

Title	Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing	06/10/2024
	by Aaqilah Islam in Proposition 47 Grant Program, Cohort 4 - Request for Proposals	id. 46740819
	aaqilah.islam@sfgov.org	

Original Submission	06/10/2024
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Proposition 47	checked
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SUBMITTING A PROPOSAL FOR PROPOSITION 47 GRANT FUNDS

The Proposition 47, Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act Grant Program, Request for Proposals is divided into four sections: Applicant Information, Project Title and Project Summary Proposal Narrative and Budget (with key Attachments) Key Project Contacts Other Attachments: Mandatory and Optional Each section has fields that require a response. Applicants will be prompted to provide written text, numerical input, radial button choices, and upload attachments. Documents in Word, Excel, and/or PDF are allowable formats for upload attachments. Some responses requiring narrative text input have a limited number of allowable characters for those fields. If a character limit has been enabled for a specific response field, a character counter will display the number of characters allowed and will then show the number of characters remaining as text is entered into the response field. Character limits include all text, punctuation, and spaces. If the character limit is exceeded, a red prompt will appear with the message "You have exceeded the character limit." Applicants may start and stop their application, as needed, during the solicitation period. However, to save the information entered into the BSCC-Submittable Application, applicants must select "Save Draft" at the bottom of the application before existing. Applicants are prohibited from submitting the Proposition 47, Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act Grant Program application until all mandatory fields are completed (those with a red asterisk), character limits are in compliance, and required documents have been uploaded. Applicants should read the Proposition 47, Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act RFP Instruction Packet prior to completing this application process. The RFP Instruction Packet contains all the necessary information to successfully complete and submit the Proposition 47, Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act application. This document can be found at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccprop47/

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

All documents submitted as a part of the Proposition 47, Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act Grant Program proposal are public documents and may be subject to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The BSCC cannot ensure the confidentiality of any information submitted in or with this proposal. (Gov. Code, § 6250 et seq.)

APPLICANT INFORMATION, PROJECT TITLE AND PROJECT SUMMARY	This section requires information about the applicant and the proposed project.
Name of Applicant	Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing
Tax Identification Number	94-600417
Applicant's Physical Address	440 Turk San Francisco CA 94102 US
Applicant's Mailing Address (if different than physical address)	
Mailing Address For Reimbursement Payments	440 Turk San Francisco CA 94102 US
Project Title	SFHSH Housing, Expungement and Recovery through Treatment & Support Services (HEARTTSS) Program
Project Summary	The SFHSH HEARTTSS program is focused on serving a priority population of criminal justice-involved adults with substance abuse disorder and/or mental health issues, with a particular emphasis on Latine and Spanish monolingual members of this target population. In addition to providing culturally-responsive treatment to individuals in their preferred language, the overall goal of the program is to reduce incarceration and recidivism and advance stability through housing & recovery. The project will achieve its goals by connecting individuals with culturally and linguistically competent, trauma-informed housing assistance, treatment, diversion, expungement services & peer navigation support delivered by city agencies/departments & CBOs rooted in the community.
PROJECT NARRATIVE AND BUDGET	Complete the following sections: Section 1. Project Need Section 2. Community Engagement Including: Proposition 47 Local Advisory Committee Membership Roster (Attachment E) and Proposition 47 Local Advisory Committee Letter(s) of Agreement (Attachment F) Section 3. Project Description Including : Proposition 47 Project Work Plan (Attachment H) Section 4. Project Evaluation and Monitoring Section 5: Project Budget Attachment (Project Budget Table and Budget Narrative) The required attachments are stand-alone documents available on the BSCC Proposition 47 Homepage: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccprop47/ . Download, complete, and upload where prompted.

Section 1. Project Need

In San Francisco, a significant sub-segment of justice-involved individuals are at particularly acute risk of homelessness, poor health outcomes, and recidivism. UC Berkeley California Policy Lab (CPL) and the UCSF Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative issued a report establishing that the vast majority (80-90%) of San Francisco's (SF's) high users in the jail and emergency health systems have substance use disorders (SUD), often have co-occurring mental and physical health disorders, and overall have a high risk of death within 10 years (26%) (Cawley, Henderson, et al., 2022). Furthermore, a 2019 SF Health Commission resolution cited data showing approximately 22% of individuals in SF County Jail have a diagnosis of serious mental illness (SMI), and 80% of bookings involve individuals who report substance use (Kagan, 2019). Since that time, the situation in San Francisco has become more dire in terms of homelessness, substance abuse, and the number of people incarcerated in jail.

-Homelessness: According to the latest Point-in-Time (PIT) count, the number of people experiencing homelessness in SF has increased by 7% citywide since 2022, from 7,754 to 8,323 (SF-HSH, 2024).

-Substance Abuse: According to the San Francisco Chronicle and the Office of the Medical Examiner Center on Substance Use & Health, SF saw a 190% increase in accidental drug overdose deaths between 2018 and 2023 (Jung, 2023).

-Jailing's: Arrests and jailings have also increased, with a 33% rise in jailings between 2023 and 2024. An average of 700-800 people in custody in 2023 rose to 1100 and above 1200 people in custody in 2024 (Cassidy & Vainshtein, 2024). The average number of days spent in pretrial detention has also increased, from 296 in 2011 to 407 in 2020 (Cawley, Henderson, et al., 2022).

The target population for this project is justice-involved individuals in San Francisco who have mental health (MH) and/or SUD, with a particular emphasis on those who are Latine and monolingual Spanish speakers. Spanish-monolingual justice-involved individuals are particularly underserved in San Francisco due to a documented shortage of Spanish-speaking reentry program providers (Sturm, 2024). The problem has worsened as Latine incarcerations have been on the rise, resulting from an arrest-based crackdown on drugs in the Tenderloin and South of Market neighborhoods, which includes arresting people for drug use (Sturm, 2023, 2024). These current law enforcement trends have disproportionately affected Latine community members. Publicly available data from the Safety & Justice Challenge show that, between 2019 and 2024, the proportion of Latine individuals jailed in San Francisco has grown from 17% to 24%, despite no change in their proportional representation in the San Francisco population (SJC Data, 2024). Furthermore, according to recent data from the Sheriff's Office, 42% of people booked in San Francisco County Jail on drug-related charges were Latine (Sturm, 2024). This is consistent with historical trends -- a review of 900 drug-related cases from 2017-2019 revealed that 74% of people arrested in buy-busts were Latine (Razzaq, 2019), compared to 16% representation in the SF population (U.S. Census, 2023).

The proposed program will provide housing navigation & assistance, expungement services, substance abuse treatment, bridge housing, mental health care, and other case management services to defendants during both the pretrial and reentry phases to support positive diversion outcomes. The project will leverage existing resources such as SF's Collaborative Courts and San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project, and programs operated by community-based organizations (CBOs) in partnership with the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), the Sheriff's Department, Adult Probation, Behavioral Health providers, and the Department of Public Health (SFDPH) including Jail Health Services. The project will build the capacity of these programs to deliver trauma-informed, linguistically responsive, and culturally congruent services to the target population.

The intent of Prop 47 is to ensure alternatives for less serious crimes and redirect savings into prevention and support programs. The proposed program will ensure that defendants in criminal cases who struggle with mental health and/or substance use issues will be diverted from jail in order to receive community-based support, including housing assistance, which is a particular challenge for the target population in San Francisco. This work is important because incarceration is associated with multiple adverse outcomes, particularly for individuals who already struggle with mental illness or substance use disorder. A Social Policy Data Lab report demonstrates clear evidence of the harm caused by pretrial incarceration, including increases in risk of trauma, mental health crisis, conviction, financial hardship, and future legal system involvement (Smith, Shirley, et al., 2021). Research consistently shows that obtaining housing is particularly onerous for this population in general (Dorazio, 2023), and a study published by the San Francisco Reentry Council shows that justice-involved adults with mental illness and/or substance abuse issues experience heightened barriers to housing, which leave them more vulnerable to recidivism (Reentry Council, 2022). In addition to the strong correlation between jail time and poor outcomes, there are well-established racial/ethnic disparities in pretrial detention (Sawyer, 2019), making this a health equity issue.

Justice involvement, mental illness, and addiction already present significant obstacles to housing stability, treatment access, systems navigation, and associated life outcomes. Language barriers exacerbate these challenges. Given the evidence suggesting that Latine inmates do not have equitable access to mental health care in jail (Appel, Stephens, et al., 2020), it is particularly important to offer diversion, housing services, treatment, and case management that is culturally and linguistically competent and seamlessly accessible.

Section 2. Community Engagement

The SF Reentry Council will serve as the Local Advisory Committee (LAC) (please see Attachment E). This council was created in 2009 to coordinate support for adults reentering the community from incarcerated settings, including San Francisco County Jail, San Francisco juvenile justice out-of-home placements, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facilities, and the United States Federal Bureau of Prison facilities. The council coordinates information sharing, planning, and

engagement among all interested private and public stakeholders to the extent permissible under federal and state law. It comprises senior leadership from public agencies working with the justice-involved population, community-based providers, and individuals with lived experience. Public agencies represented on the Council include SF's: Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Adult Probation Department, Office of the Mayor, Juvenile Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Department of Public Health, Human Services Agency, Office of Economic and Workforce Development, Superior Court of California - County of San Francisco, Department of Children, Youth & Their Families, and Department of Child Support Services, California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, and United States Probation. The San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project (SF Pretrial) is a community-based organization that is a member of the Reentry Council. In addition to their supervision, case management, and in-custody referral programs which are embedded in the criminal legal system, SF Pretrial is a "Coordinated Entry Access Point" for the Homelessness Response System, offering pathways to housing for justice-involved individuals experiencing homelessness and CalAIM Enhanced Care Management provider.

The Council also includes seven dedicated seats for community members with lived experience with incarceration, addiction, and/or crime victimization. When individuals leave these dedicated lived experience slots, they are replaced through an application process - applications are reviewed during public meetings of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor's Office, which then make the appointments. The community members serving on the council are deeply-rooted in the issues and cultures of the target population. Some have personal experience with the criminal justice system and with SUD or MH issues. Most of the community members work in CBOs that directly inform their work on the council.

The Council's size is designed to ensure that stakeholder agencies are well represented, and to allow significant representation by individuals who have been directly impacted by the criminal justice system. Membership, roles, authority, and duties of the council were determined by ordinance (San Francisco Administrative, Chapter 5, Article 1, Reentry Council), and therefore it is a durable body with public accountability. The Reentry Council meets quarterly and is facilitated by one of five co-chairs, following Robert's Rules of Order. Meetings are governed by the Brown Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance, which requires all agendas and materials be posted 72 hours in advance and minutes be posted within two weeks on the Council's website and at the SF Main Library.

The council operates under a deep commitment to public engagement; all meetings are open to the public and public comment is invited before every vote. The council maintains an email address for public input. This program shall be a standing agenda item at council meetings, ensuring consistent oversight and transparency.

As the Prop 47 project described here concerns the same populations and agencies as the SF Reentry Council, this council is a natural collaborative body to ensure that the project is executed with authentic stakeholder

representation. Furthermore, the council has served as the Local Advisory Committee on Prop 47 grants for Cohorts 1, 2, and 3, which were led by SFDPH, so the council is equipped to serve in this capacity for the proposed project to ensure cross-agency collaboration, transparency, effective use of resources, and public accountability.

Proposition 47 Local Advisory Committee Membership Roster (Attachment E)

[Attachment-D_SF_Local-Advisory-Committee-Membership-Roster.pdf](#)

Proposition 47 Local Advisory Committee Letter(s) of Agreement (Attachment F)

[Appendix_E_San_Francisco_Proposition_47_Local_Advisory_Committee_Letter.pdf](#)

Section 3. Project Description

HSH will use Prop 47 Cohort 4 funds to augment SF's prior Prop 47 cohort grant programs with a greater focus on housing, diversion, and cultural congruence. The goals of the project are to serve adults with SUD and/or MH needs who have had contact with the criminal justice system (i.e. arrested, released, or diverted from jail), with a particular emphasis on reaching Latine and Spanish-monolingual individuals, by providing direct access to Spanish-language residential treatment for behavioral health/SUD; Spanish-language access to the Public Defender's Clean Slate program; housing navigation through the Homelessness Response System with bridge housing between treatment and permanent housing; case management and peer navigation; and, diversion services. The overall goal of the project is to reduce incarceration and recidivism and advance stability through housing and recovery. The project will achieve its goals by connecting individuals with culturally and linguistically competent, trauma-informed housing assistance, treatment, and peer navigation, delivered by CBOs rooted in the community.

Project objectives relate to housing, diversion, treatment, and legal services.

- Reducing recidivism through access to housing and barrier removal
 - Support 75 people who are formerly incarcerated and have a history of homelessness to obtain and retain stable housing each year
 - Assess at least 300 people through Coordinated Entry via SF Pretrial
 - Provide bridge housing to the target population, with a maximum 10% vacancy in available placements
 - Support 100 people with culturally-congruent peer support to navigate and succeed in housing opportunities in or out of publicly-funded housing
 - File expungement motions for 800 people served through the Clean Slate program
- Diversion
 - Pretrial diversion - 80% success rate for people enrolled in mental health diversion
 - Maintain a safety rate of 90% - no new charges filed during the duration of the program for enrollees
 - Maintain an appearance (in court) rate of 90% during the duration of the

program

- Mental Health diversion for Parole Reentry
- Develop treatment plans for at least 20 parole-eligible formerly incarcerated men over the course of the grant period
- At least 80% of program enrollees will remain in the program for the full 30 months and will not return to prison
- Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health Treatment
- Maintain a 90% occupancy rate or better for the 12 withdrawal management/residential treatment beds funded by Cohort 4
- Connect at least 20 individuals in the target population per year with culturally-responsive outpatient treatment in their preferred language
- Begin connection with peer navigators within one week of referral in the individual's language

The target numbers represent referrals rather than unduplicated individuals -- some individuals may be referred more than once.

Stable housing is one of the biggest contributors to successful reentry. HSH joins Cohort 4 as a key partner. Leading the Homelessness Response System, HSH provides housing for more than 16,000 formerly homeless individuals every year. It will be the lead agency, coordinating the project, administering grants, and leading evaluations. HSH will work with the other system partners and CBOs to promote connections, reduce barriers, and provide supportive services for justice-involved individuals.

System partners provide the following:

Pretrial Diversion: SF Pretrial will be the project's front door, providing a hub for supportive services that reduce recidivism and eliminate barriers to permanent housing. Individuals are referred to Pretrial Diversion by the SF Superior Court and are released to their supervision directly from the County Jail. SF Superior Courts operate 7 collaborative adult courts, designed to minimize incarceration and provide support to avoid re-offending. SF Pretrial conducts a thorough needs & strengths assessment that informs treatment decisions, including whether the individual requires in-patient or outpatient treatment, immediate shelter/housing, a referral for immigration services, etc. They are dedicated to reducing unnecessary incarceration and promoting public safety through client-centered, trauma-informed clinical case management and peer navigation services.

Connection to Housing: Connection to housing is an essential protective factor in preventing recidivism. HSH partners with community-based organizations to operate "Coordinated Entry Access Points" where people experiencing homelessness can connect to housing assistance and other community services. SF Pretrial serves as HSH's "Coordinated Entry Access Point" for the justice-involved population and works to provide housing assistance to those who lack stable housing. Adults with SUD and/or MH needs who have had contact with the criminal justice system are among the city's hardest to house. HSH sees holistic support as critical to housing retention. SF Pretrial's case managers and peer navigators will

enroll project clients into appropriate housing programs and will provide bridge housing while they wait for long term placement. Bridge housing is at The Inn on Folsom, a 17-bed residence that SF Pretrial operates with onsite case management and clinical services. These beds are important to a client's housing journey. Securing permanent housing often takes months and is particularly difficult to synchronize with inpatient stays for mental health or substance use or stays in jail. Bridge housing relieves the stress of housing instability and allows the client to focus on other areas which will improve their chances of finding and retaining stable housing. This in turn reduces their likelihood of recidivism.

Peer Navigation: SF Pretrial's peer navigators support clients as they move through the steps to acquire housing, engage in treatment, and secure other forms of support designed to prevent further justice involvement and homelessness. The length of time a client remains in programming depends on a variety of factors, including how their court case goes (to be improved by the additional paralegal at the PD's office), whether they are able to resolve homelessness using flexible funding, if they are prioritized for permanent supportive housing and when a unit is available, and when they are able to build upon resiliencies and achieve enough stability to step down supports. After move-in to permanent supportive housing, SF Pretrial peer navigators provide continued support for an additional 3 months as an individual transitions to on-site services funded by HSH. SF Pretrial's peer navigators reflect the experiences and demographics of the individuals they serve.

Behavioral Health Treatment: SUD treatment will be delivered by The Latino Commission, a culturally-specific organization with which SFDPH partners. The Latino Commission will provide 12 residential treatment beds for up to nine month stays and also offers outpatient addiction treatment which uses evidence-based approaches such as cognitive-behavioral therapy, Seeking Safety, and Motivational Interviewing. Additional outpatient mental health clinical services will be delivered through SF Pretrial by Instituto Familiar de la Raza, which also offers psychiatric/medication management care.

Case Management: Culturally-specific CBOs, Central American Resource Center (CARECEN) and Instituto Familiar de la Raza, will provide culturally-congruent and linguistically competent case management services to Latine adults in the target population, linked through SF Pretrial. SF Pretrial will also offer bilingual case management directly, as well as navigation from peers with lived experience. Case managers and peer navigators will help clients build on strengths and access supports based on their individual needs and assets.

Public Defender Reentry: SF Public Defender (PD) provides legal representation to over 25000 indigent defendants each year and operates Clean Slate, providing expungement and other post-conviction relief to thousands of eligible people, reducing barriers to a myriad of opportunities including employment, housing, and professional licensing. The PD office is an essential player in minimizing jail exposure for people in the justice system and current staffing does not ensure that monolingual Spanish-speaking clients receive equitable services. The grant will pay for one full-

time Spanish-speaking Clean Slate paralegal position.

SFDPH has been operating Prop 47 programming since 2017. While the proposed HSH-led project differs from the SFDPH-led program, it leverages existing structures, enabling expedient project start up. For example, the current proposal introduces different community-based partners (with a more deliberate focus on Latine and Spanish monolingual clients), and focuses more sharply on improving housing outcomes for people in the target population. But it also relies upon the Reentry Council infrastructure for inter-agency collaboration and transparency, and leverages evaluation infrastructure and an established relationship with local evaluator Hatchuel, Tabernik & Associates (HTA) (see Data Collection & Evaluation).

Furthermore, all public partners have established connections within SF's robust network of CBOs. Some program components will require start-up activities, such as hiring new bilingual personnel in the Public Defender's office and SF Pretrial, and establishing memoranda of understanding for new partnerships. Other program activities will begin immediately upon receipt of funds, such as court and jail-based client referrals, connection to housing solutions, bridge housing at the Inn on Folsom, and outpatient behavioral health treatment.

The ultimate intended impact of the project is to improve community safety by reducing recidivism. This will be accomplished by addressing some of the underlying criminogenic needs that propel members of the target population into the justice system. The proposed project is consistent with the intent of Prop 47 which mandates that a portion of dollars saved by reducing the use of incarceration for lower-level offenses be reallocated toward mental health, drug abuse treatment, and other programs designed to keep people out of prison and jail. Specifically, the proposed project addresses issues known to promote criminal justice system involvement, including: inadequate or unstable housing (Brown, et al., 2021), untreated mental illness (DeAngelis, 2022), untreated substance use disorder (Zhang, et al., 2022), and incarceration (Petrich, et al., 2021).

Leveraged Funding: To help ensure project sustainability, the project will leverage a variety of additional funding sources, including CalAim, Medi-Cal, the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program, the Mental Health Services Act, Sheriff's Office and other sources named in Assembly Bill No. 1056, Second Chance Program. Providers listed in this proposal receive support from these programs and are qualified to enroll clients or bill these programs directly.

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(optional)

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Section 4. Project Evaluation and Monitoring

The Reentry Council has been working successfully with local external evaluation firm, Hatchuel Tabernik and Associates (HTA), for the implementation and evaluation of Prop 47 Cohorts 1, 2, and 3. They will continue to serve in that capacity due in large part to their exemplary rating from BSCC evaluations of those previous projects. During the start-up period HSH leadership will meet with HTA to establish contractual agreements and review and renew data sharing agreements and other data access and reporting expectations. HTA will provide HSH with an evaluation plan that details deliverables and timelines through the life of the grant and in alignment with BSCC reporting requirements and deadlines. During program implementation, HTA will provide quarterly progress reports on both process and outcome measures (as available).

HTA's process evaluation will monitor fidelity to the program plan and measure the extent to which specific program goals are met (i.e., number assessed, number referred, services received, etc.). Process data will include: 1) Start up activity monitoring (e.g., hires made, systems set up, initiation of collaborative processes, timely subcontract awards); 2) Service utilization records (e.g., intake forms, assessments, treatment plans, services, referrals, exits); 3) Minutes from meetings and check-in calls with project staff; 4) Interviews/focus groups with key staff from Reentry Commission partners and funded community-based organizations.

To fully track the breadth of services being offered, HTA will use a database that they created to collect case management, treatment, and other supplemental data related to Cohorts 1-3. HTA will also leverage data systems operated by public agency partners where clinical, service and billing information are tracked. On a quarterly basis, HTA will assemble data on the amount/types of service, engagement, and retention in treatment. Data sharing across agencies is made possible through existing agreements among Reentry Council agencies and their community-based provider partners. Additionally, the evaluation will utilize informed consent procedures established during earlier Prop 47 Cohorts.

To monitor fidelity to the program plan, HTA will participate in quarterly Reentry Council meetings, and conduct regular check-ins with project staff and interviews/focus groups with staff and partners to discuss program developments. Data collected through these activities will be used to document program successes/challenges; program coordination; client recruitment, engagement, and progress; areas for program improvement, and sustainable practices.

Process evaluation questions are as follows:

- Is the target population being reached? What are the characteristics of individuals being referred to program services?
- How equitably are services being delivered?
- What is the experience of a program participant? What standard of care do they receive?
- What is the experience of a peer navigator? A case manager?
- Do Pretrial Diversion staff have professional development needs that should be addressed?

- What services are being delivered in the program?
- How much of each service type is being delivered (e.g., outpatient case management, outpatient MH treatment, outpatient SUD treatment, in-patient detox, residential treatment, housing services)?
- How are transitions between engagement levels going?
- Do program participants experience housing assistance and other services as a single intervention? How holistic is the experience for them?
- How is inter-agency collaboration managed? If problems arise, how are they addressed?
- What are the successes and challenges that emerge throughout the implementation of the program?
- Are there any barriers encountered throughout the continuum of the program, from referral to assessment, to program delivery, to program retention, to program exit? If so, how are they addressed?

The outcome evaluation will utilize a mixed methods evaluation design to study whether the program achieved its stated aims. At a minimum, data sources will include 1) staff administered assessments of client need and goals (e.g., housing, behavioral health assessment, education and employment status); 2) staff and participant focus groups; and 3) annual recidivism (defined as a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within 3 years of release from custody or committed within 3 years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction) data for three years prior to participation and up to three years after (dates, arrests, convictions, prior or new offenses).

Outcome Evaluation questions are as follows:

- What are the baseline characteristics of individuals on key outcomes when they start the program?
- Do these characteristics differ by level of engagement?
- What proportion of clients achieve positive program outcomes, such as improvements in housing stability, behavioral health indicators, safety rates, and avoiding new criminal charges (recidivism)?
- How equitably are these outcomes experienced?
- Do positive program outcomes differ according to client characteristics?

Most client outcome data will be stored in and pulled from secure Reentry Council partner databases. HTA will also use its own database to track demographics (e.g., age, gender, race/ethnicity) and data on criminogenic factors known to impact recidivism (e.g., education, employment, substance use). Recidivism data will be sourced from the District Attorney's Office, with whom HTA has a current working relationship.

To inform continuous program improvement, analyses will be conducted quarterly and findings presented in quarterly progress reports for BSCC which will be shared with administrative leadership. Significant data will also be presented at quarterly Reentry Council meetings. Annual reports,

including the required Two-Year and Final Local Evaluation Reports, will be presented to the Reentry Council to ensure the involvement of all stakeholders. These presentations will provide a forum to discuss interpretation of findings and direction for project improvements and additional data collection and analysis.

Section 5. Budget Attachment (Project Budget Table and Budget Narrative)

[Prop-47_San_Francisco_Cohort_4_Budget_Table_and_Budget_Narrative.xlsx](#)

KEY PROJECT CONTACTS This sub-section requires information about the key project contact individuals that will be acting as the project administrators of the grant. This section requires names and contact information for the individuals identified as the Project Director, Financial Officer, Day-to-Day Project Contact, Day-to-Day Fiscal Contact, and the Authorized Officer with signing authority.

Project Director Jocelyn Everroad

Project Director's Title Manger II - Planning, Performance and Strategy Division

Project Director's Physical Address 440 Turk
San Francisco
CA
94102
US

Project Director's Email Address jocelyn.everroad@sfgov.org

Project Director's Phone Number +16286527707

Financial Officer Christine Rolan

Financial Officer's Title Manager - Budget Director / San Francisco Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing

Financial Officer's Physical Address 440 Turk
San Francisco
CA
94102
US

Financial Officer's Email Address christine.rolan@sfgov.org

Financial Officer's Phone Number +16286527917

Day-To-Day Program Aaqilah
Contact Islam

Day-To-Day Program Principal Analyst - Manager of Housing Justice System Initiatives / San
Contact's Title and Francisco Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing
Agency/Department/Organization

Day-To-Day Program 440 Turk
Contact's Physical San Francisco
Address CA
(628) 652-7917
US

Day-To-Day Program aaqilah.islam@sfgov.org
Contact's Email
Address

Day-To-Day Program +16286527865
Contact's Phone
Number

Day-To-Day Fiscal Emily
Contact Derenthal

Day-To-Day Fiscal Principal Administrative Analyst - Grants & Compliance Manager / San
Contact's Title with Francisco Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing
Agency/Department/Organization

Day-To-Day Fiscal 440 Turk
Contact's Physical San Francisco
Address CA
94102
US

Day-To-Day Fiscal emily.derenthal@sfgov.org
Contact's Email
Address

Day-To-Day Fiscal +16286527917
Contact's Phone
Number

Name of Authorized Gigi
Officer* Whitely

I hereby certify I am checked
vested by the
Applicant with the
authority to enter into
contract with the
BSCC, and the
grantee and any
subcontractors will
abide by the laws,
policies, and
procedures
governing this
funding.

Date of Assurance 6/10/2024

Authorized Officer's Title and Agency/Department Deputy Director - Chief of Finance and Administration / San Francisco Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing

Authorized Officer's Physical Address 440 Turk
San Francisco
CA
94102
US

Authorized Officer's Email Address gigi.whitley@sfgov.org

Authorized Officer's Phone Number +16286527739

OTHER
ATTACHMENTS:
MANDATORY AND
OPTIONAL

The following attachments are mandatory: Appendix B: Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Funds Appendix C: Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement The following attachment is optional at time of submission, but will be required if the grant is awarded: Attachment G: Governing Board Resolution attachment upload is optional at Application submission. These documents are stand-alone documents available on the BSCC Proposition 47 Homepage: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccprop47/ . Download, complete, and upload where prompted.

Appendix B: Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Grant Subaward

[Appendix-B_San_Francisco_Criteria-for-NGOs.pdf](#)

Appendix C: Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies Regarding Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement

[Appendix-C_San_Francisco_Prop_47_Certification-of-Compliance.pdf](#)

Attachment G:
Governing Board
Resolution (Optional)
