this grant was to infuse evidence-based practices in order to reduce recidivism rates for its adult clients by focusing on improving collaboration between service providers and probation staff in two adult probation supervision units and the Adult Transitional Day Reporting Center (TDRC) program.<sup>6</sup>

The grant also enabled the Probation Department to collaborate with George Mason University and The Bridging Group, a consulting firm specializing in the effects of the criminal justice system on public health, families and the community, to develop and administer an organizational survey. Results

from the organizational survey indicated that staff desired more coaching and training opportunities that would help them develop team-like environments with contracted agencies and to learn evidence-based case management techniques.

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENTS THROUGH FOCUS & COLLABORATION

Technical assistance provided through the grant focused on improving case management practices and using rewards and sanctions to encourage positive behavior change among adult clients. Specifically, the grant focused on ensuring that both TDRC and probation staff were utilizing evidence-based practices to sustain client behavior change beyond the probation supervision period.

The case management process commences with in-person referrals to services in the community, followed by a multidisciplinary collaborative case management team meeting involving the client, deputy probation officer, TDRC case managers, and service providers.

<sup>6</sup> The Adult Transitional Day Reporting Center provided and coordinated essential supportive services to help clients successfully re-enter the community. As of January 2020, the TDRC was replaced by the Felton Institute's Center for Re-entry Excellence. Its core components include education, job placement, restorative justice, and clinical and behavioral health support services.



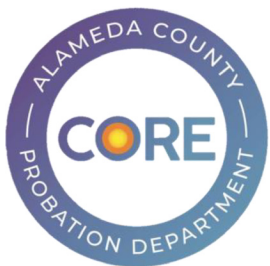
During the initial case planning stage, the team discusses and determines the most important priorities of treatment. In an effort to promote sustainability and buy-in, the client is incorporated into the process of determining his or her treatment needs. A case plan is then developed that echoes these priorities and is modified throughout the probation supervision period to reflect the client’s progress or to respond to challenges he or she may experience throughout the supervision period. In particular, the case plan specifies the expectations of the program in terms of concrete target behaviors (e.g., remaining drug abstinent, attending supervision and counseling sessions) that the client is required to meet.

During subsequent monthly sessions, deputy probation officers and TDRC case managers monitor the client’s success in meeting these expectations. In response, clients regularly receive positive feedback through graduated positive social responses and material rewards, such as gift cards or tickets to sporting events. A structured set of graduated sanctions is also used to address noncompliance with justice-system behavioral requirements.

## PROBATION PARTNERSHIPS AT WORK OUTCOMES

As a result of a subcategory of the grant specific to the TDRC (i.e., Probation Partnerships at Work [PPAW]), the Probation Department and the TDRC experienced substantive benefits through enhanced collaboration and improved systems by which clients are referred to and provided services. This translated into opportunities to serve clients in a more comprehensive and structured way. Specifically, the following deliverables were produced:

- Improved collaboration between the Probation Department and service providers
- Resolutions regarding inconsistencies in referrals, individual roles, poor relationships between providers, probation staff or clients, and low client engagement
- An increased number of referrals, client enrollments, collaborative case plans, and multidisciplinary conferences at the TDRC



In April 2020, the Probation Department awarded the TDRC contract to a new service provider (Felton) and established the Center of Reentry Excellence (CORE). This center, located within our Probation Office, provides supportive services which include, enrollment into CBT workshops, barrier identification and removal (California ID card issuance and Social Services benefit assessments/enrollments), and linking clients to education, employment, housing, and health care services.

In addition, the center provides a clothing closet, food pantry and congregate dining facility. From April-June 2020, 219 referrals were received and 213 clients received services at the CORE, which represents a 97% engagement rate. In three months, CORE nearly doubled the total number of clients served during the prior calendar year.





## SPECIAL OPERATIONS TASK FORCE



The Probation Department is an active member of three law enforcement multi-agency task forces: the Alameda County Narcotics Task Force, the Alameda County Regional Auto Theft Task Force, and the Oakland Police Department Crime Reduction Team. Membership in these task forces also includes representatives from the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office, Oakland Police Department, Alameda County District Attorney’s Office, Hayward Police Department, East Bay Regional Parks Police, Oakland Housing Authority, California Highway Patrol, United States Marshals Service, and the National Insurance Crime Bureau.








These coordinated efforts result in leveraging resources and establishing professional relationships that allow for a comprehensive, multidisciplinary response and an efficient use of limited resources. The purpose of these teams is to conduct operations to:

- Locate and apprehend fugitives and high profile “shooters” in Oakland
- Conduct surveillance and searches for firearms, narcotics, human trafficking, and chop-shop operations
- Conduct investigations of sexually exploited persons, human trafficking and child pornography cases

In Fiscal Year 2019-20, the task force participated in numerous operations that ranged from recovering stolen vehicles and conducting surveillance activities to confiscating numerous firearms and illicit substances. Additionally, a deputy probation officer is assigned to the Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (SAFE) Task Force. The SAFE Task Force, involving the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office and other law enforcement agencies, focuses on predatory sex offenders in an effort to reduce sexual assault crimes. This multi-agency team also verifies that the highest risk sex offenders on probation are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation, including treatment and “no contact” prohibitions involving children and victims.



## 2019-20 SPECIAL TASK FORCE RECOVERIES

	CASH	\$896,216
	NARCOTICS (STREET VALUE)	\$8,500,051
	AUTO RECOVERIES	\$1,631,103
	FIREARMS	590
	ARRESTS	335
	SEARCH WARRANTS	474
	SEX OFFENDER COMPLIANCE CHECKS	540

## OPERATION CEASEFIRE

Probation task force members also participate in Operation Ceasefire, a multi-agency coordinated effort to reduce gun violence in Oakland. Operation Ceasefire provides services to chronic offenders and gang members identified as responsible for a significant portion of the gun violence within their communities. To implement this approach, team members make contact via telephone or provide notifications to the homes of probationers and parolees in order to encourage them to take advantage of services and interventions that address precursors of their participation in violent activities.

## TASK FORCE MEMBERS

		
<p>Deputy Probation Officer III Michael Toy</p>	<p>Deputy Probation Officer III Enrique Cisneros</p>	<p>Deputy Probation Officer III Melvin Winn</p>



## PROJECTS WITH EXTERNAL FUNDING - ADULT FIELD SERVICES

### **Pathways Home (Second Chance Innovations in Reentry)**

The Pathways Home initiative is designed to reduce recidivism among high-risk clients returning to Alameda County from state prison by initiating case planning, service referrals, and reentry preparation for clients before they leave prison and continue that support through the probation supervision period. Pathways Home involves 4 primary components: (1) A case-planning meeting conducted by an ACPD DPO with inmates via video conference before they are released from state prison; (2) Virtual reality videos that allow clients to experience challenging or anxiety-provoking situations in a virtual world and practice their responses before encountering them in person; (3) A mobile application that allows clients to track tasks and appointments related to accomplishing their case plan goals; and (4) Workbooks that are distributed to clients prior to release from prison with helpful information about the reentry process.

### **Pathways Home (FY 20 Innovations in Supervision Initiative: Building Capacity to Create Safer Communities)**

Vergil is a mobile application designed to help clients navigate and engage with community-based service providers in order to achieve their case plan goals. This grant provides funding to evaluate the effectiveness of Vergil at reducing recidivism among medium- and high-risk PRCS clients. ACPD and ideas42 will implement Vergil among up to 300 moderate- and high-risk PRCS clients using a randomized controlled trial design and assess project outcomes.

### **Pathways Home (FY 20 Second Chance Act Evaluation Participation Support)**

ACPD will be required to conduct a randomized controlled trial of Pathways Home intervention components (pre-release video conference, reentry workbooks, virtual reality videos, Vergil mobile app) in partnership with its research team from UC Berkeley's School of Public Policy. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will provide support through an external evaluation team selected by the National Institutes of Justice.

### **Pretrial Pilot Project**

The grant will allow Alameda County to restore and operate its pretrial program, which involves incorporating judicial officer release decisions prior to arraignment (or at arraignment if a hearing is required) that are informed by a risk assessment conducted by ACPD. The program will operate through June 30, 2021, after which point it will be reviewed and analyzed for effectiveness to determine whether continued funding is warranted.



## Prop 47 (Prop 47 Round 2)

This grant expands services for members of the reentry population in Alameda County with serious mental illness (SMI) or substance use disorders (SUD) by: (1) creating a countywide, multidisciplinary mental health reentry team to increase the provision of services to clients with SMI; (2) augment contracts with current SUD providers to serve more individuals; (3) augment contracts with CBOs to meet the housing needs of homeless/at-risk justice-involved individuals with SMI and/or SUD; and (4) create a pre-arrest, pre-charging diversion program that includes a multi-disciplinary diversion team to serve justice-involved individuals with any mental illness (AMI) who have contact with law enforcement and/or have engaged in misdemeanor criminal conduct. The Alameda County Health Care Services Agency is the lead applicant.

## Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program

ACPD will develop a Residential Multi-Service Opportunity Center (RMSOC) to provide substance use treatment and wrap-around recovery support for probation clients. The proposed RMSOC will be a 30-bed site that provides transitional housing, on-site case management, evidence-based reentry programming, and navigation services that are responsive to the client's mental health and/or substance abuse treatment needs. The grant will fund a full-time Reentry Services Coordinator and a full-time Deputy Probation Officer to support these efforts.

**COMING SOON**





## COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES FOR ADULTS

The tables on the following pages provide a summary of services available to adult clients through the Probation Department.

TITLE OF SERVICE	PROVIDER	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Education	Five Keys Charter Schools	Assistance in obtaining high school diploma, GED, or HiSet, career training, English as a second language, and other academic support and resources (self-paced program).
Family Reunification	Asian Prisoner Support Committee	Assessment and development of re-unification plans, visitation coordination, therapy services for clients and families, and rental assistance.
	Centerforce	
	Tri-Cities Community Development Center	



December 2019 Lao Family Community Development graduation ceremony for probation clients who completed Career Technical Educational training for Environmental Remediation. These clients will have an opportunity to join the union and begin careers in asbestos and lead abatement, and general construction.



TITLE OF SERVICE	PROVIDER	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Career Technical Training	Center for Employment Opportunities	Apprenticeship in culinary arts, construction and roofing.
	Lao Family Community Development	16 week pre-apprenticeship training program for construction trades and utility sectors including: carpentry, electrical, plumbing, masonry, iron-work, general labor, and environment. Students receive health and safety certifications and training in job readiness, blueprint reading, solar photovoltaic concepts, and financial literacy.
	Cypress Mandela Training Center	Training for careers in environmental management and administration, Cal/ OSHA Certification (40 hours) and employment workshops.
	Rising Sun Center for Opportunity	9-10 week training and preparation for entry into union apprenticeships, and jobs in construction and green energy.
	Youth Employment Partnership	Paid 12-16 week training in culinary arts, warehousing, transportation, distribution, and logistics. Includes job readiness training and ongoing job support
Supportive Services	Felton Institute	Provides re-entry resources and clinical services to individuals based on their criminogenic and service needs. Services include education, job placement, restorative justice, case management, pro-social activities, and clinical and behavioral health support services.
	Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency	Peer mentoring, navigation, coaching, leadership development, family reunification, life skills training, and cognitive behavioral intervention provided by formerly incarcerated navigators and coaches.
	Community and Youth Outreach	
	Tri-Cities Community Development Center	
Men of Valor Academy		



TITLE OF SERVICE	PROVIDER	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Higher Education	Laney College, Restoring our Communities Program	Academic re-entry assistance, career & technical education postsecondary degrees, four-year college transfer assistance, and wraparound services, to include housing referrals to on-campus mental health treatment.
	Chabot College, Restorative Integrated Self Education Program	College readiness workshops in Santa Rita Jail and on-campus assistance with obtaining an associate degree for transfer and/or career-related certificate(s), financial aid, financial incentives provided for meeting progress benchmarks, supportive services, employment assistance in the client's field of study.
	Bay Area Community Resources	Facilitates career-oriented higher education pathways at the College of Alameda, wraparound support, peermentorship, academic and career counseling, job development, job placement and retention services, and academic degree or technical certification.
Employment	Center for Employment Opportunities	Provides re-entry resources and clinical services to individuals based on their criminogenic and service needs. Services include education, job placement, restorative justice, case management, pro-social activities, and clinical and behavioral health support services.
	La Familia Counseling	Peer mentoring, navigation, coaching, leadership development, family reunification, life skills training, and cognitive behavioral intervention provided by formerly incarcerated navigators and coaches.
	Lao Family Community Development	
	Tri-Cities Community Development Center	
	Success Center	
	America Works	
	Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency	



TITLE OF SERVICE	PROVIDER	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Early Intervention Court	Leaders in Community Alternatives	Non-statutory “pre” and “post” plea program that redirects defendants from the traditional course of the criminal justice system and offers options to avoid a felony conviction through the successful completion of a series of program components focused on personal and professional development
Substance Use	Centerpoint, Inc.	Case managers provide referrals to treatment through substance use disorder screenings, assessments, and coordinated care management.
Housing	Abode Services	Short-term rental subsidies, hotel/motel vouchers, assistance with rental deposit and with securing long-term housing. Also supports clients with past due rent of utility bills in order to prevent a loss of housing. Serves clients and their families.
	Bay Area Community Services, The Holland Hotel	Remodeled hotel where clients are assisted with finding permanent housing. One meal a day is provided. Clients can stay up to six months.
	Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency, Hope House	15-bed dormitory-style housing program that provides three meals a day and semi-structured programming. Client can stay up to 18 months.
	East Oakland Community Project	Short-term rental subsidies, hotel/motel vouchers, assistance with rental deposit and with securing long-term housing. Also supports clients with past due rent of utility bills in order to prevent a loss of housing. Serves clients and their families.
	Men of Valor Academy	Men’s shelter with on-site wraparound services.
	Seventh Step	32-bed transitional housing facility in Hayward.
	Dream Center	Provides transitional housing beds to serve 26 (up to 39) individuals; provision of case management, job development, on-site curriculum, meals, security in Oakland.





TITLE OF SERVICE	PROVIDER	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Alameda County 2-1-1 Services	Eden I & R	An online re-entry portal for justice-involved individuals to explore and find supportive resources for preventative and rehabilitative services. Quick links of housing, employment, food, medical, family re-unification support, transportation, mental health, substance use and counseling services, and legal assistance may be found on site.



**Deputy Probation Officer Saul De Anda providing gift cards and a directory of services to an adult client during the COVID-19 pandemic.**

## COVID-19 RESPONSE

On March 17, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a shelter-in-place order that limited activity, travel and business functions to only the most essential needs. In response, the Probation Department immediately implemented protocols and set up an emergency operations center to manage the impact of the pandemic and ensure probation operations would continue functioning optimally.

In an effort to avoid compromising the health of those entering probation offices or facilities, the Probation Department instituted the following practices, which remain in effect today:

Physical distancing protocols were issued for each probation facility and office

COVID-19 specific signage was posted at all entrances to the Probation Department's facilities and offices

Enhanced disinfecting procedures for breakrooms, bathrooms, and other common areas were implemented

In addition to soap and water, masks and hand sanitizers were made available to all staff, clients and visitors

Telecommuting options were made available, while maintaining sufficient staff on-site

Staff exhibiting potential symptoms of COVID-19 were screened following the county's established protocols

Despite the challenges associated with the pandemic, the Probation Department enhanced their support of their clients and the community providing critical services while optimizing safety. As the restrictions associated with this pandemic were lifted, the Probation Department modified its practices while ensuring compliance with standards set by the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, the Alameda County Health Officer and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



## ALAMEDA COUNTY AWARDED GRANT TO RESTORE ITS PRETRIAL SERVICES

### Background

In the adult criminal justice system, individuals who are arrested for a crime may be detained in a county jail or released to the community during the period between their arrest and their trial. This period of time is known as the “pretrial” period and may last anywhere from several days to many months. Across the country, the justice system’s approach to the pretrial period is changing substantially as the result of court decisions, legislation and innovative practices. Many state and local governments are recognizing that during the pretrial period, scarce jail resources should be reserved for individuals who pose a serious risk to the public, while low-risk offenders should be released to the community under the supervision of the criminal justice system or on their own recognizance. This approach also ensures that individuals accused of a crime, who pose little to no risk to public safety, are able to maintain their employment, homes and families.

In 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom appropriated \$75 million in his annual budget to launch and evaluate two-year pretrial pilot projects in local trial courts across California. This one-time funding was allocated to the Judicial Council of California, the rule-making arm of the California court system, to administer the program.

### Alameda County Pretrial Pilot Program

In 2019, the Alameda County Probation Department and the Alameda County Superior Court submitted an application to the Judicial Council of California for funding to restore Alameda County’s pretrial program. In applying for funding, the Alameda County Superior Court chose to partner with the Probation Department as a result of its experience implementing evidence-based interventions and its unique ability to administer assessments and provide community supervision. The application resulted in a \$14,400,00 award, making Alameda County one of sixteen counties in the state to receive funding.



## PRETRIAL PILOT PROGRAM GOALS

The goals of Alameda County's pretrial program are as follows:

- 1 Increase the number of individuals released on their own recognizance and on monitored release following a booking into jail
- 2 Implement minimally-restrictive monitoring practices of individuals released during the pretrial period, while maintaining public safety and ensuring that individuals return to court
- 3 Implement a pretrial risk assessment tool
- 4 Assess any disparate impact or bias that may result from the implementation of this project in order to better understand and reduce biases based on race, ethnicity and gender in the pretrial release decision-making process

The grant enabled Alameda County to restore and operate its pretrial program through June 30, 2021, at which point its effectiveness will be reviewed to determine whether continued funding by the State of California is warranted.



Pictured above are Pretrial Services Division staff processing individual cases for release consideration by the court.



## AWARDS & ACCOLADES FOR INNOVATION & COMMUNITY SERVICE

In Fiscal Year 2019–20, the Probation Department received awards in the areas of data, juvenile services, adult services, technology, community service, and reducing racial disparities. These awards were granted by state and national entities, non-profit organizations and local collaboratives. They are a demonstration of the county’s commitment to advancing progressive criminal justice practices and would not have been possible without the support of the Probation Department’s staff, Alameda County Board of Supervisors, Alameda County Administrator’s Office, local agencies, community-based organization, labor unions, government partners and many others.

CATEGORY	BASIS FOR AWARD
<p><b>*NACo’s Civic Education &amp; Public Information Award – 2019</b></p>	<p>Creation of an automated public data program that makes information about Probation Department clients available to the public online</p>
<p><b>NACo’s Criminal Justice &amp; Public Safety Award – 2019</b></p>	<p>Elimination of adult criminal justice fees in Alameda County</p>
<p><b>NACo’s Criminal Justice &amp; Public Safety Award – 2020</b></p>	<p>Creation and incorporation of a first-of-its-kind pretrial component into the Probation Department’s case management system, Tyler Supervision</p>
<p><b>Excellence Award - 2019/2020</b></p>	<p>Successful implementation of Tyler Supervision, a state-of-the-art case management system and the Probation Department’s enhancement of Tyler Supervision through the addition of pretrial program components</p>
<p><b>No More Tears Award - 2019</b></p>	<p>In recognition of Chief Still’s support of the organization in its efforts to support men incarcerated at San Quentin State Prison and the reentry population. This includes strengthening rehabilitative and educational services provided to inmates while in custody, and enhancing re-entry and continuity of care processes and services in the community</p>

\*NACo stands for National Association of Counties. It is an advocacy organization that represents the interest of county government within the United States.

# NEXT STEPS

## IMPLEMENT, EVALUATE, INNOVATE

There are several actions that will be taken in order to implement the 2020/21 Community Corrections Plan:

- The CCP will continue to meet quarterly to review, monitor, update and discuss the performance measures and strategies outlined in the Plan. The members will prioritize the performance measures and strategies based on data, systems and services currently available, while establishing baseline data. The Plan will be reviewed and updated at specified intervals to ensure that it continues to address the needs of those impacted by the criminal justice system
- Public Protection Partners will review and update their respective Performance Reports
- Progress reports/updates noting the goals, objectives, outcomes, accomplishments and challenges, will be developed and presented to the Alameda County Board of Supervisors and the Board of State and Community Corrections annually



***“Culture does not change because we desire to change it. Culture changes when the organization is transformed – culture reflects the realities of people working together everyday” Frances Hesselbein***