

Meeting of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and its Executive Committee (CCPEC)

MINUTES

Friday, May 23, 2014
10:00am
455 Golden Gate Ave, Auditorium
San Francisco, CA

Members in Attendance: Chief Wendy Still (Chair), Paul Henderson (for Mayor Ed Lee), Deputy Chief David Shinn (for Chief Gregory Suhr), District Attorney George Gascón, Beverly Upton, Ali Riker (for Sheriff Ross Mirkarimi), Craig Murdock (for Jo Robinson), Public Defender Jeff Adachi, *Frank Williams*, Greg Asay, and James Whelley (for Steve Arcelona)

1. Call to Order and Introductions.

Chief Still called the meeting to order at 10:07 am. Chief Still welcomed CCP members and interested members of the public. Chief Still asked CCP members to introduce themselves.

2. Public Comment on Any Item Listed Below as for “Discussion Only.” Chief Still reviewed the agenda and asked for public comment on any of the Agenda items listed for Discussion only. There was none.

3. Review and Adoption of Meeting Minutes of January 23, 2014 (discussion & possible action).

Chief Still asked members to review the minutes from the January 23, 2014 meeting of the CCP. Chief Still asked for comments and called for a motion to adopt the minutes. Paul Henderson moved. Jeff Adachi seconded. The motion passed unanimously at 10:11.

Chief Still congratulated Jennifer Scaife for her appointment as the permanent Director of the Reentry Division and invited her to speak. Jennifer thanked the CCP members for their support and stated that she looks forward to a lot of good work together in the future. Chief Still added that Jennifer has the history and talent to take us forward.

4. Presentation by John Updike, Director of the Real Estate Division, on the Justice Facilities Improvement Plan (JFIP) (discussion only).

Chief Still introduced John Updike, Director of the Real Estate Division, to present on the Justice Facilities Improvement Program (JFIP), which includes plans for the relocation of the police department, the replacement of the Hall of Justice jails, and the relocation of the Adult Probation Department, the District Attorney’s Office, the Superior Court, and the Medical Examiner.

John Updike introduced himself. He stated that his opportunity to present the JFIP is very timely. He reviewed how we got where we are today with the JFIP. In 2006 a study was conducted by the Superior Court that addressed security issues in the Hall of Justice. This began the JFIP planning process. In 2007-2008, a number of consultants were put together to look at how to address the security and facilities issues

at the Hall of Justice. The Hall is 600,000 square feet. The initial study found that to address all of the Hall's agencies' programmatic needs, it would need 1 million square feet. This was adopted into City's capital plan as a goal, including renewals of the Hall of Justice property both onsite and off-site. First, the earthquake safety and emergency response bond passed. In 2009, the City began completing the court transfer processes. Then in 2011 Realignment happened. All of these events have had effects on the programmatic and physical needs of the Hall of Justice agencies. In June, there will be two more tangible exits from the Hall of Justice complex – forensics services and traffic services. A second part of the bond to finance HOJ improvements will be in front of voters soon. Offsite solutions for Hall of Justice agencies' needs are being explored in southeast sector of city, including the needs of the Medical Examiner. If the bond passes, Real Estate will be working on these items in the coming months. Due to the changes that have taken place since the JFIP was developed, some of the assumptions used in the plan may be different today. Therefore, the City is looking to do an update to the JFIP.

Mr. Updike stated that the City is kicking off that project now and expanding the scope to include not only what is happening at the Hall of Justice now but also to include diversion and alternative programs that may be developed and implemented in the future and how those will affect the physical needs of the Hall of Justice agencies. This may mean that the schedule for delivering new or refreshed facilities will be adjusted.

Real Estate is now working with the Department of Public Works to assign project managers to this project. Real Estate will continue to play a role and will reach out to the CCP agencies for their participation. Kyle Patterson's presentation will address details about the jail replacement project in particular.

Mr. Updike then asked the members for questions.

Chief Still asked that, given that the police substation is moving out of the Hall of Justice, when will the dialogue start about the departments who are remaining in the Hall who are short of space using the freed up space in the Hall of Justice? She stated that they understand that it's a short term solution, but that currently they have many staff working in unsafe conditions.

Mr. Updike responded that those discussions are happening now. Real Estate is talking with the SFPD about the uses of those spaces. He stated that his concern is that the City spends money moving departments out of the Hall of Justice in order to empty it out but that we still have the entire building occupied. The goal is to mothball parts of the building and to stop investing in improvements. He added that they will be strategic, but that they also know that an interim plan is needed.

Chief Still added that she would like to be part of the discussions. She thanked John Updike.

At this time, Sheriff Mirkarimi and Chief Suhr arrived. Chief Still asked them to introduce themselves.

5. Presentation by Kyle Patterson, Office of the Controller, on the Controller's Jail Population Study Update (discussion only).

Chief Still introduced Kyle Patterson from the Controller's Office to present on the Jail Population Study update.

Mr. Patterson presented the findings from the Controller's Jail Forecast update.

Mr. Patterson first provided background: the Hall of Justice is seismically deficient, the jails are of an antiquated design, the design creates a safety liability, and there is no program space in the Hall of Justice jails. The County has planned since 2006 to replace these jails.

In 2013, the Controller's Office forecasted the future Hall of Justice jail needs to be 1,900 in 2019, or a 9-17 percent decrease from 2013. The Controller's Office performed an update to this forecast in 2014 using an additional two years of data, including time after Realignment implementation, and the results of speaking with many criminal justice agencies about the potential impacts of current and future programs and policies on the jail population. The resulting forecast for 2019 is 1,520, which would represent a 27 – 33 percent decrease in jail beds.

Mr. Patterson then reviewed the assumptions and analysis contained in the forecast. He explained that since 2008, the jail population has declined 5% per year on average. Prior to 2008, the decline was 1% per year.

The Controller's forecast is based on the assumption that County Jail #6 could be reopened and used. However, there are reasons this may not work. County Jail #6 is a minimum security facility and there may not be enough minimum security inmates to use that jail to capacity.

Mr. Patterson then presented the forecasted jail needs under two scenarios. In Scenario #1 CJ6 is open and 63 – 229 beds will be needed. In Scenario #2 CJ6 is closed and 435 – 601 beds are needed. Both forecasts assume present trends will continue to the future, including low arrest rates, diversion programs, etc. While this is a fair assumption, it becomes less and less reliable the farther into the future the projections go.

Mr. Patterson then reviewed the schedule for the Controller's Office updates. A memo on the updated forecast will be released on May 28, 2014. The final forecast will be released in Summer 2015.

Mr. Patterson then invited members to make comments or ask questions.

Chief Suhr commented that spikes in the jail population have occurred when SFPD was at capacity. Right now the department is well under capacity. The SFPD is going to increase its number of officers on the street, which may increase the jail population. The peaks will be lower because of diversion programs that are in place now and other changes that have been implemented, but no one seems to be considering that the low jail population exactly mirrors the all-time low of the SFPD capacity. Currently the plan is that SFPD will be back to full staffing in 2018. Mr. Patterson said that would be taken into account for the final forecast.

Mr. Adachi asked whether more officers always mean more arrests. Chief Suhr responded that, with 60,000 more shifts, even if each only adds 1% more arrests, that's a significant amount of new arrests. 60,000 more 10 hour shifts is a lot more officer time on the streets. He added that what will go down significantly is officers' response time. Now, SFPD responds to all crimes but they will be able to respond quicker and with technology they will have more information at hand. This may lead to quicker arrests. He added that he is not sure what will happen, but to assume the downward trend will continue seems to miss a big piece of this picture. The SFPD wasn't met with during this update. Mr. Patterson said he'd like to hear more about SFPD's staffing plan outside of this meeting.

Chief Still asked whether any of those 60,000 shifts are now covered by overtime. Chief Suhr responded that what are going uncovered now are the school beats, bike officers, beat officers, traffic officers, etc. The new shifts will allow officers to be closer to what's happening.

Chief Still asked whether the Controller's Office spoke with Parole in doing forecast. The Parole revocation process has changed drastically. Parole has gotten rid of forced jail time while awaiting parole hearing and is using intermediate sanctions, which both mean that there are fewer parolees in jail.

Sheriff Mirkarimi thanked Mr. Patterson, the Controller's Office, and all participants who weighed in. He stated that he think it's a fascinating discussion and that it is unique to San Francisco that we are discussing what size jail we need in the context of a declining population. Related to what Chief Suhr mentioned, there is another element that wasn't captured in the analysis. In regards to the Sheriff's Department's understaffed warrant unit, it may be helpful to calculate the unresolved felony warrants out there. The City hasn't discussed the staffing it will take to reduce the number of outstanding warrants but if this is addressed it will have an impact on the jail population. This calculation was not built in to the jail forecast. He stated that he is only referring to felony warrants, as they are doing a good job of diverting misdemeanors from incarceration. Mr. Patterson said they would consider that.

Mr. Patterson asked if there were other comments. There were none.

Chief Still said that the Controller's Office has done a great job with this analysis and that all agencies have contributed. She gave compliments to all and said to keep up the great work.

6. Formulating Strategic Priorities for Implementation of Comprehensive Criminal Justice Reform in San Francisco (discussion and possible action).

Chief Still stated that in past meetings, we've discussed the need for a citywide criminal justice master plan, particularly given the remarkable decline in numbers of individuals on supervision in the City and the low county jail count even in the era of Realignment. As the city discusses needs for replacement jails, reentry-specific housing, and other capital projects, CCP members have signaled interest in creating a unified master plan that takes into consideration policies, practices, services, and capital projects.

Chief Still continued to explain that an emerging opportunity for funding from the MacArthur Foundation makes this collaborative master planning process especially timely: recently, she was invited to participate in a discussion with MacArthur Foundation staff and leaders from other progressive jurisdictions about forthcoming funding opportunities for implementation of community corrections models that decrease reliance on costly jail beds. The Arnold Foundation has also emerged as a key private funder of innovative strategies around pretrial detention and assessment. Given these opportunities, she'd like to see this body commit to the formulation of strategic priorities for further criminal justice reform in San Francisco, which would poise us to take advantage of major funding announcements at the state and federal level, and in the private philanthropic sector. Enclosed in the meeting materials is a draft outline of a Comprehensive Community Corrections Master Plan, which provides a framework for discussing our priorities.

Chief Still then asked the CCP members for the priorities that they would like to include in a master plan. She invited members to bring to the July CCP meeting a list of the priorities they'd like to include in a master plan. This list will then be used to form a plan for the CCP of where we go from here. She then asked for comments from CCP members.

Mr. Adachi stated that we have made good progress and have addressed and moved forward on the low hanging fruit. Certainly each department is committed to the work they are doing. What we need to improve on, he stated, is going beyond talking about reform to take concerted action. For example, we still haven't reduced probation lengths. After talking about these initiatives with JRI and other forums, we still have not seen a change. This is the type of initiative that would make real change. He stated that he is

expressing some frustration about whether the work we are doing is translating to real change. We have to push ourselves to take action on these items. He stated that he doesn't want to take away from what we've done, but we still haven't moved forward on several key initiatives and he has doubts that studying the issues will help to create this movement.

Chief Still stated that as a jurisdiction, we have demonstrated that we've moved forward. She said she agrees that we've addressed the low hanging fruit and we see the effects of that in the reductions in the jail and probation populations and in the number of probation revocations. During that same time we implemented SB678 and Realignment. She stated that she agrees that now that it's time we turn our attention to more significant items that take more discussion and policy change. She added that we are doing that – APD is discussing with the DA and the Court and putting together an outline for the shortened probation term policy. We have all been very thoughtful about this. That's why we should have a list of issues we want to move forward on. She asked all CCP members to bring back that list in July and that the CCP then use that list to develop priorities and develop a plan / roadmap. There are so many on-ramps into criminal justice system, she added, and it's important that we build as many off-ramps.

Mr. Gascon disagreed that we haven't done a lot more than addressing the low hanging fruit. San Francisco is a leader not only in the state but in the country on these issues and that is because all of the partners are moving forward with same goals. With the shortened probation terms issue, we have to be very careful and thoughtful about it because risk level may not be universal. We are looking at how to use national tools and tweak them to apply them locally. Assessments need to be calibrated to the local population and adjusted regularly. We have reduced incarceration for lower level offenses. He stated that he doesn't see a significant impact on the jail population by the shorter probation terms but that the policy change will allow APD to devote more time to those with greater needs, which will reduce recidivism and impact the jail population. He added that we have done more than low hanging fruit and will continue to do more. For example, the DA's office went from 60 – 30% of prosecutions being for drug offenses in the last several years. We have to continue to work and we are working on reducing probation terms and looking at many ways of implementing it.

Mr. Adachi stated that he didn't intend to denigrate the good work being done. Part of his frustration is that we haven't been able to engage the court on issues like bail. A client was recently in jail for possession with a \$50,000 bail. We have to be able to engage the court on these issues. He stated that he'd like to see the probation issue brought to fruition, as we've been talking about it for a year and it could have a significant impact on people's quality of life. He added that for every case his office sees for expungement, that have to bring each one by one often with objections by DA and APD, making it more difficult to clear a record in San Francisco than in other counties where they have established criteria set for being able to expunge records. He added that he does value the work that has been done so far.

Mr. Gascon stated that we likely will move towards presumptive split sentencing which many public defenders will likely not agree with. There are a lot of moving parts and we will continue moving forward on the road to reform.

Chief Still stated that she appreciates Mr. Adachi's comments, adding that he is challenging us to do better. There has been a lot of behind the scenes work being done on the shortened probation terms and it will happen. She stated that in regards to the other issues Mr. Adachi raised, she'd like to see the District Attorney, the Public Defender, and Adult Probation sit down and talk about the priorities of what we'd like to engage the courts on. She volunteered to reach out and make that happen. She added that there will be a new Presiding Judge in January and that the current Associate Presiding Judge is already asking about where we go next with these reforms, which she takes as a good sign.

Ms. Upton added that San Francisco can lead the way with the MacArthur Foundation. We've created an atmosphere for reform. From the community perspective, issues like language access, restorative justice, immigration reform, intervention not jail, probation instead of jail, have all created an atmosphere conducive to moving forward. She agrees that there is more to do but stated that we can lead the way with what we've already done. We see the improvements every day. For example, the City went 4.5 years without a DV homicide, which is a 90% reduction. We used to lose 10 people a year to DV homicide.

Mr. Frank Williams stated that he'd like to see more reform for the senior population, a population that is rarely addressed. What would it look like to have provisions for this population in the building of the new jail? He stated that across the nation, seniors are less likely to recidivate but here they do and part of the reason is that they are treated like the younger offenders. There should be some reforms and sustainability to serve this special population. These are the people becoming homeless when released. He'd also like to see us make the jails safer for the senior population and to have more resources for this population.

Sheriff Mirkarimi stated that he agrees with Mr. Williams' comments. With an aging incarcerated population, there are design implications for the jail. This is part of the planning science because of the needs of an aging population. On the question of permanent solutions, in each of our agencies' individual capacity we need to do well answering the larger question of how people who are released can stay in San Francisco, one of the most cost prohibitive places in the country. The reentry population is one of the populations getting no attention in these discussions. He stated that he'd like there to be better collaboration between vocational programming within the jails and the post-release services. There should be continuity from in-custody to out-of-custody programs. We debate about hard vs. soft skills, educational vs. vocational programming, but we need to address how we can ensure that individuals have real skills when they leave custody. With the construction boom, people often mention getting construction jobs for this population but it's not happening. They aren't getting the jobs or the skills to get them. The affordability debate should extend to within our departments and the larger question of where is this is all going.

Chief Still said that she agrees with Sheriff Mirkarimi. She stated that we have the Office of Economic and Workforce Development and the City College that we could partner with and that we could bring to the table to talk about the continuity of vocational training and employment. She added that the Five Keys Charter School has done great work with educational and vocational work.

Sheriff Mirkarimi agreed that Five Keys does amazing work. He added that the Sheriff's Department brought City College into the county jail. However, we can't do this without every partner here being committed and involved. He added that we need to have this discussion.

Chief Still stated that she has talked with City College about having a probation officer on campus so that probation clients who are attending classes there don't have to come to the Hall of Justice to check in with their probation officers. She said that she agrees that this is a tremendous opportunity.

Chief Still asked for a motion. Mr Gascon moved to commit the CCP to undertaking the development of strategic priorities for a criminal justice master plan and to begin by bringing a list of priorities to the July CCP meeting then to schedule times after that to talk through the list and create a plan. Sheriff Mirkarimi seconded. Chief Still asked for public comment. There was none. The motion passed unanimously.

Chief Still asked members to please send all suggestions and lists to Jennifer Scaife.

7. Presentation on the Community Assessment and Services Center in Anticipation of its One Year Anniversary of Serving Clients of the Adult Probation Department (discussion only).

Chief Still stated that it has been almost one year since the Adult Probation Department opened our Community Assessment and Services Center in partnership with Leaders in Community Alternatives and collaborating partners. The building went from a former rug depot to a one stop reentry center which has attracted visits from numerous local stakeholders and members of the Board of Supervisors, other county probation departments, representatives from Parole and state government, and more. We are very proud of our CASC and are happy to be able to share with you some of the accomplishments that have come out of this project. Lauren Bell, APD's Reentry Services Manager, has organized a presentation for CCP members about the CASC. Chief Still thanked Lauren for her extraordinary efforts in making the CASC not only a reality, but a tremendous success.

Lauren Bell introduced herself. She stated that as we approach almost one year of the implementation of the Community Assessment and Services Center, it is a pleasure to be here, to share the successes and challenges with you. First she explained how they structured this presentation. She will give an overview of the CASC and highlight some key initiatives that they are implementing, Roth Johnson, Assistant Program Director with LCA/CASC, will provide an update on the vast array of services at the CASC, LCA/CASC Case Manager George Turner will narrow the focus onto one CASC class and give you insight from the perspective of a case manager/facilitator, and the presentation will close out with remarks by Ricky Cerda, David Connerly and Ollis Flakes, who will shed light on their experiences with the CASC.

She first acknowledged the advocacy and leadership of Chief Still. Ms. Bell stated that she has lived, worked and volunteered in San Francisco for over twenty years, and can solemnly swear that Chief Still brought a greatly needed vigor to recovery and rehabilitation in the criminal justice system discussion. She is a leader that doesn't just talk about the importance of recovery and rehabilitation in criminal justice reform, but she puts money behind the words as well. She thanked Chief Still for her commitment to uprooting the destructive parts of the criminal justice system, and seeding change.

Ms. Bell also thanked Linda Connelly, the President and CEO of Leaders in Community Alternatives, who is also a tenacious advocate of criminal justice reform. SFAPD truly appreciates the partnership with LCA, and the expertise of LCA's staff.

Ms. Bell then provided an overview of the CASC and referred members to the description of the CASC in their meeting packets, which provides a snapshot of the partnership and services. For those that don't know, the CASC is SFAPD's cornerstone realignment initiative. When criminal justice realignment came down the pike in 2011, Chief Still committed to strengthening core SFAPD services, and expanding SFAPD reentry services. On June 23, 2013, the CASC was born so to speak.

Ms. Bell explained that the CASC is a partnership of the Adult Probation Department and our lead services partners Leaders in Community Alternatives or LCA. LCA has subcontracts with Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice, America Works, Senior Ex Offender Program, and Community Works West.

Ms. Bell stated that Roth Johnson will go into rich services detail, about the expanded partnerships and services now at the CASC, and that she will highlight the partnership with the Department of Public Health, and end with some information regarding burgeoning initiatives.

Ms. Bell explained that Adult Probation truly honors an expansive conversation with DPH. Again, Chief Still allocated funds for this partnership with DPH, and it has been a blessing in many ways. At the CASC, we have two full time clinical social workers, and one full time care coordinator that helps triage

clients into residential and outpatient substance dependency treatment. Every day we realize the impact of trauma and psychological distress on our clients' self esteem, substance dependency and criminal behavior, and seek to open hopeful doors through which they can walk to address the issues, and feel so good about themselves again that they don't need narcotics or the thrill of criminal activities. Our partnership with DPH helps us to open these doors.

Ms. Bell continued that an offshoot of this partnership is a collaborative effort that brings together the LCA/CASC Clinical Supervisor, CASC case management, case managers from UCSF Citywide, and the Senior Ex-Offender Program (SEOP) who are funded through other SFAPD contracts, as well as DPH's clinical social workers and care coordinator at the CASC. The group meets bi-weekly and reviews a case presentation to troubleshoot specific client issues, and to more broadly share resources information. This initiative focused on streamlining behavioral health, case management and clinical services at the CASC helps us to ensure we aren't duplicating efforts – i.e. make sure that an ambitious DPO didn't refer a client to multiple locations, and to also discuss timing around when to refer clients for other clinical or self-sufficiency services.

Ms. Bell stated that this week she reviewed everyone's case loads and found that many clients are engaged in a logical pairing of services – they are seeing a clinician and also working with a care coordinator, or case manager. She explained that the team reviewed this list together, and by and large everyone around the table knew when a client was accessing multiple services – this is a great sign of collaboration.

A burgeoning initiative that we will build over the next month enriches our employment services with substance dependency services. SFAPD/CASC works very closely with America Works of California. At the CASC through America Works, we have a rock star job developer named Steve Adami. In a short period of time Steve has built incredible relationships with employers, and gotten many employers whose third party background checks usually screen out our clients to take a chance on our clients. Some have done exceptionally well post job placement. Others are still struggling with addiction or other maladaptive behaviors and don't last long on the job.

Chief Still has asked us to look into a cognitive behavioral employment readiness class that more closely aligns CBT techniques into the soft skills and interviewing education. Additionally, we are researching other employment programs that offer a requirement that if an individual has a substance dependency history, that we explore requiring outpatient treatment alongside job placement. The goal is to honor a person's history, and to create a more clear structure in which they can succeed.

Lastly, Ms. Bell shared an update on efforts around engagement and retention. As we all know for many high risk and high need individuals in the criminal justice system, change is hard. This means that service participation is often inconsistent. We want to create dignified ways to strengthen our safety net so that when someone falls of supervision or programming, that we can catch them more quickly.

To this end, LCA has developed a weekly "Non-Communication List" of clients that either haven't engaged or who have very spotty engagement post referral. Probation officers review the list, and will often go straight to the CASC to confer with the clinical/case management team about strategies for helping a client reconnect. Roth Johnson will talk about the incentive plan that LCA is rolling out. On the accountability side, I will share that SFAPD's probation officers are continuing to be trained in fieldwork, and will expand field visibility starting in the next few months to try and meet clients where they are at. Additionally, Chief Still has dedicated two DPO staff that will focus fieldwork efforts on clients that have chronic engagement problems, with the goal of getting them reconnected to services.

In closing, Ms. Bell stated that through partnership, collaboration, nimble troubleshooting, creativity and a spirit of hope, the CASC is working on becoming a top notch resource for men and women in the

criminal justice system. She added that it has been an incredible first year, and she looks forward to more challenges, and successes. She then introduced Roth Johnson.

Roth Johnson of Leaders in Community Alternatives introduced himself. He is the Assistant Director of the CASC. Mr. Johnson stated that during the past year, LCA has implemented the services listed in the meeting packet, including adult education, anger management, cognitive behavioral therapy, employment readiness and placement, gender responsive programs, parenting classes, relapse prevention, substance abuse education, trauma and victimization, and vocational training. LCA offers evidence based workshops including Thinking 4 a Change, Substance Abuse, Seeking Safety, and Anger Management. To date, 106 clients have completed these workshops. LCA also offers process and support groups, which are all described in the meeting packet. In addition to services, LCA also has core partners onsite at the CASC including Five Keys Charter School, America Works, Senior Ex-Offender Program, CJCJ, and Community West. Mr. Johnson described the classes and services offered by core partners. He added that there are also other APD-funded services at the CASC including the Occupational Therapy Treatment program, Transitions Clinic, the Department of Child Support Services, and others. He added that LCA also has an incentive program to promote consistent engagement, including free meals, bus tokens, hygiene kits, access to clothing closet, gift cards, etc. At the CASC, clients receive a wide range of services to ensure their smooth reentry into society. Clients participate in evidence-based services as identified in their Individual Treatment and Rehabilitation Plans. Mr. Johnson then introduced an LCA case manager, George Turner.

George Turner introduced himself. He explained that he works with clients in the A Pod (the Reentry Pod) and post-release. He teaches Seeking Safety, a course that addresses Substance Abuse and PTSD and lasts for 25 sessions. The course is successful because they can address different issues that have been traumatic that clients may not have addressed or recognized before. The course provides integrated treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, interpersonal skills, and case management, which means that they take clients through the many stages of development. He explained that they begin the class with a quotation as an ice breaker. Then they use an example and ask clients what they would do in certain situations. These are situations the clients often face and after living in a certain culture for so long it's easy to go back into criminal behavior. But in this course, the clients are surrounded with a safe environment of healing and can see different options for responding to different situations. Then they move along to a mourning stage, they are no longer part of the culture they were in but are now in more a positive stage. During this stage, he explained, the client will feel lonely and that's when he or she should be at the CASC staying busy and being connected to society through the services offered. LCA gives certificates of completion when the client completes the 25 sessions. Many clients have never received something like a certificate of completion and it's an emotional experience for them to get one. From there, Mr. Turner explained, the case managers say "what are you going to do next?" He explained that the LCA staff rallies around the clients with support and directs them to other services, programs, and agencies, to help with their transition. Mr. Turner then introduced three CASC clients: Ricky Cerda, David Connerly, and Ollis Flakes.

Ricky Cerda introduced himself. He is a participant at the CASC. He was released from prison under three strikes after 14 years of incarceration for receiving stolen property. He was given the opportunity to be on probation at his release. He thought that he didn't need probation after serving so much time. He came back to San Francisco with his family. He explained that the probation department wanted to put him in a Thinking for a Change class. He thought it was only one day a week but it was two. Even so, he stuck through it. After 23 weeks, he had perfect attendance and graduated. He set goals and accomplished them and he stated that he is proud of himself. The experience showed him that change is possible, with the support of the team that he's had. He thanked God and thanked the CCP members. He stated that if you believe in yourself, things are possible. In prison he thought he would never get out but he had a

spark of hope. The CASC is his main attraction, it keeps him going. He said he needs that resource to stay in society and be a productive member. He stated that this is all new to me but I love what I'm doing, I love myself and I'm happy to be here to share my voice. He said he never thought he'd do this but he is honored to. He also said that he wanted to address the gang prevention plan. LA and San Diego have criminal gang members anonymous programs. We have to change our mindset and thinking to be productive in society. That's how it started for him, he said. Recovery has been a major factor in his life. He said he thinks that without the CASC and being on probation, he may have steered in a different direction. It starts with our thinking in the gangs and starts with the youth – we have to change their perspective. He explained that he ended up in prison because of his belief and he wishes he had caught it earlier but he did change. Change is possible. Recovery works. He still struggles but with the tools he has developed through CASC and with the support he has, he's able to get over it and ask for help. He never thought he could do that, but he can. His goal is to reach out and touch one person and never create another victim of his addiction. He added that Thinking for a Change was one of the best classes in the CASC. He thanked the CCP for letting him share.

Mr. Gascon said he was pleased to hear Mr. Cerda's remarks. Mr. Cerda is demonstrating that Proposition 36 was the right thing to do. He also thanked Chief Still for providing Mr. Cerda the opportunity. He stated that many people come out of custody without a safety net. We need to recognize that some people think that having a probation officer is a bad thing, but what he heard Mr. Cerda say is that having a safety net and someone to walk you through day to day life was really important. We often miss this opportunity. He congratulated Mr. Cerda for his achievements.

David Connerly introduced himself. He stated that San Francisco is an innovator and that the CASC program is an innovation. He congratulated Chief Still for the people she has working for her. He stated that he has three of the best probation officers – they give him opportunity and they listen to him. He explained that he came from decent family but was rebellious. When he came to SF he learned that to deal with what's going on now. He didn't blame others for my problems. He said that he's been to prison several times and was one of the first supervised under AB109. He said that the people he's dealt with at the CASC are genuine. The ones he's met treat people like people, including those in APD and the Public Defender's Office. He said he doesn't know what Lauren does but when she comes in, things move. He explained that he is in Seeking Safety and is dealing with his issues. He said he hasn't done anything illegal in three years because he has these people's support. The people who used to be the ball and chain, he doesn't have that over him anymore. It's a string and a rope that he carries himself now. He respects the system in San Francisco not for the leniency but for the discretionary aspect. The people at the CASC are genuine and concerned. He stated that they have a program but don't use ball and chain. They work mentally and spiritually on people and that's what will help. He thanked the CCP for the opportunity.

Ollis Flakes introduced himself. He thanked the CCP for having him speak. He thanked Chief Still for what she's done at the CASC. He said that what has been done there is unexplainable. He said that he is 41 and a participant of the CASC and on active probation. He came to San Francisco from New York. He was alienated, bullied, and didn't fit in. At 13 he became a ward of the state and became bitter, angry, and confused. He was mad at himself, his family, and the world. He didn't know how to ask for help. He had low self-esteem, PTSD, and addiction. In 2010 he discharged from prison after 24 years. He still suffers from low self-esteem, PTSD, and addiction. He felt the division between the people in the system and the people in law enforcement. He said that the crimes he committed always kept him with a bad taste in his mouth about the revolving door he put himself in. He's now been at the CASC for one year and has had loads of support from the staff and probation officers. He has learned tools from Thinking for a Change and Seeking Safety. He learned that he is not by himself and that it's not a shame for a man to cry or feel sad. Before, this would've resulted in anger and prison for him. He has learned to deal with his PTSD and now has people he can call to talk to and things he can do that he likes that make him feel good, or he can

sit with his feelings and figure out what makes himself tick. He explained that he didn't know that before. He now looks at the staff as his mentors, not as a probation officer, etc. He can see that they aren't there to keep him behind bars. They showed him how to hope. He explained that he didn't know how to hope before. From 13 years old to now, he is a completely different person and sees things differently. He said he feels good about the program. He thinks Substance Abuse and Relapse Prevention should be looked into more. When someone like him doesn't know the answer to a problem that's the first thing they look to and that usually ends them back in jail.

Chief Still thanked the speakers and congratulated Linda Connelly and LCA on their work at the CASC.

8. Presumptive Split Sentencing for 1170(h) Defendants Proposed in Governor's Budget (discussion only).

Chief Still stated that we have just heard about some of the benefits of allowing individuals to be held accountable by probation in the community while addressing their criminogenic needs and meeting life goals. Our next agenda item is related to this issue: AB109 provides judges the option of imposing straight or split sentences, whereby individuals would serve their entire sentence in county jail (straight sentence) or serve a portion in jail and the remainder on mandatory supervision (split sentence). In packet we've provided a brief legislative counsel's digest of proposed changes to the Penal Code which would presume that a defendant's sentence be split, rather than allowing the two sentencing options equal weight. This amendment has been proposed as part of the Governor's Budget and was not impacted by the May Revise.

Chief Still asked for comments or questions from members about this prospective change to the Penal Code. There were none.

Regular Update on the Implementation of the *San Francisco Women's Community Justice Blueprint* (discussion only).

Chief Still said that the next agenda item is the regular update on the implementation of the Women's Community Justice Reform Blueprint. The Adult Probation Department has recently signed the contract with the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice to enhance services for pregnant and parenting women at Cameo House. We are working with the Superior Court, District Attorney, Public Defender, and Human Services Agency to develop a comprehensive alternative sentencing program for up to 11 women and 22 children. On June 2, APD will go live with the Women's COMPAS assessment and will begin consolidating most women in the department onto gender-specific caseloads. Additionally, in partnership with the Sheriff's Department, we will hold a planning session facilitated by Barbara Bloom on May 28 to discuss implementation of further strategies as outlined in the Women's Blueprint.

Chief Still then introduced Leslie Levitas, the Women's Community Justice Reform Coordinator for the Sheriff's Department, who has a few updates from the Sheriff's Department on their efforts.

Leslie Levitas provided a brief overview of the work supporting the strategies in the blueprint. For the goal to strengthen coordination across agencies, we have introduced services in jail and are offering them upon release. One Family is a program that helps to maintain family relationships while incarcerated. The Sheriff's Department is also offering the Parenting Inside Out curriculum in jail and in the community. The Department is also participating in the upcoming analysis of incarcerated parents. She added that they also offer trauma informed services and services for survivors of violence. Many of the service providers within the jail address these issues. She explained that SAGE services have expanded – in jail and in the community – including groups, case management, services to transgender clients, and services at Women's Resource Center.

For the goal to develop alternative sentencing programs, the Sheriff's Department is contracting with LCA to expand the use of Electronic Monitoring. She added that the group is meeting next week to discuss next steps and action plans.

9. Roundtable Updates on the Implementation of Public Safety Realignment (AB109) and other items of interest to Members (discussion only).

Chief Still stated that in the interest of time, she will save updates for July. She invited members to share any updates they have.

Mr. Frank Williams thanked the CCP for their collaboration. He stated that we are on forefront of the country. He thanked Linda Connelly for bringing him in on this when the CASC center was forming. The success that is coming through the CASC is a fantastic start. The staff's professionalism is above standard and it means a lot to people in recovery and those coming out of custody. To be able to talk to the staff is important. He thanked LCA and the clients for the presentation. He said he hopes it can be duplicated throughout the state. He also said he hopes the clients continue to share their stories and get their education and get in the trenches and start doing this work. We need your help to do some social modeling, he said. We want to see you up here in five years.

10. Members' comments, questions, and requests for future agenda items (discussion

only). Chief Still asked for requests for future agenda items. There were none.

11. Public comment on any item listed above, as well as items not listed on the Agenda.

Chief Still invited public for comment. There was none.

Chief Still thanked the staff, LCA, and Ricky, David and Ollis. She said to Ricky, David, and Ollis that hearing their voices brings a sense of humanity and a perspective of reality. She thanked them for sharing.

12. Adjournment.

Sheriff Mirkarimi moved to adjourn. Craig Murdock seconded. The motion passed unanimously at 12:05pm.