

Community Corrections Partnership Plan

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Report



City & County of San Francisco



SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS

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

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SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP: PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

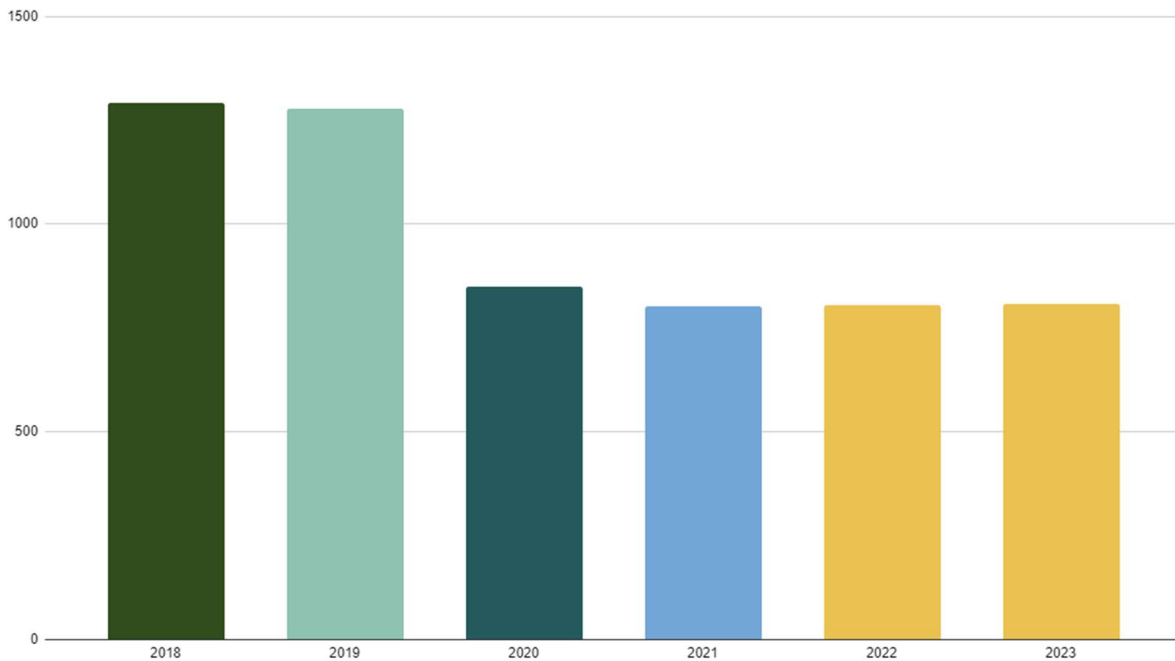
INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the Fiscal Year 2023-24 supplement to the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan*, previously submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in 2011 (Resolution #369-11). Since 2011, the CCP and other policy bodies (i.e., the Reentry Council and the Sentencing Commission) in the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) have continuously strived to reduce recidivism and fully support the diverse and complex needs of individuals with justice system involvement by providing a continuum of integrated services designed to address needs and help individuals permanently exit the criminal justice system. Collectively, numerous agencies within the CCSF have worked to reduce the jail population—the average annual jail count has decreased by 38 percent since 2018 (see Jail Population chart on p.2)¹—and expand the scope and types of services available to more fully support the needs of vulnerable individuals with justice system involvement.² In addition, the CCSF created an Office of Racial Equity and called upon all City agencies to critically examine internal and external policies and programs using a racial equity lens.

¹ <https://www.sfsheriff.com/services/jail-services/current-and-historical-jail-data/jail-data-2019-2023>, data as of 12/8/2023

² In addition to Realignment funds, CCP partner agencies use other funding to further CCSF's goals under Realignment.

Jail Population



PARTNER AGENCY OVERVIEWS

SAN FRANCISCO ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT (SFAPD)

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

SUPERVISION OF VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS

The majority of the department’s clients have moderate to high needs for therapeutic services and a moderate to high risk of re-offense. SFADP supports the success of clients with complex needs using evidence-based community supervision services and high-quality, trauma-informed, culturally competent, reentry services that address criminogenic needs and critical destabilizers such as substance use, homelessness, unemployment, and mental health issues. The department’s advanced supervision services, enhanced service delivery model, and its

numerous additional community-based partnerships combine to support the courts, clients, and the community by providing a unique blend of justice, support, and treatment that is equitable for all.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR ALL JUSTICE-INVOLVED INDIVIDUALS

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






Since 2015, SFAPD has implemented over 37 new reentry programs, expanding its portfolio to over 52 innovative and symbiotic programs that serve all justice-involved individuals in San Francisco. These services take a holistic, integrated treatment approach to rebuild lives and promote the clinical, cultural, and community needs of those served. Included in the portfolio of reentry programs, the 13 transitional housing programs that SFAPD funds offer approximately 365 units across the City. Programs like the Billie Holiday Center Navigation Center, Minna Project Dual Diagnosis Housing, and HER House Gender Responsive Housing cater to specific populations.

In 2017, in response to growing behavioral health needs of justice-involved individuals, the department partnered with the University of California San Francisco/Citywide Case Management (USCF/Citywide) to redesign and launch the first in the state, behavioral health focused, one-stop clinical reentry center –the Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC). The CASC serves approximately 4,000 justice-involved adults annually and provides clinical and reentry case management, one-on-one therapy, medication management, outpatient substance abuse treatment, mentoring and peer support, employment services, vocational training opportunities, and links to long-term residential treatment opportunities, as well as a Charter High School and an array of evidence-based support groups.





In FY 2022-23, SFAPD launched a new initiative to address the complex behavioral health needs of justice-involved adults who are unstably housed. The Pretrial Pilot Program is a transitional housing program targeting clients on pretrial diversion who have a history of substance use or mental health challenges and are homeless or unstably housed. The structured program design incorporates wrap around services, which support an individual's journey through the pre-adjudication process. Dealing with the criminal justice system can be difficult for the most capable client, but it can be particularly challenging for clients experiencing mental health issues and/or substance use disorder who are unstably housed. This program provides the foundational support needed so clients are able to appear for all court dates, abstain from further criminal behavior, sustain relationships with community treatment providers, and remain compliant with treatment plans and court requirements.

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





Addressing the Complex Needs of Justice Involved Individuals (FY 22/23)

	2,856	Individuals with Justice System involvement who accessed services at the Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC)
	306	SFAPD clients engaged in CASC Clinical and Reentry Case Management; our case management providers help clients work toward positive change
	2,856	SFAPD clients engaged in the CASC's Medication Management program, helping clients with behavioral health challenges stabilize
	19	Weekly Groups/Classes designed to meet the needs of justice involved individuals are offered at the CASC
	208	SFAPD clients enrolled in substance detoxification services/residential treatment/outpatient treatment programs

SFAPD Funded Housing Programs

	1,166	Clients were housed across SFAPD's 13 different housing programs; case manager, housing program staff, and probation officers work collaboratively with clients to help clients meet their reentry goals
	112,551	SFAPD's housing programs Reduced Homelessness in San Francisco by 112,551 bed nights; Housing enables clients to stabilize and provides them the opportunity to work on goals, including permanent housing
	1,232	SFAPD clients completed 1,232 Housing Applications with help from housing program staff. The applications are an integral part of planning for long term permanent housing
	142	SFAPD clients were Placed in Permanent/Stable Housing from our transitional housing programs

SFAPD Employment Services

	267	Clients were Placed in Jobs with the help of CASC/Goodwill Employment Services and our IPO employment programs
	\$51K	In Barrier Removal Funds were used to help clients mitigate employment challenges and provide essential support, including union dues, tools, interview/work clothes, and transportation
	13	Hiring Events took place that included employers and jobseekers, hosted by CASC/Goodwill Employment Services
	\$19.90	Average Hourly Wage of individuals placed in jobs by CASC/Goodwill Employment Services

SFAPD BICYCLE ENFORCEMENT UNIT

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

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SFDPH)

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

SUPPORTING TREATMENT AND REDUCING RECIDIVISM

SFDPH continues its work under Supporting Treatment and Reducing Recidivism (STARR), a BSCC Proposition 47 grant-funded program, to provide assessment and connections to care for justice-involved individuals with behavioral health needs. The overall goal is to reduce incarceration and recidivism by strengthening city-wide initiatives focused on jail diversion, recovery, and community reentry.

CAL AIM JUSTICE WORK

Through the CalAIM 1115 Demonstration, California received federal approval to provide a targeted set of Medi-Cal services to youth and adults in state prisons, county jails and youth correctional facilities for up to 90 days prior to release. Starting in October 2024, California will begin to offer these services to justice-involved (JI) Medi-Cal members. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will partner with state agencies, counties, providers, and community-based organizations to establish a coordinated community reentry process that will assist people leaving incarceration to connect with the physical and behavioral health services they need before release and reentering their communities

MENTAL HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO

Mental Health San Francisco "(i)ncreases access to mental health and substance use services. Mental Health SF is focused on serving people experiencing homelessness. It includes four key components: Office of Coordinated Care, Street Crisis Response Team, Mental Health Service Center, and an expansion of new beds and facilities."³ SFDPH continues its efforts under Mental Health SF to expand care management services for individuals with behavioral health needs transitioning from the justice system.

³ <https://sf.gov/information/mental-health-sf>

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE (SFDA)

The SFDA is the lead agency for CCSF's Safety + Justice Challenge grant funded by the MacArthur foundation, and continues to work with partners to achieve the goals of reducing the jail population, addressing racial and ethnic disparities, increasing access to community-based supports, and enhancing data sharing and reporting.

The SFDA continues to invest Realignment funds in the Sentencing Planner Program and participation in Parole Revocation Court. These evidence-based programs continue to produce successful results, affirming that this continues to be an appropriate allocation of the SFDA Realignment funds.

SENTENCING PLANNER PROGRAM

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

PAROLE REVOCATION COURT

San Francisco's Parole Revocation Court (PRC) is a collaborative team that supports the delivery of social services to people on parole who have a petition to revoke parole. The SFDA's office supports the work of the PRC with personnel including an attorney assigned to handling PRC matters, an attorney in Intake assigned to reviewing and filing parole revocation petitions, and paralegal support. If a participant is unable to fulfill treatment obligations and is not adhering to the treatment plan, the participant will be subject to additional remedial sanctions, a possible new parole violation, or termination from PRC. In 2021 and 2022, 95 people were served and receiving ongoing support in PRC, of which 24 successfully graduated. Others remain in PRC or have graduated in 2023.

JUSTICE DASHBOARD

In 2011, the City and County of San Francisco established the Sentencing Commission (SC) through County Ordinance 10-12. A top priority for the Sentencing Commission was to identify and define the most important factors that reduce recidivism. After a collaborative planning effort, system partners developed and launched a Justice Dashboard, a data sharing and visualization project that was developed by the SFDA's office through the

SC in collaboration with the Sheriff's Office and the California Policy Lab. Much of the planning effort for this project was devoted to understanding the various responsibilities of system partners related to measuring and reporting recidivism. In August 2019, after years of internal review and validation, a public facing Justice Dashboard went live. The goal of the Justice Dashboard is to help policymakers understand trends in how people interact with the criminal justice system and track progress toward reducing racial disparities in the system.

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

SAN FRANCISCO HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (SFHSA)

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

HEALTHCARE ENROLLMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS IN JAIL

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

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

Other SFHSA benefit outreach activities included the following:

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

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT ENROLLMENT

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

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

SFHSA provides job training and employment services (including subsidized employment opportunities for up to six months) to anyone receiving a variety of public benefits: County Adult Assistance Program, CalWORKs, CalFresh, Medi-Cal—or any other San Francisco resident with incomes below 300% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. SFHSA also provides computer training and support for career exploration, resume writing, job applications, and developing your interviewing skills. An eligibility worker stationed at the CASC links community members to SFHSA’s local cash assistance program, which, in turn, provides clients employment services or support applying for federal disability benefits for people with a disability.

SENIOR EX-OFFENDER PROGRAM

For older adults involved in the criminal justice system, SFHSA also funds the Senior Ex-Offender Program, which provides support and a new start for formerly incarcerated older adults. The program offers comprehensive services including counseling, case management, housing assistance, and ex-offender focused community center programs, such as social activities and support group programs. This pilot program served 50 older adults in FY 2022-23.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT (SFPD)

COMMUNITY POLICING ANNUAL PLANS

Community policing annual plans⁴ are developed for individual SFPD stations, bureaus, and units, and are based on the SFPD Community Policing Strategic Plan developed in 2018. The goals of these plans fall under five key areas: communication, education, problem-solving, relationship building, and SFPD organization. Objectives for achieving these goals outlined in the 2023 plans include:

⁴ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/community-policing-annual-plans>

Communication

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

Education

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

Problem-solving

- Officers can connect individuals to resources when calls for service are outside their scope.
- Collaboratively identify and develop responses to local issues and concerns with individuals, community-based organizations, and city services.
- Utilize a formalized problem-solving model across district stations.

Relationship Building

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

SFPD Organization

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

CHIEF'S COMMUNITY POLICE ADVISORY FORUM

As a commitment to procedural justice, the Department plans to institute in late 2023 the Chief's Community Police Advisory Forum⁵ (CCPAF) to expand community policing, problem-solving, and community engagement throughout the city.

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

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

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE (SFPDR)

The Public Defender's Office continues to work to reduce the number of people coming into the criminal justice system under Realignment in a variety of ways.

The Office of the San Francisco Public Defender's Realignment Team provides broad services including re-sentencing, revocation advocacy, and criminal record clearance. Those who have been subjected to unjust sentences are provided comprehensive representation resulting in appropriate re-sentencing of harsh prison sentences. Individuals who are facing jail or prison time following alleged violations to their parole, mandatory, or post-release community supervision are provided legal representation to ensure just outcomes and appropriate re-entry into the community.

The Clean Slate Unit, part of the broader realignment work of the office, clears criminal records of community members who can then move forward in life through employment, housing and education.

SAN FRANCISCO SHERIFF'S OFFICE (SFSO)

The San Francisco Sheriff's Department provides a broad range of programming throughout the jails and at multiple locations in the community. The programs and services include a wide variety of life-skills, re-entry, educational and vocational training as well as alternatives to incarceration.

IN-CUSTODY PROGRAMS

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

⁵ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/community/programs/chiefs-community-police-advisory-forum-membership>

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

Resolve to Stop the Violence Project (RSVP): Is a survivor-centered program for violent offenders based on a restorative justice model. RSVP is driven by victim restoration, offender accountability and community involvement.

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

Five Keys Schools and Programs: Five Keys is the first charter high school ever established in an adult detention facility, designed to address a root cause of criminogenic behaviors.

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

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

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

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

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

One Family: One Family's program's goal is to provide meaningful, frequent, and consistent opportunities for children to remain connected to their incarcerated parent(s), by offering parent/child contact visits to eligible parents. Parenting Inside Out, a certified parent education program is provided and is a prerequisite to participation.

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

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

Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Case Management: In partnership with the Department of Children Youth and Their Families, programs provide groups and linkage to services for persons aged 18 to 24. Through a partnership with the Department of Public Health, Jail Health's Reentry team conducts trauma screenings with this population and provides reentry planning services as needed.

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

Culinary Training: Vocational training for the food industry is offered in both classroom and kitchen settings. This training includes ServSafe certification.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING

Discharge Planning: Staff work between 2pm and 10pm providing linkage services to high need and vulnerable persons, targeting high users of the jail system. The office is directly located outside of the release facility. Services include the Safe Passage Program which provides cab rides to persons being released from custody between 8pm and 5am in order to maximize their safety upon release and the Safe Harbor Program which provides emergency housing to vulnerable, at risk persons who are released from jail at night and who do not have reasonable accommodations available.

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

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

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

SFSO Community Programs: Is located at 70 Oak Grove and is a licensed outpatient facility that provides re-entry services to support the formerly incarcerated. Services include the Five Keys School, a court recognized 52-week batterer's intervention program, and a variety of treatment groups provided by the San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project for their court mandated clients.

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

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

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

Electronic Monitoring (EM): EM allows the department to supervise individuals who would otherwise be in jail. Monitoring is conducted in real time, 24-hours and day with interventions to encourage success in the program. Determination of eligibility for individuals sentenced to the county jail is rendered by the Sheriff's Office and pre-sentenced individuals participate pursuant to an order from the Courts.

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

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

COLLABORATIVE COURTS

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

See below for a summary of each of the adult collaborative court programs, and Appendix B for data on the number of clients who were served through and graduated from the programs.

Behavioral Health Court (BHC) addresses the complex needs of mentally ill defendants, including those with co-occurring substance use disorders. An individualized treatment plan is developed which includes psychiatric rehabilitation services, medication management, supportive living, substance abuse treatment, supported employment, and case management services. Assigned staff include: Judge Charles Crompton, Melanie Kushnir-Pappalardo, Kristine King

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

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

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

Parole Revocation Court (PRC) is a collaborative team that supports the delivery of social services to up to 10-12 individuals on parole who have a Petition to Revoke Parole. If a client is unable to fulfill his or her treatment

obligations and is not adhering to the treatment plan, the client will be subject to additional remedial sanctions, a possible new parole violation, or termination from PRC. This program is supported by a grant from the Judicial Council of California.

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

Young Adult Court (YAC) was established in summer 2015 for eligible young adults, aged 18-24. The YAC strives to align opportunities for accountability and transformation with the unique needs and developmental stage of this age group and includes a range of case types. Assigned staff include: Judge Bruce Chan, Melanie Kushnir-Pappalardo, Kristine King

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES

Outlined below are the goals from San Francisco's 2022-23 CCP Plan, along with the associated objectives and outcome measures, and progress made toward those goals over the course of the year. These goals will be retained for the 2023-24 plan, as they remain key priorities for the CCP.

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

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

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

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

OBJECTIVES

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

OUTCOME MEASURES

- Address key focus areas of racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system during partner and policy meetings.
- Develop framework for measuring key decision points within criminal justice agencies and have departments report back on conducting relevant decision point analysis studies and related efforts within departments.
- Develop and implement Racial Equity Action Plans focused on internal staffing and external interactions with the community.

PROGRESS TOWARD GOAL

TARGETED AND CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE SERVICES

The Dream Keeper Initiative is a citywide effort launched in 2021 to reinvest \$60 million annually into San Francisco's diverse Black communities and part of Mayor London N. Breed's roadmap for reforming public safety and addressing structural inequities in San Francisco. Under this initiative, SFAPD was awarded \$900,000 to invest in health and wellness programs for historically disenfranchised communities receiving inadequate access to mental health care and services. It is partnering with Westside Crisis Care to provide emergency psychiatric care, stabilization for patients in a mental health crisis, and referral to short-term care or long-term care including transitional housing. Positive Directions Transitional Housing offers clean and sober beds at two transitional housing locations, support stabilizing and maintaining sobriety, and assistance obtaining permanent housing. Almost all of Westside Crisis Care's and Positive Directions' clients—98 percent and 94 percent, respectively—are people of color.

Beyond the Dream Keeper Initiative, SFAPD partners with BIPOC community-based organizations to provide culturally responsive services to justice-involved adults. About 60 percent of funded programs are led by BIPOC organizations.

ORGANIZATIONAL COACHING

SFAPD was selected to participate in five-year, multi-site project funded by the National Institute of Justice to design and implement an Organizational Coaching Model (OCM). OCM focuses on staff operating like coaches (not referees) who are invested in clients winning and succeeding, and is designed to shift from a deficit-based system to one that focuses on looking for people to succeed. This project will be implemented through a lens that focuses on diversity, equity, and inclusion, and there will be a process and outcome evaluation to understand the impact of the OCM on reducing technical violations and revocations.

JUSTICE PARTNERS COHORT

The Justice Partners Cohort, part of CCSF's Office of Racial Equity's (ORE) Peer Learning Cohort Series, seeks to create an environment in which Racial Equity Leaders from the criminal justice system can collaborate with and support each other to identify gaps in their services, centralize their approach to stewarding equity, and build bridges across agencies to recognize similar challenges so as to not reinvent processes of exclusion or disservice. This cohort is primarily concerned with the internal aspects of inclusion in their Phase One Racial Equity Action Plans in order to be better prepared for the external work that will accompany Phase Two Racial Equity Action Plans. The cohort will advocate for the necessary resources and create a sustainable plan to continue racial equity

work. This includes highlighting dedicated budget needs for Racial Equity Leaders to formally establish these spaces and hold foundational conversations on how to:

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

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

Responsibilities and Expectations of Justice Cohort

- Liaise and collaborate with senior leadership
- Coordinate, implement, and promote the Racial Equity Action Plans, programs and policies
- Build community and citywide commitment to racial justice
- Use mutual aid to do the work together
- Create and attend training and learning opportunities
- Promote culture of inclusion and belonging
- Collaborate, connect and ground truth with ORE

JAIL POPULATION REVIEW

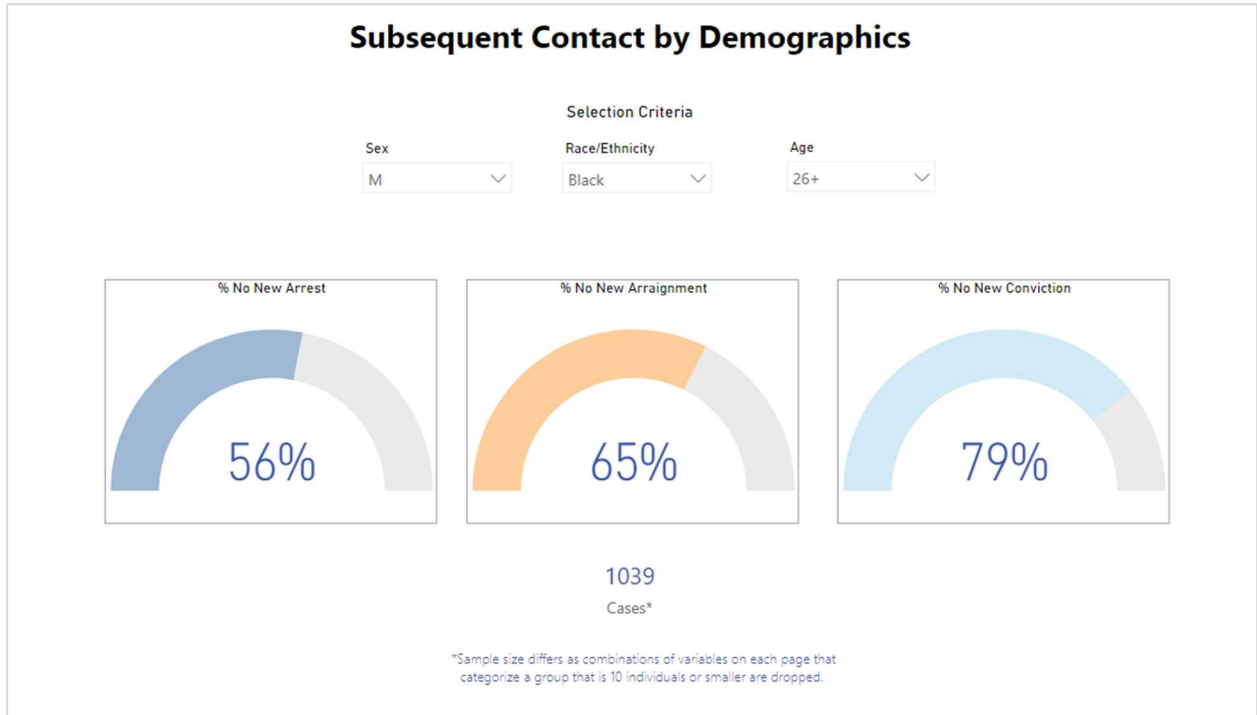
Partners continued work to understand racial and ethnic disparities within the justice system. Multiple agencies and stakeholders collaborate on a Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC) initiative funded through the MacArthur Foundation. This multi-year, multi-disciplinary initiative focuses on safely reducing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

DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

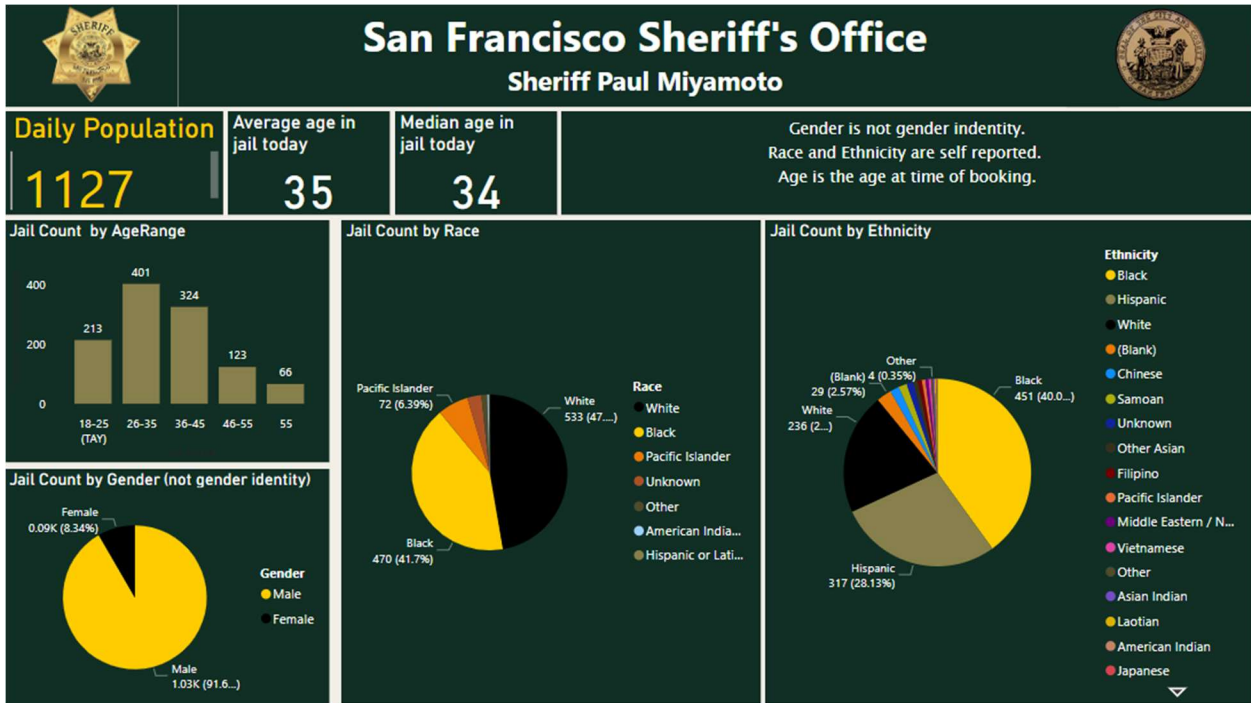
Partner agencies continue to track and monitor race and ethnicity data on justice-involved individuals and other populations they serve. SFDA maintains public dashboards⁶ that display subsequent criminal contact—new arrests, arraignments, or convictions—by demographics (see screenshot below), as well as the racial/ethnic

⁶ <https://sfdistrictattorney.org/policy/data-dashboards/>, data as of 12/11/2023

breakdown of victims served. SFSO publishes dashboards⁷ including the demographics of the jail population (see screenshot below). SFAPD produces a monthly dashboard showing the racial and ethnic composition of active and suspended clients.

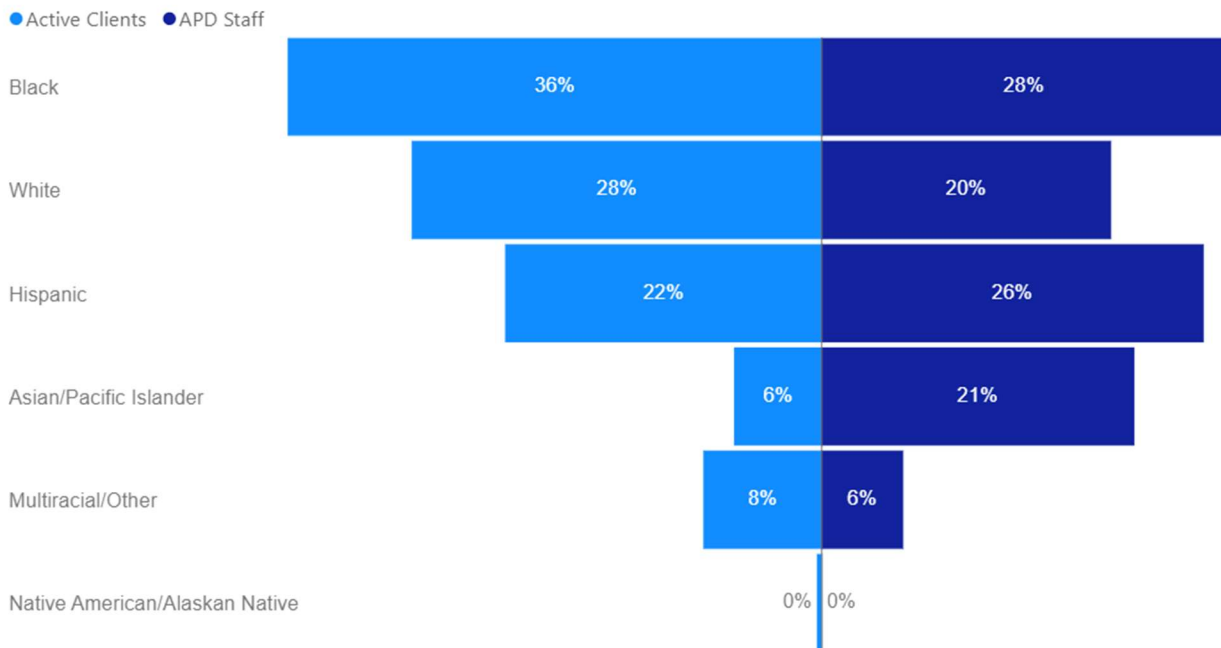


⁷ <https://www.sfsheriff.com/services/jail-services/current-and-historical-jail-data/current-jail-data-and-trends>, data as of 12/11/2023



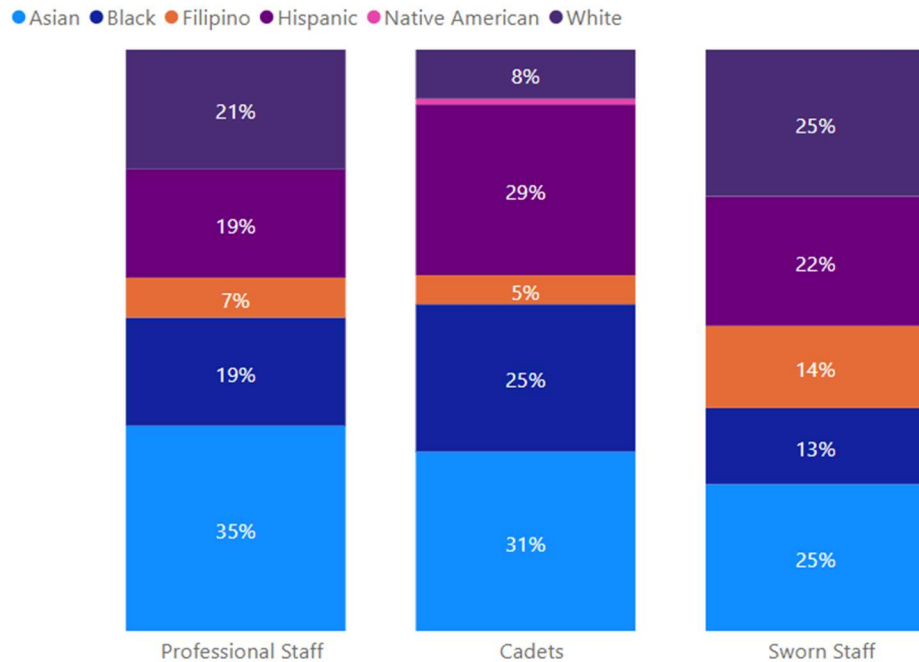
Partner agencies have also been tracking demographic information on their staff, in order to assess the extent to which are representative of the communities they serve, and adjust recruitment and retention strategies as needed. SFAPD is proud to have a racially and linguistically diverse staff that reflects its client population.

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



SFSO also publishes statistics on staff race/ethnicity on its website⁸ and boasts a diverse workforce that speaks a variety of languages.

Race/Ethnicity of San Francisco Sheriff's Office Staff



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

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

⁸ <https://www.sfsheriff.com/>, data as of 12/6/2023

individual-level client data rather than aggregate data to improve SFAPD's ability to analyze and report meaningful process and outcome data on services.

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

Justice-involved individuals in San Francisco continue to present with significant behavioral health and housing needs. SFAPD conservatively estimates that 12 percent of its client population was unhoused as of June 30, 2023. Almost half (47 percent) of SFAPD clients assessed in fiscal year 2022-23 were identified as possibly having a serious alcohol or drug program requiring structured treatment. In 2022, the Reentry Council of the City and County of San Francisco conducted a study⁹ on the housing needs of justice-involved adults. Nearly three-quarters (73 percent) of respondents reported being unhoused at the time of the survey, 56 percent self-reported a mental health diagnosis, and 74 percent reported a history of drug addiction.

In particular, justice system partners and support agencies are challenged to meet the needs of clients with mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder, are assessed as having high criminogenic needs, and who may be experiencing chronic homelessness. There is an ongoing need to expand services to address these issues.

OBJECTIVES

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

OUTCOME MEASURES

- Develop a contract with a housing provider to implement a mental health housing program for ten individuals. The housing provider must focus on recovery and mental health services as a way to support clients' pathways toward stable and permanent housing.
- Work collaboratively with existing reentry services providers to establish protocols that streamline and expedite referrals to the new mental health housing program.
- Further understand the needs of justice-involved individuals by leveraging ongoing initiatives and policy body efforts.

⁹ https://sf.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/Housing%20Needs%20of%20Justice%20Involved%20Adults%20in%20San%20Francisco%20Report%20-%202022_0.pdf

PROGRESS TOWARD GOAL

PRETRIAL PILOT PROGRAM

In FY 2022-23, SFAPD launched a new initiative to address the complex behavioral health needs of justice-involved adults who are unstably housed. The Pretrial Pilot Program is a transitional housing program targeted to serve clients on pretrial diversion who have a history of substance use or mental health challenges and are homeless or unstably housed. The structured program design incorporates wrap around services, which support an individual's journey through the pre-adjudication process. Dealing with the criminal justice system can be difficult for the most capable client, but it can be particularly challenging for clients experiencing mental health issues and/or substance use disorder who are unstably housed. This program provides the foundational support needed so clients are able to appear for all court dates, abstain from further criminal behavior, sustain relationships with community treatment providers, and remain compliant with treatment plans and court requirements.

MOBILE PROBATION

In April 2023, SFAPD was awarded funding under BSCC's Mobile Probation Service Centers Grant Program to implement two Mobile Service Centers (MSCs) to serve unhoused clients in targeted high-poverty areas. Traditional engagement strategies like office/home visits, mailings, and phone calls have seen limited success in engaging unhoused clients. These clients have numerous and complex needs (e.g., housing, food, physical & behavioral health, employment, and transportation) that impact their ability to be successful and achieve sustainable life changes. By providing rapid connections to resources and supervision services, MSCs will enhance engagement and service delivery, which will, in turn, increase public safety, promote wellness, reduce negative law enforcement contact, and promote self-sufficiency for these high need clients.

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

SFAPD BICYCLE ENFORCEMENT UNIT

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

HOUSING ACCESS POINT

In January of 2023, the SFSO and the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing launched a new initiative that created a Housing Access Point into San Francisco's Homelessness Response System within the County Jails. The Access Point provides assessments to determine whether one qualifies for Permanent Supportive Housing opportunities and/or additional financial support services programs for adults experiencing homelessness. The creation of this Coordinated Entry point provides for individuals to receive services during their incarceration and upon reentry. Access Point Staff meet with individuals in the San Francisco County Jails to help

individuals access both Problem Solving and Coordinated Entry Services while they are incarcerated. Over the initial ten months of operation, 33 clients were prioritized to receive permanent supportive housing and were linked upon release.

SUPPORTING TREATMENT AND REDUCING RECIDIVISM (STARR)

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

CALAIM JUSTICE WORK

Until now, due to a provision of federal Medicaid law known as the "inmate exclusion," inpatient hospital care was the only service that could be covered by Medicaid for individuals considered an "inmate of a public institution." Through the CalAIM 1115 Demonstration, California received federal approval to provide a targeted set of Medi-Cal services to youth and adults in state prisons, county jails, and youth correctional facilities for up to 90 days prior to release. Starting in October 2024, California will begin to offer these services to justice-involved Medi-Cal members. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will partner with state agencies, counties, providers, and community-based organizations to establish a coordinated community reentry process that will assist people leaving incarceration to connect with the physical and behavioral health services they need before release and reentering their communities. By establishing relationships between community-based Medi-Cal providers and JJ populations prior to the incarcerated individuals' release, California seeks to improve the chances that individuals with a history of substance use, mental illness, and/or chronic disease will receive stable and continuous care.

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

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

Pre-release Medi-Cal services include the following:

- Reentry care management services
- Physical and behavioral health clinical consultation services provided through telehealth or in person, as needed, to diagnose health conditions, provide treatment as appropriate, and support pre-release care managers' development of a post release treatment plan and discharge planning.
- Laboratory and radiology services

- Medications and medication administration
- Medication for Substance Use Disorder for all Food and Drug Administration (FDA)- approved medications and biological products, including coverage for counseling or behavioral therapies to provide a "whole-patient" approach to the treatment of SUD
- Peer services

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

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

PROVIDING ACCESS AND TRANSFORMING HEALTH (PATH) ROUND 3 FUNDING

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

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

Permissible funding uses of JI PATH Round 3 funds by county behavioral health agencies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Training, technical assistance, and planning efforts to support agencies standing up behavioral health in-reach and establishing linkages relationships with the community.
- Recruitment, hiring, onboarding, and supporting staff salaries for personnel supporting behavioral health in-reach services and behavioral health links.

SFDPH Behavioral Health Services is currently working on fund allocation with system partners for launch of the justice-involved initiative in October 2024.

SPENDING PLAN

The spending plan is reflected in the FY 2023-24 Community Correction Partnership Survey PART B and is attached as Appendix A.

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

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

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

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

Total Allocation: \$ 37,075,726

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Adult Probation	\$ 18,040,928
Sheriff	\$ 17,840,800
District Attorney	\$ 597,000
Public Defender	\$ 597,000

(Total sums to) \$ 37,075,726

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -

APPENDIX B: SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS CLIENTS SERVED AND GRADUATED

Updated August 2023



SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Client totals 2018 to 2022

Served* unduplicated	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Behavioral Health Court	181	154	138	168	123
Community Justice Center	1175	1055	546	418	444
Drug Court	185	148	126	176	179
Intensive Supervision Court	45	37	24	40	39
Family Treatment Court^	218	220	210	184	238
Misdo Behavioral Health Court	79	78	58	54	43
Parole Revocation Court	32	46	47	59	36
Veteran's Justice Court	124	126	113	91	87
Young Adult Court	153	152	97	65	57
Mental Health Diversion	0	0	68	306	327
Yearly Total	2192	2016	1427	1561	1573

Graduated	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Program Total
Behavioral Health Court	26	15	27	25	17	110
Community Justice Center**	126	131	71	44	69	441
Drug Court	26	18	16	15	17	92
Intensive Supervision Court	3	6	3	4	6	22
Family Treatment Court^^	13	14	16	17	21	81
Misdo Behavioral Health Court	13	10	13	16	8	60
Parole Revocation Court	9	8	16	15	9	57
Veteran's Justice Court	44	30	39	18	24	155
Young Adult Court	27	34	31	14	10	116
Mental Health Diversion	0	0	33	53	51	137
Total Graduated	287	266	265	221	232	1271

*Clients served includes any client who had a court date on calendar; unduplicated.

**Includes clients who graduated from the CJC program, completed community service, or completed Neighborhood Court

^Includes parents and children.

^^Includes parents only.