

FILE NO. 240395

Petitions and Communications received from May 9, 2024, through May 16, 2024, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on May 21, 2024.

Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information will not be redacted.

From the Office of the Mayor (MYR), pursuant to Charter, Section 4.139, making an appointment to the following body. Copy: Each Supervisor. (1)

Appointment Building Inspection Commission

- o Jayshawn Anderson, term ending - July 1, 2028

From various departments, pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 12B.5-1(d)(1), submitting approved Chapter 12B Waiver Request Forms. 3 Forms. Copy: Each Supervisor. (2)

From the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH), pursuant to California Penal Code, Section 6044(a), submitting its Calendar Year (CY) 2023 Legislative Report. Copy: Each Supervisor. (3)

From the Office of the City Administrator (ADM) Capital Planning Committee (CPC), pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 3.21, submitting a notice of approval of the appropriation of interest funds from the 2016 Public Health & Safety Bond interest in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$14,040,442; approval of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 and 2026 General Fund Department budget (including Certificates of Participation) in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$310 million; and approval of the 2024 Healthy, Safe, and Vibrant San Francisco General Obligation Bond not to exceed \$390 million. Copy: Each Supervisor. (4)

From the California Department of Social Services, regarding changes for Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) merchants. Copy: Each Supervisor. (5)

From the Juvenile Probation Commission, regarding funding for the Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC). Copy: Each Supervisor. (6)

From the Department on the Status of Women (WOM), submitting a Monthly Update on the Status of Abortion Rights. Copy: Each Supervisor. (7)

From the California Fish and Game Commission, pursuant to California Government Code, Section 11346.1, submitting Notice of Proposed Emergency Action regarding Closures of Sport Fishing in the Klamath River Basin for Spring Chinook Salmon. Copy: Each Supervisor. (8)

From the San Francisco Unified School District, submitting a response to a Letter of Inquiry issued by Supervisor Stefani at the February 6, 2024 Board meeting. Copy: Each Supervisor. (9)

From San Francisco Bicycle Coalition, regarding Ordinance amending the Park Code to close the Great Highway Extension. File No. 231075. Copy: Each Supervisor. (10)

From Vivian Chou, regarding a proposed Amazon parcel delivery service project at 900 7th Street. Copy: Each Supervisor. (11)

From members of the public, regarding San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) impacts on merchant corridors. 2 Letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (12)

From Anna Papitto, regarding the Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) to develop and implement a plan for No Turn On Red (NTOR) at every signalized intersection in San Francisco and approve a citywide NTOR policy. File No. 231016; Resolution No. 481-23. Copy: Each Supervisor. (13)

From Angela Niu, regarding pedestrian safety at the intersection of Fulton Street and Arguello Boulevard. Copy: Each Supervisor. (14)

From members of the public, regarding the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) West Portal Station Safety and Community Space Improvements Project at West Portal Avenue and Ulloa Street. 6 Letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (15)

From members of the public, regarding the San Francisco Planning Department's (CPC) Expanding Housing Choice, Housing Element Zoning Program. 3 Letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (16)

From members of the public, regarding a Hearing to consider objections to a report of delinquent charges for code enforcement cases with delinquent assessment of costs, and fees pursuant to the provisions of Building Code, Sections 102A.3, 102A.4, 102A.6, 102A.12, 102A.16, 102A.17, 102A.18, 102A.19, 102A.20 et seq., 103A.3.3, 108A, and 110A - Tables 1A-K and 1A-G, submitted by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection. 6 Letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (17)

From Dave Warner, regarding San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) water rates. Copy: Each Supervisor. (18)

From Jordan Davis, regarding proposed budget for the Airport Commission, Board of Appeals, Department of Building Inspection, Child Support Services, Department of the Environment, Law Library, Municipal Transportation Agency, Port, Public Library, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, and Retirement System for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2024-2025 and 2025-2026. File Nos. 240449, 240450, 240451. Copy: Each Supervisor. (19)

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
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MEMORANDUM

Date: May 16, 2024
To: Members, Board of Supervisors
From: *AOC* Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Subject: Mayoral Nomination - Sanitation and Streets Commission

On May 14, 2024, the Office of the Mayor submitted the following complete nomination package. Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.139, this nomination shall be subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors at a public hearing and vote within 60 days (July 13, 2024).

Nomination to the Sanitation and Streets Commission:

- **Jayshawn Anderson** - for the unexpired portion of a two-year term ending July 1, 2024, and for a subsequent full four-year term ending July 1, 2028

If the Board fails to act on this nomination within 60 days from the date the Notice of Appointment is received by the Clerk of the Board, the appointment shall be deemed approved.

Pursuant to Board Rule 2.18.1, the Clerk of the Board shall refer this motion to the Rules Committee and work with the Rules Committee Chair to schedule this nomination for a hearing.

c: Supervisor Hillary Ronen - Rules Committee Chair
Alisa Somera - Legislative Deputy
Victor Young - Rules Clerk
Anne Pearson - Deputy City Attorney
Tom Paulino - Mayor's Legislative Liaison
Jesse Mainardi - Director of Boards and Commissions



Notice of Nomination

May 14, 2024

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Honorable Board of Supervisors,

Pursuant to Section 4.139 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I make the following nomination:

Jayshawn Anderson, for appointment to Seat Four of the Sanitation and Streets Commission for the unexpired portion of a two-year term ending July 1, 2024, and for a subsequent full four-year term ending July 1, 2028. This seat was formerly held by Maryo Mogannam, who was removed from office.

I am confident that Mr. Anderson will serve our community well. Attached are his qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how his appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

I encourage your support and am pleased to advise you of this appointment nomination. Should you have any question about this nomination, please contact my Director of Boards and Commissions, Jesse Mainardi, at 415.554.6588.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "London N. Breed".

London N. Breed
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: 12B Waivers
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 1:06:35 PM
Attachments: [CMD12B0003578 DPH Thermostats.pdf](#)
[CMD12B0003580 DPH UC Regents.pdf](#)
[CMD12B0003582 DPH School Time Music.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see below and attached for recently approved 12B Waivers:

Requester: Sherri Li
Department: CON
Waiver Justification: 12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)
Supplier ID: 0000011354
Requested total cost: \$5,000.00
Short Description: Summer Stride Rockers Performance June 2024

Requester: Stephanie Hon
Department: DPH
Waiver Justification: 12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)
Supplier ID: 0000012360
Requested total cost: \$9,615,203.00
Short Description: The Regents of the University of California operates throughout the state and thus cannot comply with each local ordinance. However, they will comply with stat

Requester: Susan Chan
Department: DPH
Waiver Justification: 12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing)
Supplier ID: 0000049687
Requested total cost: \$630.57
Short Description: Medical grade Thermostat for refrigerator and related equipment from supplier.

Sincerely,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184 | (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

Disclosures: *Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

Report Title: CMD 12B Waiver Details
Run Date and Time: 2024-05-16 12:57:08 Pacific Daylight Time
Run by: ServiceNow Admin
Table name: u_cmd_12b_waiver

CMD 12B Waiver

Number:	CMD12B0003582	Request Status:	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval
Requested for:	Sherri Li	State:	Work in Progress
Department Head/Delegated authority:	Michael Lambert	Waiver Type:	12B Waiver
Opened:	2024-05-15 18:40:42	12B Waiver Type:	Limited (Under 250K)
		Requesting Department:	CON
		Requester Phone:	
		Awaiting Info from:	
		Awaiting Info reason:	
		Opened by:	Sherri Li
		Watch list:	

Short Description:

Summer Stride Rockers Performance June 2024

Supplier ID:	0000011354	Requested Amount:	\$5,000.00
Is this a new waiver or are you modifying a previously approved waiver?:	New Waiver	Increase Amount:	\$0.00
Last Approved 12B Waiver Request:		Previously Approved Amount:	\$0.00
		Total Requested Amount:	\$5,000.00
Document Type:	Purchase Order	Enter Contract ID:	
12B Waiver Justification:	12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)	Enter Requisition ID:	
City Treasurer:	Jose Cisneros	Enter Purchase Order ID:	0000828403
Admin Code Chapter:	Chapter 21 Goods and Services	Enter Direct Voucher ID:	
Select Chapter 21.04 Section:		Waiver Start Date:	2024-05-15
Confirm Dept. has documented this agreement as a Sole Source:		Waiver End Date:	2024-06-30

Advertising:	false
Commodities, Equipment and Hardware :	false
Equipment and Vehicle Lease:	false
On Premise Software and Support:	false
Online Content, Reports, Periodicals and Journals:	false
Professional and General Services:	true
Software as a Service (SaaS) and Cloud Software Applications:	false
Vehicles and Trailers:	false

Detail the purpose of this contract is and what goods and/or services the contra:

School Time Music, LLC, will provide programming for the Library in the form of 4 performances by the Alphabet Rockers. Two performances in June, one performance each month from July to August 2024 for Summer Stride programming. School Time Music's Alphabet Rockers band is the 2023 grammy award winning intergenerational performance group that provides a unique educational experience. They are unique and affirm and advance racial equity work with original content and reflects community they serve.

If you have made an effort to have the supplier comply, explain it here. If not,:

We have requested they comply.

Cancel Notes:

CMD Analyst

CMD Analyst:

CMD Director:

CMD Analyst Decision:

Select the reason for this request:

CMD Analyst Comments:

CMD Director

CMD Director:

CMD Director Decision:

Reason for Determination:

12B.5-1(a)(1) (Non Property Contracts)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Sole Source – Non Property Contract Justification Reason:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Explain why this is a Sole Source:

12B.5-1(a)(1) (Property Contracts)

City Property Status:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

CMD 12B.5-1(a)(1) (Sole Source – Property Contracts) Question1:

CMD 12B.5-1(a)(1) (Sole Source – Property Contracts) Question2:

12B.5-1(a)(1)(Property Contracts)

Sole Source – Property Contract Justification Reason:

12B.5-1(a)(2) (Declared Emergency)

12B.5-1(a)(2) (Declared Emergency) Question2:

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation)

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation) Question1 :

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation) Question2:

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-Non Property)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Public Entity Sole Source – Non
Property Contract Justification
Reason:

Has DPH Commission qualified this
agreement as a Sole Source under
Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as
a Sole Source under Charter Sec.
8A.102(b)?:

Explain why this is a Sole Source (Public Entity):

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-Property)

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity SS-PC) Question1:

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity - Substantial)

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-SPI)
Question1:

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms)

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms) Question1:

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms) Question2:

12B.5-1(e) Investments and Services

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question1:

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question2:

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question3:

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk Water, Power and

Bulk Water: false

Bulk Power: false

Bulk Gas: false

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk WPG)

Question2:

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk WPG) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question4:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question5:

12B.5-1(d)(1)(No Vendors Comply)

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question1:

We've made an effort to have School Music, LLC comply with 12B.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question2 :

School Music, LLC. and the Alphabet Rockers provides a unique experience and service for the community that are not comparable to other organizations.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question3:

School Music, LLC and Alphabet Rockers main message is social justice in communities of Color and the LGBTIA+ community. This particular organization represents racial and social justice for youth and their families.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question4:

Yes

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Has MTA qualified agreement as Bulk Purchasing under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Detail the nature of this Bulk Purchasing transaction:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question4:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question5:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question6:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity)

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question4:

Activities

Additional comments:

Related List Title: Approval List
Table name: sysapproval_approver
Query Condition: Approval for = CMD12B0003582
Sort Order: Order in ascending order

1 Approvals

State	Approver	Approving	Created	Approval set	Comments
Approved	Michael Lambert	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	2024-05-15 18:45:16		

Related List Title: Metric List
Table name: metric_instance
Query Condition: Table = u_cmd_12b_waiver AND ID = 02dbc0401b120a1499d4ed7b2f4bcb92
Sort Order: None

8 Metrics

Created	Definition	ID	Value	Start	End	Duration	Calculation complete
2024-05-15 21:43:46	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval	2024-05-15 21:43:45			false
2024-05-15 18:45:16	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Draft	2024-05-15 18:45:11	2024-05-15 18:45:17	6 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 18:45:20	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Draft	2024-05-15 18:45:17	2024-05-15 18:45:17	0 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 18:45:20	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Dept. Head approval	2024-05-15 18:45:17	2024-05-15 21:43:45	2 Hours 58 Minutes	true
2024-05-15 18:45:20	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Dept. Head approval	2024-05-15 18:45:17	2024-05-15 21:43:45	2 Hours 58 Minutes	true
2024-05-15 21:43:46	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval	2024-05-15 21:43:45			false
2024-05-15 18:45:20	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Draft	2024-05-15 18:45:17	2024-05-15 18:45:17	0 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 18:45:16	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003582	Draft	2024-05-15 18:45:11	2024-05-15 18:45:17	6 Seconds	true

Report Title: CMD 12B Waiver Details
Run Date and Time: 2024-05-16 13:00:12 Pacific Daylight Time
Run by: ServiceNow Admin
Table name: u_cmd_12b_waiver

CMD 12B Waiver

Number:	CMD12B0003580	Request Status:	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval
Requested for:	Stephanie Hon	State:	Work in Progress
Department Head/Delegated authority:	Michelle Ruggels	Waiver Type:	12B Waiver
Opened:	2024-05-15 13:26:41	12B Waiver Type:	Standard
		Requesting Department:	DPH
		Requester Phone:	(415) 255-3796
		Awaiting Info from:	
		Awaiting Info reason:	
		Opened by:	Stephanie Hon
		Watch list:	

Short Description:

The Regents of the University of California operates throughout the state and thus cannot comply with each local ordinance. However, they will comply with stat

Supplier ID:	0000012360	Requested Amount:	\$9,615,203.00
Is this a new waiver or are you modifying a previously approved waiver?:	New Waiver	Increase Amount:	\$0.00
Last Approved 12B Waiver Request:		Previously Approved Amount:	\$0.00
		Total Requested Amount:	\$9,615,203.00
Document Type:	Contract	Enter Contract ID:	1000028962
12B Waiver Justification:	12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)	Enter Requisition ID:	
City Treasurer:	Jose Cisneros	Enter Purchase Order ID:	
Admin Code Chapter:	Chapter 21 Goods and Services	Enter Direct Voucher ID:	
Select Chapter 21.04 Section:		Waiver Start Date:	2023-11-01
Confirm Dept. has documented this agreement as a Sole Source:		Waiver End Date:	2029-06-30

Advertising:	false
Commodities, Equipment and Hardware :	false
Equipment and Vehicle Lease:	false
On Premise Software and Support:	false
Online Content, Reports, Periodicals and Journals:	false
Professional and General Services:	true
Software as a Service (SaaS) and Cloud Software Applications:	false
Vehicles and Trailers:	false

Detail the purpose of this contract is and what goods and/or services the contra:

UCSF Embrace will have a program that will provide racially responsive holistic prenatal and postpartum care for better health and mental health outcomes for expecting Black families.

If you have made an effort to have the supplier comply, explain it here. If not,:

UCSF operates throughout the state and cannot comply with local ordinances, but will comply with state mandates

Cancel Notes:

CMD Analyst

CMD Analyst:

CMD Analyst Decision:

CMD Analyst Comments:

CMD Director:

Select the reason for this request:

CMD Director

CMD Director:

CMD Director Decision:

Reason for Determination:

12B.5-1(a)(1) (Non Property Contracts)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Sole Source – Non Property Contract Justification Reason:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Explain why this is a Sole Source:

12B.5-1(a)(1) (Property Contracts)

City Property Status:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

CMD 12B.5-1(a)(1) (Sole Source – Property Contracts) Question1:

CMD 12B.5-1(a)(1) (Sole Source – Property Contracts) Question2:

12B.5-1(a)(1)(Property Contracts)

Sole Source – Property Contract Justification Reason:

12B.5-1(a)(2) (Declared Emergency)

12B.5-1(a)(2) (Declared Emergency) Question2:

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation)

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation) Question1 :

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation) Question2:

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-Non Property)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Public Entity Sole Source – Non Property Contract Justification Reason:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Explain why this is a Sole Source (Public Entity):

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-Property)

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity SS-PC) Question1:

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity - Substantial)

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-SPI) Question1:

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms)

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms) Question1:

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms) Question2:

12B.5-1(e) Investments and Services

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question1:

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question2:

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question3:

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk Water, Power and

Bulk Water: false

Bulk Power: false

Bulk Gas: false

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk WPG) Question2:

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk WPG) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question1:

The services provided through this contract are essential to the residents of San Francisco as it aligns to the overall DPH goal of ensuring that there are healthy citizens and that those who need services can be connected to care without hindering their overall health.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question2:

UCSF meets the criteria for the delivery of services. They have over 30 years of experience managing eligible client services and care similar Programs.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question3:

UCSF operates throughout the state and cannot comply with local ordinances, but will comply with state mandates.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question4:

The Regents of the University of California is considered a "Public Entity" under Section 5100 (a) of the California Public Contract Code and has established contractual agreements with the Department of Public Health that support existing, continuing, and future Public Health research and program services that are related to the Public Health interest of the City and County of San Francisco. In addition, UCSF is also a public trust organized under Article 9, Section 9 of the California Constitution.

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question5:

Yes

12B.5-1(d)(1)(No Vendors Comply)

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question2 :

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question4:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Has MTA qualified agreement as Bulk Purchasing under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Detail the nature of this Bulk Purchasing transaction:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question4:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question5:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question6:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity)

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question4:

Activities

Additional comments:

Related List Title: Approval List
Table name: sysapproval_approver
Query Condition: Approval for = CMD12B0003580
Sort Order: Order in ascending order

1 Approvals

State	Approver	Approving	Created	Approval set	Comments
Approved	Michelle Ruggels	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	2024-05-15 13:31:54		

Related List Title: Metric List
Table name: metric_instance
Query Condition: Table = u_cmd_12b_waiver AND ID = 86f3873f1b06c61499d4ed7b2f4bcb2f
Sort Order: None

8 Metrics

Created	Definition	ID	Value	Start	End	Duration	Calculation complete
2024-05-15 13:45:56	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval	2024-05-15 13:45:51			false
2024-05-15 13:31:55	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Dept. Head approval	2024-05-15 13:31:54	2024-05-15 13:45:51	13 Minutes	true
2024-05-15 13:31:31	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Draft	2024-05-15 13:31:28	2024-05-15 13:31:54	26 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 13:31:55	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Draft	2024-05-15 13:31:54	2024-05-15 13:31:54	0 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 13:31:55	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Draft	2024-05-15 13:31:54	2024-05-15 13:31:54	0 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 13:31:31	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Draft	2024-05-15 13:31:28	2024-05-15 13:31:54	26 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 13:31:55	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Dept. Head approval	2024-05-15 13:31:54	2024-05-15 13:45:51	13 Minutes	true
2024-05-15 13:45:56	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003580	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval	2024-05-15 13:45:51			false

Report Title: CMD 12B Waiver Details
Run Date and Time: 2024-05-16 13:00:45 Pacific Daylight Time
Run by: ServiceNow Admin
Table name: u_cmd_12b_waiver

CMD 12B Waiver

Number:	CMD12B0003578	Request Status:	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval
Requested for:	Susan Chan	State:	Work in Progress
Department Head/Delegated authority:	Michelle Ruggels	Waiver Type:	12B Waiver
Opened:	2024-05-15 08:31:06	12B Waiver Type:	Standard
		Requesting Department:	DPH
		Requester Phone:	(415) 759-4512
		Awaiting Info from:	
		Awaiting Info reason:	
		Opened by:	Susan Chan
		Watch list:	Susan Chan

Short Description:

Medical grade Thermostat for refrigerator and related equipment from supplier.

Supplier ID:	0000049687	Requested Amount:	\$630.57
Is this a new waiver or are you modifying a previously approved waiver?:	New Waiver	Increase Amount:	\$0.00
Last Approved 12B Waiver Request:		Previously Approved Amount:	\$0.00
		Total Requested Amount:	\$630.57
Document Type:	Purchase Order	Enter Contract ID:	
12B Waiver Justification:	12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing)	Enter Requisition ID:	
City Treasurer:	Jose Cisneros	Enter Purchase Order ID:	0000826151
Admin Code Chapter:	Chapter 21A GPO (DPH Only)	Enter Direct Voucher ID:	
Select Chapter 21.04 Section:		Waiver Start Date:	2024-05-15
Confirm Dept. has documented this agreement as a Sole Source:		Waiver End Date:	2024-06-15

Advertising:	false
Commodities, Equipment and Hardware :	true
Equipment and Vehicle Lease:	false
On Premise Software and Support:	false
Online Content, Reports, Periodicals and Journals:	false
Professional and General Services:	false
Software as a Service (SaaS) and Cloud Software Applications:	false
Vehicles and Trailers:	false

Detail the purpose of this contract is and what goods and/or services the contra:

This waiver is for the purchase of six Thermostats for our existing commerical grade refrigerator.
 All Follett supplies /equipment on LHH campus is OSHA approved in the original submittals for selsmic bracing.
 LHH Facilities Department staff are fully trained to maintain, service and install follett equipment.
 Follett supplies/equipment has performed consistently and regulary passes annual hospital inspections from JACHO, CMS and other mandatory regulatory licensing bodies.

If you have made an effort to have the supplier comply, explain it here. If not,:

CMD has been in contact with Follett HR and provide detailed information on what is still required to become 12B Compliant.

Cancel Notes:

CMD Analyst

CMD Analyst:

CMD Director:

CMD Analyst Decision:

Select the reason for this request:

CMD Analyst Comments:

CMD Director

CMD Director:

CMD Director Decision:

Reason for Determination:

12B.5-1(a)(1) (Non Property Contracts)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Sole Source – Non Property Contract Justification Reason:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Explain why this is a Sole Source:

12B.5-1(a)(1) (Property Contracts)

City Property Status:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

CMD 12B.5-1(a)(1) (Sole Source – Property Contracts) Question1:

CMD 12B.5-1(a)(1) (Sole Source – Property Contracts) Question2:

12B.5-1(a)(1)(Property Contracts)

Sole Source – Property Contract Justification Reason:

12B.5-1(a)(2) (Declared Emergency)

12B.5-1(a)(2) (Declared Emergency) Question2:

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation)

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation) Question1 :

12B.5-1(a)(3) (Specialized Litigation) Question2:

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-Non Property)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Public Entity Sole Source – Non Property Contract Justification Reason:

Has DPH Commission qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Chpt 21.42?:

Has MTA qualified this agreement as a Sole Source under Charter Sec. 8A.102(b)?:

Explain why this is a Sole Source (Public Entity):

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-Property)

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity SS-PC) Question1:

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity - Substantial)

12B.5-1(b) (Public Entity-SPI) Question1:

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms)

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms) Question1:

12B.5-1(c) (Conflicting Grant Terms) Question2:

12B.5-1(e) Investments and Services

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question1:

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question2:

12B.5-1(e) Investments Question3:

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk Water, Power and

Bulk Water: false

Bulk Power: false

Bulk Gas: false

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk WPG)

Question2:

12B.5-1(f) (SFPUC Bulk WPG) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply)

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question4:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Question5:

12B.5-1(d)(1)(No Vendors Comply)

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question2 :

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(1) (No Vendors Comply) Limited Question4:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing)

Select OCA Solicitation Waiver:

Has MTA qualified agreement as Bulk Purchasing under Charter Sec.

8A.102(b)?:

Detail the nature of this Bulk Purchasing transaction:

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question1:

Per Admin Code Section 21A.2(a)

(2) Healthcare GPOs obtain cost savings by pooling their members' purchasing power and negotiating lower prices from their participating vendors. Healthcare GPOs also provide their members with cost savings by conducting a competitive bidding process for some – though not all – of the goods and services offered by their suppliers.

(3) Membership in Healthcare GPOs allows DPH to employ a streamlined process for procuring goods and services, thereby reducing administrative burdens, facilitating improved quality of care, and saving DPH millions of dollars each fiscal year.

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question2:

Per Admin Code Section 21A.2(a)

(2) Healthcare GPOs obtain cost savings by pooling their members' purchasing power and negotiating lower prices from their participating vendors. Healthcare GPOs also provide their members with cost savings by conducting a competitive bidding process for some – though not all – of the goods and services offered by their suppliers.

(3) Membership in Healthcare GPOs allows DPH to employ a streamlined process for procuring goods and services, thereby reducing administrative burdens, facilitating improved quality of care, and saving DPH millions of dollars each fiscal year.

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question3:

To fulfill the Board's desire to obtain the cost savings from using a GPO, pursuant to Chapter 21A.

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question4:

Supplies for Proprietary equipment for repair or replacement of the product by an authorized service company.

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question5:

The purpose of Chapter 12B is to ensure equal access to benefits, including health benefits, regardless of one's protected category. The use of a GPO ensures DPH can access the goods and services it needs to provide healthcare to SF residents in a cost-effective and reliable manner, thereby increasing their access to healthcare regardless of their status. In this regard, the use of this Vizient contractor is aligned with the intent of Chapter 12B.

12B.5-1(d)(2) (Bulk Purchasing) Question6:

Yes

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity)

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question1:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question2:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question3:

12B.5-1(d)(3) (Sham Entity) Question4:

Activities

Additional comments:

Related List Title: Approval List
Table name: sysapproval_approver
Query Condition: Approval for = CMD12B0003578
Sort Order: Order in ascending order

1 Approvals

State	Approver	Approving	Created	Approval set	Comments
Approved	Michelle Ruggels	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	2024-05-15 08:45:38		

Related List Title: Metric List
Table name: metric_instance
Query Condition: Table = u_cmd_12b_waiver AND ID = d85002b3db8a46144aa69b6ed3961936
Sort Order: None

8 Metrics

Created	Definition	ID	Value	Start	End	Duration	Calculation complete
2024-05-15 08:45:40	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Draft	2024-05-15 08:45:39	2024-05-15 08:45:39	0 Seconds	true
2024-05-15 08:44:06	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Draft	2024-05-15 08:44:02	2024-05-15 08:45:39	1 Minute	true
2024-05-15 09:11:05	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval	2024-05-15 09:11:04			false
2024-05-15 08:45:40	OCA 12B Metric	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Dept. Head approval	2024-05-15 08:45:39	2024-05-15 09:11:04	25 Minutes	true

Created	Definition	ID	Value	Start	End	Duration	Calculation complete
2024-05-15 08:45:40	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Dept. Head approval	2024-05-15 08:45:39	2024-05-15 09:11:04	25 Minutes	true
2024-05-15 08:44:06	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Draft	2024-05-15 08:44:02	2024-05-15 08:45:39	1 Minute	true
2024-05-15 09:11:05	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Awaiting CMD Analyst Approval	2024-05-15 09:11:04			false
2024-05-15 08:45:40	Assigned to Duration	CMD 12B Waiver: CMD12B0003578	Draft	2024-05-15 08:45:39	2024-05-15 08:45:39	0 Seconds	true

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#) on behalf of [Board of Supervisors. \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Entezari, Mehran \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Enclosed: CCJBH 22nd Annual Legislative Report
Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 3:30:00 PM
Attachments: [County Board of Supervisor Cover Letter 2024.pdf](#)
[CCJBH 2023 Annual Report Final.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see the attached report from the state Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health.

Thank you,

Eileen McHugh
Executive Assistant
Office of the Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-7703 | Fax: (415) 554-5163
eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

From: CCJBH@CDCR <CCJBH@cdcr.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 10:26 AM
Subject: Enclosed: CCJBH 22nd Annual Legislative Report

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Sent on Behalf of Brenda Grealish, Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) Executive Officer

Dear Board of Supervisor Clerks and Legislative Coordinators,

I hope this message finds you well.

Enclosed with this email you will find a cover letter and copy of the CCJBH 2023 Annual Legislative Report, which we kindly request is disseminated to your County Board of Supervisors and applicable Legislative Staff.

Thank you, and please do not hesitate to contact me should any questions arise.

Respectfully,

Brenda Grealish

Executive Officer

Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Office of the Secretary—Jeff Macomber

Cell: (916) 479-1456

Brenda.Grealish@cdcr.ca.gov



COUNCIL MEMBERS

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Secretary, California
Department of Corrections
and Rehabilitation

Michelle Baass
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Department of Health Care
Services

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Contra Costa County
District Attorney

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Psychiatrist and Associate
Vice Chair for Justice,
Equity, Diversion and
Inclusion, University of
California, Los Angeles

Stephanie Clendenin
Director, California
Department of State
Hospitals

Anita Fisher
Representing
Consumer/Family Member
Perspective
San Diego County

Tony Hobson, PhD
Behavioral Health Director,
Colusa County

Mack Jenkins
Chief Probation
Officer, Ret.
San Diego County

Stephen V. Manley
Santa Clara County
Superior Court Judge

Danitza Pantoja, PsyD
Coordinator of
Psychological Services,
Antelope Valley Union High
School District

Scott Svonkin
Director of Intergov.
Relations, Los Angeles
County Probation

Tracey Whitney
Deputy District Attorney,
Mental Health Liaison,
Los Angeles County District
Attorney



May 13, 2024

Dear County Supervisor:

Enclosed is a copy of the annual legislative report, produce by the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH), as required by California Penal Code Section 6044(a) which states that the Council shall file an annual report with the Legislature, no later than December 31st of each year. The report provides details of the Council’s activities during the preceding year and include recommendations for improving cost-effectiveness of behavioral health and criminal justice programs. The 22nd Annual Legislative Report details the Council's efforts to convene stakeholders, facilitate dialogue, and share best practices and research culminating in findings and recommendations to inform policy and practice improvements to address the needs of California's behavioral health/justice-involved population.

If you have any questions, please contact: Brenda Grealish, Executive Officer, CCJBH at (916) 479-1456.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Brenda Grealish
22C35C7742DC4C9
Brenda Grealish



CCJBH

Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health

20 YEARS

*of building bridges
to prevent incarceration*

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jeff Macomber, Chair

Secretary, California Department
of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Michelle Baass

Director, California Department of
Health Care Services

Diana Becton, J.D.

Contra Costa County
District Attorney

Enrico Castillo, M.D.

Psychiatrist and Associate Vice
Chair for Justice, Equity, Diversion
and Inclusion, University of
California, Los Angeles

Stephen V. Manley

Santa Clara County
Superior Court Judge

Danitza Pantoja, Psy.D.

Coordinator of
Psychological Services,
Antelope Valley Union High
School District

Scott Svonkin

Director of Intergov. Relations,
Los Angeles County Probation

Tracey Whitney

Deputy District Attorney,
Mental Health Liaison,
Los Angeles County District
Attorney

Stephanie Clendenin

Director, California Department of
State Hospitals

Anita Fisher

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Family Member
Perspective, San Diego County

Tony Hobson, Ph.D.

Behavioral Health Director,
Colusa County

Mack Jenkins

Chief Probation Officer, Ret.,
San Diego County

22ND ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT FEBRUARY 2024



1515 S Street, Suite 502S, Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 323-6001 • <https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/ccjbh/>

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Overview of the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health

Established by [California Penal Code Section 6044\(a\)](#), the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) is a 12-member council chaired by the Secretary of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and is comprised of the Directors of the Department of State Hospitals (DSH), the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), and the remaining members are chosen by the Governor’s Office, the State Senate and Assembly, the Attorney General and the California Chief Justice. One member must be a superior court judge, and the remaining members are required to have backgrounds in law enforcement and/or behavioral health. It is encouraged that council members have experience with the justice and health systems either personally or through familial relationships. CCJBH is responsible for identifying and promoting cost-effective strategies statewide to reduce the incarceration of youth and adults with mental illness and substance use disorders focused on prevention, diversion, and reentry strategies. The activities of the council are reported annually to the Governor and the Legislature, which must include recommendations for improving the cost-effectiveness of statewide programs for serving the behavioral health justice-involved population.

The Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Council Members

Chairperson: Jeff Macomber, *Secretary*, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The Secretary of CDCR is at times represented by Diana Toche, DDS, *Undersecretary*, California Correctional Health Care Services (CCHCS).

Co-Chair: Michelle Baass, *Director*, Department of Health Care Services. The Director of DHCS is represented by Sydney Armendariz, Chief, Justice Initiative Branch, Office of Strategic Partnership, DHCS.

Co-Chair: Stephanie Clendenin, *Director*, Department of State Hospitals. The Director of the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) is represented by Christina Edens, *Chief Deputy Director of Program Services*, DSH.

Diana Becton, J.D., Contra Costa District Attorney. Ms. Becton was appointed to CCJBH by the Senate Rules Committee in 2023.

Enrico Castillo, M.D., Psychiatrist and Associate Vice Chair for Justice, Equity, Diversion and Inclusion, University of California, Los Angeles. Dr. Castillo was appointed to CCJBH by the Senate Rules Committee in 2023.⁶⁷⁸

Anita Fisher, *Consumer/Family Member Representative*. Mrs. Fisher was appointed to CCJBH by Governor Gavin Newsom in 2021.

Tony Hobson, Ph.D., *Behavioral Health Director*, Colusa County. Dr. Hobson was appointed to CCJBH by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., in 2018.

Mack Jenkins, *Retired Chief Probation Officer*, San Diego County Probation Department. Mr. Jenkins was appointed to CCJBH by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., in 2015.

The Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Council Members

Honorable Stephen V. Manley, *Santa Clara Superior Court Judge*. Judge Manley was appointed to CCJBH by Chief Justice Ronald M. George of the California Supreme Court in 2010.

Danitza Pantoja, Psy.D., *Coordinator of Psychological Services for the Antelope Valley Union High School District*. Dr. Pantoja was appointed to CCJBH by Speaker Anthony Rendon in 2019.

Honorable Scott Svonkin (Ret.), *Director of Intergovernmental Relations, Los Angeles County Probation*. Mr. Svonkin was appointed to CCJBH by Speaker Anthony Rendon in 2022.

Tracey Whitney, *Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney, Mental Health Liaison*. Ms. Whitney was appointed to CCJBH by Attorney General Xavier Becerra in 2017.

Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Staff

Brenda Grealish, *Executive Officer*

Kamilah Holloway, *Research Scientist III*

Monica Campos, *Staff Services Manager III*

Liz Castillon Vice, *Staff Services Manager II*

Jessica Camacho Duran, *Health Program Specialist II*

Emily Grichuhin, *Associate Governmental Program Analyst*

Cameron Byrd, *Associate Governmental Program Analyst*

Daria Quintero, *Staff Services Analyst*

Acronyms

AB	Assembly Bill
ACT	Assertive Community Treatment
AMI	Any Mental Illness
ARC	Anti-Recidivism Coalition
ARCAID	Automated Rehabilitative Catalog and Information Discovery
BH/JI	Behavioral Health/Justice Involved Population
BH-CONNECT	Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment
BHCIP	Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Project
BHIN	Behavioral Health Information Notice
BHR	Behavioral Health Reintegration
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BSCC	Board of State and Community Corrections
CAB	Community Advisory Board
CalAIM	California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal
CalHHS	California Health and Human Services Agency
CalHOPE	California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment
Cal ICH	California Interagency Council on Homelessness
CalMHSA	California Mental Health Services Authority
CALPIA	California Prison Industry Authority
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CARE	Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment Act
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CBT	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
CCC	Crisis Care Continuum
CCCMS	Correctional Clinical Case Management
CCC-P	Crisis Care Continuum Plan
CCE	Community Care Expansion
CCHCS	California Correctional Health Care Services
CCJBH	Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health

CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
CDCR-OR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Office of Research
CDE	California Department of Education
CDP	Community-Defined Practices
CDSS	California Department of Social Services
CHW(s)	Community Health Worker(s)
CMC	Community Medical Center
COE	County Office of Education
COMPAS	Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions
CONREP	Conditional Release Program
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPOC	Chief Probation Officers of California
C-ROB	California Rehabilitation Oversight Board
CRSA	California Static Risk Assessment
CSG	Council of State Governments
CSUS	California State University, Sacramento
CY	Calendar Year
CYBHI	Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative
DAPO	Division of Adult Parole Operations
DEI	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
DHCS	California Department of Health Care Services
DJJ	CDCR Division of Juvenile Justice
DMC-ODS	Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System
DOJ	California Department of Justice
DRP	Department of Rehabilitative Programs
DSH	California Department of State Hospitals
EBP	Evidence-Based Practices
ECM	Enhanced Care Management
EIS	Enterprise Information System

EOP	Enhanced Outpatient Program
FACT	Forensic Assertive Community Treatment
FIST	Felony Incompetent to Stand Trial
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
FY(s)	Fiscal Year(s)
GARE	Government Alliance on Race and Equity
HCAI	California Department of Health Care Access and Information
HCD	California Department of Housing and Community Development
HDIS	Homeless Data Integration System
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
IA	Interagency Agreement
IST	Incompetent to Stand Trial
JIPSS	Justice-Involved Peer Support Specialist
JJCC	Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
JRI	Justice Reinvestment Initiative
LACDMH	Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health
LACOE	Los Angeles County Office of Education
LARRP	Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership
LCAP	Local Control Accountability Plan
LEA	Local Education Agency
LEADERS	Leading -Engaging- Advocating-Demonstrating-Enhancing-Expanding-Reentry- Systems Program
LEP	Lived Experience Program
MCPs	Managed Care Plans
MCUP	Medi-Cal Utilization Project
Medi-Cal	California's Medicaid Program
MHP	Mental Health Plans
MHSA	Mental Health Services Act
MHSOAC	Mental Health Service Oversight and Accountability Commission
MHSSA	Mental Health Student Services Act
MIST	Misdemeanor Incompetent to Stand Trial

MTSS	Multi-Tiered System of Support
NAMI	National Alliance on Mental Illness
OC	Orange County
OYCR	Office of Youth and Community Restoration
PH/PS	Public Health Meets Public Safety
PHE	Public Health Emergency
PRCS	Post-Release Community Supervision
REDF	Roberts Enterprise Development Fund
RNR	Risk Needs Responsivity
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SB	Senate Bill
SBHIP	DHCS' Student Behavioral Health Incentive Program
SDE	Social Development Enterprise
SMHS	Specialty Mental Health Services
SMI	Serious Mental Illness
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSDI	Social Security Disability Insurance
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SUD(s)	Substance Use Disorder(s)
TCN	Transitions Clinic Network
TCMP	Transitional Case Management Program
TTA	Training and Technical Assistance
UC Berkley	University of California, Berkley
U.S.	United States
VA	Veterans Affairs
W2D	Words to Deeds

Executive Summary

In the ever-evolving landscape of criminal justice and behavioral health, and as the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency officially ended, the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) continued to focus efforts throughout Calendar Year (CY) 2023 on steering progress towards a more cohesive and effective delivery of much-needed services for California's behavioral health/justice-involved (BH/JI) population. Through this lens, CCJBH proudly presents its 22nd annual report, offering a comprehensive overview of progress towards addressing the service needs of California's BH/JI population.

This year's report delineates the Council's numerous efforts, highlighting invaluable insights from Councilmembers and other system leaders and thought partners, including individuals with lived experience, state and local agency partners and researchers. It emphasizes strategies in diversion, reentry, and juvenile justice alongside updates on the 2025 systemic policy goals CCJBH is tracking for the BH/JI population. Moreover, the report showcases impactful initiatives like the CCJBH Lived Experience Projects and the innovative Public Health Meets Public Safety (PH/PS) framework, all supported by a steadfast commitment to address the diverse service needs of the BH/JI population. Highlights of this work are presented below.

CCJBH Juvenile Justice Workgroup Recommendations

Throughout CY 2023, the Juvenile Justice Workgroup conducted meetings to delve into the findings and recommendations outlined in the 2022 CCJBH Annual Legislative Report concerning at-risk and justice-involved youth who have behavioral health needs. The various presentations included restorative justice practices implemented by RYSE, a community-based organization (CBO) in Contra Costa County; an update on the Senate Bill (SB) 823 Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium by the RAND Corporation; insights on student behavioral health from the perspectives of Los Angeles County Office of Education, the Health Plan of San Joaquin, Project Youth Orange County; the implementation of SB 823 from the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR), the Chief Probation Officers of California and Shasta and Merced County; and an overview of the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission's (MHSOAC) student behavioral health initiatives. Detailed recommendations from the Juvenile Justice Workgroup may be found in the body of this report, and a listing of the Juvenile Justice Workgroup findings may be found in [Appendix C](#). A summary of CY 2023 juvenile justice recommendations are as follows:

1. To effectively utilize the SB 823 CCJBH Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium, developed by the RAND Corporation under contract with CCJBH:
 - a. Probation departments and other system partners (e.g., Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, California Health and Human Service Agency (CalHHS), Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), California Department of Education, MHSOAC, counties, CBOs) could leverage and promote use of the Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium as a resource to identify programs and practices that improve diversion and intervention practices.

- b. A centralized organization, such as OYCR, could serve as a lead entity for ongoing efforts to maintain the Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium as these tools can become outdated over time.
 - c. Future research could focus on addressing the gaps identified in the Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium, including the need to adapt and evaluate the evidence-based programs and practices to benefit populations that are traditionally underrepresented in the available research (e.g., race, sexual orientation).
2. Services and products that are developed as part of the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI) could be disseminated and implemented in a manner that seeks to maximize benefits to at-risk and justice-involved children/youth. For example, targeting children/youth in high needs communities such as communities with high poverty rates, high gang-involvement,¹ low California graduation rates and academic assessment test scores, etc. In particular, the following CYBHI efforts could be tailored to provide benefits for at-risk and justice-involved youth:
- ✓ Student Behavioral Health
 - ✓ Behavioral Health Virtual Services Platform and Next Generation Digital Supports
 - ✓ Scaling Evidence-Based and Community-Defined (EBP/CDP) Practices
 - ✓ Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP)
 - ✓ Reducing stigma and raising awareness of the impact of trauma and toxic stress
 - ✓ Behavioral Health Workforce Expansion
3. Effective data sharing between the child welfare, health/behavioral health, education, and criminal justice systems, at a minimum, is essential to build collaborative partnerships to make sure that high-need dual status youth who are served at the county level are receiving the appropriate services and case coordination (as well as to prevent justice system involvement).

CCJBH Diversion/Reentry Workgroup Recommendations

Similar to the Juvenile Justice Workgroup, the Diversion/Reentry Workgroup held meetings throughout CY 2023 to learn about and discuss topics related to the 2022 CCJBH Annual Legislative Report findings and recommendations related to the diversion and reentry in California. The various presentations over the course of the year discussed CCJBH’s Diversion and Reentry Technical Assistance contract with the Council on State Governments (CSG) Justice Center; behavioral health workforce development updates from the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), California Mental Health Services Authority (CalMHSA), MHSOAC Data Driven Recovery Project, and CCJBH Councilmember Anita Fisher; a presentation on employment development and job placement opportunities for the BH/JI population by the California Prison Industry Authority and the Roberts Enterprise

¹ One resource for gang mapping is the [CalGang database](#), which may be accessed by trained law enforcement personnel.

Development Fund; a discussion on efforts and resources to support the BH/JI population in accessing Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance from CDCR's Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO), the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), and the Social Security Administration (SSA); as well as a program overview of Georgia's Mental Health Consumer Network Ready for Reentry Program and updates on the CalMHSA Medi-Cal Peer Support and Justice Involved Specialty. Detailed recommendations from the Diversion/Reentry Workgroup may be found in the body of this report, and a listing of the Diversion/Reentry findings may be found in [Appendix E](#). A summary of CY 2023 diversion/reentry recommendations are as follows:

1. Provide individuals with behavioral and behavioral health needs who are, or at-risk of being declared/found to be misdemeanor or felony Incompetent to Stand Trial with timely access to high-quality community-based treatment, particularly psychiatric inpatient services, to avoid or minimize time spent in incarcerated settings.
2. State and local agencies that support and/or serve the BH/JI population should review and address, as appropriate, the recommendations set forth by the CSG Justice Center's report, [A Statewide Look at Mental Health Diversion: Recommendations to California's Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health](#),² which was completed as part of the CCJBH Diversion and Reentry Technical Assistance contract.
3. Efforts to implement the State's workforce capacity-building investments should intentionally seek to address the shortage of qualified staff to treat individuals who suffer from acute psychoses.
4. State entities responsible for building out California's Crisis Continuum of Care, such as the California Health and Human Services Agency's 988-Crisis Policy Advisory Group and DHCS, should consider:
 - a. Leveraging the CSG Justice Center's report, [Introduction to Public Health Meets Public Safety Framework](#), to identify/adopt key crisis response indicators and measures that may be used to monitor how well the crisis response system performs with regard to preventing justice system involvement (e.g., dispatch options, crisis response options, and crisis resolution strategies).
 - b. Developing and disseminating educational materials to raise community awareness on how to identify and appropriately and safely address a mental health crisis situation.
 - c. Implementing evidence-based practices that reduce first responders' unnecessary involvement in behavioral health crises, including warm handoffs from 911 to 988 and/or mobile crisis teams. In crisis situations wherein first responders are involved, evidence-based practices should be explored to reduce/avoid usage of restraints.

² Entities mentioned in the CSG Justice Center's report include HCAI, Department of State Hospitals, Department of Health Care Services, Department of Managed Health Care, MHSOAC, Housing and Community Development, California Interagency Council on Homelessness, CDSS, Department of Justice, Judicial Council, county behavioral health departments, and Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans. CCJBH will also use the findings from this report to guide CCJBH efforts, particularly regarding CCJBH's Lived Experience Projects.

- d. Exploring evidence-based practices, policies, and potentially laws/regulations, that determine when it is absolutely necessary for law enforcement staff to be present in health care settings, as well as when they may carry their firearms, tasers, or other weapons (e.g., active shooter incidents).
5. Develop Medi-Cal informing materials/campaigns tailored to the needs of citizens returning to their communities from jails and prisons, as well as those under probation/parole community supervision.
6. Provide technical assistance to assist counties, CBOs, and other partner agencies to provide an accurate understanding on how to transfer Medi-Cal eligibility in a timely manner (e.g., webinars with case examples).
7. Explore opportunities to partner with social development enterprises to foster opportunities to provide workforce development and training for the BH/JI population.
8. CCJBH could work with its State-level LEP contractor, once selected, to use products developed through the FY 2020-23 CCJBH Lived Experience Projects, as well as relevant local and national information, to develop a California-specific peer workforce development best practices toolkit.
9. Establish interagency partnerships as a foundational component for housing projects that are intended to address the needs of individuals with behavioral health conditions who are, or are at risk of becoming, justice-involved.
10. Continue to promote cross-collaboration between CDCR, CDSS, and the federal Social Security Administration (SSA) to address the income needs of the BH/JI population.
11. Expand the access to and utilization of the statewide Homeless Management Information System data for CBOs that provide care coordination for individuals who are experiencing homelessness and are justice involved.

General Recommendations

1. System partners that serve the BH/JI population should be trained in evidence-based corrections. Furthermore, cross-system coordination could be optimized through the use of [Collaborative Comprehensive Case \(CCC\) Plans](#).
2. Develop Medi-Cal informing materials/campaigns tailored to the needs of youth and adults returning to their communities from juvenile detention facilities, jails, and prisons, as well as those under probation/parole community supervision.
3. Justice system partners should begin making referrals to Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans (MCPs) for Enhanced Care Management (ECM) assessments, as appropriate.
4. MCPs and probation/parole should coordinate to make sure that the services currently delivered by probation/parole that are now available as part of the ECM and Community Supports are provided in a manner that maximizes federal reimbursement, as applicable, and prevents duplication of efforts.
5. DHCS could monitor ECM provider-to-member ratios to verify that caseloads are not so high as to render them unmanageable.

6. Suggestions related to the following could be made in preparation for the approval of DHCS' [California Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment](#) (BH-CONNECT) Demonstration include:
 - a. DHCS and county behavioral health departments should help make sure that county probation and state parole are aware of the services that will be made available through BH-CONNECT.
 - b. County behavioral health, child welfare and MCPs should include probation departments in efforts to implement BH-CONNECT as it pertains to serving justice-involved youth who meet BH-CONNECT criteria.
 - c. CCJBH should continue tracking BH-CONNECT implementation as it relates to the BH/JI population.
7. Additional considerations for efforts related to data collection and reporting are as follows:
 - a. State and local system partners should work to stratify data reporting by the justice-involved populations wherever relevant and however possible to better understand the magnitude and demographics of this population.³
 - b. DHCS and CCJBH could explore the potential to use Medi-Cal justice-involved aid codes and ECM Populations of Focus data as a proxy to identify and expand data analyses to include those who are incarcerated at the local level.
 - c. HCAI, DHCS, and CalMHSa, in collaboration with county behavioral health, could utilize a workforce estimator data tool to identify community behavioral health workforce gaps, and then use this information to identify strategies that promote recruitment and retention of behavioral health professionals.
8. The increased use of telehealth since the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency presents an opportunity to improve access to behavioral health services for the justice-involved population with behavioral health needs, but it is also important to track the quality and impact of these services.
9. Identify and promote/disseminate best-practices that reduce the use of restraints and handcuffs on individuals experiencing behavioral health conditions.

2025 System Policy Goals

In an effort to influence system-level changes, in the [18th Annual CCJBH Legislative Report](#), CCJBH identified four visionary, measurable goals that CCJBH could track to assess the overarching impact of the investments made in California to meet the unique needs of justice-involved individuals. While CCJBH is not directly responsible for these goals, the Council holds an important role in using data to identify and highlight successes, as well as target areas for improvement. Updates on the measures established to track these goals are as follows:

³ Also see [A Statewide Look at Mental Health Diversion: Recommendations to California's Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health](#),³ which was completed as part of the CCJBH Diversion and Reentry Technical Assistance contract.

Goal #1: The prevalence rate of mental illness and substance use disorders (SUDs) in jails and prisons should be similar, if not equal to, the prevalence rate of mental illness and SUDs in the community.

Goal #1 Update:

Upon review of various data sources that reflect the current prevalence rates for behavioral health conditions, as shown in Figure 1 and reported in previous CCJBH legislative reports, there continues to be pervasive overrepresentation of individuals with mental health and/or SUD health conditions in custody settings, with SUD(s) being most overrepresented. Interestingly, while most of these prevalence measures remained stable, there has been a slight increase in the jail and prison rates for “any” mental illness, which CCJBH first documented in the [2020 Annual Legislative Report](#) as it related the COVID-19 PHE releases (p. 20).⁴

Goal #2: Community-based services, particularly residential, are robust enough to meet demand starting with ensuring that those with multiple needs are not left behind due to their numerous and complex challenges.

Goal #2 Updates:

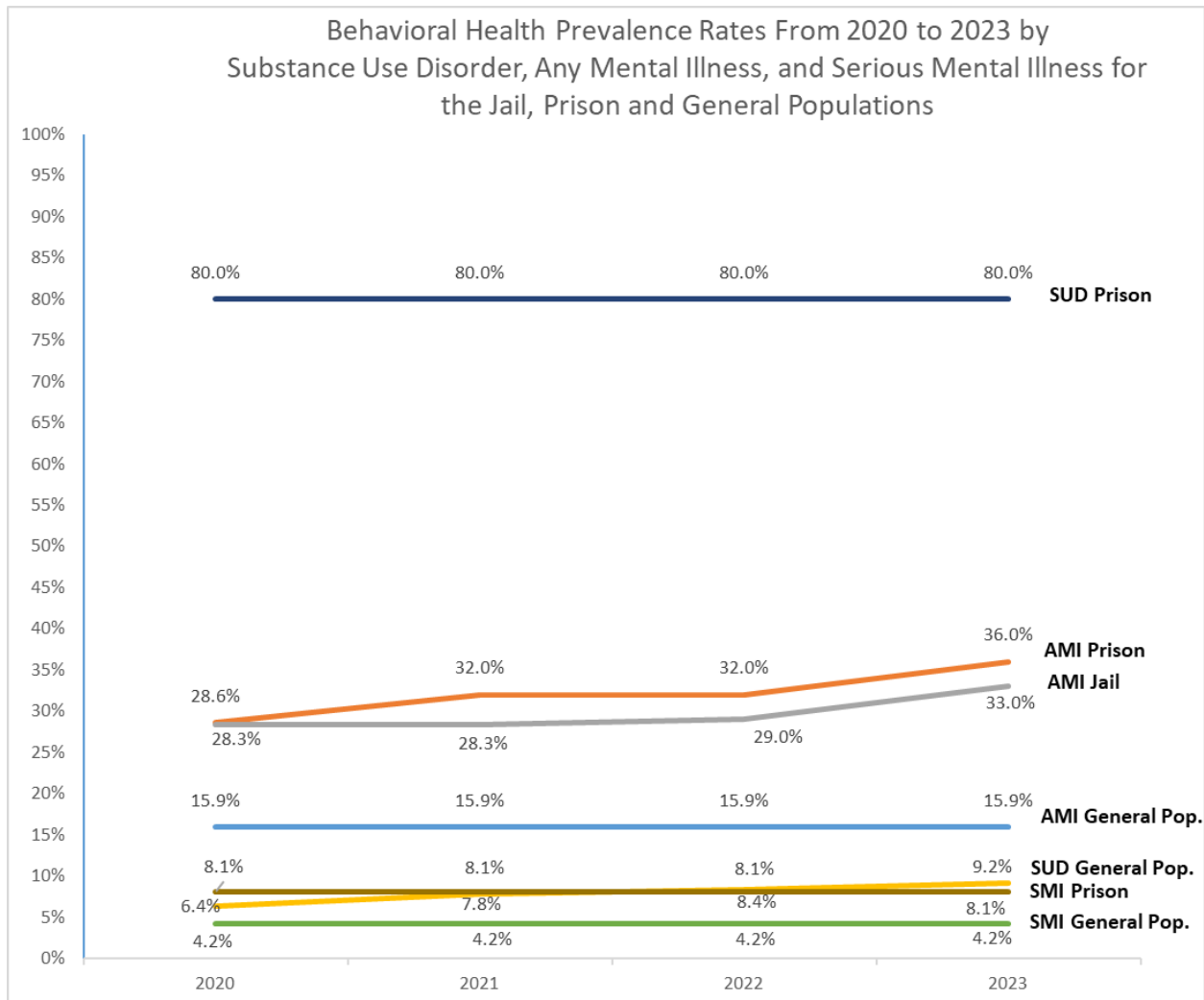
As evidenced by the DHCS 2022 Federal Network Certification Reports, both MCP and Specialty Mental Health Plans overall have sufficient capacity for non-specialty mental health services and specialty mental health services, respectively, including outpatient and psychiatry services. Additionally, 65 percent of Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) were able to meet the standards for capacity by May 2023, which was an improvement from the previous year when the majority DMC-ODS had a conditional pass.

CCJBH’s analyses of the 2022 Evidence-based Practice Annual Assessment (also known as the Judicial Council’s SB 678 data) revealed that most entities engaged in community supervision (i.e., adult felony probation, Mandatory Supervision, and Post-Release Community Supervision) are performing risk and needs assessments for returning community members.

The majority of Medi-Cal applications were approved for parolees prior to release; however, for Social Security Income (SSI) applications that are submitted for parolees prior to release, the majority are pending due to the need to verify applicant medical or mental health disabilities (data are not available for individuals on probation). CDCR DAPO’s Transitional Case Management Program, Behavioral Health Reintegration and the Social Security Administration have been working collaboratively to establish a direct path and process for obtaining the necessary documentation, as well as addressing other issues such as the need to update addresses. It is also anticipated that these numbers will improve as DHCS’ California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative is implemented.

⁴ Please see the [CDCR-Office of Research Data Dashboard](#) for prevalence rates of Any Mental Illness (AMI) and Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Prison populations. A California Correctional Health Care Services report noted that “[a]lthough currently there are not official validated data regarding the prevalence of SUD...in CDCR, it has been estimated that the prevalence of SUD among the CDCR population is approximately 80 percent...”. Additionally, a [report](#) submitted to the Department of Health Care Services represents the AMI and SMI prevalence rates for Medi-Cal members statewide. The AMI prevalence rates for jail population were obtained from Board of State and Community Corrections’ Jail Profile Survey (JPS) [data repository](#).

Figure 1



Goal #3: Through consistent dedication to workforce development, quality education and training, and on-going technical assistance to an array of service providers and partners, Californians benefit from professionals having core competencies that provide effective integrated correctional and behavioral health services to achieve recovery and reduced recidivism.

Goal #3 Update:

CCJBH utilized DHCS Network Adequacy Certification Provider Network Capacity data to track the trends in Behavioral Health Workforce expansion and evidence-based training. The analyses revealed that systems of care continue to struggle with maintaining sufficient providers to meet the BH needs of the State.

- Approximately 91 percent of Mental Health Plans (MHPs) were initially found deficient with regard to standards to ensure a sufficient number of providers; the MHPs made a concerted effort to address these deficiencies, specifically with regard to outpatient

specialty mental health service providers for children. As of May 2023, 57 percent of MHPs were compliant with all Network Adequacy standards.

- Approximately 74 percent of DMC-ODS counties were initially found deficient regarding standards to ensure a sufficient number of providers; the counties made a concerted effort to address these deficiencies, and as of May 2023, 39 percent of DMC-ODS counties were compliant with all Network Adequacy standards.
- Of the 49 responding County Probation Departments, all trained their Correctional Workforce on at least one specific EBP (e.g., criminogenic needs assessment, motivational interviewing, cognitive therapy, positive reinforcement).

Goal #4: Through state leadership to support data-driven practices and policymaking among criminal justice and behavioral health systems, continuity of care and desired public safety and health outcomes improve significantly.

Goal #4 Update:

CCJBH partnered with the CSG Justice Center to launch the [Public Health Meets Public Safety \(PH/PS\) Data Framework and Visualization](#), which reflects socio-economic factors and justice involvement per county. The visualization was well received by internal and external partners. CCJBH also facilitated meetings to address the availability and quality of felony and misdemeanor Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) data reported to the Department of Justice, which are needed to examine historical trends and outcomes. Finally, CCJBH conducted data analysis and reporting through the CDCR/DHCS Medi-Cal Utilization Project (MCUP).

CCJBH Project Updates

Detailed updates on CCJBH's projects are provided in this report. Throughout 2023, CCJBH continued to make progress on the following:

- PH/PS Data Framework and Visualization
- MCUP
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- Lived Experience Project (LEP) Contracts
- Justice-Involved Peer Support Specialists
- CalAIM
- IST Data Project
- Pre-Trial Diversion Training and Technical Assistance
- Juvenile Justice Compendium and Toolkit
- Housing/Homelessness
- Mental Health, Suicide and Recovery Awareness Activities
- Ad Hoc Projects, as needed.

Looking Ahead

In 2024, CCJBH will continue to convene local and state level stakeholders, and individuals with lived experience, to develop recommendations around maximizing state investments, strengthening treatment and supportive services, addressing housing needs, improving the workforce, data integrity, and increasing community involvement, as reflected in the [CCJBH Strategic Framework for Calendar 2024](#).

I. Introduction

Throughout 5 Full Council and 12 Workgroup Meetings, the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH or Council) delved into multifaceted subjects at the nexus of behavioral health and justice involvement, spanning crisis care continuum planning, data visualization tools, and initiatives for community assistance and recovery. This report expounds on the insights garnered from these convenings, emphasizing investments in youth behavioral health aligned with the Governor's Master Plan for Kids' Mental Health, evidence-based programs, workforce expansion, data sharing improvements, and collaborative efforts bridging justice, health/behavioral health social services and housing systems. The following serves as a comprehensive snapshot of the Council's dynamic activities, reaffirming its commitment to advancing policies and strategies for the betterment of California's behavioral health (BH)/justice-involved (JI) population.

II. CCJBH Full Council Meetings and 2023 Policy Focus

A. Council Membership

On April 19, 2023, Senate President Pro Tempore, Toni Atkins, appointed Enrico Castillo, M.D., and Diana Becton, J.D., to the Council. Dr. Castillo is a community psychiatrist and researcher at UCLA, who brings expertise in mental health, with a specific focus on unhoused populations. He leads a study funded by the National Institute of Mental Health on the jail-to-homelessness pipeline and is recognized for developing national medical curricula on health equity and advocacy. District Attorney Diana Becton, selected for her criminal justice perspective, is currently serving as the 25th District Attorney for Contra Costa County and adds over two decades of legal experience to the Council. With these appointments, the Council is fully populated for the first time in several years.

B. CCJBH Full Council Meetings

In 2023, as organizations resumed in-person meetings following the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, CCJBH embraced a "hybrid" meeting model, accommodating both teleconference and in-person participation. Senate Bill (SB) 189, effective beginning on June 30, 2022, continued to authorize teleconferencing for boards and commissions and allowed CCJBH to maintain virtual meetings until July 1, 2023. Thereafter, SB 143, signed by the Governor on September 13, 2023, amended Section 11133 of the Government Code, suspending specific teleconference meeting requirements until December 31, 2023. As such, CCJBH held virtual meetings during the last quarter of Calendar Year (CY) 2023.

C. CCJBH Calendar Year 2023 Policy Focus

CCJBH maintained a comprehensive policy focus for 2023, holding five Full Council Meetings:

- [January 27, 2023](#) – Council members were provided an update of the California Health and Human Services (CalHHS) Agency's Crisis Care Continuum Plan (CCC-P) that integrates various prevention initiatives, such as warmlines, peer support services, 988 suicide and crisis call centers, mobile crisis response, and community-based crisis care. The Office of Legal Affairs at the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)

provided an overview training to Councilmembers on the Bagley- Keene Act, governing public hearings.

- **[April 21, 2023](#)** – The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center presented an overview of the [Public Health Meets Public Safety \(PH/PS\)](#) Data Framework and Visualization. This data dashboard, published on CCJBH’s website, utilizes publicly available data, and is designed for use by various behavioral health and BH/JI stakeholders. The tool aims to support these stakeholders in making informed decisions for the development of sound BH/JI policies. For more details on the project, refer to the [PH/PS Landing Page](#).
- **[July 28, 2023](#)** – The Council heard from CalHHS and the Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health team on the statewide perspective and localized efforts to advance Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act objectives.
- **[October 27, 2023](#)** – The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), presented an update on the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Justice-Involved Initiative, including plans for the implementation of 90-day Pre-Release Services and a brief overview of the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) 1115 waiver.
- **[December 8, 2023](#)** – The Department of State Hospitals (DSH) provided an update on the DSH Diversion Pilot Program, as well as the implementation of other IST solutions programs and strategies, including early stabilization services, community care coordination, expansion of community-based restoration and diversion, and increased placements to the Conditional Release Program (CONREP).

CCJBH registration and attendance tracking for the Full Council and Workgroup meetings, as well as special events and Mental Health Awareness activities, may be found in [Appendix A](#). Overall, attendance rates for the Full Council and Workgroup meetings ranged from 53 to 94 percent. In terms of the number of participants, Full Council Meeting participation ranged from 53 to 132 attendees, Juvenile Justice workgroup participation ranged from 37 to 57 attendees and Diversion/Reentry Workgroup participation ranged from 42 to 67 attendees. Overall, attendance in CY 2023 was greater than in CY 2022, with the largest increase occurring for Full Council meetings (70 percent increase in the Full Council meeting that had the highest attendance). The top three topics that drew the highest attendance pertained to a presentation on the California Crisis Care Continuum of Care and Bagley-Keene training, a DHCS presentation on the CalAIM justice-involved planning and implementation efforts, and a presentation on the

behavioral health workforce and successful programs that serve individuals with behavioral health needs who are involved with the justice system.

a. Juvenile Justice Workgroup

CCJBH used information gathered from Full Council and Juvenile Justice workgroup meetings, along with the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 Enacted Budget and updates on statewide initiatives established in prior FYs, to develop recommendations for the children and youth BH/JI population. Notably, the [Governor’s Master Plan for Kids’ Mental Health](#) invested \$4.6 billion in youth behavioral health, including the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI),⁵ to ensure every Californian aged 0-25 has increased access to mental health and substance use supports by creating a more proactive and responsive system of care and building out the necessary workforce to sustain the programs. Furthermore, California invested \$5 billion in the CalAIM initiative to better integrate health and behavioral health services for low-income children/youth. Additional efforts in the FY 2023-24 Enacted Budget include \$194 million General Fund in FY 2023-24, per SB 823, for the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant to provide funding to counties to deliver appropriate rehabilitative housing and supervision services for realigned youth⁶ and \$4.1 million on a community schools’ strategy to connect children/youth and families to essential services.

Based on the 2022 Annual Legislative Report recommendations, CCJBH dedicated the CY 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroup meetings to exploring programs and services that effectively serve the justice-involved population with behavioral health needs, including restorative justice, programs and practices for high-needs youth, and school-based services. Led by Councilmember advisors with subject matter expertise in probation and education, Mack Jenkins and Danitza Pantoja, CCJBH held Juvenile Justice Workgroup meetings in February, May, July, September, and November of 2023 (see [Appendix B](#) for Juvenile Justice Workgroup Participant information). Using findings from the Juvenile Justice Workgroup (see [Appendix C](#)), and considering the current juvenile justice landscape in California and past CCJBH Annual Legislative Reports, CCJBH recommends the following:

1. To effectively utilize the SB 823 and the CCJBH Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium, developed by the RAND Corporation under contract with CCJBH, the following recommendations should be considered when serving justice-involved children and youth:

⁵ The CYBHI is a multiyear investment that began in 2021 and engages five CalHHS Departments and Offices to oversee workstreams focusing on workforce training and capacity, behavioral health ecosystem infrastructure, coverage, and public awareness.

⁶ SB 823 also created the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) in July 2020, which has since embarked on several initiatives to assist counties in serving the high-needs youth who would have traditionally been served at the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and are now served at the county level. These initiatives include a project with the Vera Institute to end girls’ incarceration, education-focused work to support youth in long-term facilities through the “[Building Higher Education Pathways for Youth in Secure Treatment Facilities in California: A Call to Action](#)” report authored by Forward Change, listening sessions and trainings with California Tribal Families Coalition, and family engagement services for youth at a Pine Grove Conservation Camp.

- a. **Probation departments and other system partners (e.g., Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC),⁷ CalHHS, DHCS, California Department of Education (CDE), Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC), counties, community-based organizations (CBOs)) could leverage and promote use of the [Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium](#) as a resource to identify programs and practices that improve diversion and intervention practices.** Available resources should be carefully considered when deciding which programs to implement. For example, county probation, Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans (MCPs) and county behavioral health departments should work closely to coordinate to optimize available behavioral health resources (e.g., mental health providers, service delivery) and avoid duplication of efforts to maximize time spent with justice-involved children/youth and their families.
 - b. **A centralized organization, such as the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR), could serve as a lead entity for ongoing efforts to maintain the Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium as these tools can become outdated over time.** In addition, OYCR could support county probation departments with the related implementation efforts.
 - c. **Future research could focus on addressing the gaps identified in the Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium, including the need to adapt and evaluate the evidence-based programs and practices to benefit populations that are traditionally underrepresented in the available research (e.g., race, sexual orientation).** If research is not available to serve a specific group, counties should lean on the local expertise of communities to adapt and evaluate the programs and/or implement Community-Defined Practices.⁸
2. **Services and products that are developed as part of the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI) could be disseminated and implemented in a manner that seeks to maximize benefits to at-risk and justice-involved children/youth.** For example, targeting children/youth in high needs communities such as communities with high poverty rates, high gang-involvement,⁹ low California graduation rates and academic assessment test scores, etc. In addition, and more specifically, the following could also be considered:

⁷ The JJCC was established by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act, with the purpose of developing and implementing a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime and to set priorities for grant funds.

⁸ The [Community-Defined Programs and Practices grant](#) opportunity through the CYBHI will open in 2024 and could be a source of funding for these programs.

⁹ One resource for gang mapping is the [CalGang database](#), which may be accessed by trained law enforcement personnel.

a. **Student Behavioral Health.** To maximize benefits for at-promise and justice-involved children/youth with regard to student behavioral health within traditional schools, including alternative schools and program of choice, as well as Juvenile Court and County Community schools, the following should be considered:

i. Through the Transforming Together project,¹⁰ CDE and CalHHS, with input from DHCS, the MHSOAC, OYCR and CCJBH, could develop and provide to County Offices of Education (COEs) / Local Education Agencies (LEAs) / school districts training and technical assistance (e.g., toolkits, learning collaboratives) on California’s recent school and health care initiatives, tailored to the unique and specific needs of at-promise and justice-involved youth. This effort would help to ensure a comprehensive approach to appropriate and available services and supports within the educational environment (e.g., Multi-Tiered System of Support, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports, Social Emotional Learning).^{11,12}

ii. Efforts derived from recent student behavioral health system investments that can increase the delivery of upstream deflection/diversion services for at-promise youth should be included in school Local Control Accountability Plans (LCAPs) so that they are funded by the school and are subject to data tracking, including stratifications that reflect the at-promise and justice-involved youth sub-populations (e.g., improved behaviors, attendance, mental health).

“RYSE has a theory of liberation because it is important for the program to create a healing center space. Thinking about liberation is about changing the behavior of different systems, such as health care, education and justice. It is important to advocate for youth and build their capacity so they can be the navigators of their own liberation.”

Stephanie Medley at CCJBH’s
Juvenile Justice Workgroup on
February 10, 2023

¹⁰ The Transforming Together project aims to improve student behavioral health and well-being by coordinating the implementation of the CYBHI and California’s Community Schools Partnership Program.

¹¹ See the MHSOAC’s [California Student Mental Health Implementation Guide](#) for additional information on programs.

¹² This could include information on how to access stable behavioral health services funding streams through initiatives including, but not limited to, the [Mental Health Student Services Act](#) and [CYBHI Statewide All-Payer Fee Schedule for School-Linked Behavioral Health Services](#). It could also include compiling and sharing with all LEAs/school districts the resources and lessons learned from the school districts that participated in the Student Behavioral Health Incentive Program so they may better understand the role of the MCP, billing processes, data sharing requirements, etc., to position schools to establish and maintain similar services/infrastructure.

- iii. Members of the statewide Social Emotional Learning (SEL) Community of Practice in each of the 58 COEs should consider sharing the training and evidence-based practices provided through the [California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment \(CalHOPE\) Student Support training, or at least the lessons learned and/or resulting work products from these efforts](#), with educators in court schools to engage in building out SEL to implement early identification strategies to identify signs of early academic/social emotional challenges and promote early assessment and intervention to prevent justice-involvement.
 - iv. All classified school staff who regularly interact with students could be provided with foundational behavioral health trainings (e.g., [Mental Health First Aid](#), [Safe Spaces](#), [Wellness Education Lab](#)).
 - v. LEAs/school districts could utilize peer-led efforts to support youth mental health and improve opportunities for youth to connect and heal with members of their own communities and identities (e.g., National Alliance on Mental Illness on Campus, Letters to Strangers, Out of the Darkness, CYBHI Youth Peer-to-Peer Support Program).
- b. Behavioral Health Virtual Services Platform and Next Generation Digital Supports.** The ability for youth to have access to a cell phone, tablet or computer with internet access will be essential in the success of CYBHI Virtual Services Platform, in general, and for at-promise and justice-involved youth, in particular. To maximize access, California county LEAs and probation departments, individually or through partnerships, as appropriate, could consider:
- i. Adding the Behavioral Health Virtual Services Platform to devices that are accessible to youth who are in correctional facilities (e.g., tablets, restricted access computers, kiosks).
 - ii. Providing safe, specialized, restricted-use electronic devices that allow at-promise youth and youth exiting youth correctional facilities to have access to the Behavioral Health Virtual Services Platform. At a minimum, these youth should be made aware of these new behavioral health resources.
- c. Scaling Evidence-Based and Community-Defined (EBP/CDP) Practices.** County probation departments, with support from the OYCR, could review the [list of DHCS' awardees](#) for the EBPs grants to identify partnership opportunities in order to maximize access to these programs for justice-involved youth, as well as to plan to apply for the community-defined practices grants, which are anticipated to be released in winter 2024 (note that these CDP grants could be used to address the gaps identified in RAND's efforts to develop the [Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium](#)).
- d. Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP).** Similar to CCJBH's 2022 Legislative Report recommendations for diversion and reentry, local jurisdictions seeking or awarded BHCIP funds should consider addressing, as part of their program development and implementation, the unique needs of at-promise and justice-involved

children/youth, including collaborating with county probation departments and county offices of education (court schools)/LEAs, as well as adopting best practices when supporting the behavioral and behavioral health needs of justice-involved youth.

- e. **Reducing stigma and raising awareness of the impact of trauma and toxic stress.** The trainings and toolkits developed as part of the Office of the California Surgeon General's [Safe Spaces](#) project and the [Adverse Childhood Experiences and Toxic Stress Campaign](#) could be taken by all staff who work with at-risk and justice-involved youth including, but not limited to, probation departments/youth correctional facilities, county behavioral health departments, schools, primary care, etc.
- f. **Behavioral Health Workforce Expansion.** The organizations selected for the [Justice-System Involvement Youth: Behavioral Health Pipeline](#) grant, funded through Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) and OYCR, should ensure that, in addition to considerations for those who have justice system experience, individuals with serious mental illness(es) and/or substance use disorder (SUDs) are specifically targeted for the available training and employment opportunities, to ensure an appropriate, diverse workforce to serve the BH/JI population.

- 3. **Effective data sharing between the child welfare, health/behavioral health, education, and criminal justice systems, at a minimum, is essential to build collaborative partnerships to ensure that high-need dual status youth who are served at the county level are receiving the appropriate services and case coordination.** System partners could follow the recommendations outlined in the [Dual-Status Youth Data Standards \(AB 1911\) 2017 Report to the Legislature](#) and the Robert F. Kennedy Children's Action Corps' [Dual Status Youth - Technical Assistance Workbook](#), which seeks to enhance system performance through juvenile justice and child welfare system coordination and integration,¹³ as well as DHCS' [CalAIM Data Sharing Authorization Guidance](#).

b. Diversion and Reentry Workgroup

California continues to invest in statewide initiatives that focus on health, behavioral health, housing, and equity that enable opportunities to support the rehabilitation and reentry needs of the justice involved population with behavioral health conditions. The FY 2023-24 Budget Act allocated funding to support the expansion of health care access and services, including the CARE Act, IST Solutions, BH-CONNECT, and other initiatives that can be used to improve outcomes for the BH/JI population. These investments will allow counties to strengthen their system capacity, including increasing behavioral health professional workforce and expanding available housing options. By addressing the social drivers of health (e.g., basic necessities, housing, and transportation) and providing consistent and continuous high-quality treatment that is both culturally and linguistically appropriate, it is expected that the number of individuals who have serious behavioral health issues in California's jails, prisons, hospitals, and those experiencing homelessness, will be reduced. That said, these expectations should be tempered with the fact that commensurate changes are not being made to the laws that often

¹³ For additional information, see the [Guidebook for Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare System Coordination and Integration: A Framework for Improved Outcomes, 3rd Edition](#).

result in the incarceration of individuals who have behavioral health needs (e.g., possession of an illegal substance, property offenses, disorderly conduct), so it is unclear as to what extent criminal justice system practices will shift towards community-based behavioral health services and community supports systems as they become more robust, particularly regarding a willingness to employ deflection and diversion strategies as alternatives to incarceration.

CCJBH continues to examine these efforts as they apply to those who have behavioral health needs who are, or at risk of becoming, justice-involved, seeking to ensuring that this vulnerable population benefits from available services and supports in their communities. Throughout CY 2023, CCJBH's Diversion and Reentry workgroup focused on further exploring the 2022 CCJBH Annual Legislative Report findings, including mental health diversion, expansion of behavioral health workforce at the state and local levels, and employment opportunities for individuals who are justice involved. Using findings from the Diversion/Reentry Workgroup (see [Appendix E](#)) and considering the current diversion/reentry landscape, CCJBH developed the following recommendations:

1. **Provide individuals with behavioral and behavioral health needs who are, or at-risk of being, declared/found to be misdemeanor or felony IST have timely access to high-quality community-based treatment, particularly psychiatric inpatient services, to avoid or minimize time spent in incarcerated settings.** To prevent missed opportunities for mental health diversion, when appropriate, CCJBH should continue to work with relevant system partners, such as DSH, DHCS, relevant associations and psychiatric inpatient hospital representatives, to explore the reasons why there are instances when justice-involved individuals are denied admission to psychiatric inpatient hospitals, as well as to identify solutions on how to address this critical system access/capacity issue (e.g., education and training, identification of best practices, BHCIP Round 6 , Part I: Unmet Needs funding).
2. **State and local agencies that support and/or serve the BH/JI population should review and address, as appropriate, the recommendations set forth by the CSG Justice Center's report, [A Statewide Look at Mental Health Diversion: Recommendations to California's Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health](#), which was completed as part of the CCJBH Diversion and Reentry Technical Assistance contract.**¹⁴ Addressing these recommendations would strengthen and/or expand the use of mental health diversion practices, thereby resulting in an increased reliance on community-based treatment and supports and commensurate decreased prevalence of individuals in jails in prisons who suffer from serious mental illness(es).
3. **Efforts to implement the State's workforce capacity-building investments should intentionally seek to address the shortage of qualified staff to treat individuals who suffer from acute psychoses.** These include, but are not limited to, the education, training and technical assistance opportunities being offered by HCAI, California Mental Health Services Administration (CalMHSA), DSH, and DHCS. Specifically, training programs, including

¹⁴ Entities mentioned in the CSG Justice Center's report include HCAI, DSH, DHCS, DMHC, MHSOAC, HCD, CalICH, CDSS, DOJ, Judicial Council, county behavioral health departments, and Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans. CCJBH will also use the findings from this report to guide CCJBH efforts, particularly regarding CCJBH's Lived Experience Projects.

certificate and degree programs offered by universities that benefit from these investments, should ensure that students receive high-quality training to build competency to treat individuals who suffer from serious mental illness(es), particularly acute psychoses. Addressing how to support individuals with behavioral and behavioral health needs will help to build capacity to prevent/intervene in crisis situations that too often necessitates law enforcement response, thus leading to emergency department utilization or incarceration.

4. **State entities responsible for building out California’s Crisis Continuum of Care, such as CalHHS’ 988-Crisis Policy Advisory Group, should consider the following:**
 - a. **Leverage the CSG Justice Center’s report, [Introduction to Public Health Meets Public Safety \(PH/PS\) Framework](#), to identify/adopt key crisis response indicators and measures that may be used to monitor how well the crisis response system performs with regard to preventing justice system involvement (e.g., dispatch options, crisis response options, and crisis resolution strategies).** System partners can benefit from the CSG Justice Center’s work to identify crisis response measures to evaluate crisis system performance, which was performed as part of its contract with CCJBH to develop the [PH/PS Data Visualization](#). This approach would not only maximize resources, but also would bring the perspectives of individuals with lived experience to inform the crisis response efforts since CSG’s employed in-depth lived experience focus groups as a key component of their project approach.
 - b. **Develop and disseminate educational materials to raise community awareness on how to identify and appropriately and safely address a mental health crisis situation,** including the use of the newly implemented 988 Suicide and Crisis Hotline (e.g., informational materials, media campaign), as a stigma-reduction strategy, as well as a way to empower communities to know how to respond to crisis situations.
 - c. **Implement evidence-based practices that can reduce first responders’ unnecessary involvement in behavioral health crises, including warm handoffs from 911 to 988 and/or mobile crisis teams or, in cases where first responders are involved, explore evidence-based practices to reduce/avoid usage of restraints.** Further exploration and research can be done by academic institutions to identify and compile evidence-based practices and policies that state agencies may disseminate to health/behavioral health and criminal justice system partners.
 - d. **Explore evidence-based practices, policies, and potentially laws/regulations, that determine when it is absolutely necessary for law enforcement staff to be present in health care settings, as well as when they may carry their firearms, tasers, or other weapons (e.g., active shooter incidents).** This can be accomplished through collaborations between academic institutions and law enforcement departments to identify and compile evidence-based policies and practices that can be potentially implemented by criminal justice systems at the state and local levels.
5. **Provide technical assistance to assist counties, CBOs, and other partner agencies with to ensure an accurate understanding on how to transfer Medi-Cal eligibility in a timely manner (e.g., webinars with case examples).** DHCS is working on a Behavioral Health

Information Notice (BHIN) to outline the process for transferring Medi-Cal eligibility across counties. Once this BHIN is released, DHCS, with support from justice system partners, including CCJBH, could work together to identify strategies to support local level implementation of this BHIN. This would help to improve timely access to community-based behavioral health services and decrease negative outcomes, such as individuals being detained in jails for longer than necessary.

6. **Explore opportunities to partner with social development enterprises (SDEs) to foster opportunities to provide workforce development and training for the BH/JI population.** Agencies that serve the BH/JI population, particularly criminal justice, and behavioral health, should seek to identify, and collaborate with SDEs to increase access to employment services for individuals who are transitioning from incarceration into their community (e.g., trainings and mentorship). This approach could help transitioning citizens gain employment, thereby reducing their likelihood for recidivism.¹⁵ Ideally, the SDEs will offer services, preferably on-site, such as behavioral health counseling, substance abuse treatment programs, ongoing case management, and mentoring supplemented with supportive services (e.g., subsidies for transportation and other necessities).¹⁶
7. **CCJBH could work with its State-level Lived Experience Project (LEP) contractor, once selected, to use products developed through the FY 2020-23 CCJBH LEP, as well as relevant local and national information, to develop a California-specific peer workforce development best practices toolkit.** This type

“Twenty-one of the leaders with whom REDF partners [were justice-involved] and started their own businesses upon release when they couldn’t find work...and are committed to hiring individuals from similar backgrounds, thereby giving back to their community, and striving to spare others from the challenges they encountered when seeking employment.”

- Ms. Galina Fajardo, Robert’s Enterprise Development Fund (REDF) at CCJBH’s July 14, 2023, Diversion/Reentry Workgroup

¹⁵ CCJBH received a presentation from the [Roberts Enterprise Development Fund](#) at the [July 2023 Diversion/Reentry Workgroup Meeting](#), and there are also additional SDEs, such as those funded by the Employment Development Department’s [Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act \(WIOA\) Governor’s Discretionary funds](#).

¹⁶ See the Social Policy Research Associates Article: [Advancing Employment Opportunities for Justice-Involved Individuals through Work-Based Learning: Experiences from Reentry Grantees](#) (September 2022).

“A recent study between CALPIA in collaboration with UC Irvine, showed that 85% of CALPIA program participants did not return to prison within 3 years after release...[one of the Career Technical Education program graduates], was able to join a union and secure a job opportunity immediately upon release. These success stories are ongoing and exemplify the positive impact of the program.”

- Mr. Rusty Bechtold, California Prison Industry Authority at CCJBH's July 14, 2023, Diversion/Reentry Workgroup

of resource could be used by organizations that serve the BH/JI population to integrate into their workforce individuals with BH/JI lived experience who are peer-certified, including strategies to navigate background checks.¹⁷ Having a best-practices compendium can provide resources on organizational readiness and policies, as well as best practices in hiring and retaining peers.

8. **Consider establishing interagency partnerships as a foundational component for housing projects that are intended to address the needs individuals with behavioral health needs who are, or at risk of becoming, justice-involved.** Leveraging interagency partnerships for housing projects will optimize the chances for successful housing development, as well as for sustaining tenancy within those developments. Specifically, entities such as local housing authorities could serve as lead on housing development and financing alongside systems that serve the BH/JI population, which would serve as lead on identifying and addressing their ongoing needs (e.g., primary care, behavioral health, criminal justice, employment/education). One such

example is the recent partnership between the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and CDCR, as reflected in the [HOME Investment Partnership Program-American Rescue Plan](#), which allocates housing funds for Reentry Housing Pilot Project(s), coupling HCD expertise in housing development and financing and CDCR's expertise on the needs of returning citizens, to ensure that the new housing capacity successfully addresses the needs of formerly incarcerated individuals.

9. **Promote cross-collaboration between CDCR, California Department of Social Services (CDSS), and the federal Social Security Administration (SSA) to address the income needs of the BH/JI population** (e.g., access to Supplemental Security Income / Social Security Disability Insurance (SSI/SSDI) and housing). Having more collaboration between CDCR, CDSS, and SSA, can assist with the identification and quality improvement of the application process and approvals for SSI/SSDI benefits. As part of this effort, the possibility of leveraging existing programs, such as the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) to assist justice-involved eligible individuals who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness with accessing disability benefits, housing supports, and other wraparound supportive

¹⁷ During the April 2023 Full CCJBH Council Meeting, CCJBH Councilmembers voted to establish one state-level contract, which is expected to commence during the summer of 2024.

services, could be explored.¹⁸ Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) specially supports individuals who are likely eligible for disability benefits with disability benefits advocacy, as well as housing-related financial assistance and wraparound supportive services including, but not limited to: interim shelter assistance, rental assistance, housing navigation, case management, security deposits, utility payments, moving costs, legal services, and credit repair. The result of these efforts could serve as a model for other system partners, including Medi-Cal MCPs (for Enhanced Care Management (ECM)), county probation, and behavioral health.

10. **Expand the access to and utilization of the statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data for community-based organizations that provide care coordination for individuals who are experiencing homelessness and are justice involved.** To better understand the needs of the BH/JI population who are or at-risk for homelessness, California Interagency Council on Homelessness (CalICH), in partnership with local Continuums of Care, could offer HMIS trainings and technical assistance to CBOs, which could improve service coordination through cross-collaboration between governmental and non-governmental entities that leads to better housing outcomes. One example of training a large network of agencies and community-based organizations in HMIS data entry is the Houston-based [“The Way Home’s Partner Agency Portal.”](#)¹⁹

c. General Recommendations

In addition to the above, CCJBH also offers the following recommendations that apply across the lifespan to ensure that current efforts by system partners that serve the BH/JI population including, but not limited to MCPs, behavioral health, criminal justice, and CBOs, will achieve maximum benefits for the BH/JI population:

1. **System partners that serve the BH/JI population should be trained in evidence-based corrections. Furthermore, cross-system coordination could be optimized through the use of Collaborative Comprehensive Case (CCC) Plans.** As mentioned in previous legislative reports, and is reiterated again for emphasis, BH/JI system partners should have a working knowledge of evidence-based corrections techniques (e.g., the [Risk-Needs-Responsivity Model](#)) and CCC Plans could be used to comprehensively coordinate ECM and Community Supports,²⁰ health and behavioral health services,²¹ criminogenic interventions, restorative justice practices, employment/educational opportunities, etc. System partners should be mindful that the BH/JI population is often engaged with several different and siloed systems. As such, it is important for case workers within each of these systems to

¹⁸ See the [California Health Policy Strategies Policy Brief Improving Effectiveness of SSI/SSDI Advocacy Programs for Jail-Incarcerated Populations](#) (2019).

¹⁹ Also see the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County [Homeless Management Information System Brochure](#).

²⁰ Specifically, justice system partners should explain to transitioning citizens the role of the 90-day in-reach care coordinator/ECM Lead Care Manager, the latter of which could instill trust by employing peers or other credible messengers as part of the care team.

²¹ These include prosocial activities (activity stipends) for at-promise and justice-involved youth in the child welfare system that meet criteria as per the BH-CONNECT waiver.

understand and be able to clearly explain the different roles of these systems and how all work together to provide comprehensive care.

2. **Develop Medi-Cal informing materials/campaigns tailored to the needs of youth and adults returning to their communities from juvenile detention facilities, jails, and prisons, as well as those under probation/parole community supervision.** To increase utilization of Medi-Cal services for the BH/JI population, DHCS could work with justice system partners to develop/disseminate information, such as how to select MCPs, what services are available, and how to access/navigate those services, that could be provided to transitioning youth and adults prior to, upon, and after release from incarceration. Ideally, peers, community health workers (CHWs), and other “trusted” individuals and community-based organizations that serve the reentry population would provide support throughout the transition to community, with the goal of raising member awareness of and increasing member engagement in Medi-Cal services.
3. **Justice system partners should begin making referrals to Medi-Cal MCPs for ECM assessments, as appropriate.** CCJBH’s [ECM Referral Informational Flyer](#) can be disseminated widely to raise awareness and provide guidance to justice system partners to better understand the ECM services, applicable populations of focus and steps to make ECM referrals.
4. **MCPs and probation/parole should coordinate to ensure that the services currently delivered by probation/parole that are now available as part of ECM and Community Supports are provided in a manner that maximizes federal reimbursement, as applicable, and prevents duplication of efforts.** The 2024 MCP Contract requires that MCPs establish [Memorandums of Understanding \(MOUs\)](#) with third party entities. The MOUs are intended to ensure responsibility for care coordination of all members, particularly across carved-out services, establish data sharing requirements between MCPs and entities to support care coordination and enable robust monitoring; and provide mechanisms for the parties to resolve disputes and ensure overall oversight and accountability. Ultimately, the MOUs are intended to be vehicles to clarify roles and responsibilities among parties, and support local engagement, care coordination, information exchange, mutual accountability, and transparency. Effective January 1, 2025, MCPs will be required to establish MOUs with county jails and youth correctional facilities.
5. **DHCS could monitor ECM provider-to-member ratios to ensure that caseloads are not so high as to render them unmanageable,** thus potentially adversely impacting service quality.
6. The following considerations could be made in preparation for the approval of DHCS’ [BH-CONNECT](#) Demonstration to address the unique and often complex needs of justice-involved youth who are also actively involved in the child welfare system:
 - a. **DHCS and county behavioral health departments should help make sure that county probation and state parole is aware of the services that will be made available through BH-CONNECT,** clarifying how they relate to the existing services provided by MCPs (e.g., ECM, Community Supports, non-specialty mental health services) and by county behavioral health departments, as well as new pre-release behavioral health

links and 90-day in-reach services that will become available under the [CalAIM Justice Involved Initiative](#), once implemented. This will allow state parole and county probation to understand the comprehensive array of available Medi-Cal-funded services to appropriately incorporate them into case plans for the BH/JI population.

- b. County behavioral health, child welfare and MCPs should include probation departments in efforts to implement BH-CONNECT as it pertains to serving justice-involved youth who meet BH-CONNECT criteria** to fully identify, understand and address their unique service needs.
 - c. CCJBH should continue tracking BH-CONNECT** to determine how best to optimize the services for the BH/JI population (children/youth and adults).
7. The following considerations should be made by system partners to examine service utilization, outcomes and system capacity as related to the justice-involved population:
 - a. State and local system partners should work to stratify data reporting by the justice-involved populations wherever relevant and however possible to better understand the magnitude and demographics of this population (CDSS' AB 2083 multi-departmental data matching, DHCS' Population Health Management, BH-CONNECT, HCAI's behavioral health workforce efforts, Employment Development Department,²² etc.).** Resulting information from these data reporting efforts should then be used to ensure that current or planned resource allocations will benefit the BH/JI population, as applicable.
 - b. DHCS and CCJBH could explore the potential to use Medi-Cal justice-involved aid codes and ECM Populations of Focus data as a proxy to identify and expand data analyses to include those who are incarcerated at the local level** as there currently is no statewide repository for individual-level jail or probation facility data for adults or youth, respectively. DHCS is establishing new Medi-Cal enrollment program aid codes for justice-involved populations, as well as capturing Medi-Cal MCP ECM data that identifies the justice-involved population of focus. Collectively, these data could allow for future Medi-Cal data analyses that are specific to justice-involved individuals, including examining timely access to ECM, Community Supports, and behavioral health services.
 - c. HCAI, DHCS, and CalMHSA, in collaboration with county behavioral health, could utilize a workforce estimator data tool to identify behavioral health workforce gaps, and then use this information to identify strategies that promote recruitment and retention of behavioral health professionals.** In particular, DHCS network certification data could be used to identify behavioral health shortages across different counties, and then workforce estimator tool could be used to model how different strategies could

²² HCAI and the Employment Development Department could collect aggregate data on employment rates, trainings, and completion of programs (e.g., apprenticeships and internships) on formerly incarcerated individuals, which would allow for the evaluation of program outcomes, identify areas of need, and inform future investments that promote the workforce development for the BH/JI population.

help address these shortages, including leveraging the recent workforce expansion opportunities (e.g., HCAI).

8. **The increased use of telehealth since the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency presents an opportunity to improve access to behavioral health services for the justice-involved population with behavioral health needs, but it is also important to track the quality and impact of these services.**²³
9. **Identify and promote/disseminate best-practices that reduce the use of restraints and handcuffs on individuals experiencing behavioral health conditions.** Individuals with behavioral health conditions who are arrested or incarcerated may be placed in restraints while receiving clinical care in hospital settings (e.g., leg and waist restraints, handcuffs), which can potentially deter them from seeking care in the future. Exploring best practices that reduce the use of restraints, analogous to [Penal Code 3407](#), which limits the use of restraints and handcuffs in individuals who are pregnant, can help to minimize use of restraints and prevent the disengagement of services among the BH/JI population.

III. Update on 2025 Policy Goals

CCJBH has continued to monitor the progress of four broad policy goals related to the BH/JI population: 1) behavioral health prevalence rates; 2) the continuum of available behavioral health, criminal justice, and social services (including housing); 3) workforce to support this continuum; and 4) the practice of using data to guide policy and program efforts. While CCJBH is not directly responsible for these goals, nor is any single entity responsible for achieving them, the Council holds an important role in using data to identify and highlighting successes, as well as target areas for improvement. Ideally, in addition to anchoring and guiding CCJBH Full Council and workgroup discussions, this information is used to inform and shape relevant policy and programmatic decisions. Updates on these indicators are as follows:

Goal #1:

The prevalence rate of mental illness and SUDs in jails and prisons should be similar, if not equal to, the prevalence rate of mental illness and SUDs in the community.

2023 Update:

Since 2020, in the Annual Legislative Report, CCJBH has compiled and shared the prevalence rates of individuals with behavioral health conditions in custody settings compared to those of the general population as a key (if not “the” key) performance measure. As shown in Figure 1, an examination of these data has consistently revealed a pervasive overrepresentation of individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorder health conditions in custody settings, with SUD(s) being most overrepresented. Interestingly, while most of these prevalence measures remained stable, there has been a slight increase in the

²³ Los Angeles County is currently customizing a [model](#) to increase data exchange between the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LACDMH), the COE and MCP that mirrors the data collected by LACDMH to allow for effective comparison. This model should be reviewed by DHCS and other counties as an effective model of tracking program outcomes and the effectiveness of warm handoffs.

jail and prison rates for “any” mental illness, which CCJBH first documented in the [2020 Annual Legislative Report](#) as it related the COVID-19 PHE releases (p. 20).²⁴ It is critical for CCJBH to continue reporting on and monitoring these data²⁵, particularly given the recent investments in behavioral health care and housing in California, which collectively is expected to result in reductions BH/JI population’s incarceration rates. For more detailed table regarding Goal #1 prevalence data, see [Appendix F](#).

Goal #2:

Community-based services, particularly residential, are robust enough to meet demand starting with ensuring that those with multiple needs are not left behind due to their numerous and complex challenges.

2023 Update:

For Goal 2, CCJBH continues to monitor four public systems that are critical to meet the unique and complex needs of the BH/JI population: behavioral health, criminal justice, social services, and housing. As documented in the [20th Annual CCJBH Legislative Report](#), the measures identified for each of these systems is based on relevant, available data that can be monitored at the state-level. While detailed results on the updated data for the Goal #2 measures may be found in [Appendix F](#), overall findings based for each system is as follows:

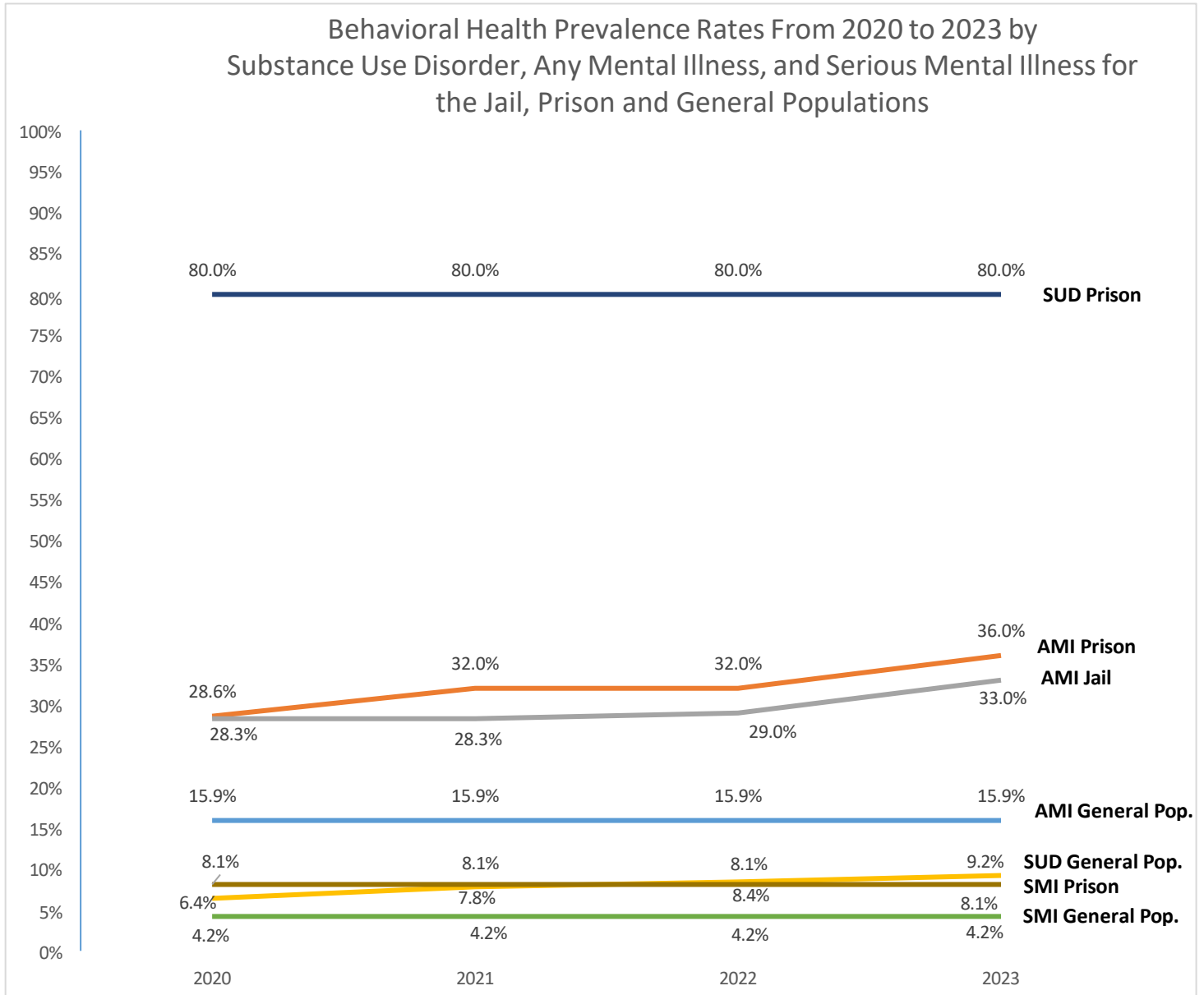
Public Behavioral Health System

Services to meet behavioral health needs are provided across multiple Medi-Cal delivery systems. To document the degree to which the community behavioral health system adequately meets beneficiary needs, DHCS produces annual Medi-Cal Network Certifications, which certify that each delivery system meets established network adequacy standards, such as time and distance, and timely access to care. The 2022 certification findings regarding the capacity of these systems, as reported in May 2023 (the most recent reporting period for which information for the resulting corrective action plans (CAP) is available), were as follows:

²⁴ An October 2023 [article](#) published by the Public Policy institute of California (PPIC) reported that the prevalence rate of mental illness in Jails has grown from 20 percent in January 2010 to 53 percent in June 2023. *Note: PPIC’s prevalence rate was determined by using the Board of State and Community Corrections’ Jail Profile Survey (JPS) “mental health cases opened last day of month” data whereas CCJBH uses the JPS “inmates receiving psych medication, last day of month” data.* Though different, both show increases in the prevalence of individuals with mental illness in California jails.

²⁵ The [CDCR-Office of Research Data Dashboard](#) for prevalence rates of Any Mental Illness (AMI) and Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Prison populations. A California Correctional Health Care Services report noted that “[a]lthough currently there are not official validated data regarding the prevalence of SUD...in CDCR, it has been estimated that the prevalence of SUD among the CDCR population is approximately 80 percent...”. Additionally, a [report](#) submitted to the Department of Health Care Services represents the AMI and SMI prevalence rates for Medi-Cal members statewide. The AMI prevalence rates for the jail population were obtained from Board of State and Community Corrections’ Jail Profile Survey (JPS) [data repository](#).

Figure 1. Behavioral Health Prevalence Rates in California: Jail and Prison Compared to the General Population



- All 26 MCPs met the provider-to-member ratios and time or distance standards.
- Out of 56 county Mental Health Plans (MHPs), 51 (91 percent) received a conditional pass for compliance with network adequacy standards subject to resolution of a CAP,²⁶ while 5 MHPs fully complied with network adequacy standards. Of the 51 MHPs that received a conditional pass, 23 (45 percent) resolved their CAP by May 2023.
- Out of 31 Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS),²⁷ 24 (80 percent) received a conditional pass for compliance with network adequacy standards subject to resolution of a CAP, while 7 DMC-ODS fully complied with network adequacy standards. By May 2023, 13 (54 percent) of the DMC-ODS counties (with a conditional pass) had resolved their CAP.²⁸

When comparing the 2022 Network Adequacy Certifications to the previous year, the number of MHPs that received a conditional pass on their Network Adequacy standards increased (91 percent in 2022 versus 32 percent in 2021), which indicates that MHPs continue to struggle with meeting the standards, especially for children/youth psychiatry services. Per DHCS, one reason that the number of plans in compliance with network standards following initial certification in 2022 was significantly lower than in 2021 was county administrative data reporting errors that prevented DHCS from conducting analyses for capacity and composition and time or distance (plans with these errors were given conditional passes). Additionally, DHCS increased the compliance threshold for timely access, as well as added psychiatry services to timely access compliance; these were new standards in 2022. Increased non-compliance with network adequacy standards may also be attributable to recruitment challenges, as well as continued effects of the pandemic. Notably, 7 DMC-ODS counties met all network adequacy standards, which was an improvement from the previous year when all DMC-ODS had a conditional pass. Additionally, 65 percent of the DMC-ODS counties were network adequacy compliant within 6 months of the original findings.

²⁶ A “conditional pass” designation means the MHP did not meet all of the network adequacy requirements and/or that ongoing monitoring and corrective actions are required to improve access to Specialty Mental Health Services for beneficiaries. A conditional pass designation can also result from any deficiency in the requisite supporting documentation that each plan submits as part of the certification process. This designation also applies to the DMC-ODS.

²⁷ The 31 DMC-ODS consists of includes 30 individual plans and 1 regional model that represents 7 counties.

²⁸ Counties that have not opted into the DMC-ODS are not subject to the provider ratios or timeliness standards but will be subject to the time and distance standards in future certifications.

Criminal Justice System

- In FY2022-23, as stated in the [2023 California Rehabilitation and Oversight Board Annual Report](#), the parolee population increased by 2.7 percent. As of June 30, 2023, 93.9 percent of parolees received a Reentry Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) assessment, which is a slight decrease since 2021. The department uses the results of the California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) tool to assess an incarcerated person's risk to reoffend. The CSRA is completed during the start of an individual's incarceration. Of the released population with a CSRA and COMPAS assessment complete, 89.4 percent had a moderate to high CSRA risk and at least one moderate to high COMPAS reentry need. Additionally, 42.5 percent of parolees that were designated as moderate to high risk (by CSRA), with at least one need participated in at least one program consistent with their need within their first year of release. The percentage increased by almost seven percentage points compared with the prior fiscal year. The total percentage of individuals with both a risk and need who participated in any program within one year increased from 35.8 percent to 43 percent.
- In accordance with SB 678, an EBP Annual Assessment Survey is administered for probation departments to meet their statutory obligations under Penal Code Sections 1231 and 1233, and to track progress over time. Based on the CY 2022 survey administration, responding counties (49 total) represent a large portion of California's total population and data are self-reported by each probation department.²⁹ Analyses of data from the 2022 EBPs Annual Assessment Survey indicate that the majority of supervised individuals received a validated risk assessment to identify criminogenic needs (approximately 90 percent of medium/moderate risk and 96 percent of high-risk individuals) and that the majority of supervised individuals were referred to programming, treatment, and/or services based on one or more of their assessed top criminogenic needs (approximately 84 percent of medium/moderate risk and 90 percent of high-risk individuals). Additionally, most probation departments utilized EBPs that were responsive to criminogenic needs assessment (e.g., supervision plan, services, supervision conditions, rewards) for moderate to high-risk individuals.

²⁹ Responses are not independently verified after submission. In addition, survey responses likely undercount the implementation of EBPs as probation departments may contract some practices or EBP components out to third parties. Further, the EBP Annual Assessment asks probation departments about their use of evidence-based practices in supervising all felony populations, including individuals on adult felony probation, mandatory supervision and post release community supervision (PRCS).

Social Services System

- As reflected in the [C-ROB September 2023 Report for FY 2022-23](#), and similar to the prior year, the majority (83 percent) of Medi-Cal applications were approved by the time of release, with approximately 16 percent pending an outcome.³⁰ The status of most SSA/SSI and Veterans Affairs (VA) applications remain pending (approximately 70 percent); however, of those applications that were processed, approximately 77 and 71 percent were approved, respectively.

Housing System

- Point-in-time data from CDCR indicate that, of the 25,371 individuals who were on parole on June 30, 2023, 84 percent (n=21,393) were not homeless or residing in a shelter (i.e., transient).³¹ That said, 16 percent (n=3,978) were transient.³² Furthermore, 73 percent (n=2,920) of this transient parolee population had an identified behavioral health need at the time of their release. Specifically, of those who were transient:
 - 33 percent (n=1,327) left prison with a SUD only.
 - 27 percent (n=1,066), had a co-occurring mental health and SUD and within that group:
 - 75 percent (n=795) had a Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS) designation.
 - 22 percent (n=232) had an Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) designation.
 - 13 percent (n=527), had a mental health designation only and within that group:
 - 79 percent (n=417) were CCCMS.
 - 17 percent (n=92) were EOP.³³
 - 27 percent (n=1,058) had no identified behavioral health need.

In summary, an examination of the available data from these four public systems indicates that:

- Behavioral health provider shortages in areas such as children/youth psychiatric care are pervasive; however (as demonstrated below), counties are working diligently to

³⁰ The number of individuals releasing from CDCR who are enrolled into Medi-Cal is expected to improve given the recent Medi-Cal expansion to extend full scope Medi-Cal coverage to individuals who are 26 through and including 49 years of age, regardless of their immigration status, as well as the upcoming implementation of CalAIM 90-day in-reach and pre-release services.

³¹ Data were provided to CCJBH from the CDCR Office of Research (CDCR-OR).

³² Please note, homeless parolee data should not be compared to the 2021 Legislative report due to a change in the CDCR-OR methodology for reporting data regarding the homeless parolee population.

³³ SUD designations are based on results from the COMPAS assessment.

increase workforce capacity and have grown their networks each year as evidenced by DHCS Network Adequacy reports.

- The criminal justice system agencies continue to demonstrate a concerted effort to assess needs and risks of the probation and parole populations and apply the evidence-based practice of pairing these individuals with criminogenic interventions that are tailored to their needs.
- CDCR continues to ensure that individuals released from CDCR are enrolled into Medi-Cal upon release, and it is expected that the connection to Medi-Cal services will improve as DHCS CalAIM Justice Involved initiative, and Medi-Cal population expansion efforts, are fully implemented.
- There continues to be a need to connect parolees to and help them maintain housing, particularly with the appropriate services and supports to address their behavioral health needs.
- Significant opportunities for improvement remain to ensure that the SSI/SSDI applications initiated by CDCR prior to release from prison complete processing post-release, particularly given the fact that the vast majority of those that do get processed are ultimately approved.

Goal #3:

Through consistent dedication to workforce development, quality education and training, and on-going technical assistance to an array of service providers and partners, Californians benefit from professionals having core competencies that provide effective integrated correctional (i.e., criminogenic needs interventions) and behavioral health services to achieve recovery and reduced recidivism.

2023 Update:

To shed light on BH/JI workforce capacity and training that is necessary to support the systems specified in Goal #2, given the extremely limited availability workforce data, CCJBH continues to examine data using the DHCS' Network Adequacy Certifications and SB 678 EBP Annual Assessment Survey. Updated results from each are as follows:

DHCS - 2022 Network Adequacy Certifications

To measure BH workforce development and State investment in the provision of technical assistance for expanding capacity that meets estimated need for Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS), CCJBH utilized DHCS's Network Adequacy Certification Findings Reports to evaluate overall SMHS and psychiatry provider capacity (calculated by number full time equivalent providers). The findings indicate that counties struggled the most with children/youth psychiatry services. Overall, 32 counties were deficient in provider capacity standards. Table 1 shows a detailed breakdown of deficiencies, which could have varied across multiple provider capacity standards, for each provider type.

Table 1 2022 Network Adequacy Certification – Initial Findings County Mental Health Plan Deficiency by Provider Type and Age Group		
Provider Type	# of Counties	Total /deficient FTE
Adult Outpatient SMHS	25	841.93
Children/Youth Outpatient SMHS	28	1583.19
Adult Psychiatry	20	61.43
Children/Youth Psychiatry	21	41.62

By May 2023, 23 out of the 32 deficient counties resolved their provider network deficiencies by submitting data, indicating that approximately 1,282 Outpatient SMHS provider full-time equivalent (FTEs) and 75 Psychiatry provider FTEs were added to support the SMHS needs of their Medi-Cal members³⁴. Table 2 shows a detailed breakdown of FTE added by provider type.

Table 2 DHCS 2022 Network Adequacy Certifications County Mental Health Plan After Corrective Action Plan Submission FTE Added by provider type		
Provider Type	# of Counties	FTE Added by May 2023
Adult Outpatient SMHS	20	646.63
Children/Youth Outpatient SMHS	19	634.87
Adult Psychiatry	15	52.49
Children/Youth Psychiatry	15	22.10

SB 678 EBP Annual Assessment Survey

There are measures within the SB 678 EBP Annual Assessment that target correctional workforce training on specific EBPs (e.g., criminogenic needs assessment, motivational interviewing, cognitive therapy, positive reinforcement). Analyses of these data showed that:

- 100 percent of counties trained officers to focus on criminogenic needs when meeting with medium-risk and high-risk offenders.

³⁴ The Plans were allowed to submit alternative access standard requests and timelines for expected resolution to DHCS (subject to approval) for SMHS and Psychiatry service provider shortages by age group (Adult and Children/Youth) and provider/service type detailing proposed expansion to systems of care to meet DHCS’s calculation of estimated needs for services. CCJBH then utilized the DHCS Findings Reports (i.e., data regarding the resolution of CAPs) to calculate provider capacity growth within the identified, deficient networks.

- 98 percent of counties trained officers in intrinsic motivational skills, such as Motivational Interviewing for medium-risk and high-risk offenders.
- 82 percent of counties trained officers in the use of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy techniques for medium-risk and high-risk offenders.
- 98 percent of counties trained officers to frequently give verbal positive reinforcement for prosocial behaviors when meeting with medium-risk and high-risk offenders.

In addition to continuing to report on these data, CCJBH will continue to monitor HCAI's efforts to enhance the training of the behavioral health workforce to serve justice and system-involved youth (through the CYBHI) and adults, as well as their plans to develop data visualizations on workforce growth and expansion. For more details regarding Goal #3 measures, please see [Appendix F](#).

Goal #4:

Through state leadership to support data-driven practices and policy-making among criminal justice and behavioral health systems, continuity of care and desired public safety and health outcomes improve significantly.

2023 Update:

- *PH/PS Data Visualization* – CCJBH launched the [PH/PS Framework and Visualization](#) which presents publicly available data on socio-economic factors and criminal justice involvement per county. CCJBH will be expanding this visualization to include additional data, as specified in the framework, and informed by stakeholders.
- *Medi-Cal Utilization Project (MCUP)* – CCJBH continues to examine data regarding individuals released from CDCR facilities in relation to their Medi-Cal enrollment and utilization of Medi-Cal physical and behavioral health care services. CCJBH also partnered with the California State University, Sacramento (CSUS), to conduct listening sessions for individuals with behavioral health needs and lived experience in the justice system. The qualitative data obtained from those listening sessions was compiled and analyzed to inform the findings from the quantitative MCUP analyses. The final reports from both the MCUP data analyses and Listening Sessions are posted to the [CCJBH website](#).
- MHSOAC's Data-Driven Recovery Project continues to support criminal justice and behavioral health data linkage at the local level.

IV. Reflection on 2022 CCJBH Legislative Report Recommendations

Annually, CCJBH makes recommendations to help improve services for the BH/JI population in hopes of minimizing justice system involvement for this population. CCJBH’s recommendations promote partnership and assist in bridging the knowledge gap between systems that have not traditionally interacted to create a comprehensive system of care that effectively meets the needs of the BH/JI population. Recommendations are focused on the effective implementation of current State initiatives and bring to light barriers faced by the BH/JI population in accessing traditional services and potential solutions on how this population can be included.

The Juvenile Justice Recommendations made in 2022 primarily focused on information sharing and collaboration. With the unprecedented investment in behavioral health over the past few years, there has been ample opportunity for CCJBH to provide feedback on the implementation of new initiatives, including the CYBHI, DHCS’ Student Behavioral Health Incentive Program, MHSOAC’s Student Mental Health Services Act, and many others outlined in the 2022 Legislative Report Recommendations. Of the 13 recommendations made in 2022, 11 are either ongoing or in progress, with work being done through promoting partnerships, providing feedback, or highlighting best-practices at Juvenile Justice Workgroup Meetings. Two recommendations are closed as the suggested information has been relayed to the appropriate organizations.³⁵

In 2022, CCJBH developed Diversion and Reentry recommendations. Of the 22 Diversion and Reentry recommendations that focused on strengthening system capacity, housing and homelessness, and research/evaluation and data, 85 percent are being addressed in some capacity, whether through the Diversion and Reentry Workgroups, deliverables included in the technical assistance contract with CSG Justice Center, recent state investments, or work performed by other State agencies. Five recommendations were fully addressed and considered “closed” by either relaying information to the appropriate organizations or being incorporated into the implementation of statewide initiatives by partner agencies.³⁶

V. CCJBH Project Updates

In addition to supporting the Council, CCJBH staff also work on a variety of projects related to the BH/JI population. Updates on each of these projects, including completed deliverables, are provided below.

³⁵ These include the recommendation to CDE to provide guidance and/or technical assistance to inform system partners that justice-involved youth are included under the Perkins V special population category, as well as the recommendation to County Probation Departments to consider establishing partnerships with legal service organizations experienced with educational advocacy to ensure a timely and smooth transition to the youth’s home school district following release from an institutional setting.

³⁶ These include the focus on deflection to prevent jail bookings, the implementation of the Medi-Cal ECM and Community Supports benefits for specified populations of focus, workforce expansion efforts, and the passage and implementation of the CARE Act, thereby providing a new court-supported process to assist people living with untreated schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders by providing clinically appropriate community-based services and supports.

A. Public Health Meets Public Safety

CCJBH's PH/PS project seeks to marshal data to inform policy and programmatic decisions that focus on reducing the overrepresentation of adults and young people with behavioral health needs who are overrepresented in California's justice system. It was initiated through a contract with the CSG Justice Center that began in June 2020 and ended on December 31, 2022. In 2023, the CSG Justice Center provided CCJBH with the final contract deliverables, which included the [Introduction to Public Health Meets Public Safety Framework](#) and [Public Health Meets Public Safety Final Report](#), as well as an initial version of the [PH/PS Data Visualization](#).³⁷ Collectively, this information may be used by a variety of BH/JI stakeholders to inform relevant state and local efforts.³⁸

To continue building the PH/PS Framework, in 2023, CCJBH also sought and was awarded a one-year analyst position as part of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The analyst position, referred to as the Resident Corrections Analyst, will work with CCJBH and stakeholders through August 2024 to develop a structured process to:

- ✓ Analyze and interpret data from the PH/PS Data Visualization to develop fact sheets, informational briefs, and use case scenarios to support the development of policies, programs, and services to improve outcomes for the BH/JI population.
- ✓ Assist CCJBH in updating and maintaining the PH/PS Data Visualization.
- ✓ Produce documentation of protocols for retrieving, cleaning, and standardizing PH/PS Data Visualization data (documenting the data sources, the frequency of and process for updating the data, etc.).

During the April 21, 2023, Full Council meeting, CCJBH Councilmembers renewed their commitment to identifying data supporting evidence by voting to approve an interagency agreement (IA) with the University of California, Berkeley (UC Berkeley), which ended on August 30, 2023, to expand the Treatment Domain of the PH/PS Data Visualization. Similarly, during the July 28th Full Council meeting, CCJBH Councilmembers voted to approve a new IA with UC Berkeley's the Possibility Lab for FY 2023-25 to continue developing the PH/PS Data Visualization.

B. Medi-Cal Utilization Project (MCUP)

The 2021 CCJBH Legislative Report included a summary of MCUP findings and tables, showing trends in Medi-Cal enrollment rates for individuals transitioning from CDCR in FY 2018-19, as well as mental health and SUD service utilization for those who had CDCR behavioral health designations. In 2023, CCJBH prepared a stand-alone report for the analysis of FY 2019-20 CDCR releases. The [Medi-Cal Utilization Project: A Report on the Medi-Cal Enrollment and Behavioral Health](#)

³⁷ The CSG Justice Center also developed an [Open Datasets Inventory](#) that serves as a compilation of current publicly available data related to the justice and behavioral health systems, and produced an analysis of applicable privacy law and technological considerations to guide CCJBH's PH/PS efforts.

³⁸ Full background information on the PH/PS Framework and Data Visualization may be found on the [PH/PS landing page](#).

[Services Utilization for Individuals Released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in Fiscal Year 2019-20](#) serves as the reporting template moving forward. In 2024, CCJBH plans to report on CDCR releases for FYs 2020-21 and 2021-22.

C. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) - Government Alliance for Race and Equity (GARE)

CCJBH places a strong emphasis on cultural proficiency for its staff, understanding its significance in providing effective behavioral health services to diverse populations. They have adopted the CDCR/CCHCS training program, ensuring that all staff, including leadership, acquire cultural competence skills. Additionally, CCJBH has a representative involved with the GARE committee, which promotes inclusivity and diversity in the workplace as part of CDCR/CCHCS objectives. This investment in cultural proficiency not only elevates the quality of care for diverse individuals but also aligns with broader efforts in behavioral health to advance equity and reduce health disparities. CCJBH's commitment to scrutinize policy issues and implement initiatives through a lens of DEI ensures that services are provided throughout the state with cultural sensitivity, honoring diverse traditions and perspectives.

D. Lived Experience Projects (LEP)

In 2023, CCJBH completed the five Regional LEP Contracts with four community-based organizations to increase local and State advocacy capacity of individuals with lived experience, as well as one contract with CSUS, to determine how best to engage individuals with lived experience in statewide public outreach efforts regarding the behavioral health and criminal justice systems, all of which were funded using ongoing Mental Health Services Act funds that were initially allocated in 2020. Activities and deliverables accomplished through these contracts are discussed below.

a. Regional LEP Contracts

On June 30, 2023, CCJBH completed the LEP project contracts with Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC), Cal Voices, Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership (LARRP), and Transitions Clinic Network (TCN). During the [LEP Showcase](#) that was held virtually in June 2023, each organization presented their project deliverables to CCJBH Councilmembers and stakeholders, highlighting successes, challenges, and lessons learned throughout the duration of the projects. The following is an overview of the work accomplished by each LEP contractor:

ARC (Central Region)

- Developed an ARC workforce development department for the Sacramento Region.
- Provided career readiness workshops and opportunities to individuals with lived experience.
- Provided weekly policy and advocacy trainings, as well as therapy sessions and life coaching for ARC members.
- Developed social media content and released publications.
- Fostered and developed collaborations with social services, education, employment, and justice-involved organizations and agencies.
- Hosted community events for ARC members.
- Participated in a local juvenile justice subcommittee.

- Sent newsletters to people who are currently incarcerated.
- Conducted groups inside multiple facilities in greater Sacramento area.

Cal Voices (Superior and Southern Regions)

- Recruited 2-3 Ambassadors for Superior Region and 2-3 Ambassadors for Southern Region.
- Developed and provided Ambassador Boot Camp trainings.
- Facilitated Community Activation Advisory meetings.
- Developed and disseminated a Community Needs Assessment Survey.
- Developed and disseminated social media posts and quarterly email blasts.
- Hosted community activation workshops.
- Provided technical assistance and trainings to Ambassadors.
- Developed a Peer Provider Toolkit, Voices of Opportunity Podcasts, and Priority Populations/Approaches Podcasts.
- Participated in advocacy activities.
- Provided Peer Provider workshops.

LARRP (Los Angeles Region)

- Developed the LEADERS Academy.
- Engaged 24 individuals to participate and complete the LEADERS Academy.
- Provided leadership and advocacy training to LEADERS Academy cohorts.
- Organized and participated in community events, workshops, and forums.
- Developed and implemented educational and media campaigns to promote fair chance policies, address stigmas associated with reentry, and highlight success stories of individuals with lived experience.
- Established partnerships with educational institutions to provide free college courses to LEADER Academy cohort members.
- Provided skill development workshops.

TCN (Bay Area Region)

- Developed the TCN Site Advisory Committee for Bay Area clinics.
- Developed and provided trainings for CHWs.
- Enhanced and supported partnerships between CDCR and community-based services.
- Provided technical assistance and mentorship to CHWs with lived experience.
- Increased capacity of clinics to enhance their practices related to behavioral health.
- Developed testimonial videos to increase awareness of behavioral health issues affecting patients who are justice involved.

In addition to these individual contractor efforts, throughout the year, CCJBH continued to host quarterly state LEP Advisory Team meetings, which were comprised of representatives from each of the Regional LEP Projects. Through this state LEP Advisory Team process, LEP contractors provided feedback and recommendations to CDCR's Enterprise Information Systems (EIS) section as they develop the Automated Rehabilitative Catalog and Information Discovery (ARCAID) application, which assists incarcerated or paroled individuals with their

search for local services as they are transitioning from incarceration and reintegrating into their communities. In addition, LEP contractors gathered feedback from individuals with LE to provide recommendations to CalMHSA as they developed core competencies for the SB 803 Justice Involved Peer Support Specialty and assisted with outreach and recruitment support for CCJBH activities (e.g., lunch-and-learns, participant recruitment for focus groups, and recruitment for panel presenters). Additional information about the LEP contractors and their areas of focus is located on the [CCJBH website](#).

During the April 2023 Full CCJBH Council Meeting, CCJBH Councilmembers voted to fund one state-level and three local-level LEP contracts for FY 2023-26. CCJBH will be releasing requests for proposals in the winter of 2023 and contracts are expected to start summer of next year.

b. CSUS Lived Experience Project

As recent as 2021, and consistent with previous CCJBH findings, CCJBH reported through MCUP that individuals transitioning from incarceration (transitioning citizens) to the community who have identified mental health and/or SUD(s) underutilize Medi-Cal behavioral health services within one year upon release.³⁹ In an effort to better understand the reasons behind this underutilization, CCJBH worked with CSUS to host a series of listening sessions in 2023 with members of the broad BH/JI population and providers who serve them.

CSUS partnered with community-based agencies across the state who helped to inform the participant engagement and listening session design process for their specific location, conducted outreach to participants, hosted sessions at their site (when in-person), and provided incentives for beneficiary participation. A total of seven in-person listening sessions were hosted in partnership with Community Medical Centers (CMC), Indigenous Justice, and Contra Costa County Probation Department. A total of 68 beneficiary participants were engaged throughout this process. Feedback from the listening sessions was gathered by the CSUS facilitation team and analyzed by CCJBH to develop the [Barriers to and Strategies to Improve Utilization of Medi-Cal Services Among Individuals Transitioning from Incarceration: A Summary of Beneficiary and Provider Listening Sessions](#), a report that provides recommendations for system and program changes that can improve services for the BH/JI population and increase their participation in Medi-Cal programs.

E. Justice-Involved Peer Support Specialists

CCJBH continues to track DHCS and CalMHSA's implementation of the SB 803 Medi-Cal Peer Support Certification⁴⁰ by participating in the bi-monthly CalMHSA Medi-Cal Peer Certification Advisory Committee meetings. CCJBH and LEP contractors gathered feedback from individuals with LE and provided CalMHSA with recommendations for the core competencies for the SB 803 Justice Involved Peer Support Specialty. In addition, CCJBH participated in stakeholder listening sessions facilitated by HCAI that focused on gathering stakeholder input to inform the

³⁹ See the [2021 CCJBH Annual Legislative Report](#).

⁴⁰ In California, the approval of SB 803 created an opportunity to formerly recognize and utilize Peer Support Specialists throughout the state. SB 803 requires that the DHCS in collaboration with the CalMHSA to develop a Peer Support Specialist certification program, which would allow for participating counties to utilize Medi-Cal funding to support and fund the utilization of peer support services.

development process of a statewide certification process for CHWs. Lastly, CCJBH continues to advocate for the use of peers and CHWs within and across the multiple public sectors that serve the BH/JI population (e.g., primary care, criminal justice, housing, and social services).

F. CalAIM

CCJBH remains actively committed to supporting the DHCS' CalAIM initiative, a multi-year effort to improve the quality of life and health outcomes of the Medi-Cal population by implementing broad delivery system, program, and payment reforms. Since 2021, CCJBH has supported DHCS' CalAIM efforts by participating in a number of DHCS CalAIM workgroups. In 2023, CCJBH, in collaboration with DHCS and other system partners, developed a number of resources to better support justice system partners in the implementation of CalAIM, including a [CalAIM Factsheet](#) with updated information per the recently approved waiver; a [CalAIM 101 overview webinar](#) presented by DHCS; and an [informational flyer](#) to instruct justice system partners on how to make a referral to request an ECM Assessment for BH/JI individuals who are under community supervision.

G. Pre-Trial Diversion Training and Technical Assistance

On June 30, 2023 the contract with the CSG Justice Center that provided on-going subject matter expert specialty consultation and technical assistance to support county diversion planning and implementation ended. As part of this one-year contract, the CSG Justice accomplished the following:

- Conducted a statewide survey for local stakeholders with implementation roles in diversion including questions on current diversion practices, challenges, and impact of COVID-19;
- Facilitated six (6) peer learning communities;
- Developed Training & Technical Assistance (TTA) plans based on survey results;
- Facilitated four (4) quarterly meetings to collaborate with state officials/state - wide association on policies and TTA relevant for diversion implementation;
- Facilitated five Virtual Regional Listening Sessions (Central Valley, Southern California, Bay Area, Superior, Sacramento) to meet with stakeholders, including diversion participants and families, to identify implementation successes and challenges;
- Facilitated three (3) Topical Work - Through Sessions with stakeholders and subject matter experts on "tough" topics identified through survey, learning communities, and other collaboration meetings; and
- Developed [A Statewide Look at Mental Health Diversion: Recommendations to California's Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Report](#), which summarizes the effectiveness of existing mental health diversion policies and practices, and providing recommendations on what changes must be made (and how) to advance mental health diversion programs to ensure their success throughout California.

Although CCJBH currently does not have an executed contract for FY 2023-2024 that predominately focuses on diversion efforts, CCJBH plans to disseminate CSG's report with

partner agencies and stakeholders. In addition, CCJBH will continue to engage diversion and reentry stakeholders through their Diversion and Reentry Workgroup.

H. Juvenile Justice Compendium and Toolkit

CCJBH and the RAND Corporation entered into a contract in 2022 to develop a compendium, toolkit and training plan to support youth who have been traditionally remanded to DJJ but will now remain at the county level under the jurisdiction of county probation as a result of SB 823. In 2023, the RAND Corporation completed the [*Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices and Programs Compendium*](#), that explores 234 evidence-based, emerging, exploratory, and harmful programs and practices by providing information on the program/practice characteristics and outcomes. The information in the compendium is displayed through Tableau and includes filtering capabilities to search for the programs/practices that meet certain criteria. The *System Capacity Development Toolkit* was completed in December 2023 and builds off the information in the compendium to provide counties with the necessary infrastructure and capacity information to implement the program/practice, including cost, necessary staff, and potential funding sources. The *Training and Technical Assistance Plan* will be due in April 2024, and will serve as a resource that counties may use to secure the relevant training and technical assistance to implement the programs/practices outlined in the compendium and toolkit.

The development of the compendium and toolkit has been informed by two Community Advisory Boards (CABs), one of which is comprised of system-level representatives and the other of individuals with lived experience. OYCR has been an essential partner throughout the duration of the contract and provided feedback on the development of the work products.

I. Housing/Homelessness

Throughout 2023, CCJBH continued to collaborate closely with multiple state entities addressing housing and homelessness issues. Specifically, CCJBH has been working with DAPO and DRP to report on the progress of CDCR's commitments outlined in the CalICH Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California. Additionally, CCJBH has been monitoring housing efforts led by HCD, CDSS, DHCS, and Cal ICH to advocate for opportunities ensuring that the BH/JI population benefits from the state's historic housing investments. Finally, CCJBH is continuing to facilitate/coordinate efforts with HCD and CDCR's DAPO and the Division of Rehabilitative Programs (DRP), which was approved by HUD in April 2023.

J. Words 2 Deeds

Since its inception in 2003, Words 2 Deeds (W2D) has been a beacon of progress and innovation in the realm of criminal justice and mental health. This exceptional initiative has grown to become the gold standard for effecting a profound transformation in the relationship between these two critical sectors. By fostering enduring partnerships among courts, criminal justice agencies, mental health professionals, and governmental and nongovernmental organizations, W2D has consistently championed the cause of individuals with mental illness in our communities.

In a significant stance towards advancing their level of support, CCJBH allocated approximately \$166,000 to further the cause of W2D, in accordance with their longstanding commitment to the program and this new investment will support the 2024 annual conference, provide CCJBH with technical assistance and support the upcoming changes to the Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) based on SB 326, the Governor’s plan to modernize the way mental health care is delivered in California.

VI. Mental Health, Suicide and Recovery Awareness Activities

CCJBH continued to promote mental health awareness, suicide prevention, and recovery resources. During Mental Health Awareness Month, CCJBH held a featuring the Happier Life Project, to raise awareness about behavioral health issues for the BH/JI population, including the benefits of peer support throughout the process from transitioning from incarceration to community. Furthermore, CCJBH promoted Suicide Awareness by providing resources on a weekly basis through informative blasts, highlighting relevant webinars and resources available within the community.

VII. Additional CCJBH Efforts

A. Weekly Newsletters

CCJBH continued to disseminate Weekly Newsletters focus on project updates, announcements, Full Council and Workgroup Meeting dates, and upcoming events related to the BH/JI population via a listserv that includes approximately 1,000 stakeholders representing diverse populations across California (e.g., behavioral health and criminal justice system partners, advocates, other individuals interested in CCJBH’s efforts). CCJBH will continue to provide current updates on the CCJBH [News and Events](#) website.

B. California Budget Summaries

To ensure Councilmembers and stakeholders have efficient access to the California budget information relevant to the BH/JI population CCJBH continued to produce budget summaries after the release of the Governor’s Proposed Budget, the May Revision, and the Enacted Budget. Specifically, the relevant categories included in these budget summaries are for Health and Human Services, Housing and Homelessness, Judicial Branch, and Criminal Justice.

VIII. Conclusion

CCJBH remains committed to improving the well-being of the BH/JI population through a multitude of projects and initiatives. In 2024, CCJBH will continue to convene local and state level stakeholders, and individuals with lived experience, to develop recommendations around maximizing state investments, strengthening treatment and supportive services, addressing housing needs, improving the workforce, data integrity, and increasing community involvement, as reflected in the [CCJBH Strategic Framework for Calendar 2024](#).

Appendix A

2023 FULL COUNCIL MEETINGS					
Date	Format	Number Registered	Number Attended	Focus	Meeting Highlights
January 27, 2023	Zoom	142	132	California Crisis Care Continuum of Care	Featured a presentation on the California Crisis Care Continuum of Care and Bagley-Keene training was provided to Councilmembers.
April 21, 2023	Zoom	97	57	Council on State Governments (CSG) Justice Center on the Public Health Meets Public Safety (PH/PS) data visualization	Featured a presentation from the CSG Justice Center on the Public Health Meets Public Safety data visualization, a data dashboard using publicly available data that will be published on CCJBH's website that can be used by a variety of behavioral health and justice-involved (BH/JI) stakeholders to help inform their policy- and decision-making.
June 23, 2023	Zoom	62	53	Lived Experience (LE) Showcase	CCJBH's Lived Experience Contractors reflected on the challenges and successes over the past three years of their contract with Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH).
July 28, 2023	Microsoft Teams	57	53	Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act and Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Funds	Featured a presentation by the California Health and Human Services Agency; Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health; and Sutter Health Mental Health & Addiction Care on State and local efforts and strategies to prepare for the upcoming implementation of the CARE Act. CCJBH Councilmembers will also continue their discussion on the remaining CCJBH MHSA Funding.
October 27, 2023	Microsoft Teams	196	103	California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Justice Involved Initiative	Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) presented on the CalAIM justice-involved planning and implementation efforts.
December 8, 2023	Microsoft Teams	82	39	Department of State Hospitals (DSH) Diversion Program and Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) Solutions projects	DSH provided an update on the DSH Diversion Pilot Program, as well as the implementation of other IST solutions programs and strategies, including early stabilization services, community care coordination, expansion of community-based restoration and diversion, and increased placements to the Conditional Release Program (CONREP)

2023 WORKGROUP MEETINGS						
Workgroup	Meeting Dates	Number Registered	Number Attended	Format	Focus	Highlights
Diversion/Reentry	February 10, 2023	74	62	Zoom	CCJBH provided an overview of the 2022 Annual Legislative Report findings and recommendations related to Diversion and Reentry in California.	The CSG Justice Center provided an overview of the recommendations presented in their final report from the CSG Justice Center <i>Mental Health Diversion: Consultation, Technical Assistance and Policy Recommendations Contract</i> .
Juvenile Justice	February 10, 2023	39	37	Zoom	The CCJBH team provided an update on the Juvenile Justice Compendium and Toolkit contract with the RAND Corporation. CCJBH provided an overview of the 2022 Annual Legislative Report findings and recommendations related to the juvenile justice system in California.	RYSE, which creates safe spaces grounded in social justice that build youth power for young people to love, learn, educate, heal and transform lives and communities, presented on the R.E.S.T.O.R program, a youth restorative justice diversion program in Contra Costa County.
Diversion/Reentry	May 12, 2023	86	67	Zoom	The Workgroup featured a presentation on the behavioral health workforce and successful programs that serve individuals with behavioral health needs who are involved with the justice system.	CCJBH Councilmember Anita Fisher presented from a lived experience perspective on the needs of the behavioral health workforce. The California Department of Health Care Access and Information presented on the current state-level initiatives to strengthen the behavioral health workforce. The California Mental Health Services

2023 WORKGROUP MEETINGS						
Workgroup	Meeting Dates	Number Registered	Number Attended	Format	Focus	Highlights
						Administration (CalMHSA) presented on their work with peer certification.
Juvenile Justice	May 12, 2023	76	57	Zoom	The RAND Corporation provided an update on the Juvenile Justice Compendium and Toolkit contract, funded by CCJBH.	The presentation included a detailed overview of the Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices and Programs Compendium, a compilation of current, relevant information regarding the established practices and programs designed to serve the youth population realigned per SB 823. The RAND Corporation also provided comprehensive instructions on how the compendium can be used to support justice system partners.
Diversion/Reentry	July 14, 2023	78	49	Microsoft Teams	The workgroup highlighted initiatives and programs that are supporting workforce development opportunities for individuals who are justice-involved.	The California Prison Industry Authority (CALPIA) provided an overview of the services they offer and present on the recent programs implemented by the Workforce Development Branch, such as the accredited certification programs and the Transition to Employment Program, both of which focus on reducing incarcerated individuals' recidivism. The Robert's Enterprise Development Fund presented on the support they provide to the reentry population and their strategies for hiring justice-involved individuals with behavioral health needs.

2023 WORKGROUP MEETINGS						
Workgroup	Meeting Dates	Number Registered	Number Attended	Format	Focus	Highlights
Juvenile Justice	July 14, 2023	62	56	Microsoft Teams	The workgroup highlighted current efforts that are underway to improve student behavioral health, particularly regarding at-promise and justice involved youth.	The Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) shared insight into the Student Behavioral Health Incentive Program (SBHIP) in Los Angeles County, including the details of the implementation plan. Jeanette Lucht shared insight into the implementation of SBHIP in San Joaquin County, including the relationship between school districts and Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans, the infrastructure necessary for SBHIP, and the unique needs of at-promise and justice-involve students. Project Youth Orange County presented on their programs that create a comprehensive family-centered system of care that are tailored specifically for low-income, at-risk (promise) and minority youth. Their programs include Academic and Career Development, Juvenile Diversion and Health Education.

2023 WORKGROUP MEETINGS						
Workgroup	Meeting Dates	Number Registered	Number Attended	Format	Focus	Highlights
Diversion/Reentry	September 15, 2023	66	52	Microsoft Teams	Supplemental Security Income / Social Security Disability Insurance (SSI/SSDI)	Efforts and resources to support the BH/JI population in getting streamlined access to SSI and SSDI were discussed. Presentations included an overview of Division of Adult Parole Operations' (DAPO) Transitional Case Management Program (TCMP) and the Behavioral Health Reintegration (BHR) program; CDSS provided an overview of the assessment and decision process for qualifying for SSI/SSDI in the state of California; and SSA provided a step-by-step overview of the process for an individual to request and receive SSI/SSDI from the federal government as well as shared resources.
Juvenile Justice	September 15, 2023	64	46	Microsoft Teams	Senate Bill (SB) 823	Implementation of SB 823 from a State- and local-level was presented.
Diversion/Reentry	November 17, 2023	76	42	Microsoft Teams	Workforce Development	The webinar highlighted initiatives and programs that are supporting workforce development opportunities for individuals who are justice involved.
Juvenile Justice	November 17, 2023	67	39	Microsoft Teams	Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices and Programs Compendium	The webinar featured a walkthrough by the RAND Corporation on the recently released Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices and Programs Compendium. Additionally, the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) provided a presentation on the initiatives underway for student behavioral health.

May is Mental Health Awareness Month				
Date	Format	Number Registered	Number Attended	Focus
May 31, 2023	Zoom	66	44	The Happier Life Project presented on mental health resources for the justice-involved population.

Appendix B
Juvenile Justice Workgroup Participants

On February 10th, May 12th, July 14th, September 15th, and November 17th, the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) convened the Juvenile Justice Workgroup to discuss creative and effective strategies in Juvenile Justice Realignment, as well as to focus on new investments and partnerships between primary care, behavioral health, and education. Workgroup participants are listed below.

Councilmember Workgroup Leads:

Mack Jenkins, Chief Probation Officer (Retired), San Diego County Probation, Council member, CCJBH

Danitza Pantoja, Psy.D, School Psychologist, Antelope Valley Union High School, Council member, CCJBH

CCJBH Staff Workgroup Leads:

Brenda Grealish, Executive Officer

Emily Grichuhin, Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Participating Organizations/Perspectives:

- Alameda county Behavioral Health Department
- Alameda County Probation Department
- Amelia Ann Adams Whole Life Center
- Beacon Health Options
- Black Youth Leadership Project
- Bonterra Tech
- Cal Voices
- California Alliance of Child and Family Services
- California Behavioral Health Directors Association
- California Behavioral Health Planning Council
- California Department of Education
- California Department of Finance
- California Department of Health Care Access and Information
- California Department of Health Care Services
- California Department of Justice
- California State Association of Counties
- Carelon Behavioral Health
- Chief Probation Officers of California
- Contra Costa County Probation Department
- Fresno County
- Glenn County
- Happier Life Project
- Health Plan of San Joaquin

- Hurdle Life Coach Foundation
- Indigenous Justice
- Madera County
- Marin County
- Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission
- Merced County
- Midtown Family Services
- Napa County
- National Health Law Program
- Niroga Institute
- Office of Youth and Community Restoration
- Orange County Behavioral Health Advisory Board
- Project Youth Orange County
- Riverside University Health System
- RMS Legal Services
- RYSE Center
- Sacramento County
- San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services
- Santa Barbara County Behavioral Health Department
- Shasta County
- Sonoma County Behavioral Health
- South Sacramento Mental Health Collaborative
- Stanford Sierra Youth and Families
- StarVista
- The RAND Corporation
- Ventura County
- Wellpoint
- Wentzel Mental Health
- Youth Law Center

Appendix C
Summary of Juvenile Justice Workgroup
Discussions, Presentations and Workgroup Findings

The findings and recommendations related to the juvenile justice population were based on the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) staff research and discussions that occurred at the February, May, July, September, and November 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroups, all of which are summarized below.

The February 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroup focused on restorative justice and featured a presentation from RYSE, a community-based organization in Contra Costa County that creates safe spaces grounded in social justice that build youth power for young people to love, learn, educate, heal, and transform lives and communities. RYSE includes five departments: Health Justice, Media Arts and Culture, Youth Power Building, Youth Justice, and Education and Economic Justice. These departments focus on what youth want for their development and what they feel like they need to achieve their personal and professional development goals. The R.E.S.T.O.R. (which stands for, repairing harm, elevating voices, supporting communities, transforming lives, opening minds, and restoring justice) program looks at utilizing alternatives to incarceration and specifically using restorative practices and diversion is a solution. This pre-charge, pre-filing diversion program started in 2020 and has provided evidence that diversion does work, while having a positive and affirming experience on members of the community. Restorative practices benefit the whole community and hold individuals accountable while creating a positive alternative to traditional practices. It also creates a support system for both the person harmed and the person who did the harm.

The May 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroup featured a presentation from the RAND Corporation on the Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices and Programs Compendium which is a compilation of current, relevant information regarding the established practices and programs designed to serve the youth population realigned per Senate Bill (SB) 823. The RAND Corporation provided background on the need for the project and shared that the goal is to provide a resource with options that highlight the characteristics and strengths of evidence-based programs and practices that could be the best fit for counties. To begin the project, RAND completed a comprehensive literature search to identify programs and practices that would be appropriate for at-risk and justice-involved youth, synthesizing the publications to build a searchable interface (compendium) through Tableau. The compendium displays information about the characteristics and outcomes of the programs and practices. An implementation toolkit will be developed that is an extension of the compendium and will have information on finding resources to support implementation and training, including organization information, cost, potential funding sources, etc. A training and technical assistance plan is the final deliverable to guide counties' application of these resources through training and technical assistance.

The July 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroup highlighted current efforts underway to improve student behavioral health, particularly regarding at-risk and justice-involved youth, and featured presentations from the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), the Health Plan of San Joaquin, and Project Youth Orange County (OC). LACOE presented on the Student Behavioral Health Incentive Program (SBHIP), an initiative through the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI). Los Angeles County is one of the pilot counties to implement SBHIP, with the goal of transitioning to a community school model, where schools transform to the hub of the community. SBHIP provides incentive payments to Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans (MCPs); e.g., Health Plan of San Joaquin) to build sustainable partnerships with education to increase access to preventative care through early intervention to behavioral health services for students in public schools. The Health Plan of San Joaquin presented on opportunities to develop relationships with County Offices of Education and school districts through SBHIP and other initiatives under the CYBHI that will increase care coordination and impact the delivery of services to the behavioral health and justice-involved (BH/JI) population, including the Virtual Services Platform for Children and Youth and the Dyadic Services and Family Therapy Benefit. Project Youth OC is a community-based organization in Santa Ana, California, that aims to keep at-risk youth in school, healthy and drug free through education, counseling, mentoring, and family strengthening. Through the programs and services offered at Project Youth OC, they have become a leader in the field of juvenile crime diversion, substance abuse prevention, health education, and promoting the pursuit of higher education.

The September 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroup provided an update on the implementation of SB 823 from the State- and local-perspective. The Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) provided an overview of the growth of the organization since its inception with the passing of SB 823 in July 2021, including the structure of OYCR and the major initiatives they are undertaking. Additionally, the presentation included information on the 45 Secure Youth Treatment Facilities throughout the State and their role in serving youth who would have traditionally been remanded to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to the passing of SB 823. The Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) provided information on their new role serving the approximately 250 high need youth who were transferred from the Division of Juvenile Justice to the county-level and their continued plan to serve this population. The presentation included historic information on the evolution of juvenile justice in California from 2000 to now, and statistics on the youth who will be or are being served by the counties, including average length of stay, offense type, and treatment needs. The workgroup then heard from two counties – Shasta and Merced County – on their SB 823 implementation experiences. Each county shared their process for developing a continuum to serve youth with high criminogenic and behavioral health needs, the facilities that are currently available, future infrastructure needs, and programs that are proving successful in serving this population.

The November 2023 Juvenile Justice Workgroup included a walk-through of the [Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices and Programs Compendium](#) on the Tableau platform by the RAND Corporation. Additionally, the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) presenter on the student behavioral health initiatives underway, including the Mental Health Student Services Act (MHSSA) and the K-12 Student Advocacy Initiative. MHSSA is a partnership between County Mental Health or Behavioral Health

Departments and educational entities that the MHSOAC awards grants to deliver school-based mental health services to young people and their families. The K-12 Student Advocacy Initiative funds organizations to advocate on behalf of underserved populations in California, including clients and consumers, immigrants and refugees, parents and caregivers, diverse racial and ethnic communities, K-12 students, transition age youth, families, LGBTQ populations, and veteran populations.

Juvenile Justice Workgroup Findings

SB 823 and the Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based and Emerging Programs and Practices Compendium

1. In a comparison between rural and urban delinquency, the significant predictors of juvenile justice contact were male gender, previously failing a grade, receiving free lunch (a proxy for socioeconomic status), and previous expulsion. Research has traditionally been done on urban populations and adopted for the rural population; however, recent research has shown that method to be ineffective, hypothesizing the rural youth would have increased delinquency factors if properly researched.⁴¹
2. Research on sexual and gender minority groups is limited, overall. For ethnic groups, American Indian and Native American populations are extremely underrepresented due to the specific terms used to define gender in Tribes not aligning with the traditional English-language terms.⁴²

Leveraging State Investments for the At-Promise and Justice-Involved Children/Youth

1. CYBHI
 - a. Treatment courts that use virtual platforms to provide services have better engagement with their target populations and see positive results in both service engagement and program outcomes.⁴³
 - b. The landscape of youth in the juvenile justice system has changed dramatically, from an emphasis on punitive policies in the early 1990s to a series of policy and funding measures to incentivize and support probation departments in promoting diversion, rehabilitative programming, and positive youth development in the late 2010s.⁴⁴ Certain interventions have been found to be ineffective with new research and it is essential to implement current programs and practices that have proven positive results for the target population.

⁴¹ See [Examining the Influence of Risk Factors Across Rural and Urban Communities](#) (Winter 2016).

⁴² See [Measuring Sex, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation](#) (2022).

⁴³ [Treatment Courts and COVID-19: Adapting Operations](#) Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice and NPC Research (December 2020).

⁴⁴ See the Children's Advocacy Institute University of San Diego School of Law's [The Evolution of Juvenile Justice and Probation Practices in California](#) (2022).

- c. An [educational forum](#) hosted by the Prison Education Program, CPOC, and OYCR, exemplifies the effectiveness of collaborating with probation departments and county offices of education to implement best practices. The forum shared how programs can partner with probation to access community college for youth in juvenile detention facilities and financial support resources available for county juvenile youth who want to pursue a vocation.
- d. LACOE is leveraging existing resources, not only within training and technical assistance, but also making sure universal supports are solidified to ensure the success of SBHIP. School districts are easily able to identify the available supports for children and Tier 2 and 3 of Multi-Tier System of Support, but it becomes more difficult to identify the available supports at the foundational level.
- e. The current targeted populations for the Justice-System Involvement Youth: Behavioral Health Pipeline program includes individuals age 0 through 25 who are from historically underrepresented groups and regions, including persons with lived experience, economically/environmentally disadvantaged, first-generation college students, those residing in health professional shortage areas and those who are, or at risk of, justice involvement, experienced homelessness and child welfare involvement (including foster care).
- f. The [Advancing Diversity in Law Enforcement Initiative](#) led by the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission aims to make law enforcement agencies more open to reform, more willing to initiate cultural and systemic changes, and more responsive to the residents they serve.

2. Student Behavioral Health

- a. Per the requirements outlined in [Education Code 49428.5](#), the California Department of Education is mandated to identify evidence-based or evidence-informed training programs for use by local educational agencies to train school staff or pupils.
- b. Some school districts are hesitant to participate in new behavioral health initiatives because of data sharing requirements and complying with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
- c. An information assessment done by LACOE found that peer groups are often used on school campuses and this information will be shared with the school districts participating in SBHIP in Los Angeles and could encourage them to increase the available of peer-led groups on campus.
- d. Offenses for which the youth is charged are not the best indicator of need. Rather, robust assessments should be used to identify the youth's needs.
- e. The earlier at-risk children are identified and served, the more likely prevention and intervention will divert, and even deflect, them away from the justice system.

- f. Once an assessment is completed, the intervention must align with the individual's unique needs to yield positive results. It is not desirable to underserve someone who needs a higher level of intervention and, conversely, to overserve someone who would benefit from a lower level of intervention (as per the risk-needs-responsivity model⁴⁵).
- g. Examining the source of referrals (e.g., law enforcement, academic contact) could improve the effectiveness of implementing prevention strategies by identifying where the child's needs originated and the most effective strategies for early intervention. Probation departments are able to note where referrals originated and thus pinpoint the unique needs of the youth.
- h. The LACOE brought into conversations their Accountability, Support and Monitoring Division to assess how SBHIP may be best integrated into their local control accountability plan. Currently, data are tracked through the California Healthy Kids Survey, but additional data collection methods can be explored.

Data Considerations

1. A high percentage (averaging 61 percent across the three sites studied) of youth who penetrate deeply into the juvenile justice system were originally in the child welfare system and are known as crossover youth.⁴⁶
2. Telehealth has become more widely used since the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and through a partnership between LACOE, LA Care Health Plan, health Net, and the LA County Department of Mental Health, 1 million students now have access to mental health services either at school or in their home in Los Angeles County through a partnership with school-based telehealth company Hazel Health.⁴⁷
3. It is speculated that the shortage of school mental health staff could be due to low salaries, low reimbursement rates for services, and competition among systems for a limited number of clinicians (e.g., county behavioral health, schools, MCPs).
4. There is an essential need to increase the behavioral health workforce. Counties should consider incentivizing interns with stipends to increase the workforce and leverage programs made available through the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (e.g., Justice-System Involved Youth: Behavioral Health Pipeline, Health Professions Pathways Program, Behavioral Health Scholarship Program)
5. The lack of data gathered for the justice-involved population leads to these children/youth being excluded or overlooked in the current and planned system initiatives.

⁴⁵ See the [National Institute of Corrections, Module 5: Section 2. The Risk-Need-Responsivity Model for Assessment and Rehabilitation](#).

⁴⁶ See the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's [Literature Review: Intersection of Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Systems](#) (May 2021).

⁴⁷ See [LACOE's Los Angeles County Addresses the Youth Mental Health Crisis Through a Groundbreaking, School-Based Telehealth Collaboration](#).

Appendix D
Diversion and Reentry Workgroup Participants

On February 10th, May 12th, July 14th, September 15th, and November 17th, 2023, the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) convened the Diversion and Reentry Workgroup to discuss creative and effective strategies to expand the application of deflection/diversion, as well as to optimize reentry. Workgroup participants are listed below.

Councilmember Workgroup Leads:

- Mack Jenkins, Chief Probation Officer, Ret. San Diego County
- Stephen Manley, Santa Clara County Superior Court Judge
- Tony Hobson, PhD, Behavioral Health Director, Colusa County

CCJBH Staff Workgroup Leads:

- Brenda Grealish, Executive Officer
- Jessica Camacho Duran, Health Program Specialist II
- Catherine Hickinbotham, Health Program Specialist I

Participating Organizations/Perspectives

- Amelia Ann Adams Whole Life Center
- National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Member
- California Alliance of Child and Family Services
- California Prison Industry Authority
- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- California Department of Finance
- California Department of Health Care Access and Information
- California Department of Health Care Services
- California Department of Social Services
- California Department of State Hospitals
- California Division of Adult Parole Operations
- California Division of Justice
- Civic Mapping
- Community Behavioral Health Services
- Contra Costa County
- County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California
- Council on State Governments Justice Center
- Everwell Health
- Fresno County
- Immanuel House
- Indigenous Justice
- Inyo County
- Liberty Health

- Los Angeles County
- Marin County
- Merced County
- Monterey County
- NAMI
- Orange County Health Care Agency
- Our Road Prison Project
- Roberts Enterprise Development Fund
- Sacramento County
- Santa Barbara County
- Santa Clara County
- Shasta County
- Social Security Administration
- Sonoma County
- Successful Reentry
- University of California, San Francisco
- Ventura County
- Yolo County

Appendix E
Summary of Diversion/Reentry Workgroup
Discussions, Presentations and Workgroup Findings

The findings and recommendations related to the justice population were based on the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) staff research and discussions that occurred at the February, May, July, September, and November 2023 Diversion/Reentry Workgroup, all of which are summarized below.

The February 2023 Diversion and Reentry Workgroup focused on recommendations for diversion and reentry and featured a presentation from CCJBH staff on the [2022 CCJBH Annual Legislative](#) recommendations, which addressed state investments, workforce, housing/homelessness, research/evaluation/data, and additional recommendations. Also featured was The Council on State Governments (CSG) Justice Center, who presented findings and recommendations based on work they performed under contract with CCJBH regarding mental health diversion. Specifically, the CSG Justice Center provided subject matter expert specialty consultation and technical assistance through learning communities and listening sessions to sustain and expand local capacity for diversion. During their presentation, the CSG Justice Center provided an overview of identified strengths and challenges and draft recommendations, which were later finalized and documented in their report, [A Statewide Look at Mental Health Diversion: Recommendations to California’s Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health](#).

The May 2023 Diversion and Reentry Workgroup featured presentations from the system, community, and individual levels of the behavioral health workforce, highlighting specific programs that serve individuals with behavioral health needs who are involved with the justice system. Kevin O’Connell, Project Director for the Data Driven Recovery Project, presented a workforce estimator tool that can be used by counties and regions to estimate current demand and workforce, drivers of staffing changes, and future hiring needs for 12 specific behavioral health occupations.⁴⁸ Councilmember Anita Fisher presented on expanding the behavioral health workforce from a family member’s perspective, including the benefits of utilizing peers to engage consumers, their role and responsibilities, and shared successes, challenges, and lessons learned from implementing peer support services in San Diego. The California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) presented an overview of statewide behavioral health workforce initiatives that focus on the expansion of educational and fellowship programs, grant opportunities, the development of new workforce role (e.g., wellness coach), recruitment and retention programs for behavioral health professionals, and an update on Assembly Bill (AB) 133, which established the Health Workforce Research

⁴⁸ The following behavioral health occupations were identified by the workforce estimator tool: clinical and counseling psychologists, community health workers, marriage and family therapists, mental health and substance abuse social workers, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, psychiatric technicians, registered nurses, school psychologists, social and human service assistants, and substance abuse, behavioral disorder, and mental health counselors.

Data Center to serve as the state’s central source of health workforce data within HCAI.⁴⁹ Lastly, the California Mental Health Services Authority (CalMHSA) presented on their Senate Bill (SB) 803 Peer Certification efforts, sharing updates on the application process for peers seeking certification, as well as the approved training providers for the general Peer Support Certification ‘s core competencies and the Parent, Caregiver, Family Member Peer Specialization.

The July 2023 Diversion and Reentry Workgroup featured presentations from the California Prison Industry Authority (CALPIA) and the Roberts Enterprise Development Fund (REDF) on workforce/employment opportunities for individuals who are justice-involved. CALPIA is a self-supporting, customer-focused business that reduces recidivism, increases prison safety, and enhances public safety by providing incarcerated individuals productive work and training opportunities. In addition to sharing highlights from their [2021 recidivism study](#), CALPIA provided an overview of the following services and programs they offer:

- **Industry Employment Program (IEP)**: operates, validates, and maintains critical training credentials for all CALPIA incarcerated workforce. CALPIA developed the IEP in 2001 to enhance the ability of CALPIA participants to obtain meaningful jobs upon release, thus reducing recidivism and contributing to safer communities. CALPIA supervisors prepare and evaluate job skills, experience, education, and work habits acquired by participants assigned to enterprises. IEP provides over 126 professional and industry recognized certifications plus 22 Apprenticeships with California Department of Industrial Relations – Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS).
- **Joint Venture Program**: partners with private employers to set-up businesses inside institutions that provide incarcerated individuals with job skills and employment at comparable wages. The Joint Venture Program partners with private employers to set-up businesses inside institutions that provide incarcerated individuals with job skills and employment at comparable wages and focuses on providing on the job skill training with private business partners that provide real world training to incarcerated individuals.
- **Career Technical Education Program (CTE)**: CALPIA’s CTE provides “On the job” skill training program partnering with trade unions and private business. The partnerships provide real world training with professional certifications and true pre-apprenticeships. CalPIA partner examples are construction trade unions, professional and nonprofit organizations, and community colleges. Available Courses include Underwater Dive/marine/offshore services, Carpentry, Laborer, Roofing, Ironworkers, AutoCAD/Inventor/Revit, Computer Coding, and Audio/Visual Engineers. These partnerships provide direct employment opportunity to those who graduate and are released. Time and experience are applied to becoming a full Apprentice upon release.

⁴⁹ The HCAI Research Data Center is responsible for collecting, analyzing, and distributing information on the supply, demand, demographic, educational, and employment trends of health care professionals and their distribution throughout the state. HCAI's Research Data Center has released its first four data products to help highlight trends in California’s Health Workforce. To view visit, [Health Workforce Data - HCAI](#). Please also visit the [Data & Reports page](#) to view data products.

CALPIA CTE graduates have the lowest recidivism rate at 93% that do not return to prison.

REDF then presented on their employment model, which invests in businesses that reveal and reinforce the talent of people who have experienced the trauma of homelessness, incarceration, and other steep barriers to employment with the goal of breaking through barriers to employment. REDF has Employment Social Enterprises and initiatives across the United States that employ justice involved individuals, such as the Fire & Forestry Recruitment Program; Opportunity Construction, LLC; Urban Alchemy; and others.

The September 2023 Diversion and Reentry Workgroup featured presentations from the CDCR Division of Adult Parole (DAPO), the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and the United States Social Security Administration (SSA). DAPO provided an overview of their Transitional Case Management Program (TCMP) and the Behavioral Health Reintegration (BHR) program. The TCMP provides pre-release benefit application assistance to all eligible incarcerated individuals releasing to Parole or Post-Release Community Supervision, as well as those who are directly discharged from prison. The program has a total of 63 benefits workers located throughout all CDCR institutions who assist incarcerated individuals with the application process for Medi-Cal, Social Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSI/SSDI), and Veterans Administration benefits. The Behavioral Health Reintegration (BHR) program is available to provide clinical case management services to individuals under parole supervision, including follow-up on benefits applications, and is a safety net to provide quick and reactive response when needed, including:

- ✓ in-reach services
- ✓ psychological assessments
- ✓ individualized reintegration plans/needs assessments
- ✓ re-entry case management services
- ✓ community referrals and benefit assistance
- ✓ interwoven clinical screenings and brief therapeutic interventions.
- ✓ group therapy
- ✓ family reunification support
- ✓ psychiatric medication management and telemed psychiatry
- ✓ medication assistance treatment support
- ✓ mental health crisis intervention
- ✓ interdisciplinary treatment team meetings/ case management collaboration

CDSS provided an overview of the assessment and decision process for qualifying for SSI/SSDI in the state of California. This included sharing an overview of how a disability is defined under Social Security, as well as providing a step-by-step overview of the disability determination process. Lastly, the SSA presentation provided a step-by-step overview of the process for an individual to request and receive SSI/SSDI from the federal government. In addition, SSA provided resources on the [pre-release procedure](#) and [reentry resource map](#).

The November 2023 Diversion and Reentry Workgroup featured presentations from the Georgia Mental Health Consumer Network (GMHCN) and the California Mental Health Services

Authority (CalMHSA). GMHCN’s presentation highlighted their Ready 4 Reentry program, a Georgia-specific Forensic Peer Mentoring Training Program that supports Georgia’s Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD), the Department of Corrections (GDC), and the Department of Community Supervision (DCS). Concepts and principles of crime desistance, pro-social identity, and belonging development are used to train peers. In addition, trainings are facilitated by representatives from State Board of Pardons and Paroles, DBHDD, GDC, DCS, and the Georgia Justice Project. GMHCN has trained and certified 3,300 peers that work and provide services in the state prisons and transition centers, day reporting centers, and mental health accountability courts. CalMHSA during their presentation provided an update on the implementation of the Medi-Cal Peer Support Specialist certification process and an overview of the general Medi-Cal Justice Involved Peer Support Specialty (JIPS). CalMHSA shared that there are currently 25 approved training providers for the general Medi-Cal Peer Support Specialist and are currently in the process of reviewing training curriculum for the Justice Involved Specialty providers. Currently there are 7 organizations that have been approved by CalMHSA to provide the certification training for the JIPS.⁵⁰ In addition, CalMHSA is collaborating with CDCR to identify a process that would allow access to individuals within CDCR’s institutions to receive training and certification for the general Medi-Cal Peer Support Specialist. Since the implementation of the certification program, a total of 2,357 applicants have been certified as Medi-Cal Peer Support Specialists and a total of 1,066 individuals have completed the CalMHSA training for supervising peer workers.⁵¹ CalMHSA plans to continue their efforts in maximizing scholarship distribution, finalizing the training providers application to provide applicants with a variety of training providers, and continuing their collaboration with CDCR to be able to bring the certification exam to CDCR’s institutions.

Diversions and Reentry Workgroup Findings

Strengthening System Capacity

1. There are instances wherein the BH/JI population is unable to access community-based services to address their behavioral health needs. Reasons to date that have been identified, thus far, pertain to fear/stigma; risk mitigation/management; programs using lists of exclusionary factors; the fact that that justice involvement and incarceration status are not protected categories under California laws that prohibit discrimination; for psychiatric inpatient hospitals, a heightened obligation to admit patients on Lanterman Petris Short holds who are being transferred from emergency departments, possibly making it less likely that they will admit incarcerated people being transferred directly from jail; and administrative issues (e.g., differing contractual requirements across counties, insufficient reimbursement rates).
2. Under contract with CCJBH, the CSG Justice Center provided a final report to CCJBH that reflected what is working well in California regarding mental health diversion, as well as what could be improved. The CSG Justice Center made numerous recommendations for

⁵⁰ Emotional Health Association/ SHARE!, Crestwood Behavioral Health Inc., Painted Brain, Riverside University Health System, RTime Co., Sterling Solutions, and Tarzana Treatment Centers Inc. are the organizations that have been approved by CalMHSA to provide trainings for the JIPS certification.

⁵¹ Numbers retrieved from the [CalMHSA Peer Certification Program Dashboard](#) on December 15, 2023.

the latter in the areas building capacity and clarity for scaling up diversion; developing and implementing housing interventions; increasing health insurance enrollment; and evaluation, training, and technical assistance.

3. While there have been many investments in the expansion of behavioral health workforce, it is unclear as to whether these efforts will result in the addition of staff who have expertise in serving individuals with serious mental illness, particularly regarding psychoses. While it is acknowledged that California has an overall behavioral health workforce shortage, it is unclear as to what extent the shortage pertains to staffing to treat individuals with “mild/moderate” or “serious” mental illness(es) as there is no known source of statewide data to determine whether the skillsets/qualifications of the behavioral health workforce align to address this spectrum of behavioral health needs.
4. The lack of a behavioral health workforce has created an emergency situation as California does not have sufficient capacity to provide behavioral health treatment to those in need. Regarding the CARE Act, the supporter position is not funded. As such, it is important to identify funding sources that could be used to ensure that the position(s) are filled by people with lived experience. Engagement is critical in all these programs.
5. There is a need for technical assistance in correctional agencies and behavioral health providers with the implementation of the “responsivity” component of the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) model. The RNR model seeks to provide a framework for correctional agencies to provide appropriate treatment to offenders; however, many agencies focus primarily on risk management strategy and do not allocate sufficient resources/ planning to address criminogenic risk and responsivity factors.⁵² It is important for behavioral health departments to learn how to work with criminal justice partners, such as probation departments and correctional institutions. Recruitment for employment is a huge issue.
6. There is a need for a statewide repository for California’s crisis response system data that tracks how many calls are received and responded, caller demographics, and the type of referrals made.
7. Some individuals with behavioral health conditions who are arrested or incarcerated experience clinical care in hospital settings while in restraints (e.g., leg and waist restraints, handcuffs). The experience of clinical care while restrained can deter individuals from seeking care in the future. Research has shown lasting negative effects of experiencing care while handcuffed.
8. Individuals with behavioral health disorders have lost their lives to law enforcement during incidents that occurred while hospitalized due to officers carrying guns, tasers, or other weapons into hospital settings. Research has described negative consequences of police presence in hospital settings for both clinical teams and patients.
9. People with mental illness are over ten times more likely to experience use of force interactions with law enforcement than those without mental illness. Similarly, interactions

⁵² See the Criminal Justice and Behavior, [The Need-Risk-Responsivity Model: How Do Probation Officers Implement the Principles of Effective Intervention](#) (2019).

between law enforcement and individuals with mental illness can often escalate because a person experiencing a mental health crisis may have symptoms that appear threatening or impact their ability to follow police commands.⁵³ These incidents not only have a negative impact on an individual, parent/caregiver, or family's willingness to seek help during a crisis, but also deter law enforcement from responding to calls due to liability concerns.

10. There is a need for increased awareness and education for the reentry population regarding Medi-Cal behavioral health services (e.g., how to access services, how to transfer eligibility, and how to navigate the healthcare system).
11. Judges are less likely to release from jails individuals who suffer from serious mental illness(es) when it is known that there will be no access to the mental health treatment and community supports that are necessary to protect public safety. One barrier to treatment that has been identified is due to misunderstandings regarding the transfer of Medi-Cal eligibility for individuals who are detained in a county that is different from their Medi-Cal County of Responsibility, which results in a lack of clarity as to which county will provide the behavioral health treatment (i.e., pay for the behavioral health services). In these instances, the individual remains in jail while the systems try to sort out the Medi-Cal transfer. As such, there is a need for clear guidance on how Medi-Cal services are transferred from one county to another in a timely manner.
12. CALPIA is a self-supporting, customer-focused business that reduces recidivism, increases prison safety, and enhances public safety by providing incarcerated individuals productive work and training opportunities.
13. REDF is a social entrepreneur organization that invest in businesses that reveal and reinforce the talent of people breaking through barriers to employment. REDF is a social enterprise model that has the potential to be adapted and implemented statewide. In addition, partnerships between criminal justice partners, such as probation officers and parole agents, can help increase the referrals to social enterprises.
14. It is crucial to engage individuals on parole who lack motivation within their reentry programs. While some programs offer daily pay incentives for training, effective strategies should be devised to motivate and incentivize those who are content with government benefits or hesitant to alter their pre-incarceration lifestyles.
15. It is important to track job placement rates for individuals who have completed employment programs. Having such data would further enhance the tracking of recidivism rates, evaluate the effectiveness of programs, and identify gaps in services, as well as potential areas for program funding.
16. There is a need for workforce training best practices. For example, some trainings should be conducted by stakeholders (e.g., peers and community-based organizations/ social services agencies that use a peer model) who have lived experience expertise and work directly with the behavioral health and justice-involved (BH/JI) population.

⁵³ National Alliance on Mental Illness. [Police Use of Force](#).

17. Individuals with lived experience in the behavioral health and criminal justice systems are crucial for the successful engagement of the BH/JI population in services. However, peers with a history of incarceration often face multiple barriers in obtaining and maintaining such employment.
18. Background checks continue to be a barrier for hiring individuals with lived experience. Despite having initiatives such as the Fair Chance Act, agencies (e.g., counties, community-based organizations, and social services agencies) continue to have challenges with navigating background checks and integrating an individual with lived experience into their work setting.
19. Through the lived experience workforce, there are numerous opportunities for peers to assist individuals with engaging with their parole/probation officers, accompany them to appointments, and provide support with their reentry process (e.g., finding employment, securing housing, and accessing social services).
20. In June 2023, the University of California, San Francisco, released a report, [Toward a New Understanding: The California Statewide Study of People Experiencing Homelessness](#), which includes an examination of individuals involved with the justice system, as well as individuals with behavioral health needs.
21. Historically, given the sparse resources for housing in California, systems that serve the BH/JI population (or those at-risk) have attempted to address housing needs within existing resources despite not having in-house or access to external expertise in housing development and financing. Recent significant investments in housing present opportunities for new or strengthened state and local system collaborations.
22. Individuals experiencing homelessness may receive outreach and services from multiple health care, housing, social service, criminal justice, and other agencies, as well as community-based organizations. Services and outreach to this population is fragmented in part due to a lack of integrated electronic record systems. Counties are underutilizing the potential of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which includes case management software to allow for communication across agencies and with non-governmental community-based organizations. Currently, counties typically limit access to HMIS data entry to only a few government agencies. By contrast, Houston and other cities train a large network of agencies and community-based organizations in HMIS data entry.⁵⁴
23. There is a need for guidance on the appropriate Enhanced Case Manager to caseload rate. Currently, the [Enhanced Care Management \(ECM\) Policy Guide](#) does not provide staffing ratios for the number of members who can be served by each care manager.
24. In Fiscal year 2022-23, the [California Rehabilitation Oversight Board report](#) indicated that approximately 11 percent of SSI applications were approved and 83 percent are pending for individuals with an Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) designation. As a result, there is a need to improve the review and approval process of applications submitted by individuals with EOP and other mental health designations.

⁵⁴ Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/ Harris County [HMIS Brochure](#) (2023).

Appendix F
2025 Policy Goals Metrics and Findings

Table F.1. & F.2.

Goal #1: Prevalence of Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorder

Table F.1. – United States

	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	General	Prison	Jail	General	Prison	Jail	General	Prison	Jail	General	Prison	Jail
Any Mental Illness (AMI)	20%	37%	44%	22.8%	37%	44%	19.9%	41%	44%	<i>*Data not Available</i>	41%	44%
Serious Mental Illness (SMI)	5.2%	14%	26%	5.5%	14%	26%	4.9%	14%	26%	<i>*Data not Available</i>	14%	26%
Substance Use Disorder (SUD)	7.7%	58%	63%	7.7%	58%	63%	17%	64%	63%	<i>*Data not Available</i>	64%	63%

* Mental Illness (AMI and SMI) and SUD Prevalence data for the general population of the United States in 2020 and 2021 was obtained from the National Institute on Mental Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Authority-National Survey on Drug Use and Health survey; 2022 statistics on the prevalence of Mental Illness and SUD in the United States were obtained from the [Mental Health America Dashboard](#). 2023 reporting was not available at the time of publishing.

Table F.2. – California⁵⁵

	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	General	Prison	Jail	General	Prison	Jail	General	Prison	Jail	General	Prison	Jail
AMI	15.9%	28.6%	28.3%	15.9%	32%	28.3	15.9%	32%	29	15.9%	36%	33%
SMI	4.2%	6.4%	<i>**Data not Available</i>	4.2%	7.8%	<i>**Data not Available</i>	4.2%	8.4%	<i>**Data not Available</i>	4.2%	9.2%	<i>**Data not Available</i>
SUD	8.1%	*80%	<i>**Data not Available</i>	8.1%	*80%	<i>**Data not Available</i>	8.1%	*80%	<i>**Data not Available</i>	8.1%	*80%	<i>**Data not Available</i>

* Correctional Health Care Services [report](#) noted that “though currently there are not official validated data regarding the prevalence of SUD...in CDCR, it has been estimated that the prevalence of SUD among the CDCR population is approximately 80 percent or 100,000 patients.”

**No statewide data are available to identify the prevalence of SUDs in California jails.

⁵⁵ Please see the [CDCR-Office of Research Data Dashboard](#) for prevalence rates of Any Mental Illness (AMI) and Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Prison populations. A California Correctional Health Care Services report noted that “[a]lthough currently there are not official validated data regarding the prevalence of SUD...in CDCR, it has been estimated that the prevalence of SUD among the CDCR population is approximately 80 percent...”. Additionally, a [report](#) submitted to the Department of Health Care Services represents the AMI and SMI prevalence rates for Medi-Cal members statewide. The AMI prevalence rates for Jail population were obtained from Board of State and Community Corrections’ Jail Profile Survey (JPS) [data repository](#).

Table F.3.
Goal #2: Multi-Sector System Capacity to Serve the BH/JI Population

#	Sector/System Type Measure (Source)	Description	Findings
2.1	Health Care Network Adequacy (Department of Health Care Services (DHCS))	DHCS Network Adequacy measure is calculated annually for federal reporting purposes and indicates whether the California's Medicaid Program (Medi-Cal) delivery system meets timeliness, time-and-distance and provider-to-member ratio standards. ⁵⁶ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Managed Care Plans (MCPs), outpatient psychiatry is the behavioral health service included in network adequacy requirements. • For Mental Health Plans (MHPs), outpatient psychiatry and outpatient Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) are included in network adequacy requirements.⁵⁷ • For Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DHC-ODS), both outpatient (including intensive outpatient) treatment and residential treatment, as well as 	As of May 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of 26 MCPs, • Out of 56 county MHPs, 51 (91 percent) received a conditional pass for compliance with network adequacy standards subject to resolution of a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), while 5 MHP fully complied with network adequacy standards. Of the 55 MHPs that received a conditional pass, 23 (45 percent) resolved their CAP by May 2023 • Out of 31 DMC-ODS counties, 24 received a conditional pass for compliance with network adequacy standards, subject to resolution of a CAP. By May 2023, 13 (54 percent) of these DMC-ODS counties had resolved their CAP.

⁵⁶ These data only reflect service capacity of the public behavioral health system. As such, these data likely accurately describe health care service capacity for justice-involved adults, but may be less accurate for justice-involved youth since youth may be served by commercial plans rather than Medi-Cal.

⁵⁷ Mental health inpatient and psychiatric residential services are not captured in the network adequacy measures. However, the new BHCIP will award competitive grants to qualified entities to construct, acquire, and rehabilitate real estate assets to expand the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources.

#	Sector/System Type Measure (Source)	Description	Findings
		narcotic treatment programs, are included in the network adequacy measure.	
2.2	Income Support Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Applications (California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR))	<p>Individuals transitioning from incarceration may qualify for SSI benefits if they meet age and disability criteria and have limited income and other financial resources. Information on benefits applications is reported to the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board (C-ROB).</p> <p><i>Note: Data on the receipt of SSI benefits is not available at this time. As a result, this metric consists of outcomes for those SSI applications that were submitted prior to release from CDCR.</i></p>	<p>As Reflected in the C-ROB's September 2023 Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,952 applications for SSA/SSI were submitted prior to the individual's release from CDCR. • 25 percent (736) of applications were approved, while 71 percent (2,086) were pending at the time of reporting (an approximately 1 percent increase from FY 2020-21). • Comparisons to the prior year (FY 2020-21) Benefits Application Outcomes data showed a reduction for application denials (from 7 to 4 percent). However, as noted in the previous year, this may not reflect a true reduction in denials as there was also an increase in pending applications (by approximately 1 percent). SSI/SSA application approvals increased by 2 percent (from 23 percent to 25 percent in FY 2022-23).

#	Sector/System Type Measure (Source)	Description	Findings
2.3	Community Corrections Parole and Probation Support and Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) (CDCR and Judicial Council) ⁵⁸	<p>Information about Evidence-Based Programs (EBPs) administered to the parole population is reported to C-ROB.</p> <p>The SB 678 Annual Assessment is administered for probation departments to meet their statutory obligations under Penal Code Sections 1231 and 1233, and to track progress over time.</p>	<p>CDCR indicated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most individuals (between 90 percent to 96 percent) on parole with a moderate to high California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) score received a reentry Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) assessment. • About 42.5 percent of parolees with at least one need participated in at least one program consistent with their risk and need within their first year of release. The percentage increased by almost seven percentage points compared with the prior fiscal year (2021-22)⁵⁹. The total percentage of individuals with a risk and need who participated in any program within one year increased from 35.8 percent to 43 percent. <p>Responding California probation departments indicated that:</p>

⁵⁸ The Judicial Council already does ongoing reporting on the implementation of EBPs based on the SB 678 Annual Assessment, which provides information about probation departments' implementation of EBPs, and this reporting indicates substantial progress over time in the last two decades. Data are self-reported by each probation department, and responses are not independently verified after submission. Survey responses likely undercount the implementation of EBPs as probation departments may contract some practices or EBP components out to third parties.

⁵⁹ Data cited from the Office of the Inspector General's [2022 California Rehabilitation and Oversight Board Report](#).

#	Sector/System Type Measure (Source)	Description	Findings
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90 percent of medium-risk individuals (6 percent increase from the previous year’s report) and 96 percent of high-risk individuals (2 percent decrease) were assessed with a validated tool to identify their criminogenic needs. • All or nearly all of probation departments supported and monitored the implementation of EBPs to address criminogenic risks/needs, but this was not uniform across different types of practices or individuals on supervision. Further details are presented in Tables J.3, J.4 and Chart J.1 below.
2.4	Housing	Point-in-time data request on transient parolees from the CDCR Office of Research.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point-in-time data from CDCR⁶⁰ indicate that, of the 25,371 individuals who were on parole on June 30, 2023, 84 percent (n=21,393) were not homeless or residing in a shelter (i.e., transient). That said, 16 percent (n=3,978) were transient.⁶¹ Furthermore, 73 percent (n=2,920) of this transient parolee population had an identified behavioral health need at the

⁶⁰ Data were provided to CCJBH from the CDCR Office of Research.

⁶¹ Please note, homeless parolee data should not be compared to the 2021 Legislative report due to a change in the CDCR-OR methodology for reporting data regarding the homeless parolee population.

#	Sector/System Type Measure (Source)	Description	Findings
			<p>time of their release. Specifically, of those who were transient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 33 percent (n=1,327) left prison with a SUD <u>only</u>. ○ 27 percent (n=1,066), had a co-occurring mental health and SUD and within that group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 75 percent (n=795) had a Correctional Clinical Case Management (CCCMS) designation. ▪ 22 percent (n=232) had an Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) designation. ○ 13 percent (n=527), had a mental health designation <u>only</u> and within that group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 79 percent (n=417) were CCCMS. ▪ 17 percent (n=92) were EOP.⁶²

⁶² SUD designations are based on results from the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) assessment.

Table F.4 – F.5

Goal #2 (Cont'd): County Probation Department Capacity to Implement EBPs

Implementation of Services Based on Identified Risks and Needs

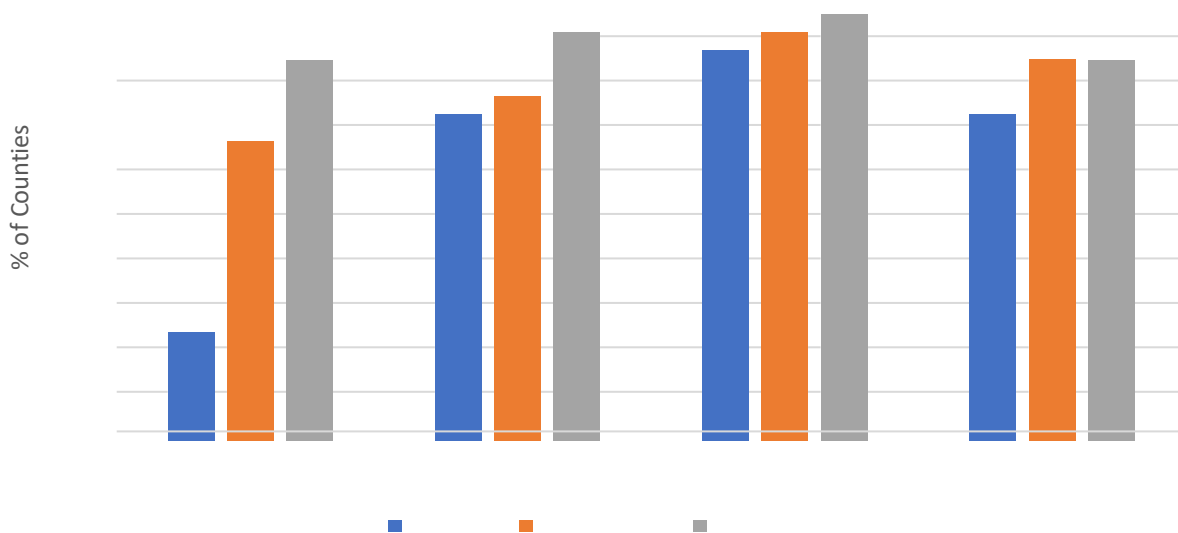
Table F.4 and Chart F.1 display information about the implementation of services based on identified risks and needs for all actively supervised individuals identified as low, medium, and high-risk. The service component with the highest rates of implementation across all risk levels is found for Supervision Conditions, ranging between 88 (low-risk) to 96 (high-risk) percent of responding probation departments, whereas the service component with the lowest rates of implementation is for Rewards, ranging between 73 (low-risk) and 86 (high-risk) percent. The greatest variation in the implementation between risk levels is found for the Services and Supervision Plan service components. For Services, the implementation rate for probation departments is 73 percent for low-risk, 78 percent for medium-risk and 92 percent for high-risk. The variation is even greater for the Supervision Plan component, with 24 percent of county probation departments implementing the practice for low-risk, 67 percent for medium-risk, and 86 percent for high-risk.

Table F.4: Implementation of Services Based on Identified Risks and Needs

	Low-Risk Yes	Low-Risk Total	Low-Risk %	Med-Risk Yes	Med-Risk Total	Med-Risk %	High-Risk Yes	High-Risk Total	High-Risk %
Individuals are supervised in accordance with a written supervision plan.	12	49	24%	33	49	67%	42	49	86%
Individuals receive the appropriate level of supervision, monitoring, services, and treatment.	36	49	73%	38	49	78%	45	49	92%
Individuals receive appropriate sanctions and conditions based on the individual's current risk level.	43	49	88%	45	49	92%	47	49	96%

	Low-Risk Yes	Low-Risk Total	Low-Risk %	Med-Risk Yes	Med-Risk Total	Med-Risk %	High-Risk Yes	High-Risk Total	High-Risk %
Individuals receive appropriate incentives and rewards based on the individual's current risk level.	39	49	73%	42	49	86%	42	49	86%

Chart F.1: Implementation of Services Based on Identified Risks and Needs



Departmental Support and Monitoring of Evidence Based Practices (EBP)

Senate Bill (SB)678 Annual Assessment asks county probation departments if they support and monitor the use of risk and needs assessment, motivational interviewing (i.e., a collaborative, goal-oriented style of communication with particular attention to the language of change) and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) (i.e., techniques to identify unhelpful ways of thinking and associated behaviors) using the following methods:

- ✓ Follow up basic training with booster training;
- ✓ Observe case-carrying officers using EBPs; and/or
- ✓ Provide feedback to case-carrying officers on the successful use of EBPs.

Table F.5 indicates the percentage of county probation departments that monitored and evaluated the implementation of these EBPs for all adults on probation supervision who were convicted of felony offenses. Nearly all of responding probation departments utilized at least one of the methods mentioned above to support and monitor risk/needs assessments, motivational interviewing, and CBT.

Table F.5 Number of Methods Used to Support and Monitor the Use of EBPs

	0 n	0 %	1+ n	1+ %	2+ n	2+ %	All 3 n	All 3 %	Total N	Total %
The department supports and monitors the use of risk/needs assessment.	0	0%	4	8%	18	37%	27	55%	49	100%
The department supports and monitors the development of intrinsic motivation skills such as Motivational Interviewing.	0	0%	9	18%	17	35%	23	47%	49	100%
The department supports and monitors the use of CBT techniques, which could include addressing thinking errors, modeling and reinforcing prosocial behavior, and focusing on problem solving.	4	8%	10	20%	16	33%	19	39%	49	100%

Table F.6 – F.7

Goal #3: Workforce and Preliminary Metrics Established to Track Workforce Training

Table F.6 presents a detailed breakdown of FTE Added by provider type from the DHCS 2022 Network Adequacy Certifications.

Table F.7 and Chart F.2 present the findings of measures within the SB 678 EBP Annual Assessment targeting Correctional Workforce Training on specific EBP (e.g., criminogenic needs assessment, motivational interviewing, cognitive therapy, positive reinforcement).

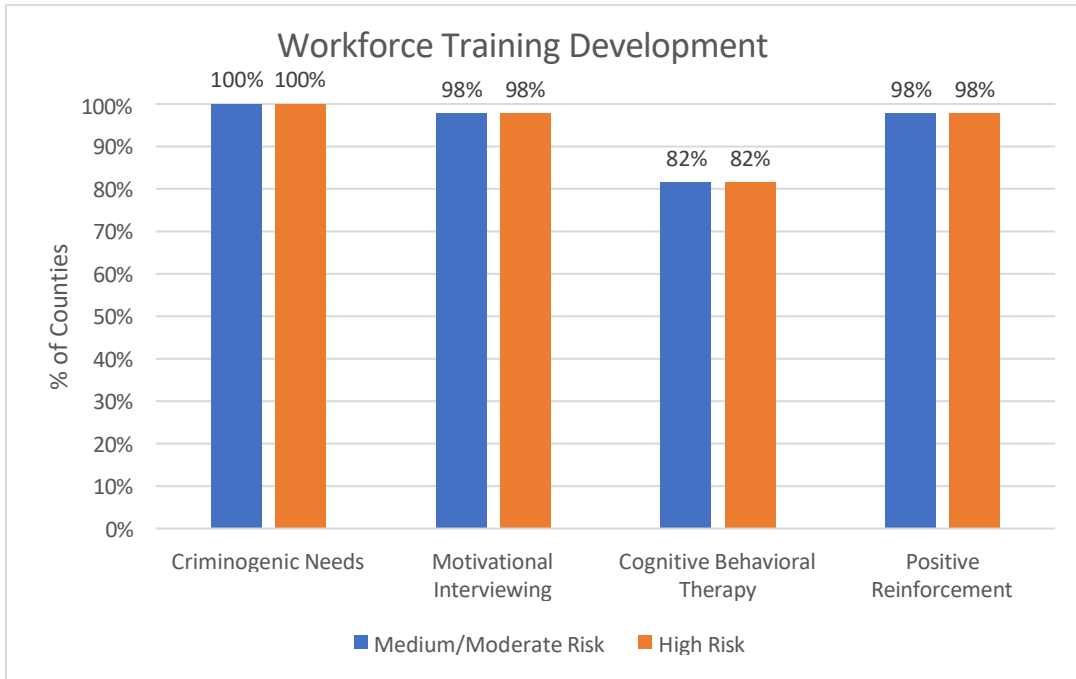
Table F.6: DHCS 2022 Network Adequacy Certifications - FTE Added by provider type

Provider Type	# of Counties	FTE Added by May 2023
Adult Outpatient SMHS	20	646.63
Children/Youth Outpatient SMHS	19	634.87
Adult Psychiatry	15	52.49
Children/Youth Psychiatry	15	22.10

Table F.7: SB 678 EBP Annual Assessment Survey- Correctional Workforce Training on specific EBP

Goal 3 Reporting	Medium/Moderate-Risk Individuals			High-Risk Individuals		
	# of Counties that Implemented EBP	# of Counties Responding	%	# of Counties that Implemented EBP	# of Counties Responding	%
Have officers been trained to focus on top criminogenic needs when meeting with individuals?	49	49	100%	49	49	100%
Have officers been trained in intrinsic motivational skills such as Motivational Interviewing?	48	49	98%	48	49	98%
Have officers been trained in the use of CBT techniques?	40	49	82%	40	49	82%
Have officers been trained to frequently give verbal positive reinforcement for prosocial behaviors?	48	49	98%	48	49	98%

Chart F.2: SB 678 EBP Annual Assessment Survey- Correctional Workforce Training on specific EBP



From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [BOS-Assistant Clerks](#); [BOS Legislation \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Entezari, Mehran \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: CPC Memo for 5/6 meeting
Date: Thursday, May 9, 2024 2:39:58 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[CPC BOS Memo 2024-05-06 and supporting docs wth CC Signature.pdf](#)

Hello,

Please see attached, submitted by the Office of the City Administrator (ADM) Capital Planning Commission (CPC), approved action items and recommendations to be considered by the Board of Supervisors.

Regards,

John Bullock
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisor
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184
BOS@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: Phan, Kay (ADM) <kay.phan@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 9, 2024 2:24 PM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Strong, Brian (ADM) <brian.strong@sfgov.org>; Alburati, Hemiar (ADM) <hemiar.alburati@sfgov.org>; Joshi, Nishad (ADM) <nishad.joshi@sfgov.org>; Faust, Kate (ADM) <kate.faust@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: CPC Memo for 5/6 meeting

Hello BOS Office.

Please see attached CPC BOS memo and supporting documents for 5/6/24 with Carmen's signature. Please add digital stamp and send it back to all on this email.

Thank you.

Kay Phan | Pronouns: She, Her

Executive Assistant to City Administrator Carmen Chu
City and County of San Francisco
kay.phan@sfgov.org

415.554.6272

[Sign up here](#) to receive the City Administrator's newsletter

From: Faust, Kate (ADM) <kate.faust@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 9, 2024 11:47
To: Phan, Kay (ADM) <kay.phan@sfgov.org>
Cc: Strong, Brian (ADM) <brian.strong@sfgov.org>; Alburati, Hemiar (ADM) <hemiar.alburati@sfgov.org>; Joshi, Nishad (ADM) <nishad.joshi@sfgov.org>
Subject: CPC Memo for 5/6 meeting

Hi Kay,

I'm attaching the CPC memo from the 5/6/24 meeting for the Board. I am also including some supporting documents for the budget item because CPC approved two budget scenarios rather than one, which is a first for CPC. Could you help our office get Carmen's signature and coordinate filing with the Board?

Thank you,
Kate

Kate Faust, Capital Planning Manager

Pronouns: She/Her/Hers
Office of Resilience and Capital Planning
Office of the City Administrator
City and County of San Francisco
kate.faust@sfgov.org


ONESF
Building Our Future



BY: JAB

MEMORANDUM

May 6, 2024

To: Members of the Board of Supervisors
From: Carmen Chu, City Administrator & Capital Planning Committee Chair 
Copy: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Capital Planning Committee
Regarding: (1) 2016 Public Health & Safety Bond Interest (2) FY25 & FY26 General Fund
Department Capital Budget (3) 2024 Healthy, Safe, and Vibrant San Francisco
General Obligation (G.O.) Bond

In accordance with Section 3.21 of the Administrative Code, on May 6, 2024, the Capital Planning Committee (CPC) approved the following action items to be considered by the Board of Supervisors. The CPC's recommendations are set forth below.

1. Board File Number: TBD **Approval of the appropriation of interest funds from the 2016 Public Health & Safety Bond interest in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$14,040,442**

CPC Recommendation: The CPC recommends approval this appropriation.
Comments: The CPC approves this item by a vote of 11-0. These items will be incorporated into the proposed FY25 budget.
Committee members or representatives in favor:
Carmen Chu, City Administrator; Public Works, Bruce Robertson; Aaron Peskin, Board President; Greg Wagner, Controller; Ann Duning, Mayor's Budget Director; Bree Mawhorter, SFMTA; Stephen Robinson, Public Utilities Commission; Rich Hillis, Director, Planning; Elaine Forbes, Executive Director, Port of San Francisco; Stacy Bradley, Recreation and Parks; Ivar Satero, Director, San Francisco International Airport.

2. Board File Number: TBD **Approval of the FY25 & FY26 General Fund Department budget (including Certificates of**

Participation) in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$310 million

CPC Recommendation:

The CPC recommends approval of this capital budget as amended by the Mayor's Budget Office to reduce the Department of Technology's Fiber to Housing allocation to \$500,000 in FY25 and \$300,000 in FY26. If the Mayor's Budget Office determines that revenues cannot support this \$310 million budget, CPC also recommends an alternative scenario in an aggregate amount of \$280 million.

Comments:

The CPC approves this item by a vote of 10-0.

Committee members or representatives in favor:

Carmen Chu, City Administrator; Public Works, Bruce Robertson; Greg Wagner, Controller; Ann Duning, Mayor's Budget Director; Bree Mawhorter, SFMTA; Stephen Robinson, Public Utilities Commission; Rich Hillis, Director, Planning; Elaine Forbes, Executive Director, Port of San Francisco; Stacy Bradley, Recreation and Parks; Ivar Satero, Director, San Francisco International Airport.

Abstained:

Aaron Peskin, Board President

3. Board File Number: TBD

Approval of the 2024 Healthy, Safe, and Vibrant San Francisco General Obligation Bond not to exceed \$390 million

CPC Recommendation:

The CPC recommends approval of this G.O. Bond.

Comments:

The CPC approves this item by a vote of 10-0. This item will come back to CPC for further review and approval of additional projects proposed for funding through the bond as they are identified.

Committee members or representatives in favor:

Carmen Chu, City Administrator; Public Works, Bruce Robertson; Greg Wagner, Controller; Ann Duning, Mayor's Budget Director; Bree Mawhorter, SFMTA; Stephen Robinson, Public Utilities Commission; Rich Hillis, Director, Planning; Elaine Forbes, Executive Director, Port of San Francisco; Stacy Bradley, Recreation and Parks; Ivar Satero, Director, San Francisco International Airport.

Abstained:

Aaron Peskin, Board President

FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26 Capital Budget



Office of Resilience and Capital Planning | May 6, 2024

CPC AGENDA

General Fund Dept Capital Budget

Action Item

- Approve the FY25 & FY26 Proposed General Fund Dept Capital Budget for recommendation to Board of Supervisors;
- Approve the recommended FY25 Certificates of Participation for Streets & Critical Repairs
 - Admin Code Section 3.21: CPC reviews the Capital Budget to ensure it aligns with recommendations in Capital Plan

CAPITAL BUDGET

Scenario Recap

	CAPITAL PLAN RECOMMENDATION					
	High Scenario (\$M)		Medium Scenario (\$M)		Low Scenario (\$M)	
	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26
General Fund	119.0	149.0	74.0	74.0	59.0	59.0
Certificates of Participation	30.0	-	45.0	-	45.0	-
TOTAL	149.0	149.0	119.0	74.0	104.0	59.0



CAPITAL BUDGET

Changes to Mid Scenario since April 22

- Mayor's Office presented a proposal for the November 2024 G.O. Bond on April 29
 - DPH allocations in the proposed bond are lower than previously anticipated
- To meet regulatory and cash flow needs for DPH, projects worth \$7.3M are being brought forward from FY26 to FY25

	ORIGINAL		
	Medium Scenario (\$M)		
	FY25	FY26	Total
General Fund	74.0	74.0	148.0



	NEW		
	Medium Scenario (\$M)		
	FY25	FY26	Total
General Fund	81.3	66.7	148.0

- Two-year total investment for DPH is unchanged

CAPITAL BUDGET

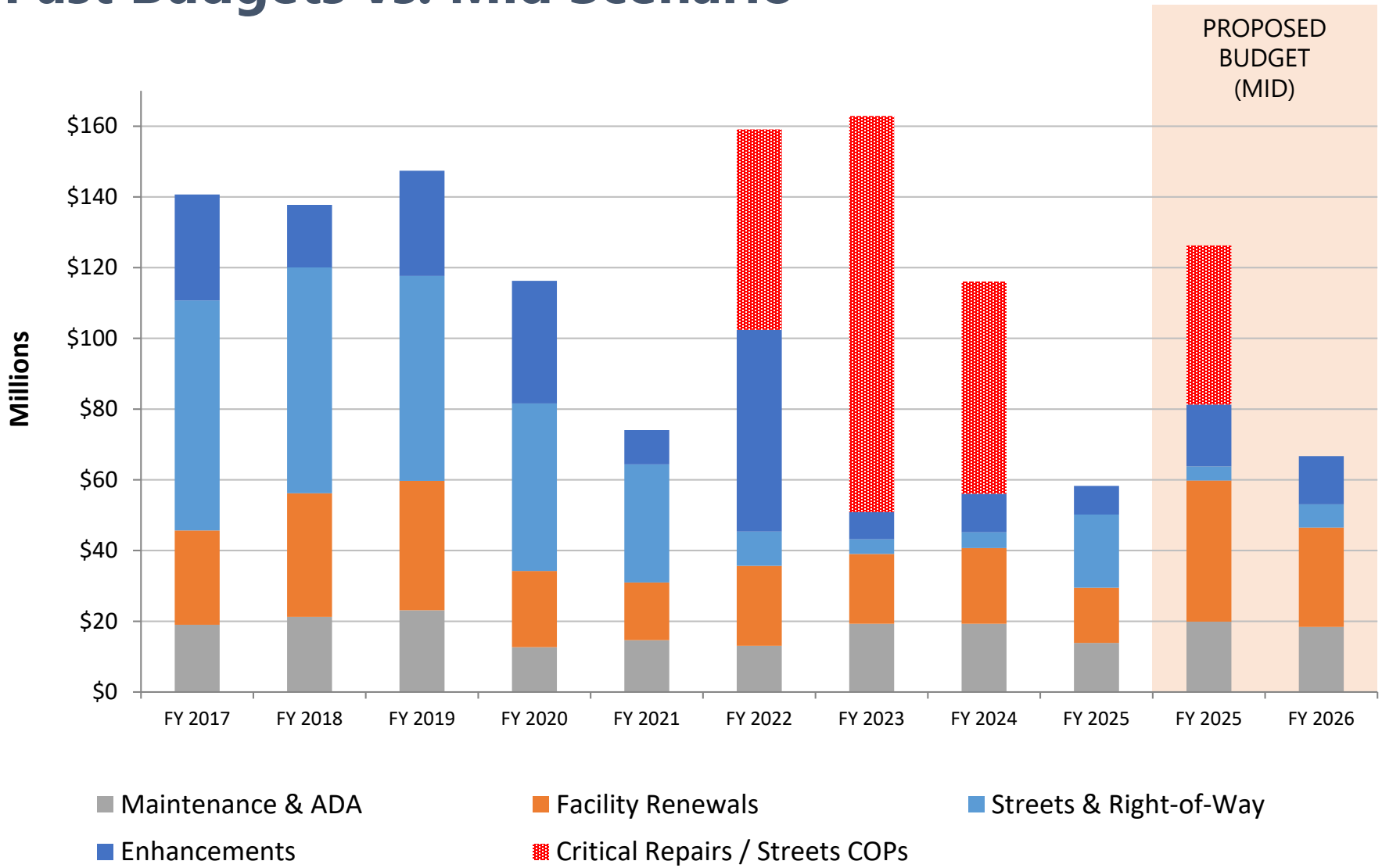
Recommendation

- Capital Planning Committee (CPC) recommends **Mid Scenario** to Board of Supervisors
- If Mayor's Office determines that revenue is not available to fund the Mid Scenario, CPC recommends the Low Scenario

	Medium Scenario (\$M)		Low Scenario (\$M)	
	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26
General Fund	81.3	66.7	59.0	59.0
Certificates of Participation	45.0	-	45.0	-
TOTAL	126.3	66.7	104.0	59.0

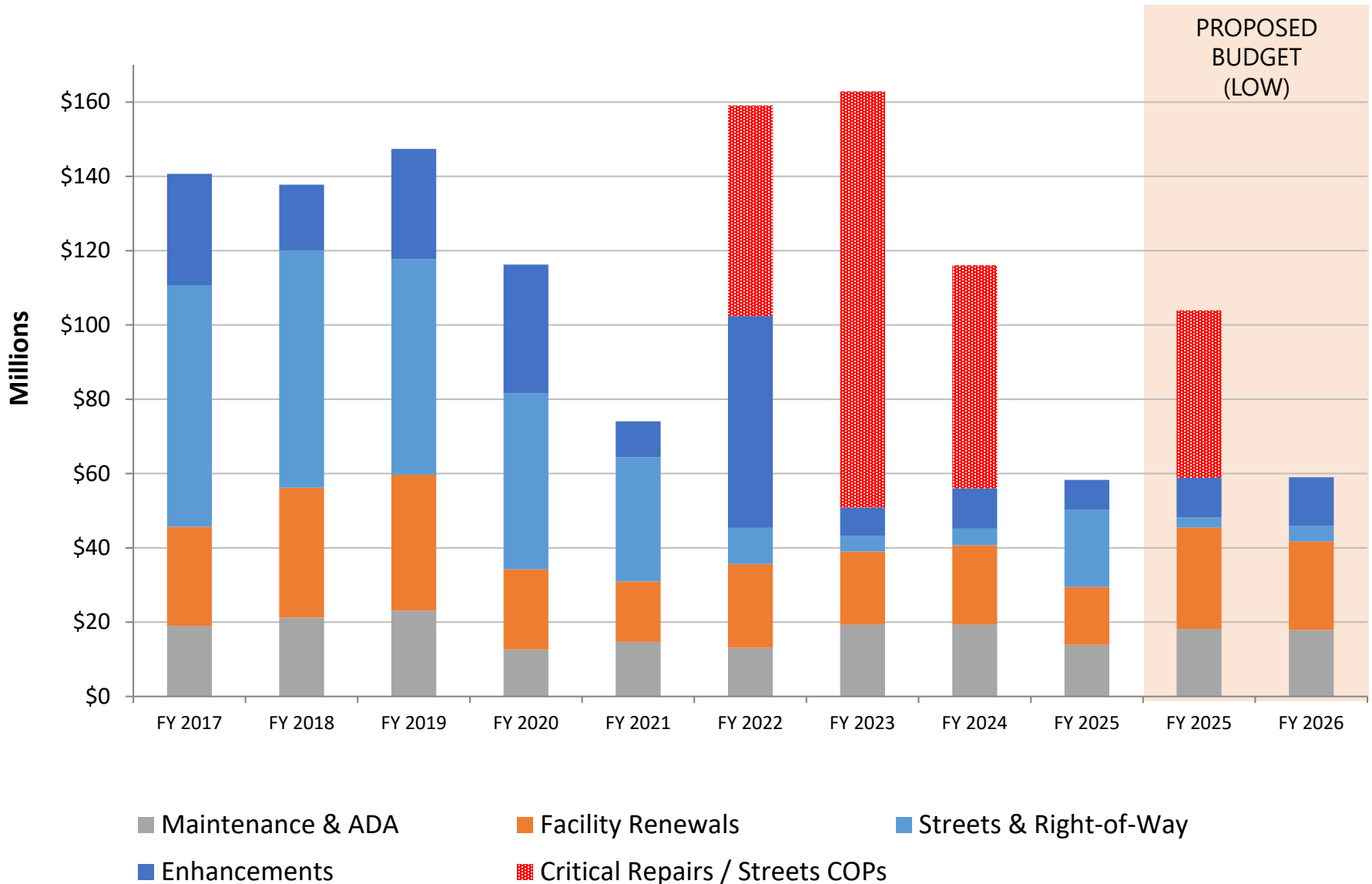
CAPITAL BUDGET

Past Budgets vs. Mid Scenario



CAPITAL BUDGET

Past Budgets vs. Low Scenario



CAPITAL BUDGET

General Fund Allocations (Mid Scenario)

Set-asides & Policies	FY25	FY26
REC Set-Aside (<i>Prop B, 2016</i>)	15.0	15.0
Street Trees Set-Aside (<i>supports Prop E, 2016</i>)	6.4	6.8
Routine maintenance allocations for all depts.	11.5	12.3
SUB-TOTAL	32.9	34.1

Remaining Expenditure Categories	FY25	FY26
ADA (<i>Curb Ramps, City Hall Wheelchair Lift, Opera House Elevator etc.</i>)	6.8	4.4
Critical Enhancements (<i>legal mandates, security improvements etc.</i>)	10.8	6.7
Facility Renewals (<i>life-safety, HVAC, roof leaks, boilers etc.</i>)	26.8	15.0
ROW Renewals (<i>potholes, plazas, medians, bridges etc.</i>)	4.0	6.6
SUB-TOTAL	48.4	32.7
TOTAL	81.3	66.7

CAPITAL BUDGET

Projects reduced / eliminated in Low Scenario

DPH Projects		Mid Scenario (\$M)		Low Scenario (\$M)	
		FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26
ZSFG	Clinical Lab Replacement	5.4	-	-	-
ZSFG	NPC4 Compliance	0.5	-	0.3	-
LHH	X-Ray Replacement	1.0	-	-	-
LHH	Kitchen Coil Replacement	0.6	-	-	-
LHH	Roof Replacements	0.2	-	-	-

- These projects are prioritized for funding in the mid scenario based on regulatory need and cash flow requirements

CAPITAL BUDGET

Projects reduced / eliminated in Low Scenario *(\$20M reduction)*

Other departments

← HIGHEST PRIORITY

Dept	Project
ADM	1099 Sunnydale Electrification
ADM	Satellite Building Safety Repairs
DPW	Great Highway Sand Clearing
DPW	Pothole Repair
JUV	Admin Building Windows
POL	Security Enhancement & Cameras
SHF	County Jail 3 Heaters & Boilers

Dept	Project
AAM	HVAC & Roof
ART	Civic Art Collection
DPW	Plazas, Street Structures, Bridges, Medians
FAM	Fire and Building Systems
FIR	HVAC, Paint, Roofs
POL	Fire Panels, Paint
SHF	County Jail 3 Roof & Exteriors

Dept	Project
AAM	Floor Resurfacing
ART	Doors at Cultural Centers
DPW	Street Tree Planting
DPW	Emergency Capital Repairs
DPW	Community Beautification Projects
DT	Fiber Programs
POL	Stable Repairs

- If available funding is in between the mid and low scenarios, we recommend reducing / eliminating lower priority projects first

CAPITAL BUDGET

Recommended FY25 Certificates of Participation

\$ in millions

Dept	Project	Mid Scenario	Low Scenario
PW	Street Resurfacing	23.9	17.9
PW	Sunset Blvd. Recycled Water	2.9	2.9
PW	Bridge Inspection and Repair (4 th Street Bridge)	2.5	2.5
ADM	Underground Fuel Tank Replacement (Legal mandate)	11.1	11.1
ADM	25 Van Ness Heat Pump and Cooling Tower	2.3	2.3
ADM	50 Raymond Repairs	1.3	1.3
DPH	Laguna Honda Emergency Power	GF-funded	4.5
SHF	San Bruno County Water Line Replacement	1.0	1.0
WAR	Opera House Elevator Modernization	GF-funded	1.5
TOTAL		45.0	45.0

CAPITAL BUDGET

Recommended Non-General Fund Capital Sources

\$ in millions

Funding Source	Dept. receiving funds	FY25	FY26
State	DPW	44.9	46.3
Library Preservation Fund	LIB	8.9	7.1
Convention Facilities Fund	MOS	3.0	5.0
Area Plan Impact Fees	REC	-	0.5
Downtown Park Fund	REC	0.5	-
TOTAL		57.2	58.9

CAPITAL BUDGET

Summary

- 2-Year GF Investment: **\$148.0M** (*\$118.0M in Low Scenario*)
 - FY25 Certificates of Participation: **\$45.0M**
 - 2-Year Other Sources Investment: **\$116.1M**
-
- TOTAL 2-Year Proposed Investment: **\$309.1M** (*\$279.1M in Low Scenario*)

Questions & Comments

onesanfrancisco.org

MID SCENARIO - FUNDED PROJECTS

Mid Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
TOTAL			81,300,000	66,700,000	45,000,000	57,201,710	58,940,795
ADA Facilities	ADM	1 SVN - ADA Garage Access Retrofits	300,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	City Hall ADA Wheelchair Lift Construction	415,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Critical Access Repair & Maintenance	350,000	350,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Hallidie Plaza Improvements - Design Charrette	200,000	-	-	-	-
	REC	ADA Compliance Budget	800,000	800,000	-	-	-
	WAR	Opera House Elevator Modernization	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
ADA Streets & Right of Way	DPW	Curb Ramps Program	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	-
Enhancement	ADM	Citywide EV Charger - Grant Match	180,000	180,000	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH System Wide Security Improvements	300,000	125,000	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Emergency Power (Gap Funding)	4,500,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Hospital Kitchen Coil Re-design Project	600,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - NPC Sewage Emergency Containment	800,000	-	-	-	-
	DPW	Harvey Milk Plaza	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Innes Street Catchment Fence	476,000	-	-	-	-
	DPW	Street Tree Planting and Establishment in Equity Priority Neighborhoods	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Street Tree Planting and Establishment	800,000	800,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Street Tree Set-Aside	6,441,750	6,763,838	-	-	-
	DPW	Sunset Boulevard Recycled Water Irrigation Improvements	-	-	2,900,000	-	-
	DPW	ZEV Equipment Infrastructure	-	250,000	-	-	-
	LIB	LIB EVC Install-750 Brannan St	-	-	-	150,000	-
	LIB	LIB Ocean View Branch Project	-	-	-	4,800,000	4,800,000
	POL	HVAC Test and Balance Air for District Stations	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Station Access Card Management System	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Stations Security Enhancement	-	150,000	-	-	-
	POL	PS Security Camera Upgrd	180,000	200,000	-	-	-
	POL	SFPD Network Upgrade Project	400,000	260,000	-	-	-
	REC	Dolores Playground Reserve	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
	REC	Downtown Park Fund	-	-	-	500,000	-
	REC	IPIC - 11th and Natoma	-	-	-	-	505,250
	REC	Signage and Information System	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3- Outdoor Recreation	500,000	250,000	-	-	-
	TIS	DT Fiber Backbone	500,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
	TIS	DT Fiber to Public Housing	700,000	2,500,000	-	-	-
Facility Renewal	AAM	Alarm and access control upgrade	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	AAM	Escalator Hand Rail Roller Replacement	60,000	-	-	-	-

Mid Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	AAM	Fire Sprinklers Replacement	175,000	175,000	-	-	-
	AAM	HVAC UPCMs upgrade	-	500,000	-	-	-
	AAM	Interior Floor Resurfacing	-	125,000	-	-	-
	AAM	Roof Repair	125,000	125,000	-	-	-
	ADM	1099 Sunnyside Building System Electrification	600,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	25 Van Ness Heat Pump and Cooling Tower Replacement	-	-	2,300,000	-	-
	ADM	50 Raymond Repair Construction	-	-	1,300,000	-	-
	ADM	555 7th Exterior Wood Siding Repairs	-	400,000	-	-	-
	ADM	555 7th Street Cooling Tower Replacement	-	1,200,000	-	-	-
	ADM	Brooks Hall Fire Panel Installation	-	800,000	-	-	-
	ADM	City Hall HVAC Infrastructure Replacement	1,100,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Electrical Switchgear Maintenance at Civic Center Campus	800,000	500,000	-	-	-
	ADM	HOJ Chiller 1 Replacement	400,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	OSVN Elevator Modernization	1,400,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Satellite Building Urgent Health and Safety Repairs	125,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Underground Fuel Tank Replacement at HOJ	-	-	11,134,783	-	-
	ART	Civic Art Collection - Conservation Assessments & Treatment	400,000	455,600	-	-	-
	ART	Civic Art Collection - Restoration Program	1,000,000	600,000	-	-	-
	ART	Civic Art Collection - Structural Assessments & Reinforcements	1,044,000	300,000	-	-	-
	ART	Cultural Centers - Annual Door Replacement Program	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
	ART	Main Gallery Energy Efficient Lighting Replacement Project	100,000	-	-	-	-
	DEM	DEM 1011 Turk Critical Renewals	2,122,680	2,122,680	-	-	-
	DPH	Clinical Lab Automated Track and testing replacement	5,400,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Multi-year Project to Replace Roofs on Old Wings	200,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Stationary XRay Replacement (Gap Funding)	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Water Tank Replacement (Gap funding)	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	NPC4 Compliance Project	500,000	-	-	-	-
	DPW	Community Beautification Projects	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	FAM	de Young Chiller 1 & 2 Overhaul	100,000	200,000	-	-	-
	FAM	de Young Cooling Tower Overhaul	200,000	-	-	-	-
	FAM	dY BMS Replacement	300,000	600,000	-	-	-
	FAM	dY Fire Alarm System replacement	125,000	125,000	-	-	-
	FAM	Legion Chillers	371,000	-	-	-	-
	FAM	LH BMS Replacement	220,405	200,000	-	-	-
	FAM	LH Boiler Refurbish	125,000	-	-	-	-
	FAM	LH Fire Alarm System replacement	125,000	125,000	-	-	-

Mid Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	FIR	Boiler System Replacement	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Electrical Upgrades	-	250,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Emergency Generator Replacements & Maintenance	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	FIR	HVAC Systems Repair	350,000	350,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Paint/Exterior Envelopes	-	300,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Roof Replacements	250,000	500,000	-	-	-
	JUV	High Pressure Boiler Replacement	1,400,000	-	-	-	-
	JUV	JUV Admin Bldg Window Replacement Project	500,000	-	-	-	-
	LIB	LIB Branch Building Envelope Project	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
	LIB	LIB Building Systems Assessment and Upgrades Project	-	-	-	200,000	-
	LIB	LIB Capital Improvement Program	-	-	-	1,700,000	1,800,000
	LIB	LIB Main Library Roof Replacement	-	-	-	1,500,000	-
	POL	Fire Panel Replacements	50,000	75,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Facilities - Roofs	100,000	125,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Station Painting and Weather Proofing	75,000	100,000	-	-	-
	POL	Range Truss Replacement	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	POL	Stables Paddocks and Arena Drainage/Footing	180,000	220,000	-	-	-
	REC	Alarm Maintenance	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	REC	Community Garden Maintenance	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
	REC	Concession Maintenance	690,000	690,000	-	-	-
	REC	Courts Resurfacing	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
	REC	Emergency Repairs	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Erosion Control & Retaining Walls	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
	REC	Fencing	650,000	650,000	-	-	-
	REC	Field Rehabilitation	525,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Floor Resurfacing	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	REC	Forestry	795,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
	REC	Gateways, Borders, and Bollards	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Irrigation System Modernization	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Paving	1,000,000	900,000	-	-	-
	REC	Playground Maintenance	950,000	950,000	-	-	-
	REC	Playing Fields Turf Replacement	3,150,000	3,100,000	-	-	-
	REC	Pump and Boiler Replacement	350,000	350,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - Facilities Renewal - Camp Mather	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - Facilities Renewal - General	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
	REC	Security and Lighting	300,000	300,000	-	-	-

Mid Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	REC	Waste Receptacles/Park Furniture	80,000	50,000	-	-	-
	SCI	Elevator Modernization	250,000	500,000	-	-	-
	SCI	Iconic Tank Repairs	310,000	440,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3 Annex & Learning Center - Exterior Paint	600,000	400,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3 Annex Roof Coating	200,000	50,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3 Roof - Painting HVAC Equipment	500,000	250,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3 Site Access Repairs	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3-Annex Remodel	-	500,000	-	-	-
	SHF	San Bruno CJ3 Water Heaters	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
	SHF	San Bruno County Jail Water Line	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
	SHF	San Bruno Facilities Boiler Repair	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
Maintenance	AAM	AAM - Facilities Maintenance	354,807	372,547	-	-	-
	ADM	GSA - Facilities Maintenance	447,100	469,455	-	-	-
	ADM	GSA - Facility Maintenance (HOJ)	316,032	331,834	-	-	-
	ADM	Moscone Annual Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	3,000,000	5,000,000
	ART	ART - Civic Art Collection Maintenance	135,197	141,957	-	-	-
	ART	ART - Facilities Maintenance (Cultural Centers)	180,807	189,847	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (101 Grove)	95,779	100,568	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (Acute Care Building & Outpatient Clinic)	1,975,854	2,074,647	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (behavioral & mental health centers)	198,725	208,661	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (Laguna Honda)	1,707,082	1,792,436	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (Primary Care Health Clinics)	539,163	566,121	-	-	-
	DPW	Emergency Landslide/Rockfall Response	181,913	191,009	-	-	-
	DPW	Great Highway Sand Clearing	200,000	512,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Facilities Maintenance	567,775	596,164	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Urgent Repairs	237,837	249,729	-	-	-
	FAM	FAM - Facilities Maintenance	270,397	283,917	-	-	-
	FIR	FIR - Facilities Maintenance	1,091,359	1,145,927	-	-	-
	FIR	FIR - Underground Storage Tank	493,555	518,233	-	-	-
	JUV	JUV - Facilities Maintenance	417,126	437,982	-	-	-
	POL	POL-Facilities Maintenance	177,630	186,512	-	-	-
	POL	POL-Hazmat Abatement	34,129	35,835	-	-	-
	REC	Civic Center Playground Maintenance	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - Facilities Maint - Camp Mather	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - General Facilities Maintenance	650,000	650,000	-	-	-
	SCI	SCI - Facilities Maintenance	368,782	387,221	-	-	-

Mid Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	SHF	CJ #3,#4 HOJ:Maintenance	195,468	205,241	-	-	-
	SHF	SHF - Facilities Maintenance	598,812	628,753	-	-	-
	WAR	WAR - Facilities Maintenance	671,727	705,313	-	-	-
ROW Renewal	DPW	Accelerated Sidewalk Abatement Program	-	285,109	-	-	-
	DPW	Accelerated Sidewalk Abatement Program	-	-	-	776,007	814,807
	DPW	Bridge Inspection and Repair Program	400,000	400,000	2,500,000	-	-
	DPW	Fence Installations, Repairs, Reinforcements	166,087	174,391	-	-	-
	DPW	Median Backflow Repair and Maintenance	150,000	250,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Plaza Inspection and Repair Program	551,022	578,573	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Emergency Capital Repairs	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Pothole Repair	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Sidewalk Improvements and Repair	-	1,187,901	-	-	-
	DPW	Sidewalk Improvements and Repair	-	-	-	1,780,703	1,869,738
	DPW	Street Structure Inspection Program	500,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Street Resurfacing	DPW	Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction	-	-	23,865,217	-	-
	DPW	Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction	-	-	-	42,295,000	43,651,000

MID SCENARIO - PROJECTS NOT FUNDED

Mid Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
TOTAL			384,767,779	154,814,650
ADA Facilities	DPH	LHH - Rehab Dept Gate Replacement	450,000	-
	DPW	Hallidie Plaza Accessibility and Safety Improvements	-	24,000,000
	DPW	Hallidie Plaza Elevator Repair and Maintenance	4,750,000	-
ADA Streets & Right of Way	DPW	19th & Church Railing	350,000	-
	DPW	Evans and Toland Grading Improvements	-	7,253,150
	DPW	Guerrero Plaza Ramps	-	500,000
	DPW	Hunters Point Expressway Improvements	3,500,000	-
Critical Project Development	DPW	Public Works Yard Optimization	3,700,000	14,500,000
	DPW	Streetscape Capital Planning Project	500,000	500,000
Enhancement	HOM	525 5th St Seismic Planning	1,226,500	-
	ADM	PSB Living Roof	450,000	-
	ART	SOMArts Relocation	-	10,000,000
	DEM	DEM 1011 Turk Redesign Projects for Tiered Rating	3,383,555	-
	DEM	Reactivation of Outdoor Public Warning System Sirens	7,468,414	-
	DPH	LHH - Electric Vehicle Chargers	1,000,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Parking	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Pharmacy Regulatory Upgrade (Gap Funding)	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Power Transformers at Admin Campus	500,000	2,000,000
	DPH	LHH - Simon Cooling Center	3,500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Simon Theatre & Chapel A/V	650,000	2,000,000
	DPH	NPC5 Work Scoping	200,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Bldg. 5 2M Mechanical Project	2,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Brick Building Office Refurbishment	2,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Dietician Workroom	800,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - OHS Clinic Relocation and Expansion	750,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Radiology 1x53 Angio/Flouro Replacement	3,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG PES Expansion Funding Gap	9,000,000	-
	DPW	22nd Street Stairwell	500,000	3,000,000
	DPW	249 Pennsylvania	630,000	-
	DPW	25th Street Pedestrian Bridge	415,000	1,500,000
	DPW	3rd and Quesada Safety Median	50,000	1,900,000
	DPW	Alameda St and Hampshire St Rockslide	750,000	-

Mid Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	DPW	Alemany Blvd Landscaping Improvements	1,100,000	-
	DPW	Bayview Gateway Master Plan	-	750,000
	DPW	Billy Goat Hill Retaining Wall	250,000	-
	DPW	Bridge and Pedestrian Overpass Seismic Evaluation	250,000	250,000
	DPW	Bryant St Viaduct Catacombs Fencing Improvements	775,000	-
	DPW	California Streetscape Improvement Project	-	2,500,000
	DPW	Chinatown Alleyway Master Plan	-	750,000
	DPW	Community Garden Repairs	300,000	300,000
	DPW	Evans Streetscape (Freeway-3rd)	945,000	3,900,000
	DPW	Filbert Street Rockslide Improvements	1,800,000	-
	DPW	Franconia Street and Powhattan Avenue Improvements	1,510,000	-
	DPW	Great Highway Seawall	-	3,000,000
	DPW	Innes Ave rebuild in Bayview Hunters Point	20,000,000	-
	DPW	Jerrold Streetscape (Freeway-Quint, Phelps-Third)	1,365,000	1,550,000
	DPW	Lakeview Summit Steps	300,000	2,100,000
	DPW	Lincoln/9th Ave Streetscape Improvements	200,000	1,785,000
	DPW	Mission-Excelsior Streetscape Improvements Project	3,400,000	9,700,000
	DPW	Ocean Beach Climate Adaptation Project	2,250,000	-
	DPW	Sickles Avenue Streetscape Improvements	2,000,000	1,000,000
	DPW	SOMA Under Freeway Park	100,000	-
	DPW	Street Structure Acceptance	1,000,000	1,000,000
	DPW	Streetscape Median Establishment and Maintenance	150,000	150,000
	DPW	Sunset Boulevard Biodiversity Pilot Expansion	150,000	-
	DPW	Winding Way Median Improvements	-	3,000,000
		POL	Electrical Vehicle Charging stations	100,000
	REC	RP Marina Seawall	92,000,000	-
	SHF	Sheriff's ACM+ Transitional Housing Project	500,000	1,500,000
Facility Renewal	AAM	Dry Rot Repair	100,000	-
	ADM	25 Van Ness Exterior Fascade Maintenance System	600,000	-
	ADM	City Hall - Dome, Drum Stone & Windows	2,000,000	18,000,000
	ADM	City Hall - Skylight Replacement	15,000,000	-
	ADM	City Hall Assistive Listening System Replacement & Hearing Rooms Audio Upgrades	450,000	-
	ADM	City Hall Exterior Dome Colonnade Photokinetic LED lighting Replacement	500,000	-

Mid Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	ADM	City Hall Marble Floors	2,000,000	-
	ADM	HOJ - Freight Elevator #1 Replacement	3,000,000	3,000,000
	ADM	HOJ Fire Pump Replacement	500,000	-
	ADM	HOJ Generator Repairs	900,000	-
	ART	Bayview Opera House - Fire Sprinkler System	15,000	500,000
	ART	Bayview Opera House - Lower Roof Replacement	200,000	-
	DEM	Fire Alarm System Retrofit	810,860	-
	DPH	1x65 Radiology X-ray	2,000,000	-
	DPH	B25 MRI Replacement	6,000,000	-
	DPH	Castro Mission Window Replacement	1,000,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Elevator Modernization at Admin Campus	650,000	1,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Fuel Line Replacement (Gap Funding)	2,000,000	-
	DPH	LHH - HVAC Unit Replacement	600,000	10,000,000
	DPH	LHH - IT Upgrades	500,000	2,000,000
	DPH	LHH - Kitchen Dishwasher Replacement	1,220,000	1,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Kitchen Floor Replacement (Gap Funding)	8,500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Kitchen Pot Wash Machine Replacement	1,200,000	1,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Security Camera Upgrades	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Security Upgrades; Card Readers	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Water Tank Replacement (Gap funding)	650,000	7,000,000
	DPH	LHH - Window Replacement (Admin Campus)	1,000,000	-
	DPH	PC Clinic Building Automation Conversions	210,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - 1x27 Imaging CT Replacement	700,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - 2nd DHW Tank Replacement and Pump Skid	500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - B5 HVAC Upgrades Design	2,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - BHC Air Handler Unit Replacements	3,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Bldg 5 Medical and Control Air Separation	700,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Building 5 Fire Alarm Upgrade Phase 3	8,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Campus-wide Fire Alarm System Replacement	45,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Colonnade Repairs	10,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Diesel Tank 3 Decommissioning	250,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Fire Alarm Upgrade - B25 Panels and Head End	2,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Freight Elevator Modernization	1,500,000	-

Mid Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	DPH	ZSFG - Inpatient Pharmacy Carousel Replacement	3,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Materials Management Waste Lines Repair	250,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Multi-year window repair & replacement project for red brick buildings	2,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG B5 Kitchen Trough	250,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG Childcare Center	18,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG Chiller/Cooling Tower Gap	10,000,000	-
	DPW	Operations Yard HVAC system upgrade	3,500,000	-
	DPW	Operations Yard Near-Term Improvements	1,500,000	750,000
	DPW	Public Works - Operations Yard Repaving	679,950	815,000
	FAM	dY - AHU 1-11Repairs	400,000	450,000
	FIR	Chief's Residence Repairs	100,000	100,000
	FIR	Fire Station Sidewalk/Sitework	150,000	150,000
	FIR	Kitchen Repairs and Upgrades	200,000	200,000
	FIR	Shower Pan Replacement	250,000	250,000
	FIR	Window Replacements	200,000	200,000
	JUV	Steel support beam/exterior enhancement for the IT Modular Building	1,250,000	-
	JUV	YGC Admin Building Electrical Upgrade	750,000	-
	REC	Palace of Fine Arts Roof & Sewer	15,000,000	-
	SCI	Aquarium Equipment	120,000	-
	SCI	Life Support System Equipment	301,500	144,000
	SCI	Non-Iconic LSS Equipment	110,000	-
	SHF	Carpet Replacements	200,000	200,000
	SHF	CJ3 AC Replacement	2,000,000	4,000,000
SHF	CJ3 Electrical System Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Maintenance	FIR	Apparatus Door Maintenance	300,000	300,000
	FIR	Building Certifications	100,000	100,000
	FIR	Exhaust Extractors Maintenance	150,000	150,000
	FIR	FS35 Marine Maintenance	150,000	150,000
ROW Renewal	DPW	4th Street Bridge Corrosion Repair	2,500,000	-
	DPW	4th Street Bridge Rehabilitation	3,567,000	-
	DPW	Broadway Tunnel Safety Improvements	500,000	-
	DPW	De Long Street Roadway Improvements	315,000	-
	DPW	Greenwich Street Roadway Structures Safety Improvments	800,000	-

Mid Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	DPW	Harney Way Reconstruction Project	1,500,000	-
	DPW	Jane Warner Plaza Resurfacing	1,500,000	-
	DPW	Vehicular Guardrail Repairs	350,000	367,500
	DPW	Vermont Street Guardrail Improvements	600,000	-

LOW SCENARIO - FUNDED PROJECTS

Low Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
TOTAL			59,000,000	59,000,000	45,000,000	57,201,710	58,940,795
ADA Facilities	ADM	1 SVN - ADA Garage Access Retrofits	300,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	City Hall ADA Wheelchair Lift Construction	415,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Critical Access Repair & Maintenance	350,000	350,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Hallidie Plaza Improvements - Design Charrette	200,000	-	-	-	-
	REC	ADA Compliance Budget	800,000	800,000	-	-	-
	WAR	Opera House Elevator Modernization	-	-	1,500,000	-	-
ADA Streets & Right of Way	DPW	Curb Ramps Program	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	-
Enhancement	ADM	Citywide EV Charger - Grant Match	180,000	180,000	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH System Wide Security Improvements	200,000	125,000	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Emergency Power (Gap Funding)	-	-	4,500,000	-	-
	DPH	LHH - NPC Sewage Emergency Containment	200,000	3,000,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Harvey Milk Plaza	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Innes Street Catchment Fence	476,000	-	-	-	-
	DPW	Street Tree Planting and Establishment in Equity Priority Neighborhoods	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Street Tree Set-Aside	6,441,750	6,763,838	-	-	-
	DPW	Sunset Boulevard Recycled Water Irrigation Improvements	-	-	2,900,000	-	-
	DPW	ZEV Equipment Infrastructure	-	200,000	-	-	-
	LIB	LIB EVC Install-750 Brannan St	-	-	-	150,000	-
	LIB	LIB Ocean View Branch Project	-	-	-	4,800,000	4,800,000
	POL	HVAC Test and Balance Air for District Stations	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Station Access Card Management System	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	POL	PS Security Camera Upgrd	150,000	200,000	-	-	-
	POL	SFPD Network Upgrade Project	400,000	260,000	-	-	-
	REC	Dolores Playground Reserve	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
	REC	Downtown Park Fund	-	-	-	500,000	-
	REC	IPIC - 11th and Natoma	-	-	-	-	505,250
	REC	Signage and Information System	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3- Outdoor Recreation	500,000	250,000	-	-	-
TIS	DT Fiber Backbone	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
TIS	DT Fiber to Public Housing	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
Facility Renewal	AAM	Alarm and access control upgrade	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	AAM	Escalator Hand Rail Roller Replacement	60,000	-	-	-	-
	AAM	Fire Sprinklers Replacement	175,000	175,000	-	-	-
	AAM	Roof Repair	-	125,000	-	-	-
	ADM	25 Van Ness Heat Pump and Cooling Tower Replacement	-	-	2,300,000	-	-

Low Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	ADM	50 Raymond Repair Construction	-	-	1,300,000	-	-
	ADM	555 7th Exterior Wood Siding Repairs	-	400,000	-	-	-
	ADM	Brooks Hall Fire Panel Installation	-	800,000	-	-	-
	ADM	City Hall HVAC Infrastructure Replacement	1,100,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Electrical Switchgear Maintenance at Civic Center Campus	800,000	500,000	-	-	-
	ADM	HOJ Chiller 1 Replacement	-	400,000	-	-	-
	ADM	OSVN Elevator Modernization	1,400,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Satellite Building Urgent Health and Safety Repairs	100,000	-	-	-	-
	ADM	Underground Fuel Tank Replacement at HOJ	-	-	11,134,783	-	-
	ART	Civic Art Collection - Conservation Assessments & Treatment	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	ART	Civic Art Collection - Restoration Program	500,000	600,000	-	-	-
	ART	Civic Art Collection - Structural Assessments & Reinforcements	500,000	300,000	-	-	-
	ART	Cultural Centers - Annual Door Replacement Program	-	50,000	-	-	-
	ART	Main Gallery Energy Efficient Lighting Replacement Project	100,000	-	-	-	-
	DEM	DEM 1011 Turk Critical Renewals	2,122,680	2,122,680	-	-	-
	DPH	LHH - Water Tank Replacement (Gap funding)	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
	DPH	NPC4 Compliance Project	250,000	-	-	-	-
	DPW	Community Beautification Projects	-	275,000	-	-	-
	FAM	de Young Chiller 1 & 2 Overhaul	100,000	200,000	-	-	-
	FAM	de Young Cooling Tower Overhaul	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	FAM	dY BMS Replacement	200,000	400,000	-	-	-
	FAM	dY Fire Alarm System replacement	100,000	125,000	-	-	-
	FAM	Legion Chillers	371,000	-	-	-	-
	FAM	LH BMS Replacement	100,427	104,074	-	-	-
	FAM	LH Boiler Refurbish	125,000	-	-	-	-
	FAM	LH Fire Alarm System replacement	125,000	125,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Boiler System Replacement	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Electrical Upgrades	-	250,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Emergency Generator Replacements & Maintenance	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Paint/Exterior Envelopes	-	150,000	-	-	-
	FIR	Roof Replacements	125,000	250,000	-	-	-
	JUV	High Pressure Boiler Replacement	1,400,000	-	-	-	-
	JUV	JUV Admin Bldg Window Replacement Project	400,000	-	-	-	-
	LIB	LIB Branch Building Envelope Project	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
	LIB	LIB Building Systems Assessment and Upgrades Project	-	-	-	200,000	-
	LIB	LIB Capital Improvement Program	-	-	-	1,700,000	1,800,000

Low Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	LIB	LIB Main Library Roof Replacement	-	-	-	1,500,000	-
	POL	Fire Panel Replacements	-	75,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Facilities - Roofs	100,000	125,000	-	-	-
	POL	Police Station Painting and Weather Proofing	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
	POL	Range Truss Replacement	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	REC	Alarm Maintenance	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	REC	Community Garden Maintenance	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
	REC	Concession Maintenance	690,000	690,000	-	-	-
	REC	Courts Resurfacing	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
	REC	Emergency Repairs	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Erosion Control & Retaining Walls	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
	REC	Fencing	650,000	650,000	-	-	-
	REC	Field Rehabilitation	525,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Floor Resurfacing	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	REC	Forestry	795,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
	REC	Gateways, Borders, and Bollards	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Irrigation System Modernization	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	REC	Paving	1,000,000	900,000	-	-	-
	REC	Playground Maintenance	950,000	950,000	-	-	-
	REC	Playing Fields Turf Replacement	3,150,000	3,100,000	-	-	-
	REC	Pump and Boiler Replacement	350,000	350,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - Facilities Renewal - Camp Mather	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - Facilities Renewal - General	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
	REC	Security and Lighting	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
	REC	Waste Receptacles/Park Furniture	80,000	50,000	-	-	-
	SCI	Elevator Modernization	250,000	500,000	-	-	-
	SCI	Iconic Tank Repairs	310,000	440,000	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ3 Site Access Repairs	100,000	150,000	-	-	-
	SHF	San Bruno CJ3 Water Heaters	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
	SHF	San Bruno County Jail Water Line	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
	SHF	San Bruno Facilities Boiler Repair	250,000	500,000	-	-	-
	Maintenance	AAM	AAM - Facilities Maintenance	354,807	372,547	-	-
ADM		GSA - Facilities Maintenance	447,100	469,455	-	-	-
ADM		GSA - Facility Maintenance (HOJ)	316,032	331,834	-	-	-
ADM		Moscone Annual Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	3,000,000	5,000,000
ART		ART - Civic Art Collection Maintenance	135,197	141,957	-	-	-

Low Scenario Projects Funded for FY25 and FY26							
Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Title	FY25 GF Funding	FY26 GF Funding	FY25 COP Funding	FY25 Other Sources	FY26 Other Sources
	ART	ART - Facilities Maintenance (Cultural Centers)	180,807	189,847	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (101 Grove)	95,779	100,568	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (Acute Care Building & Outpatient Clinic)	1,975,854	2,074,647	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (behavioral & mental health centers)	198,725	208,661	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (Laguna Honda)	1,707,082	1,792,436	-	-	-
	DPH	DPH - Facilities Maintenance (Primary Care Health Clinics)	539,163	566,121	-	-	-
	DPW	Emergency Landslide/Rockfall Response	181,913	191,009	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Facilities Maintenance	567,775	596,164	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Urgent Repairs	237,837	249,729	-	-	-
	FAM	FAM - Facilities Maintenance	270,397	283,917	-	-	-
	FIR	FIR - Facilities Maintenance	1,091,359	1,145,927	-	-	-
	FIR	FIR - Underground Storage Tank	493,555	518,233	-	-	-
	JUV	JUV - Facilities Maintenance	417,126	437,982	-	-	-
	POL	POL-Facilities Maintenance	177,630	186,512	-	-	-
	POL	POL-Hazmat Abatement	34,129	35,835	-	-	-
	REC	Civic Center Playground Maintenance	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - Facilities Maint - Camp Mather	250,000	250,000	-	-	-
	REC	RPD - General Facilities Maintenance	650,000	650,000	-	-	-
	SCI	SCI - Facilities Maintenance	368,782	387,221	-	-	-
	SHF	CJ #3,#4 HOJ:Maintenance	195,468	205,241	-	-	-
SHF	SHF - Facilities Maintenance	598,812	628,753	-	-	-	
WAR	WAR - Facilities Maintenance	671,727	705,313	-	-	-	
ROW Renewal	DPW	Accelerated Sidewalk Abatement Program	-	285,109	-	-	-
	DPW	Accelerated Sidewalk Abatement Program	-	-	-	776,007	814,807
	DPW	Bridge Inspection and Repair Program	200,000	200,000	2,500,000	-	-
	DPW	Fence Installations, Repairs, Reinforcements	166,087	174,391	-	-	-
	DPW	Median Backflow Repair and Maintenance	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Plaza Inspection and Repair Program	200,000	250,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Emergency Capital Repairs	100,000	200,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Public Works - Pothole Repair	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Sidewalk Improvements and Repair	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
	DPW	Sidewalk Improvements and Repair	-	-	-	1,780,703	1,869,738
	DPW	Street Structure Inspection Program	450,000	450,000	-	-	-
	Street Resurfacing	DPW	Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction	-	-	17,865,217	-
DPW		Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction	-	-	-	42,295,000	43,651,000

LOW SCENARIO - PROJECTS NOT FUNDED

Low Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
TOTAL			407,664,660	168,158,578
ADA Facilities	DPH	LHH - Rehab Dept Gate Replacement	450,000	-
	DPW	Hallidie Plaza Accessibility and Safety Improvements	-	24,000,000
	DPW	Hallidie Plaza Elevator Repair and Maintenance	4,750,000	-
ADA Streets & Right of Way	DPW	19th & Church Railing	350,000	-
	DPW	Evans and Toland Grading Improvements	-	7,253,150
	DPW	Guerrero Plaza Ramps	-	500,000
	DPW	Hunters Point Expressway Improvements	3,500,000	-
Critical Project Development	DPW	Public Works Yard Optimization	3,700,000	14,500,000
	DPW	Streetscape Capital Planning Project	500,000	500,000
Enhancement	HOM	525 5th St Seismic Planning	1,226,500	-
	ADM	PSB Living Roof	450,000	-
	ART	SOMArts Relocation	-	10,000,000
	DEM	DEM 1011 Turk Redesign Projects for Tiered Rating	3,383,555	-
	DEM	Reactivation of Outdoor Public Warning System Sirens	7,468,414	-
	DPH	LHH - Electric Vehicle Chargers	1,000,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Hospital Kitchen Coil Re-design Project	750,000	2,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Parking	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Pharmacy Regulatory Upgrade (Gap Funding)	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Power Transformers at Admin Campus	500,000	2,000,000
	DPH	LHH - Simon Cooling Center	3,500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Simon Theatre & Chapel A/V	650,000	2,000,000
	DPH	NPC5 Work Scoping	200,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Bldg. 5 2M Mechanical Project	2,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Brick Building Office Refurbishment	2,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Dietician Workroom	800,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - OHS Clinic Relocation and Expansion	750,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Radiology 1x53 Angio/Flouro Replacement	3,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG PES Expansion Funding Gap	9,000,000	-
	DPW	22nd Street Stairwell	500,000	3,000,000
	DPW	249 Pennsylvania	630,000	-
	DPW	25th Street Pedestrian Bridge	415,000	1,500,000
	DPW	3rd and Quesada Safety Median	50,000	1,900,000

Low Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request	
	DPW	Alameda St and Hampshire St Rockslide	750,000	-	
	DPW	Alemanya Blvd Landscaping Improvements	1,100,000	-	
	DPW	Bayview Gateway Master Plan	-	750,000	
	DPW	Billy Goat Hill Retaining Wall	250,000	-	
	DPW	Bridge and Pedestrian Overpass Seismic Evaluation	250,000	250,000	
	DPW	Bryant St Viaduct Catacombs Fencing Improvements	775,000	-	
	DPW	California Streetscape Improvement Project	-	2,500,000	
	DPW	Chinatown Alleyway Master Plan	-	750,000	
	DPW	Community Garden Repairs	300,000	300,000	
	DPW	Evans Streetscape (Freeway-3rd)	945,000	3,900,000	
	DPW	Filbert Street Rockslide Improvements	1,800,000	-	
	DPW	Franconia Street and Powhattan Avenue Improvements	1,510,000	-	
	DPW	Great Highway Seawall	-	3,000,000	
	DPW	Innes Ave rebuild in Bayview Hunters Point	20,000,000	-	
	DPW	Jerrold Streetscape (Freeway-Quint, Phelps-Third)	1,365,000	1,550,000	
	DPW	Lakeview Summit Steps	300,000	2,100,000	
	DPW	Lincoln/9th Ave Streetscape Improvements	200,000	1,785,000	
	DPW	Mission-Excelsior Streetscape Improvements Project	3,400,000	9,700,000	
	DPW	Ocean Beach Climate Adaptation Project	2,250,000	-	
	DPW	Sickles Avenue Streetscape Improvements	2,000,000	1,000,000	
	DPW	SOMA Under Freeway Park	100,000	-	
	DPW	Street Structure Acceptance	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	DPW	Street Tree Planting and Establishment	7,654,217	8,036,928	
	DPW	Streetscape Median Establishment and Maintenance	150,000	150,000	
	DPW	Sunset Boulevard Biodiversity Pilot Expansion	150,000	-	
	DPW	Winding Way Median Improvements	-	3,000,000	
		POL	Electrical Vehicle Charging stations	100,000	100,000
		POL	Police Stations Security Enhancement	150,000	150,000
		REC	RP Marina Seawall	92,000,000	-
		SHF	Sheriff's ACM+ Transitional Housing Project	500,000	1,500,000
Facility Renewal	AAM	Dry Rot Repair	100,000	-	
	AAM	HVAC UPCMs upgrade	250,000	250,000	
	AAM	Interior Floor Resurfacing	125,000	125,000	

Low Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	ADM	1099 Sunnydale Building System Electrification	1,000,000	-
	ADM	25 Van Ness Exterior Fascade Maintenance System	600,000	-
	ADM	555 7th Street Cooling Tower Replacement	1,200,000	-
	ADM	City Hall - Dome, Drum Stone & Windows	2,000,000	18,000,000
	ADM	City Hall - Skylight Replacement	15,000,000	-
	ADM	City Hall Assistive Listening System Replacement & Hearing Rooms Audio Upgrades	450,000	-
	ADM	City Hall Exterior Dome Colonnade Photokinectic LED lighting Replacement	500,000	-
	ADM	City Hall Marble Floors	2,000,000	-
	ADM	HOJ - Freight Elevator #1 Replacement	3,000,000	3,000,000
	ADM	HOJ Fire Pump Replacement	500,000	-
	ADM	HOJ Generator Repairs	900,000	-
	ART	Bayview Opera House - Fire Sprinkler System	15,000	500,000
	ART	Bayview Opera House - Lower Roof Replacement	200,000	-
	DEM	Fire Alarm System Retrofit	810,860	-
	DPH	1x65 Radiology X-ray	2,000,000	-
	DPH	B25 MRI Replacement	6,000,000	-
	DPH	Castro Mission Window Replacement	1,000,000	-
	DPH	Clinical Lab Automated Track and testing replacement	7,000,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Elevator Modernization at Admin Campus	650,000	1,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Fuel Line Replacement (Gap Funding)	2,000,000	-
	DPH	LHH - HVAC Unit Replacement	600,000	10,000,000
	DPH	LHH - IT Upgrades	500,000	2,000,000
	DPH	LHH - Kitchen Dishwasher Replacement	1,220,000	1,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Kitchen Floor Replacement (Gap Funding)	8,500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Kitchen Pot Wash Machine Replacement	1,200,000	1,500,000
	DPH	LHH - Multi-year Project to Replace Roofs on Old Wings	200,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Security Camera Upgrades	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Security Upgrades; Card Readers	500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Stationary XRay Replacement (Gap Funding)	1,500,000	-
	DPH	LHH - Water Tank Replacement (Gap funding)	650,000	7,000,000
	DPH	LHH - Window Replacement (Admin Campus)	1,000,000	-
	DPH	PC Clinic Building Automation Conversions	210,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - 1x27 Imaging CT Replacement	700,000	-

Low Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	DPH	ZSFG - 2nd DHW Tank Replacement and Pump Skid	500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - B5 HVAC Upgrades Design	2,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - BHC Air Handler Unit Replacements	3,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Bldg 5 Medical and Control Air Separation	700,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Building 5 Fire Alarm Upgrade Phase 3	8,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Campus-wide Fire Alarm System Replacement	45,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Colonnade Repairs	10,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Diesel Tank 3 Decommissioning	250,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Fire Alarm Upgrade - B25 Panels and Head End	2,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Freight Elevator Modernization	1,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Inpatient Pharmacy Carousel Replacement	3,000,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Materials Management Waste Lines Repair	250,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG - Multi-year window repair & replacement project for red brick buildings	2,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG B5 Kitchen Trough	250,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG Childcare Center	18,500,000	-
	DPH	ZSFG Chiller/Cooling Tower Gap	10,000,000	-
	DPW	Operations Yard HVAC system upgrade	3,500,000	-
	DPW	Operations Yard Near-Term Improvements	1,500,000	750,000
	DPW	Public Works - Operations Yard Repaving	679,950	815,000
	FAM	dY - AHU 1-11Repairs	400,000	450,000
	FIR	Chief's Residence Repairs	100,000	100,000
	FIR	Fire Station Sidewalk/Sitework	150,000	150,000
	FIR	HVAC Systems Repair	350,000	350,000
	FIR	Kitchen Repairs and Upgrades	200,000	200,000
	FIR	Shower Pan Replacement	250,000	250,000
	FIR	Window Replacements	200,000	200,000
	JUV	Steel support beam/exterior enhancement for the IT Modular Building	1,250,000	-
	JUV	YGC Admin Building Electrical Upgrade	750,000	-
	POL	Stables Paddocks and Arena Drainage/Footing	180,000	220,000
	REC	Palace of Fine Arts Roof & Sewer	15,000,000	-
	SCI	Aquarium Equipment	120,000	-
	SCI	Life Support System Equipment	301,500	144,000
	SCI	Non-Iconic LSS Equipment	110,000	-

Low Scenario Projects Not Funded for FY25 and FY26

Expenditure Type	Dept	Project Name	FY25 GF Request	FY26 GF Request
	SHF	Carpet Replacements	200,000	200,000
	SHF	CJ3 AC Replacement	2,000,000	4,000,000
	SHF	CJ3 Annex & Learning Center - Exterior Paint	600,000	400,000
	SHF	CJ3 Annex Roof Coating	200,000	50,000
	SHF	CJ3 Electrical System Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000
	SHF	CJ3 Roof - Painting HVAC Equipment	750,000	250,000
	SHF	CJ3-Annex Remodel	500,000	500,000
Maintenance	DPW	Great Highway Sand Clearing	487,664	512,000
	FIR	Apparatus Door Maintenance	300,000	300,000
	FIR	Building Certifications	100,000	100,000
	FIR	Exhaust Extractors Maintenance	150,000	150,000
	FIR	FS35 Marine Maintenance	150,000	150,000
ROW Renewal	DPW	4th Street Bridge Corrosion Repair	2,500,000	-
	DPW	4th Street Bridge Rehabilitation	3,567,000	-
	DPW	Broadway Tunnel Safety Improvements	500,000	-
	DPW	De Long Street Roadway Improvements	315,000	-
	DPW	Greenwich Street Roadway Structures Safety Improvements	800,000	-
	DPW	Harney Way Reconstruction Project	1,500,000	-
	DPW	Jane Warner Plaza Resurfacing	1,500,000	-
	DPW	Vehicular Guardrail Repairs	350,000	367,500
	DPW	Vermont Street Guardrail Improvements	600,000	-

Item 5

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [BOS-Operations](#); [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Entezari, Mehran \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Implementation of Chip EMV/Tap Cards for CA EBT
Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 12:20:31 PM
Attachments: [snap-retailer-notice-ca-ok-chip-urgent.pdf](#)
[Financial Institution Letter.pdf](#)
[Merchant Letter.pdf](#)

Hello,

Please see attached from the California Department of Social Services regarding changes for Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) merchants.

Regards,

John Bullock
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisor
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184
BOS@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: CDSS RADD EDMB DAI <DAI@dss.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 8:43 AM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Implementation of Chip EMV/Tap Cards for CA EBT

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Greetings,

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) requests the support of San Francisco County Board of Supervisors to inform business leaders in your community of upcoming changes for Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) merchants.

We respectfully request the attached letter(s) be shared with your respective Chamber(s) of Commerce so as to minimize service disruptions for both EBT merchants and cardholders. Commencing this Summer, CDSS will replace magnetic stripe EBT cards with Chip EMV/Tap cards in an effort to combat rising rates of skimming theft and similar fraudulent methods. EBT merchants are required to update their payment processing systems in order to continue accepting EBT benefits.

As CDSS continues to work with local, state, and federal law enforcement authorities to mitigate third party theft of EBT benefits, such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) better known as CalFresh, CalWORKs, and other food and cash aid, we need your help and support to combat EBT skimming fraud affecting the most vulnerable people in our communities.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please feel free to contact us directly.

Thank you for making a difference in the lives of countless individuals and the well-being of our communities.

EBT Modernization and Automation Support Unit
Automation and Innovation Bureau
Enterprise Data Management Branch



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KIM JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

CALIFORNIA HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
744 P Street • Sacramento, CA 95814 • www.cdss.ca.gov



GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

May 3, 2024

TO: MERCHANTS ACCEPTING SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) AND CASH BENEFITS

FROM: RYAN GILLETTE, Chief Data Officer
Research, Automation, and Data Division

SUBJECT: Implementation of Chip Europay, Mastercard, and Visa/Tap Cards for California Electronic Benefit Transfer

This notice is to inform Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Merchants currently accepting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and/or cash benefits on the California Electronic Benefit Transfer card (EBT) that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) is upgrading its magstripe EBT card to a more secure Chip/Europay, Mastercard, and Visa (EMV) and Tap Pay (Chip EMV/Tap) technology card. **This change will require retailers to update their Point of Sale (POS) devices by August 1, 2024, to accept Chip EMV/TAP transactions and continue redeeming EBT benefits.** In partnership with the Office of Technology and Solutions Integration and the EBT vendor, Fidelity Information Services (FIS), California is leading the nation as the first state to enable the integration of Chip EMV/Tap technology to improve EBT card security and increase the protection of food and cash benefits.

Chip EMV/Tap Technology

Electronic theft of EBT benefits has increased exponentially in California. The addition of the Chip EMV helps safeguard EBT cardholders against electronic theft by making card transactions more secure. The embedded chip contains encrypted data which makes the card information difficult to duplicate. The addition of Tap technology gives cardholders the ability to make contactless payments using Near-Field Communication, a specialized type of radio-frequency identification technology. Tap facilitates payments by sending a secure, single-use token to the payment Point of Sale (POS) terminal.

Merchant Impact

The implementation of Chip EMV/Tap enabled EBT cards requires merchants who wish to continue accepting EBT benefits to update their POS devices. **Failure to update POS devices may result in you not being able to process CA EBT transactions.** The State of California plans to begin issuing Chip EMV/Tap cards in Summer 2024 and we anticipate that the transition to the new Chip EMV/Tap cards will be over several months. To ensure no disruption to your acceptance of both the Magnetic Stripe Only and Chip EMV/Tap enabled cards you will need to ensure that the following actions have occurred:

1. **Ensure that your terminals fall back to magnetic stripe processing by updating your terminals to recognize the 220 Service code by July 1, 2024. You must also continue to accept EBT cards with 120 service code.**
2. Please note that if your terminals are not able to accept the 220 Service code, you will not be able to process CA EBT transactions with the cards being planned for issue starting in Summer 2024.

3. **Update your terminals by August 1, 2024, to support EBT Chip EMV cards and Tap functionality** (where TAP is available) for EBT transaction processing. Merchants should start accepting the new **A0000000044542** AID registered for the EBT industry as soon as possible. California Chip EMV/Tap enabled cards will have a BIN of **507719**, will utilize the EBT industry AID **A0000000044542** with the service code **220**.
4. Please note that if your existing policies do not allow for Fall Back if the AID is unknown, you will not be able to process CA EBT transactions with the cards planned for issue starting in Summer 2024.
5. Confirm that your cash register or POS system routes the transactions for online approval instead of doing Stand-In* for EBT transactions. Merchants accept the liability and risk for processing transactions via Stand-In.

Please reach out **NOW** to your processor to understand their timelines for supporting EBT EMV. Merchants or their POS providers will be required to complete a certification with their processor to support Insert/Tap EMV EBT functionality once available. While strongly encouraged, merchants are not required to accept Tap payment to accept EBT benefits.

Fraud

CDSS highly encourages merchants and employees to continue protecting EBT cardholders from card skimming and shimming devices by regularly inspecting POS/Personal Identification Number pads for equipment tampering. In instances where a customer with a Chip EMV/Tap EBT card encounters issues during a transaction, employees should immediately check the POS equipment for tampering.

Questions

If you need more information about how to implement the changes required to continue accepting SNAP EBT Chip/EMV Tap cards, please contact your Third-Party Processor (TPP). Our merchants and grocers fill an essential role in providing EBT cardholders with access to fresh produce and other food items. Thank you for continuing to partner with the State of California to support food access for all.

*Stand-In processing whereby the Vendor authorizes the Transaction when the processor is unable to authorize the transaction.

For additional information: click on the link below to navigate to the FNS website:
<https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/ebt/modernization>.



KIM JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

CALIFORNIA HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
744 P Street • Sacramento, CA 95814 • www.cdss.ca.gov



GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

May 3, 2024

TO: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE NETWORK PROVIDERS REDEEMING CALIFORNIA EBT CASH BENEFITS

FROM: RYAN GILLETTE, Chief Data Officer
Research, Automation, and Data Division

SUBJECT: Implementation of Chip Europay, Mastercard, and Visa/Tap Cards for California Electronic Benefit Transfer

This notice is to inform California Financial Institutions (FI) and Automated Teller Machines (ATM) Network Providers that are currently accepting the CA EBT Card for redemption of cash benefits that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) is upgrading its magstripe EBT card to a more secure Chip/Europay, Mastercard, and Visa (EMV) and Tap Pay (Chip EMV/Tap) technology card. **This change will require that you update your ATM devices to accept Chip EMV/Tap transactions by August 1, 2024, to continue redeeming EBT cash benefits through your networks.** In partnership with the Office of Technology and Solutions Integration and the EBT vendor, Fidelity Information Services (FIS), California is leading the nation as the first state to enable the integration of Chip EMV/Tap technology to improve EBT card security and increase the protection of food and cash benefits.

Chip EMV/Tap Technology

Electronic theft of EBT benefits has increased exponentially in California. The addition of the Chip EMV/Tap technology helps safeguard EBT cardholders against electronic theft by making card transactions more secure. The embedded chip contains encrypted data which makes the card information difficult to duplicate. The addition of Tap technology gives cardholders the ability to make contactless payments using Near-Field Communication, a specialized type of radio-frequency identification technology.

Financial Institution and ATM Network Impact

The implementation of Chip EMV/Tap enabled EBT cards requires FI and ATM network owners who wish to continue redeeming EBT cash benefits to update your devices. **Failure to update your devices will result in your inability to process CA EBT Cash transactions.** The State of California plans to begin issuing Chip EMV/Tap cards in Summer 2024 and we anticipate that the transition to the new Chip EMV/Tap cards will be over several months. To ensure no disruption to your acceptance of both the Magnetic Stripe Only and Chip EMV/Tap enabled cards you will need to confirm that the following actions have occurred:

1. **Ensure that your terminals fall back to magnetic stripe processing by updating your terminals to recognize the 220 Service code by July 1, 2024.**
2. Please note that if your terminals are not able to accept the 220 Service code, you will not be able to process CA EBT transactions with the cards being planned for issue starting in Summer 2024.
3. **Update your terminals by August 1, 2024, to support EBT Chip EMV cards and Tap functionality** (if your terminal accepts TAP) for EBT transaction processing. ATM providers should start accepting the new **A000000044542** AID registered for the EBT

industry as soon as possible. California Chip EMV/Tap enabled cards will have a BIN of **507719**, will utilize the EBT industry AID **A0000000044542** with the service code **220**.

4. Please note that if your existing policies do not allow for Fall Back if the AID is unknown, you will not be able to process CA EBT transactions with the cards planned for issue starting in Summer 2024.
5. **Please note that you must continue to accept EBT cards with service code 120 to ensure EBT cards that only have magnetic stripe are recognized until all EBT cards have been upgraded.**

Please reach out **NOW** to your processor to make sure they are making the changes, so you can be ready.

FI & ATM providers fill an essential role in providing EBT cardholders with access to their Cash benefits. Thank you for continuing to partner with the State of California to support cash access for all.

For additional information: click on the link below to navigate to the FNS website:

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/ebt/modernization>.



Chip Cards Are Coming to SNAP EBT

Urgent Retailer Notice for California and Oklahoma SNAP EBT Retailers

Prepare for SNAP EBT Chip Cards

- In the **Summer of 2024**, California and Oklahoma will begin issuing new SNAP EBT cards with Chip and Tap technology.

About SNAP EBT Chip Card Payment

- SNAP retailers must be equipped to accept SNAP EBT chip card payment.
- Though strongly encouraged, SNAP retailers are not required to accept Tap EBT payment at this time.
- Chip and Tap transactions still require cardholder PIN entry at the point-of-sale.



SNAP EBT Chip Cards Help Prevent SNAP Fraud

- EBT fraud, including using [card skimming](#) to steal benefits, is on the rise.
- Introducing SNAP EBT chip cards is an important step to ensure that SNAP benefits are protected.
- SNAP EBT chip cards are harder to copy and make it harder to steal SNAP account information.
- SNAP EBT chip cards are a more secure payment option meant to protect SNAP retailers and SNAP participants from the devastating impact of stolen SNAP benefits.

Keep Your SNAP Customers Coming Back

- Accepting SNAP EBT chipcards can protect SNAP benefits while securing your SNAP customer base.
- SNAP participants want to know their SNAP benefits are safe when shopping at your store.
- SNAP participants may not want to use their SNAP EBT card at stores without a chip payment option.

Steps You Should Take Immediately

1. **Contact Your Point-of-Sale (POS) Service Provider TODAY** to ensure that your POS system will allow SNAP EBT chip cards to “fallback” to magnetic stripe transactions until SNAP EBT chip cards are supported (i.e. **ECL** capabilities are turned **on** in case the AID- **A0000000044542** is unsupported). Further details for your POS provider to follow are found here: <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/ebt/modernization>.
2. **Request** that your POS system be updated to support SNAP EBT chip cards.
3. **Tell** your POS Provider that the SNAP EBT chip cards will use:
 - Standard EMV chips
 - Both contact-only and dual-interface
 - New EBT Application Identifier (AID): A0000000044542
 - 220 service code on Track II of the magstripe
 - Further details for your POS service provider to follow will be coming soon

For Help: If your POS service provider needs more information about supporting SNAP EBT chip cards, tell them to contact their Third-Party Processor (TPP)

Item 6

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [BOS-Operations](#); [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Entezari, Mehran \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Letter re: Inadequate Funding for the Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC), Devastating Cuts in Case Management for Transitional-Age Youth, and Other Concerns
Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 8:08:45 AM
Attachments: [JPC-DCYF Budget Letter 05-13-24.pdf](#)

Hello,

Please see attached regarding funding for the Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC).

Regards,

John Bullock
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisor
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184
BOS@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: Codling, Nicole (JUV) <nicole.codling@sfgov.org>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 4:03 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Letter re: Inadequate Funding for the Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC), Devastating Cuts in Case Management for Transitional-Age Youth, and Other Concerns

Good Afternoon, Ms. Calvillo:

Please find attached a letter from the Juvenile Probation Commission.

Thank you,

Nicole Codling

Commission Secretary

Juvenile Probation Department

City & County of San Francisco

375 Woodside Avenue, Room 216E

San Francisco, CA 94127

Office: (415) 753-7561 | Mobile: (415) 271-2861

Margaret Brodtkin, President

Johanna Lacoë

Allison Magee

Linda Martley-Jordan

Dr. Toye Moses

Manuel Rodriguez

James Spingola

375 Woodside Avenue

San Francisco, CA 94127

EMAIL: JUV-ProbationCommission@sfgov.org

May 13, 2024

Honorable Mayor London Breed
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlet Place, Room 200
San Francisco, CA 94102

Supervisors Chan, Dorsey, Engardio, Mandelman, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlet Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Attn: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Brent Jalipa, Assistant Clerk

re: Inadequate funding for the **Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC)**,
devastating cuts in case management for transitional-age youth, and other concerns

Honorable Mayor London Breed and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

The San Francisco Juvenile Probation Commission is taking the unusual step of writing to you to urge you to reconsider some of the proposals in the DCYF budget for FY 2024/2025 and 2025/2026. As a Commission, we are deeply concerned that these proposals will seriously harm the young people in our city, especially those impacted by our juvenile justice system.

As a Commission, we have supported important new directions and system improvements led by JPD Chief Katherine Miller in partnership with DCYF that rely on funding from both departments. At our Commission meeting on May 8th, we learned that the reforms we have long anticipated making will be seriously curtailed due to inadequate funding. We are particularly concerned about insufficient funding for the Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC), which is the hub of our newly structured partnership with community-based providers and a critical resource for keeping young people out of our system. We are also disturbed by damaging cuts in case management for our most vulnerable transitional-age youth who are either leaving the juvenile justice system or are now struggling as part of the young adult system. In addition, there are budget cuts

throughout the child and youth service delivery system which will hamper JPD's ability to provide youth the support and opportunities they will need to successfully move out of the juvenile justice system.

Finally, as you are well aware, inadequate staff compensation for many of our community-based partners is an ongoing challenge that continues to cause serious problems with staff recruitment and retention, compromising the quality of care and availability of services for our young people. These cuts will exacerbate those challenges and further strain our system.

We understand the difficult decisions that must be made this budget year. We hope that as we move forward with the budget process, you will find a way to address these issues so that together we can fully realize the potential of the juvenile justice reforms for which so many have fought and our young people deserve.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Margaret Brodtkin".

Margaret Brodtkin, President
Juvenile Probation Commission

C: Maria Su, Director of DCYF
Katherine Miller, Chief Probation Officer – Juvenile

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [BOS-Operations](#); [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Entezari, Mehran \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: May monthly status of abortion rights memo
Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 12:22:54 PM
Attachments: [Monthly Update on the Status of Abortion Rights May 2024.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hello,

Please see the attached Monthly Update on the Status of Abortion Rights Memorandum.

Regards,

John Bullock
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisor
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184
BOS@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

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From: Heitzenroder, Denise (WOM) <denise.heitenroder@sfgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 11:37 AM
To: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; WILENSKY, JULIE (CAT) <Julie.Wilensky@sfcityatty.org>; Colfax, Grant (DPH) <grant.colfax@sfdph.org>; Davis, Sheryl (HRC) <sheryl.davis@sfgov.org>
Cc: Ellis, Kimberly (WOM) <kimberly.n.ellis@sfgov.org>; Macaluso, Joseph (WOM) <joseph.macaluso@sfgov.org>; Elsbernd, Sean (MYR) <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>; Pang, Hong Mei (MYR) <hongmei.pang@sfgov.org>; Mariano, Eileen (MYR) <eileen.f.mariano@sfgov.org>; Ogwuegbu, Chiamaka (MYR) <chiamaka.ogwuegbu@sfgov.org>; KRELL, REBEKAH (CAT) <Rebekah.Krell@sfcityatty.org>; FLETES, CHRISTINA (CAT) <Christina.Fletes@sfcityatty.org>; Yip, Angela (ADM) <angela.yip@sfgov.org>

Subject: May monthly status of abortion rights memo

Hello all,

On behalf of the Department on the Status of Women, please see the attached Monthly Update on the Status of Abortion Rights Memorandum. I look forward to supporting you around any questions or requests for additional information.

Please stay tuned for more information on our upcoming Bay Area Abortion Rights Meeting, happening on June 18th.

Don't hesitate to reach out with any questions,
Denise



Denise Heitzenroder | Project Manager for Strategic Initiatives
She/her
San Francisco Dept. on the Status of Women
Engage. Educate. Empower.
p: 415-252-2576
w: dosw.org



London N. Breed
Mayor

City and County of San Francisco
Department on the Status of Women



Date: May 14, 2024

To: Mayor London Breed; Members of the Board of Supervisors; City Attorney David Chiu; Dr. Grant Colfax, Director of the Department of Public Health; Dr. Sheryl Davis, Executive Director of the Human Rights Commission, and other interested stakeholders.

Cc: Sean Elsbernd, Andrea Bruss, Eileen Mariano, Chiamaka Ogwuegbu, Julie Wilensky, Rebekah Krell, Kimberly Ellis, Angela Yip, Hong Mei Pang, Dr. Joseph Macaluso

From: Denise Heitzenroder, Project Manager for Strategic Initiatives

Subject: Monthly Update on the Status of Abortion Rights

The following update provides an overview of abortion laws in individual states, as well as local and statewide efforts to protect patients' access to reproductive healthcare. Our goal is to provide monthly updates that keep the Mayor and other key internal stakeholders apprised of developments in this new, ever-changing post-Roe landscape.

I. Current Snapshot of Abortion Access across the Nation

- Abortion remains banned in [14 states](#), and restrictions exist in seven other states. Florida, Georgia and South Carolina have six-week abortion bans, Nebraska and North Carolina have 12-week bans; Arizona has a ban at 15 weeks, and Utah has a ban after 18 weeks. Attempted bans are currently blocked in Iowa, Montana, and Wyoming. Iowa and [Wyoming](#)'s bans are currently being litigated. While some states with abortion bans have [exceptions for certain scenarios](#), five states have no exception to protect the life of the pregnant person, ten have no exception for rape or incest and 13 have no exceptions for lethal fetal anomalies.
- A [CNBC and Generation Lab survey](#) found that young people in the workforce are considering state attempts to restrict abortion access when applying for, accepting jobs, or considering where to live. Specifically, the survey found that 45% of respondents said they would either "definitely

reject" or "probably reject" offers in a state where abortion is illegal.

- As of the first week in May, KFF's [ballot initiative tracker](#) lists 18 abortion-related state constitutional amendments that are pending or confirmed for the 2024 ballot. Four measures that would curtail abortion rights are awaiting legislative approval. Missouri has conflicting measures: a citizen initiative to protect abortion access, and two legislative initiatives that would restrict access to abortion care. The other 12 measures would affirm access to abortion care.
- Latinx communities represent some of the youngest and most under resourced communities in the United States, particularly with regard to [healthcare and insurance coverage](#). The abortion bans in Florida and Arizona, states with the 2nd and 6th largest Latinx populations in the nation, respectively, will have a tremendous impact on Latinas and their communities. Clinics that provide reproductive healthcare including abortions are often the main and sometimes sole healthcare contact Latinas have. The forced shuttering of these clinics will have broad and negative impacts on these communities.
- A New York State Supreme Court Judge [struck down a proposed constitutional amendment](#) that would have protected access to abortions by expanding the state's antidiscrimination provisions to include "sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, pregnancy outcomes and reproductive healthcare and autonomy." The Judge cited a [procedural error](#) made by legislators during the approval process.
- New York State is [suing the anti-abortion group Heartbeat International and eleven crisis-pregnancy centers](#) for advertising abortion pill reversal services using a unproven methodology developed by one Heartbeat International's board members. New York Attorney General Letitia James filed [the lawsuit](#) noting that abortions cannot be reversed and that "Any treatments that claim to do so are made without scientific evidence and could be unsafe."
- The Arizona legislature approved the [repeal of the state's 1864 abortion ban](#), with two Republicans joining with the Democrats in the Senate after the legislation narrowly cleared the Arizona House. Democratic Gov. Katie Hobbs [signed the legislation this week](#). Once signed, the repeal would not take effect for 90 days, possibly creating a scenario where all abortion is outlawed in the state for weeks or even months. Arizona Attorney General Kris Mayes and Planned Parenthood Arizona have stated they are seeking legal options to avoid a ban. After the repeal, the state's 2022 abortion restrictions will be the prevailing law.

- A Texas man is [pursuing legal action](#) against a former partner after she traveled to Colorado to receive abortion care. The case could set up a battle over state's rights and interstate shield laws. Under Texas's Heartbeat Act, any individuals that aid or assist someone seeking or receiving an abortion after six weeks can be sued. Colorado Governor Jared Polis signed an executive order prohibiting state agencies from cooperating with out-of-state investigations regarding reproductive healthcare. Additionally, last month the state [passed a shield law](#) to protect individuals going to Colorado for reproductive healthcare, including abortion services, from other states
- Florida's [six-week abortion ban is now in effect](#). Women throughout the region will face [a variety of impacts](#), including needing to travel farther for abortion care, longer wait times for care, and increased costs. Florida prohibits in-state providers from conducting telehealth visits and proscribing abortion medications, but women may still make appointments and receive medication abortions from physicians in other states where the procedure remains legal.

II. State Policy Update

- California, which has already [seen an increase in abortion procedures](#), is preparing for an additional influx of patients from Arizona as the state's abortion bans take effect. Governor Newsom has [proposed legislation](#)- with the support of the California Women's Legislative Caucus-that would permit providers in good standing from Arizona to provide abortions in California through November. The legislation would need to pass by a 2/3 majority in the state assembly and senate.
- Despite the passage of Proposition 1 in 2022, many communities still face [barriers to reproductive access](#) as organizations struggle to open clinics and have seen substantial increases in opposition to clinics, from protestors to hurdles and delays in official processes like permitting.

III. San Francisco Bay Area Abortion Rights Coalition Update

- The BAARC initiative continues to provide valuable insights and actions to advance protections for reproductive healthcare, including abortion care. Our landscape analysis and focus groups are providing best practices that will help inform a roadmap for other regions looking to implement similar coalitions. We are also planning our second Summer convening on June 18th at the Planned Parenthood - San Francisco Health Center. More details and information will be available soon.

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Notice of Proposed Emergency Regulations - Klamath River Spring Chinook Salmon Closure 2024
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 1:48:22 PM
Attachments: [Item 9 Notice of Proposed Emergency Regulations - Klamath River Spring Chinook Salmon Closure 2024.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see below and attached from the California Fish and Game Commission, pursuant to California Government Code, Section 11346.1, submitting Notice of Proposed Emergency Action regarding Closures of Sport Fishing in the Klamath River Basin for Spring Chinook Salmon.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: California Fish and Game Commission <fgc@public.govdelivery.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 10:43 AM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Notice of Proposed Emergency Regulations - Klamath River Spring Chinook Salmon Closure 2024

[View as a webpage / share](#)



California Fish and Game Commission
Wildlife Heritage and Conservation Since 1870

Notice of Proposed Emergency Regulations

Greetings,

A notice of proposed emergency regulations regarding Chinook salmon sport fishing closures in the Klamath and Trinity rivers for 2024 has been posted to the Commission's website. The notice and associated documents can be accessed at <https://fgc.ca.gov/Regulations/2024-New-and-Proposed#KRSC>.

Sincerely,

Sherrie Fonbuena
California Fish and Game Commission

[Click here to visit our regulations page](#)

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[California Fish and Game Commission](#)
715 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

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This email was sent to board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org from the California Natural Resources Agency utilizing govDelivery. California Natural Resources Agency, 715 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Commissioners
Samantha Murray, President
La Jolla
Erika Zavaleta, Vice President
Santa Cruz
Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, Member
McKinleyville
Eric Sklar, Member
Saint Helena
Darius W. Anderson, Member
Kenwood

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Gavin Newsom, Governor

Melissa Miller-Henson
Executive Director
P.O. Box 944209
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
(916) 653-4899
fgc@fgc.ca.gov
www.fgc.ca.gov

Fish and Game Commission



*Wildlife Heritage and Conservation
Since 1870*

May 15, 2024

NOTICE OF PROPOSED EMERGENCY ACTION

Emergency Action to Amend Subsection 7.40(b)(50), Title 14
California Code of Regulations

Re: Closures of Sport Fishing in the Klamath River Basin for Spring Chinook Salmon

Pursuant to the requirements of Government Code Section 11346.1, the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) is providing notice of proposed emergency action with regard to the above-entitled emergency regulation.

SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS

Government Code Section 11346.1 subdivision (a)(2) requires that, at least five working days prior to submission of the proposed emergency action to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), the adopting agency provide a notice of the proposed emergency action to every person who has filed a request for notice of regulatory action with the agency. After submission of the proposed emergency to OAL, OAL shall allow interested persons five calendar days to submit comments on the proposed emergency regulations as set forth in Government Code Section 11349.6.

Any interested person may present statements, arguments, or contentions, in writing, submitted via U.S. mail or e-mail, relevant to the proposed emergency regulatory action. Written comments submitted via U.S. mail or e-mail must be received at OAL within five days after the Commission submits the emergency regulations to OAL for review.

Please reference submitted comments as regarding "Closures of Sport Fishing in the Klamath River Basin for Spring Chinook Salmon" addressed to:

Reference Attorney
Office of Administrative Law
300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1250
Sacramento, CA 95814

E-mail: staff@oal.ca.gov
Fax No.: 916-323-6826

California Fish and Game Commission
Attn: Sherrie Fonbuena
P.O. Box 944209
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

Email: fgc@fgc.ca.gov
Fax No.: n/a

Notice of Emergency Action
Klamath River Basin Spring Chinook Salmon
May 15, 2024

This emergency action was authorized by the Commission at its May 15, 2024 meeting. The Commission anticipates it will submit the rulemaking to OAL between May 22 and 24, 2024. For the status of the Commission's submittal to OAL for review, and the end of the five-day written submittal period, please consult OAL's website at <http://www.oal.ca.gov> under the heading "Emergency Regulations."

Item 9

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Response to Inquiry Received - LOI Supervisor Stefani
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 12:03:23 PM
Attachments: [04.18.2024 Response to Letter of Inquiry- Supervisor Stefani - Google Docs.pdf](#)

Hello,

Please see attached response from the San Francisco Unified School District regarding a Letter of Inquiry issued by Supervisor Stefani at the Board meeting of February 6, 2024.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

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From: Wayne, Matt <waynem@sfusd.edu>
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2024 11:37 AM
To: Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Logan, Sam (BOS) <sam.logan@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Tamitrice RiceMitchell <ricet@sfusd.edu>; Rodney Moore <rodneygregorymoore@sfusd.edu>; Trujillo, Marin <trujillocm@sfusd.edu>; Guthertz, Eric <guthertze@sfusd.edu>; Lau-Smith, Mele <LauSmithM@sfusd.edu>; Judson Steele <steelej1@sfusd.edu>; Chris Armentrout <armentroutc@sfusd.edu>; Laura Dudnick <dudnickl@sfusd.edu>; Laura Melgarejo <MelgarejoL1@sfusd.edu>; Terrie Morris <morrist@sfusd.edu>

Subject: Response to Inquiry Received

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisor Stefani,

Thank you for your patience and understanding as it has taken us longer than anticipated to respond to you in a timely manner. We appreciate your interest in training and educational resources regarding the Sandy Hook Promise's "Say Something" anonymous reporting system.

Attached, please find our response to your inquiry submitted on February 6, 2024. Again, we appreciate your partnership in keeping our school communities safe.

Sincerely,

Matt

Matt Wayne, Ed.D.
Superintendent

San Francisco Unified School District
555 Franklin Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 241-6121

To: Supervisor Catherine Stefani

From: Dr. Matt Wayne, San Francisco Unified School District Superintendent

Re: Response to 02.06.2024 Updates on the Sandy Hook Promise's "Say Something" training and education opportunities for SFUSD students and staff

Date: May 16, 2024

Dear Supervisor Stefani,

Thank you for your inquiry on Feb. 6, 2024, and for your understanding as it has taken us longer than anticipated to respond to you in a timely manner. We appreciate your interest in training and educational resources regarding the Sandy Hook Promise's "Say Something" anonymous reporting system.

We absolutely agree that students have the right to feel safe when reporting a concern to any of our schools. We are pleased to share this update on the District's ongoing efforts to ensure that our students and staff have access to the Sandy Hook Promise's "Say Something" anonymous reporting system materials. We hope this information addresses your concerns and highlights the proactive steps SFUSD is taking to make our schools supportive, safe, and welcoming environments for students to learn and thrive.

Campuses that have undergone training on the "Say Something" anonymous reporting system

This year we have trained over 56% of our students, which is more than double the number we trained last year. Currently we have trained 15,272 6-12th graders. Additionally, we are pleased to report that nearly all K-8 schools, middle schools, high schools and county programs have provided training to students in grades 6-12, and all K-8, middle schools and high schools have posters and QR codes posted so that all students have access to the tip line.

The trainings are winding down in alignment with the end of the school year. We will provide updated materials and instructions for student training at the beginning of the 2024 - 25 school year. In collaboration with Sandy Hook Promise, our goal for next year is to train 80% of students in our K-8, middle schools, and high schools.

SFUSD has proactively planned and implemented training opportunities for all our students and staff, and we will continue to ensure that these trainings are accessible and available at all times as a preventative measure. As stated before, based on the large number of students we have trained we have seen an increase in the number of tips we get reported and these come to our crisis intervention team, and the school site that has been impacted. This has helped us in being able to quickly address some serious student needs and concerns.

Our student wellness and safety remains our top priority. Our work around youth violence prevention is just one example of SFUSD's commitment to ensure that we are implementing programs that will support the well-being of our students and staff. In the upcoming school year, SFUSD will continue to offer training opportunities for all staff and students to ensure they have access to the necessary resources and tools to be able to report any type of serious concerns about peers who may be struggling or potentially violent. As a district that deeply values each and every students' sense of belonging we also work to provide School Social Workers on our campuses to support the wellness of our children each day.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any additional questions. I look forward to continuing working with student and youth leaders, and partnering with the City and County of San Francisco in service of SFUSD students and families.

Sincerely,



SFUSD, Superintendent

Cc:

Tamitrice Rice-Mitchell, Associate Superintendent of School
Rodney Moore, General Counsel
Marin Trujillo, Head of Staff
Eric Guthertz, Assistant Superintendent of Student Family Services
Mele Lau Smith, Strategic Initiatives
Judson Steele, Executive Assistant to the Board of Education
Chris Armentrout, Director of Policy and Planning
Laura Dudnick, Executive Director of Communications

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD

Phone: (415) 554-5184
Email: Angela.Calvillo@sfgov.org



February 7, 2024

Dr. Matt Wayne, Superintendent
San Francisco Unified School District
555 Franklin Street, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
Via Email: Waynem@sfusd.edu

Dear Dr. Wayne,

At the February 6, 2024, Board of Supervisors meeting, Supervisor Catherine Stefani issued the attached inquiry to the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD). Please review the attached letter of inquiry, which provides the Supervisor's request.

The inquiry, in summary, follows a joint hearing of the San Francisco Youth Commission Civic Engagement and Education Committee and the Board of Supervisors Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee held on February 1, 2024, where Youth Commissioners discussed Sandy Hook Promise's "[Say Something](#)" anonymous reporting system. As the SFUSD launched their own version of this program in 2022, the Supervisor and Youth Commission requests the following information:

1. Which campuses have undergone training on the "Say Something" anonymous reporting system?
2. Are there established timelines in place to ensure that all other middle and high schools in the district receive training in a timely manner? If so, please share that timeline.
3. Are there any hindrances that are impacting the district's ability to provide these trainings in a timely manner?

Please contact Samantha Logan, Sam.Logan@sfgov.org, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Stefani, for any questions related to this request, and copy BOS@sfgov.org on all communications to enable my office to track and close out this inquiry. Please provide your response no later than February 21, 2024.

For questions pertaining to the administration of this inquiry, do not hesitate to contact me in the Office of the Clerk of the Board at (415) 554-5184.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Angela Calvillo".

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

WN/JA

Attachments:

- Letter of inquiry

- Introduction Form

Cc: Laura Melgarejo, SFUSD, Melgarejo1@sfusd.edu
Chris Armentrout, SFUD, Armentroutc@sfusd.edu
Danielle Houck, SFUSD, Daniellehouck@sfusd.edu
Marin Trujillo, SFUSD, Trujillocm@sfusd.edu
Judson Steele, SFUSD, Steelej1@sfusd.edu
Mele Lau Smith, SFUSD, Lausmithm@sfusd.edu

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#)
Subject: FW: Support for 231075 - Park Code - Great Highway Extension - Road Closure
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 1:56:15 PM
Attachments: [2024-05-14 Full BOS Ocean Beach Adaptation Plan letter of support .pdf](#)
[BTWD24_regional_email_sig.png](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see below and attached regarding:

File No. 231075 - Ordinance amending the Park Code to close the Great Highway Extension, beginning at Sloat Boulevard and extending south for a distance of approximately 3,317 feet, to vehicles to allow for a multi-use trail and to improve shoreline resilience as part of the Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Project; making an associated finding under the California Vehicle Code; making environmental findings, including adopting a statement of overriding considerations under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

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From: Rachel Clyde <rclide@sfbike.org>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 2:31 PM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Melgar, Myrna (BOS) <Myrna.Melgar@sfgov.org>; Engardio, Joel (BOS) <joel.engardio@sfgov.org>
Subject: Support for 231075 - Park Code - Great Highway Extension - Road Closure

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See Letter of Support attached below.

Rachel Clyde
Westside Community Organizer
Pronouns: she, her

[San Francisco Bicycle Coalition](#)
Promoting the Bicycle for Everyday Transportation
1720 Market St.
San Francisco, CA 94102



Bike to Wherever Day is Thursday, May 16th! Join us: sfbike.org/btwd

Please note: SF Bicycle Coalition is currently piloting a 4-day work week. Any emails received Friday-Sunday will be responded to on Monday.



San Francisco Bicycle Coalition
1720 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94102

T 415.431.BIKE
F 415.431.2468

sfbike.org

PROMOTING THE BICYCLE FOR EVERYDAY TRANSPORTATION

May 14, 2024

Re: Support for the Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Dear President Peskin and Supervisors,

On behalf of the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition, I am writing to support the Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Plan. The San Francisco Bicycle Coalition's mission is to promote the bicycle for everyday transportation, and we have over 6,000 members supporting our cause.

The Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be incredibly transformative for people walking, biking and rolling across the city and region. Climate change and sea level rise are continually eroding away our shoreline and we've seen significant damage in the last 15 years, threatening the Lake Merced Tunnel and wastewater treatment plant that hundreds of thousands of San Franciscans rely on daily. The project protects critical infrastructure and creates new space for coastal access and recreation in accordance with Coastal Act requirements. This managed retreat will both protect our city and make it more resilient to the effects of climate change, while also providing key opportunities for improving active transportation. By expanding active transportation opportunities, we are further preventing the worst effects of climate change.

The proposed improvements will be exponentially more beneficial when paired with the new Lake Merced Blvd Quick-Build, the Sloat Blvd Quick-build, the Great Highway Pilot Project, the Lincoln Blvd Quick-Build, the 29-Sunset Improvement project, and other improvements to the active transportation network in the area. Together, these projects will provide new options for commuters and improve our regional connectivity through active transportation.

This plan has undergone careful study and public discussion; it is time to approve the plan and move forward with implementation so we can protect our city's coast and infrastructure for future generations. Climate change is real and here today and we have no time to delay. In a city surrounded on three sides by water, our only choice is to work rapidly to adapt to sea-level rise as we decarbonize.

For these reasons, the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition fully supports the Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation plan. We look forward to seeing this project completed and more projects like it to create safe spaces for the local community to move freely.

Sincerely,

Claire Amable

Claire Amable
Director of Advocacy
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

Item 11

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: No for Amazon project at 900 7th Street
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 2:00:11 PM

Dear Supervisors,

Please see below regarding a proposed project at 900 7th Street.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

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From: Vivian Chou <vivchou@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 7:50 PM
To: CPC.900-7thStreet <CPC.900-7thStreet@sfgov.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: No for Amazon project at 900 7th Street

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Planning Commissioners:

I am a nearby resident of the former Recology site on 7th Street where Amazon is proposing to build a major shipping depot. I am concerned about the impacts of this project on my health and safety, and on our neighborhood. Please vote NO on the authorization of this project.

Vivian Chou

Item 12

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Merchant Corridors - 2 Letters
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 2:13:00 PM
Attachments: [effects on merchant corridors.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see attached two letters regarding merchant corridors.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: [Susan Longardino](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); [PrestonStaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Ronen, Hillary \(BOS\)](#); [Safai, Ahsha \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Enough is enough: Fire Jeff Tumlin
Date: Saturday, May 11, 2024 8:59:10 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Message to the Board of Supervisors, Mayor and SFMTA

From your constituent Susan Longardino
Email longardino@hotmail.com
I live in District

Enough is enough: Fire Jeff Tumlin

Message:

Dear Mayor Breed,

Valencia Street is the last straw. This is an emergency that you need to get under control. SFMTA runs rampant and unchecked damaging San Francisco neighborhoods and business corridors, and it is destroying our beloved City. Jeff Tumlin is an unelected bureaucrat accountable to no one, and he is imposing HIS dysfunctional and biased vision on the streets of San Francisco to the detriment of the vast majority of residents, commuting workers and businesses. It is time: Tumlin must be fired or forced to resign.

Here is just a small sample of merchant corridors, already struggling from the pandemic, where closures are happening or have happened along streets that SFMTA destroyed all while turning a deaf ear to the concerns voiced in public forums about their plans in these corridors:

Valenica Street
Van Ness Avenue
Market Street
Geary Boulevard
Taraval Street
Ocean Avenue
Polk Avenue
Hayes Street
and the list goes on and on...

This is a crisis: SF is losing too many beloved neighborhood institutions in once-vibrant business corridors, the unique areas that define SF. You must act NOW to stop this.

SFMTA's job is to make movement of people and goods as friction-free and safe as possible. ALL modes of transportation, including driving (what the vast majority of San Franciscans do). Tumlin has made it clear that he wants to end car use. If you support him I expect that you will only take public transit and bike from now on, to all of your work-related, personal and public engagements. You are currently chauffeured, in a CAR. Don't be a hypocrite - either stop that or stand up for the rest of us.

Pre-pandemic ridership on Muni averaged over 700,000 per day, since the pandemic ridership averages less than 400,000 per day. But instead of making MUNI safer, more reliable and more attractive to riders, SFMTA is focused on forcing its anti-car ideology while prepping yet another bond measure to "save MUNI". No thanks.

City Hall elevates itself above citizens. It is beyond selfish for public servants to have parking spaces and drive where they need to go, yet dictate to the taxpaying citizens that our goals and needs should be met in a different way.

We, the silent majority of over 490,000 registered vehicles in SF, want ALL transportation to be facilitated and are coming together to fight the counterproductive, biased SFMTA and Bike Coalition agenda. Tumlin and the unchecked SFMTA will be an election issue next year. The monopoly on power is ending.

We insist that you replace Tumlin with an SFMTA director who is willing to listen and serve the needs of ALL San Franciscans

Enough is ENOUGH: SFMTA's destruction of small businesses and the overall quality of life in SF will not be tolerated any longer.

From: [Carmel Passanisi](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); [PrestonStaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Ronen, Hillary \(BOS\)](#); [Safai, Ahsha \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Enough is enough: Fire Jeff Tumlin
Date: Friday, May 10, 2024 12:21:35 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Message to the Board of Supervisors, Mayor and SFMTA

From your constituent Carmel Passanisi

Email carmel2710@comcast.net

I live in District

Enough is enough: Fire Jeff Tumlin

Message: Dear Mayor Breed,

Valencia Street is the last straw. This is an emergency that you need to get under control. SFMTA runs rampant and unchecked damaging San Francisco neighborhoods and business corridors, and it is destroying our beloved City. Jeff Tumlin is an unelected bureaucrat accountable to no one, and he is imposing HIS dysfunctional and biased vision on the streets of San Francisco to the detriment of the vast majority of residents, commuting workers and businesses. It is time: Tumlin must be fired or forced to resign.

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From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Please approve a citywide No Turn On Red policy to make it safer, easier, and more comfortable for people to cross the street...
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 2:20:41 PM

Dear Supervisors,

Please see below regarding:

File No. 231016 - Resolution No. 481-23 - Resolution urging the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) to develop and implement a plan for No Turn On Red (NTOR) at every signalized intersection in San Francisco and approve a citywide NTOR policy.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

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From: Anna Papitto <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, May 11, 2024 7:02 AM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Please approve a citywide No Turn On Red policy to make it safer, easier, and more comfortable for people to cross the street...

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

The Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to urge you to support and approve a citywide No Turn On Red to make it safer, easier, and more comfortable to cross the street in San Francisco as well as make streets safer and more predictable for car drivers. No Turn On Red has been proven to increase safety — especially for children, seniors, and people living with disabilities — including where it's been implemented in San Francisco (e.g. the 50 intersections in the Tenderloin). Now is the time to expand No Turn On Red citywide, so drivers know this unsafe behavior is no longer permitted throughout the city while people can feel safe crossing the street with easier and greater access.

Our city faces a roadway safety crisis and a climate crisis, both of which require making it safer to get around without a car and encouraging people to shift trips from cars to public transportation and active transportation (e.g. bikes, scooters, skateboards, mobility devices, etc.). Implementing No Turn On Red citywide will increase roadway safety (decrease roadway injuries) and help more people shift trips to walking, public transportation, and active transportation, making our city safer for people, especially people who are disproportionately negatively impacted by our roadway safety crisis and car-dominated transportation system (children, seniors, people living with disabilities, BIPOC). We need your leadership to make this street safety improvement now.

I urge you to support and approve No Turn On Red citywide to make it safer, easier, and more comfortable to cross the street in San Francisco. Please do everything in your power to ensure No Turn On Red is implemented citywide as soon as possible.

For those of you in state-level office, please work on legislation to allow SFMTA to implement No Turn On Red without installing signs at every intersection — which would enable the City to implement No Turn On Red citywide faster at a significantly lower cost and using significantly less staff time — and legislation to implement No Turn On Red statewide.

Thank you,

Anna Papitto
annapapitto@gmail.com
1970 15th St
San Francisco, California 94114

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Pedestrian safety at the intersection of Fulton Street and Arguello Boulevard - 6 Letters
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 2:30:32 PM
Attachments: [Arguello.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see attached six letters regarding pedestrian safety at the intersection of Fulton Street and Arguello Boulevard.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

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From: [Michael Greco](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Make Fulton Safe
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 8:47:08 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Supervisor Board of Supervisors,

Dear Mayor London Breed and Board of Supervisors; Directors Jeffrey Tumlin and Carla Short, and City Traffic Engineer Ricardo Olea,

An elderly man was killed in the crosswalk in the morning of January 31 at Fulton and Arguello. We all know that both Fulton and Arguello, like the rest of San Francisco's High Injury Network, are streets that have killed and injured before and will do so again. I'm writing to urge SFMTA to immediately implement improvements at the Fulton and Arguello intersection, create a safer and slower Fulton, and proactively prioritize safety-forward measures citywide.

The Fulton Street Safety and Transit Project failed to lower speeds, or introduce significant vehicle calming measures. While the project introduced bus bulbs, the other main safety measure was painted safety zones. The planned transit bulb-out at the north-west corner of Fulton and Arguello (which very well may have helped the pedestrian in this case) has yet to be installed, nearly four years after it was approved. Paint does not protect. Concrete, slower speeds, and narrower lanes do. Therefore:

We urge the Department of Public Works and SFMTA to prioritize the completion of the transit-bulb-out on the north-west corner on Fulton and Arguello.

We know that speed kills. So let's lower the speed limit on Fulton from 30 to 25 mph between Arguello to the Great Highway. This matches the 25 mph limit east of Arguello.

We know that this intersection is heavily used by cyclists and transit riders accessing stops on Fulton and Arguello. The intersection needs an automatic pedestrian cycle with a leading pedestrian interval accommodating a walking speed of 2.5 feet/second or less.

Because other Fulton crossings are likewise crucial entrances to Golden Gate Park for people of all ages and abilities, let's make sure every signalized intersection on Fulton from Stanyan to the Great Highway has these same signal improvements. Lastly, please expedite the protected bike lanes project on Arguello Boulevard from Fulton to the Presidio.

These are basic safety features that will make Fulton, and access to Golden Gate Park, safer for all road users.

To our elected leaders: I also urge you to remember our neighbor who was killed as you weigh the costs and benefits of future Muni Forward, Active Community Plan, and Vision Zero Quick Build projects. For example, building a transit-only lane on Fulton would allow us to put both

transit and safety first, by making the bus faster and more convenient, while discouraging dangerous speeding. And there will be other projects that arise, offering safety, transit, and economic benefits—making it easier for San Franciscans to shift more trips to sustainable modes of travel to meet our city's climate goals—at the cost of some parking. Please consider the lives that you will save as you approve these projects.

Thank you, and please take care.

Michael Greco
kg.robo.panic@gmail.com
552 15th Ave
San Francisco, California 94118

From: [Michael Sacks](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Make Fulton Safe
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 7:10:23 AM

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Supervisor Board of Supervisors,

Dear Mayor London Breed and Board of Supervisors; Directors Jeffrey Tumlin and Carla Short, and City Traffic Engineer Ricardo Olea,

An elderly man was killed in the crosswalk in the morning of January 31 at Fulton and Arguello. We all know that both Fulton and Arguello, like the rest of San Francisco's High Injury Network, are streets that have killed and injured before and will do so again. I'm writing to urge SFMTA to immediately implement improvements at the Fulton and Arguello intersection, create a safer and slower Fulton, and proactively prioritize safety-forward measures citywide.

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transit and safety first, by making the bus faster and more convenient, while discouraging dangerous speeding. And there will be other projects that arise, offering safety, transit, and economic benefits—making it easier for San Franciscans to shift more trips to sustainable modes of travel to meet our city's climate goals—at the cost of some parking. Please consider the lives that you will save as you approve these projects.

Thank you, and please take care.

Michael Sacks
michaelsacks@gmail.com
2859 Sacramento St
SF , California 94115

From: [Hannah Montazeri](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Make Fulton Safe
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 11:23:32 PM

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Supervisor Board of Supervisors,

Dear Mayor London Breed and Board of Supervisors; Directors Jeffrey Tumlin and Carla Short, and City Traffic Engineer Ricardo Olea,

An elderly man was killed in the crosswalk in the morning of January 31 at Fulton and Arguello. We all know that both Fulton and Arguello, like the rest of San Francisco's High Injury Network, are streets that have killed and injured before and will do so again. I'm writing to urge SFMTA to immediately implement improvements at the Fulton and Arguello intersection, create a safer and slower Fulton, and proactively prioritize safety-forward measures citywide.

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Thank you, and please take care.

Hannah Montazeri
meeting.08mavens@icloud.com
419 22nd ave
san francisco, California 94121

From: [Kris Camilli](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Make Fulton Safe
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 9:21:35 PM

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Supervisor Board of Supervisors,

Dear Mayor London Breed and Board of Supervisors; Directors Jeffrey Tumlin and Carla Short, and City Traffic Engineer Ricardo Olea,

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Thank you, and please take care.

Kris Camilli
kristophertcamilli@gmail.com
494 2nd Ave
San Francisco, California 94118

From: [Stephanie Lane](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Make Fulton Safe
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 9:15:46 PM

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Supervisor Board of Supervisors,

Dear Mayor London Breed and Board of Supervisors; Directors Jeffrey Tumlin and Carla Short, and City Traffic Engineer Ricardo Olea,

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Thank you, and please take care.

Stephanie Lane
ms.lane104@gmail.com
4100 Fulton street
San Francisco, California 94121

From: [Beth Kettel](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Make Fulton Safe
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 7:31:23 PM

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Supervisor Board of Supervisors,

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Thank you, and please take care.

Beth Kettel

ekettel@gmail.com

863 42ND AVE

San Francisco, California 94121

Item 15

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#)
Subject: MTA Safety and Community Space Improvements Project at West Portal - 6 Letters
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 2:39:46 PM
Attachments: [West Portal.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see attached six letters regarding the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) West Portal Station Safety and Community Space Improvements Project at West Portal Avenue and Ulloa Street.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: [Barbara Heffernan](#)
To: mtaboard@sfmta.com; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); info@sfcta.org; [SFOSB \(ECN\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Keep West Portal Open to ALL
Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 4:32:51 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

My name is **Barbara Heffernan**

My email address is **barbarajheffernan@gmail.com**

I strongly object to the MTA draft plan that proposes limiting cars at the West Portal and Ulloa intersection. This proposal lacks evidence linking it to the recent car accident. While the cause of the accident remains undisclosed, the MTA hastily asserted the intersection's safety merely a week after the incident.

This plan seems like an opportunistic move, capitalizing on a recent tragedy for political gain, driven by advocacy groups disconnected from our neighborhood's realities. Despite alternative, more sensible traffic calming suggestions from merchants and residents, these have been disregarded.

Implementing this proposal would exacerbate traffic congestion on West Portal, harm local businesses, and inconvenience residents who rely on cars, including the elderly, families, disabled individuals, and commuters. Despite the MTA's acknowledgment that this intersection has a low history of injury incidents, they persist with this plan.

Instead of unilateral action, resources should be directed towards collaborating with the community to find effective traffic solutions and addressing genuinely hazardous areas. The lack of stakeholder involvement and the rushed 10-day feedback window demonstrate recklessness on the part of the MTA.

No changes should be made until the completion of the L Taraval project, allowing for a thorough evaluation of emerging traffic patterns. This plan must be retracted entirely, with residents and businesses directly engaged in any future alterations to West Portal traffic management.

Sincerely,
Barbara Heffernan

From: [Jessica Auld](#)
To: mtaboard@sfmta.com; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); info@sfcta.org; [SFOSB \(ECN\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Keep West Portal Open to ALL
Date: Monday, May 13, 2024 3:18:46 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

My name is **Jessica Auld**
My email address is **Jessicaauld@gmail.com**

I strongly object to the MTA draft plan that proposes limiting cars at the West Portal and Ulloa intersection. This proposal lacks evidence linking it to the recent car accident. While the cause of the accident remains undisclosed, the MTA hastily asserted the intersection's safety merely a week after the incident.

This plan seems like an opportunistic move, capitalizing on a recent tragedy for political gain, driven by advocacy groups disconnected from our neighborhood's realities. Despite alternative, more sensible traffic calming suggestions from merchants and residents, these have been disregarded.

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Instead of unilateral action, resources should be directed towards collaborating with the community to find effective traffic solutions and addressing genuinely hazardous areas. The lack of stakeholder involvement and the rushed 10-day feedback window demonstrate recklessness on the part of the MTA.

No changes should be made until the completion of the L Taraval project, allowing for a thorough evaluation of emerging traffic patterns. This plan must be retracted entirely, with residents and businesses directly engaged in any future alterations to West Portal traffic management.

Sincerely,
Jessica Auld

From: [Jessica A](#)
To: mtaboard@sfmta.com; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); info@sfcta.org; [SFOSB \(ECN\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Keep West Portal Open to ALL
Date: Monday, May 13, 2024 3:18:46 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

My name is **Jessica A**

My email address is **ShaporAndJessica@gmail.com**

I strongly object to the MTA draft plan that proposes limiting cars at the West Portal and Ulloa intersection. This proposal lacks evidence linking it to the recent car accident. While the cause of the accident remains undisclosed, the MTA hastily asserted the intersection's safety merely a week after the incident.

This plan seems like an opportunistic move, capitalizing on a recent tragedy for political gain, driven by advocacy groups disconnected from our neighborhood's realities. Despite alternative, more sensible traffic calming suggestions from merchants and residents, these have been disregarded.

Implementing this proposal would exacerbate traffic congestion on West Portal, harm local businesses, and inconvenience residents who rely on cars, including the elderly, families, disabled individuals, and commuters. Despite the MTA's acknowledgment that this intersection has a low history of injury incidents, they persist with this plan.

Instead of unilateral action, resources should be directed towards collaborating with the community to find effective traffic solutions and addressing genuinely hazardous areas. The lack of stakeholder involvement and the rushed 10-day feedback window demonstrate recklessness on the part of the MTA.

No changes should be made until the completion of the L Taraval project, allowing for a thorough evaluation of emerging traffic patterns. This plan must be retracted entirely, with residents and businesses directly engaged in any future alterations to West Portal traffic management.

Sincerely,
Jessica A

From: [Anya Khardina](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please close the intersection of West Portal Avenue and Ulloa Street to car traffic and install Transit-Only Lanes to make it safe for all people, while improving the speed and reliability of public transportation
Date: Monday, May 13, 2024 12:44:19 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

The Board of Supervisors,

I urge you to direct SFMTA to close the intersection of West Portal Avenue and Ulloa Street to car traffic and install Transit-Only Lanes on Ulloa Street and West Portal Avenue to make the area safe for all people, especially children, seniors, and people with disabilities as well as those walking, taking public transportation, and biking around West Portal Station. Now is the time for action, and I urge you to take immediate action to make this intersection and the broader area safer for all people, while improving the speed and reliability of public transportation to and from West Portal.

The intersection of Ulloa Street and West Portal Avenue is dangerously designed and, with its numerous Muni stops and high number of people walking, biking, and taking public transit through the area, it should be closed to car traffic to make the area safe for people, especially children, seniors, and people with disabilities who often use walk and public transportation as well as visit the nearby library, playground, park, schools, and shops.

On March 16, 2024, four people — an entire family, including a toddler and infant — were killed when a driver crashed a car near this intersection.

Closing the intersection to cars will instantly make it safer for all people, including people who need to drive or use cars, and improve the speed and reliability of Muni to and from West Portal and helping more people shift trips away from cars to public transportation. Installing Transit-Only Lanes on Ulloa Street and West Portal Avenue will improve the speed and reliability of Muni while significantly increasing safety for all people, including people in cars.

Please take action by directing SFMTA to close the intersection of West Portal Avenue and Ulloa Street to car traffic and install Transit-Only Lanes on Ulloa Street and West Portal Avenue to make the area safe for all people, especially children, seniors, and people with disabilities, while simultaneously improving the speed and reliability of public transportation to and from West Portal.

Thank you.

Anya Khardina
akvaisman@gmail.com
105 Corona Street
San Francisco, California 94127

From: [Richard Bass](#)
To: mtaboard@sfmta.com; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); info@sfcta.org; [SFOSB \(ECN\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Keep West Portal Open to ALL
Date: Friday, May 10, 2024 3:23:27 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

My name is **Richard Bass**

My email address is **Dbass7646@netscape.net**

In addition to all the precious objections raised against this plan it strikes me as the cheapest alternative MTA could come up with. A few signs, some paint on the streets and possibly some bollards to protect a bus stop.

If the City really wants to improve the intersection there should be traffic lights installed similar to the intersection of Sloat, Junipero Serra, Portland and West Portal. Without positive controls the chaos will continue.

Sincerely,
Richard Bass

From: [Nathan I](#)
To: mtaboard@sfmta.com; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); info@sfcta.org; [SFOSB \(ECN\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Keep West Portal Open to ALL
Date: Thursday, May 9, 2024 11:33:12 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

My name is **Nathan I**

My email address is **politics2.email@gmail.com**

I strongly object to the MTA draft plan that proposes limiting cars at the West Portal and Ulloa intersection. This proposal lacks evidence linking it to the recent car accident. While the cause of the accident remains undisclosed, the MTA hastily asserted the intersection's safety merely a week after the incident.

This plan seems like an opportunistic move, capitalizing on a recent tragedy for political gain, driven by advocacy groups disconnected from our neighborhood's realities. Despite alternative, more sensible traffic calming suggestions from merchants and residents, these have been disregarded.

Implementing this proposal would exacerbate traffic congestion on West Portal, harm local businesses, and inconvenience residents who rely on cars, including the elderly, families, disabled individuals, and commuters. Despite the MTA's acknowledgment that this intersection has a low history of injury incidents, they persist with this plan.

Instead of unilateral action, resources should be directed towards collaborating with the community to find effective traffic solutions and addressing genuinely hazardous areas. The lack of stakeholder involvement and the rushed 10-day feedback window demonstrate recklessness on the part of the MTA.

No changes should be made until the completion of the L Taraval project, allowing for a thorough evaluation of emerging traffic patterns. This plan must be retracted entirely, with residents and businesses directly engaged in any future alterations to West Portal traffic management.

Sincerely,
Nathan I

Item 16

From: [Lagunte, Richard \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: 3 letters regarding zoning
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2024 2:47:00 PM
Attachments: [Upzoning.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see attached 3 letters regarding the San Francisco Planning Department's (CPC) Expanding Housing Choice, Housing Element Zoning Program.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte

Office of the Clerk of the Board

San Francisco Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244

San Francisco, CA 94102

Voice (415) 554-7709 | Fax (415) 554-5163

richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

From: zikomurataj@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Niazi Murataj](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Urgent: Opposition to San Francisco Upzoning Proposal
Date: Saturday, May 11, 2024 9:03:23 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed upzoning in San Francisco.

Attempts to do this in the past have led to disaster. Elsewhere, this has made cities unlivable. San Francisco is a historical treasure. It isn't here for developers to get richer. Your duty is to steward our community's historic neighborhoods and architecture, NOT to facilitate the destruction of our city's (and our country's, to be frank) heritage and identity for developers' (or landlords') gain.

Why not focus on our city's many other problems? Our homeless crisis is due to deinstitutionalization, and municipal and state incompetence at fighting a war against the biology-withering drugs. The drug problem is exacerbated by an understaffed police force—and general indifference by those that remain apparently, given the stories I've heard from municipal employees about how the police have responded (or otherwise FAILED to respond) to their complaints of OPEN AIR DRUG MARKETS FURTHER FUELING OUR HOMELESS CRISIS. Coupled with dogmatic politics (and the \$200k/year government bureaucrat jobs that seem arise from them like fungus after rain...), there are plenty of places you could considering starting at, if your aim is to make our city better

I don't necessarily support any lobbying groups—I'm not writing on behalf of Neighborhoods United, as I don't know their track record and I'm firmly against potentially elitist or otherwise unsavory types. I'm not supporting them directly through this message—you'll notice it isn't their default message. I'm a working youth who loves this city and contributes to its efforts by volunteering in the Tenderloin and organizing my community. I agree with the stance that blighting our city with constructions such as the one by Fort Mason dilutes our city's splendor and livability. Im writing to expresses my disapproval of any policies that aim to substantially alter the historic nature of the neighborhoods of San Francisco, especially in favor of dystopian blocks and styles of housing reminiscent of the post-Soviet folly of my native city

Further—and let's face it, probably—the drive to build new constructions for the sake of “housing affordability” is rife for enriching a certain group of people at the expense of our community. Do not disrespect the citizens of this city like this—our communities have suffered enough. So many have left. Over 40% of small businesses closed down because of your disastrous pandemic policies. Our tourism industry is irreparably wounded and you want to twist the knife. Affordable housing is achievable without sacrificing the iconic character of San Francisco's neighborhoods

I agree at face value with this point, but object to any and all elitist connotations: The anticipated increase in luxury condos not only jeopardizes the topography and well-established, often historic and iconic, features of our neighborhoods but also raises concerns about the potential 'Manhattanization' of our residential communities. The added risk of increased traffic and strain on our infrastructure compounds these concerns

I agree at wholeheartedly with this point: I support keeping our neighborhoods characteristic, and urge you to reconsider the current upzoning proposal. Exploring alternative solutions is crucial to genuinely addressing the affordable housing shortage without compromising our communities' integrity

As an alternative solution to our housing affordability problem, the city of San Francisco should start from the landlords and consider repurposing the multiple blocks of unused industrial land in the city as new neighborhoods,

architected with the same identity as our historic neighborhoods. We should invest in bettering our public infrastructure and converting our EMPTY FINANCIAL DISTRICT INTO AFFORDABLE HOUSING! How many companies have fled our offices?

Thank you for your attention to this critical matter, and I appreciate your continued dedication to the well-being of our city.

Sincerely,
Niazi Murataj
San Francisco, CA 94123

From: kbnews@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Karen Berman](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Urgent: Opposition to San Francisco Upzoning Proposal
Date: Friday, May 10, 2024 7:19:34 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed upzoning in San Francisco. While the intent may be to address the affordable housing shortage, the current plan risks exacerbating issues and compromising the unique character of our neighborhoods.

I live in Cow Hollow in a rent controlled apartment with a lovely view. Tall buildings would block my view and everyone in the area. Home prices would tank as the draw to the area would decrease. Convert downtown buildings that are already built vs creating issues, costs and changing our charming area.

I support Neighborhoods United SF and urge you to reconsider the current upzoning proposal. Exploring alternative solutions is crucial to genuinely addressing the affordable housing shortage without compromising our communities' integrity.

Thank you for your attention to this critical matter, and I appreciate your continued dedication to the well-being of our city.

Sincerely,
Karen Berman

From: kbnews@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Karen Berman](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Urgent: Opposition to San Francisco Upzoning Proposal
Date: Friday, May 10, 2024 7:14:16 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed upzoning in San Francisco. While the intent may be to address the affordable housing shortage, the current plan risks exacerbating issues and compromising the unique character of our neighborhoods.

The anticipated increase in luxury condos not only jeopardizes the topography and well-established, often historic and iconic, features of our neighborhoods but also raises concerns about the potential 'Manhattanization' of our residential communities. The added risk of increased traffic and strain on our infrastructure compounds these concerns.

I support Neighborhoods United SF and urge you to stop the current upzoning proposal. Exploring alternative solutions is crucial to genuinely addressing the affordable housing shortage without compromising our communities' integrity.

Thank you for your attention to this critical matter, and I appreciate your continued dedication to the well-being of our city.

Sincerely,
Karen Berman

From: danaamarisa@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Dana Amarida](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Urgent: Opposition to San Francisco Upzoning Proposal
Date: Thursday, May 9, 2024 4:20:37 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am strongly opposed to the proposed upzoning in San Francisco. I understand the need to address the affordable housing shortage, but the current plan actually risks make the issues worse, plus it will ruin the unique character of our neighborhoods.

The anticipated increase in luxury condos will turn our neighborhood into a for profit skyline, destroying our historic and iconic features that makes San Francisco unique among large cities. Please don't 'Manhattanization' our residential communities. The added risk of increased traffic and strain on our infrastructure compounds these concerns.

Instead, seek alternatives to the exist upzoning proposal that do not compromise our communities' integrity.

Thank you for your attention to this critical matter, and I appreciate your continued dedication to the well-being of our city.

Sincerely,
Dana Amarida
San Francisco, CA 94123

Item 17

From: [Scdkj](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Written comments on the hearing
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 10:17:55 PM
Attachments: [DBI.docx](#)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

The Office of the Clerk of the Board or the Board of Supervisors' Legislative Research Center:
Relevant person in charge: In 2018, due to the malicious reports from the tenant, the inspector came to the site to inspect and did not find that the first floor was under construction, which means that the kitchen downstairs was newly built. We explained that this existed when we bought the house in 2016. The inspector asked us to apply for legalization, and then we submitted the application.

It has not been approved until now. I want to explain that the responsibility for not being able to decorate in time is not the owner of our house. The construction planning department has revised the review standards many times according to the established standards. We modified and solved a round of problems and raised a new round of problems. After 43 questions that were asked to reply in writing, no one objected. A year later, we were asked to reply again. We have done all this, but let's calculate the flow of natural wind, which is impossible. Finally, the certified engineer was asked to sign, and we also signed it. After signing, we submitted the drawings for inspection, and asked the engineer to come to check the drawings in person, otherwise the drawings would not be checked (if evidence is needed, it can be supplemented later). Therefore, it is beyond the control of our house owner. Historically, responsibilities and rights are unified. When we don't have the right, we can't take responsibility. Therefore, please consider the specific situation, suspend or exempt the punishment, and thank you.

186Maynard st owner: Junhai Bai Xiaofei Li

Email:scdkj@163.com.

tel: 415-810-4346

From: [Mimi Su](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Hearing date 5/21/24
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 8:11:57 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

To whom it may concern,

I received letter regarding delinquent charges total of \$4167.76. I was just made aware of these charges. What are these charges? I current don't have any open permits. Please elaborate?

Sent from my iPhone

From: [David Early](#)
To: [Davison, Alan \(DBI\)](#); [Robinson Jr, Charles \(DBI\)](#); [DBICodeEnforcement, DBI \(DBI\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#); [Baeza, Rogelio \(CPC\)](#); [Lam, Gilbert \(DBI\)](#); [Luton, Matthew \(DBI\)](#)
Cc: ubermadel@gmail.com
Subject: RE: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 3:36:09 PM
Attachments: [202184752 La Salle - CES.pdf](#)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

I am resending this email adding Matt Luton.

Please let me know the answers to the questions below.

David

From: David Early <david@bigpurplehouse.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 3:27 PM
To: 'Davison, Alan (DBI)' <alan.davison@sfgov.org>; 'Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI)' <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>; 'DBICodeEnforcement, DBI (DBI)' <dbi.codeenforcement@sfgov.org>; 'Board of Supervisors (BOS)' <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; 'BOS Legislation, (BOS)' <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>; rogelio.baeza@sfgov.org; gilbert.lam@sfgov.org
Cc: ubermadel@gmail.com
Subject: FW: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.

Hello Mr. Robinson et al:

Thank you for providing the detail regarding charges due. We were aware of these charges; they are consistent with amounts that we saw on previous documents.

When Jennifer paid fees on May 10, she was only given an overview of the fees she was paying. I am attaching the receipt she received on May 10.

We assumed that the various charges listed on the May 10 receipt, such as “Penalty” (\$1,232,47) and “Building Code Enforcement” (\$1,649) were covering the line items on your CES pdf (also attached).

If this was not the case, can one of you please provide line item detail of what Jennifer did pay when she paid \$3852.87 on May 10?

Our goal is to get this resolved prior to the hearing on May 21.

Thank you.

David Early

From: Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org> 3
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 11:45 AM
To: Davison, Alan (DBI) <alan.davison@sfgov.org>; david@bigpurplehouse.com
Subject: RE: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.

Hello All,

Code Enforcement of the Department of Building Inspection has yet to receive a payment for the outstanding balance of \$2,454.81 for complaint 202184752. It will remain on our Lien List. See attached Assessment of Costs and Initial Bill letter and Order of Abatement.



Charles Robinson

Permit Technician Supervisor
Code Enforcement Section
Department of Building Inspection
City and County of San Francisco
49 South Van Ness Ave, San Francisco, Ca 94103
E: Charles.Robinson@SFGov.Org
P: 628.652.3695
SF.gov/DBI
[Sign up](#) for customer updates

From: Davison, Alan (DBI) <alan.davison@sfgov.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 10:51 AM
To: david@bigpurplehouse.com
Cc: Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>
Subject: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.

David,

Regarding your email to the BOS

(I am writing to ensure that the lien previously proposed for the property that I co-own with Jennifer Devine, located at 1751 La Salle Ave, will be removed from the item on Assessment Costs / Building Code Enforcement Program scheduled for hearing on May 21.

Jennifer came to City offices on Friday May 10 and received her demolition permit, at which time she also paid fees in the amount of \$3,852.87. This included all fees shown in the Board packet, which total \$2,900.29.

Please confirm that a lien on our property will not appear on the Board agenda for May 21, and that all fees have been paid in full.

Thank you.

David Early
Jennifer Devine

This appears to be a Code Enforcement case. I am CC ing Charles Robinson Jr. regarding this matter.

Alan Davison
Senior Housing Inspector
Housing Inspection Services
49 South Van Ness Ave 4th Fl
San Francisco, CA 94103-1226
(628)-652-3374

From: [David Early](#)
To: [Davison, Alan \(DBI\)](#); [Robinson Jr, Charles \(DBI\)](#); [DBI Code Enforcement, DBI \(DBI\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\); BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#); [Baeza, Rogelio \(CPC\)](#); [Lam, Gilbert \(DBI\)](#)
Cc: ubermadel@gmail.com
Subject: FW: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 3:28:35 PM
Attachments: [202184752 La Salle - CES.pdf](#)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello Mr. Robinson et al:

Thank you for providing the detail regarding charges due. We were aware of these charges; they are consistent with amounts that we saw on previous documents.

When Jennifer paid fees on May 10, she was only given an overview of the fees she was paying. I am attaching the receipt she received on May 10.

We assumed that the various charges listed on the May 10 receipt, such as “Penalty” (\$1,232,47) and “Building Code Enforcement” (\$1,649) were covering the line items on your CES pdf (also attached).

If this was not the case, can one of you please provide line item detail of what Jennifer did pay when she paid \$3852.87 on May 10?

Our goal is to get this resolved prior to the hearing on May 21.

Thank you.

David Early

From: Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org> 3
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 11:45 AM
To: Davison, Alan (DBI) <alan.davison@sfgov.org>; david@bigpurplehouse.com
Subject: RE: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.

Hello All,

Code Enforcement of the Department of Building Inspection has yet to receive a payment for the outstanding balance of \$2,454.81 for complaint 202184752. It will remain on our Lien List. See attached Assessment of Costs and Initial Bill letter and Order of Abatement.



Charles Robinson

Permit Technician Supervisor

Code Enforcement Section

Department of Building Inspection

City and County of San Francisco

49 South Van Ness Ave, San Francisco, Ca 94103

E: Charles.Robinson@SFGov.Org

P: 628.652.3695

SF.gov/DBI

[Sign up](#) for customer updates

From: Davison, Alan (DBI) <alan.davison@sfgov.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 10:51 AM
To: david@bigpurplehouse.com
Cc: Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>
Subject: 1751 LaSalle Board of Supervisors Hearing.

David,

Regarding your email to the BOS

(I am writing to ensure that the lien previously proposed for the property that I co-own with Jennifer Devine, located at 1751 La Salle Ave, will be removed from the item on Assessment Costs / Building Code Enforcement Program scheduled for hearing on May 21.

Jennifer came to City offices on Friday May 10 and received her demolition permit, at which time she also paid fees in the amount of \$3,852.87. This included all fees shown in the Board packet, which total \$2,900.29.

Please confirm that a lien on our property will not appear on the Board agenda for May 21, and that all fees have been paid in full.

Thank you.

David Early
Jennifer Devine

This appears to be a Code Enforcement case. I am CC ing Charles Robinson Jr. regarding this matter.

Alan Davison
Senior Housing Inspector
Housing Inspection Services
49 South Van Ness Ave 4th Fl
San Francisco, CA 94103-1226
(628)-652-3374

From: [Leith Noble](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Fwd: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 11:10:29 AM
Attachments: [Image001.png](#)
[Title 24 document dated 2_28_2020.pdf](#)
[S1 document from engineer dated 2_1_2019.pdf](#)

Submittal of written comments and attachments below for File 230317, hearing scheduled for Tuesday May 21st at 3pm. The email below to Senior Building Inspector Joe Ng outlines the details of this matter and our request for this appeal.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Leith Noble** <lnoble@msconstruction.com>
Date: Mon, May 13, 2024 at 10:15 AM
Subject: Fwd: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av
To: <Joe.Ng@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mike Angelo <mangelo@msconstruction.com>

Hello Joe,

I am reaching out to you due to a situation that seems unjust. We were working on finalizing a permit for a fire damage repair right before the covid shut down. We had our final inspection, and were told all we needed to do was turn in a form at the building department to finalize the permit. We made three trips to the building department in early 2020 to turn in the requested forms (we were told another form was needed after our first trip), and thought the appropriate forms were turned in and everything was finalized right before everything shut down for covid. We didnt hear back until recently when the owner said there was an issue and they received a notice with a \$5K fine. Since then, we have recently provided more forms to the building department, and had another final inspection to finalize the permit. We were told we needed to pay \$717.67 in fines, which we did. We were under the impression this was a reassessed amount and the \$5253.01 fine was being waved since everything is now finalized on the permit. Apparently that isn't the case, and the \$5K is still due. Fining us almost \$5970.68 in fees because a form wasn't turned in doesn't seem reasonable, so we are reaching out to you for assistance.

Here is the exact details on what originally happened, with backup documents to substantiate it:

This was a fire damage repair and we completed all repairs and had a final inspection on 10/17/2019. The inspector said everything on site was good, gave the owner the ok to move in, and said all we needed to do was turn in a special inspection form at the building department. He wrote on the permit card, "Pre-Final OK pending S1" which confirms this, and is attached.

We had the engineer provide the S1 document, and we went back to the building department on 2/21/2020 to turn it in. That letter is also attached and is dated 2/1/2019 which confirms this. We were then told an additional Title 24 Lighting document would be required.

We went back to the building department on 2/24/2020 to get more information on the additional Title 24 form. They provided us with the template for the form and again said this was all that was needed.

On 3/4/2020 we returned to the building department again to turn in the form. That form is also attached, and was signed on 2/28/2020 (page 2). We were told that that was all that was needed to complete the permit, and this project was considered finalized. Soon after, our office was shut down due to covid, as was the building department.

We did not hear anything until we received the notice of abatement from the owner 11/20/23. Since then we have paid all the associated permit fees and everything has been signed off again.

Charging us \$5,970.68 in fees because a form wasn't turned in is not ethical. I am sure that something was lost in the details on this because we made every attempt to finalize the permit and were under the impression that this was resolved prior to the covid shut down. We are reaching out to you to ask that this fine be reconsidered, the \$717.67 we already paid in fines towards complaint 201728202 seems much more appropriate based on the details of this matter.

Thank you,

Leith Noble
Project Manager
Mark Scott Construction, Inc.
925-260-1131 (cell)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Lam, Gilbert (DBI)** <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>
Date: Fri, May 10, 2024 at 10:31 AM
Subject: Re: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av
To: Leith Noble <lnoble@msconstruction.com>
Cc: mangelo@msconstruction.com <mangelo@msconstruction.com>, Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>, Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>, Chelsea Barada <cbarada@msconstruction.com>

+Joe Ng

Good Morning Leith,

There is no appeal process at this stage for the bill, however if you would like to review this matter with my supervisor I have added him to this email thread. Please contact Senior Building Inspector Joe Ng. Email: Joe.Ng@sfgov.org Phone: (628) 652-3691. Thank you.

Regards,

Gilbert Lam
Code Enforcement Building Inspector
San Francisco Department of Building Inspection
49 South Van Ness Suite 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

Desk: (628) 652-3418

From: Leith Noble <lnoble@msconstruction.com>
Sent: Friday, May 10, 2024 10:09 AM
To: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>
Cc: mangelo@msconstruction.com <mangelo@msconstruction.com>; Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>; Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>; Chelsea Barada <cbarada@msconstruction.com>
Subject: Re: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

Good Morning,

Please provide information as to how we can appeal, or provide a management contact we can review this with. Per my May 3rd email, this is an exorbitant charge based on the details of this matter. We were under the impression that the \$717.67 was the total fee based on the merits of this case, and the \$5253.01 would be waived. We paid the \$717.67 fee. We have also been very cooperative and completed everything else asked to finalize the permit based on the changing requirements.

Thanks,

Leith Noble
Project Manager
Mark Scott Construction, Inc.
925-260-1131 (cell)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>
Date: Thu, May 9, 2024 at 1:20 PM
Subject: RE: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av
To: Leith Noble <lnoble@msconstruction.com>
Cc: mangelo@msconstruction.com <mangelo@msconstruction.com>, Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>, Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>, Chelsea Barada <cbarada@msconstruction.com>

Hi Leith,

Thank you for email. Since 11/20/23, There was a Directors Hearing on 12/5/23. At this hearing, the Hearing Officer issued a 30 Day Advisement Period followed by an OOA (Order of Abatement). The Hearing Officer provided your team with an additional 30 Days to resolve and final these complaints, during this time no fees are assessed. On 2/20/24 (more than 2 months after the hearing), The permits to comply with the NOV was still not completed, per the instructions of the hearing officer, the OOA was issued and Department Fees were assess.

We can only close this case once all the CES Fees are paid. Thank you.

Regards,

Gilbert Lam
Code Enforcement Building Inspector

Department of Building Inspection

49 South Van Ness Ave, Suite 400

San Francisco, CA 94103

Desk: (628) 652-3418

SF.gov/DBI

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From: Leith Noble <lnoble@msconstruction.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 9, 2024 11:55 AM

To: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>

Cc: mangelo@msconstruction.com; Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>; Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>;

Chelsea Barada <cbarada@msconstruction.com>

Subject: Re: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

Hello Gilbert,

Please review my email below and get back to me.

Thanks,

Leith Noble

Project Manager

Mark Scott Construction, Inc.

925-260-1131 (cell)



Virus-free. www.avast.com

On Fri, May 3, 2024 at 11:38 AM Leith Noble <lnoble@msconstruction.com> wrote:

Good Afternoon Gilbert,

I am the project manager who coordinated the repairs and would like to provide some additional information on this matter. I believe some clarification will show that the fine is excessive. This was a fire damage repair and we completed all repairs and had a final inspection on 10/17/2019. The inspector said everything on site was good, gave the owner the ok to move in, and said all we needed to do was turn in a special inspection form at the building department. He wrote on the permit card, "Pre-Final OK pending S1" which confirms this, and is attached.

We had the engineer provide the S1 document, and we went back to the building department on 2/21/2020 to turn it in. That letter is also attached and is dated 2/1/2019 which confirms this. We were then told an additional Title 24 Lighting document would be required.

We went back to the building department on 2/24/2020 to get more information on the additional Title 24 form. They provided us with the template for the form and again said this was all that was needed.

On 3/4/2020 we returned to the building department again to turn in the form. That form is also attached, and was signed on 2/28/2020 (page 2). We were told that that was all that was needed to complete the permit, and this project was considered finalized. Soon after, our office was shut down due to covid, as was the building department.

We did not hear anything until we received the notice of abatement from the owner 11/20/23. Since then we have paid all the associated permit fees and everything has been signed off again.

Charging us a \$5,253.01 fee because a form wasn't turned in is not ethical. I am sure that something was lost in the details on this because we made every attempt to finalize the permit and were under the impression that this was resolved prior to the covid shut down. Please reconsider the fine, we have made every attempt to work with you but will need to reevaluate if the fee is not reconsidered. Please review the above details and get back to us.

Thank you,

Leith Noble

Project Manager

Mark Scott Construction, Inc.

925-260-1131 (cell)

On Thu, May 2, 2024 at 4:18 PM Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org> wrote:

Hi Mike,

All violations with issued Order of Abatments have an initial assessment (Date of violation to Date the issuance of the Order of Abatement) & a Final assessment (Date the Order of Abatement was issued to the completion of the abatement). Please submit payment for the initial assessment of \$5,253.01. Thank you.

Regards,

Gilbert Lam

Code Enforcement Building Inspector

San Francisco Department of Building Inspection

49 South Van Ness Suite 400

San Francisco, CA 94103

Desk: (628) 652-3418

From: mangelo@msconstruction.com <mangelo@msconstruction.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 2:17 PM
To: Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>
Cc: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>; Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>; lnoble@msconstruction.com <lnoble@msconstruction.com>; 'Chelsea Barada' <cbarada@msconstruction.com>
Subject: RE: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the email, where our confusion is, is that we received this on 4/5/24, showing the Total Final assessment to Date of \$717.67. We had performed our pre-final inspection in the field and all items were completed prior to the covid shut down and from my understanding this violation was put in place due to having a fire, acquiring a permit, completing repairs, etc. Seems we had this matter worked out with Gilbert and the 717.67 fee would be the final balance, please advise.

Owner WONG WILLIAM & CHANG ROB WONG WILLIAM & CHANG ROB 254 PROSPECT AV SAN FRANCISCO CA 94110	Date April 5, 2024 Complaint Number 201728202 Block 5643 Lot 008 Address 254 PROSPECT AV
	Initial Assessment amount <input type="text" value="\$5,253.01"/>
	Final Assessment amount <input type="text" value="\$717.67"/>
Prepared by Gilbert Lam	Assessment amt paid <input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
Reviewed by M. Reyes	Amount Now Due and Payable <input type="text" value="\$5,970.68"/>
Comments IB MMF: (12/28/17 - 1/26/24) 73 months - covid credit (3/20/-7/20) 5 months. = 68 months. -GL -----FB (1/27/24 - 3/28/24) 2 months. -GL	

Payment for the items indicated:

Date	Action	Staff	Time in hrs	Rate	Amount
02/20/24	Posted Order of Abatement and Travel time	Inspector	.5	\$181.82	\$90.91
02/20/24	Processed photos	Inspector	.25	\$181.82	\$45.46
04/04/24	Case review, Scheduling and Data entry	Inspector	.25	\$181.82	\$45.46
04/04/24	Prepared Assessment of Costs	Inspector	.25	\$181.82	\$45.46
04/04/24	Case close out	Inspector	.25	\$181.82	\$45.46
04/04/24	Monthly Violation Monitoring Fee (Ordinance 180-10)	Clerical	1	\$111.23	\$111.23
04/05/24	Case Update and Maintenance	Clerical	1	\$111.23	\$111.23
04/05/24	Create Final Bill	Clerical	1	\$111.23	\$111.23
04/09/24	Revoked Order of Abatement	Clerical	1	\$111.23	\$111.23
*Total final assessment to Date					<input type="text" value="\$717.67"/>

Thank you,
 Mike Angelo-Project Coordinator/Purchasing Agent
 925-330-7730

From: Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 10:32 AM
To: mangelo@msconstruction.com
Cc: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>; Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>;
lnoble@msconstruction.com; 'Chelsea Barada' <cbarada@msconstruction.com>
Subject: RE: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

Hello Mike,

I hope this message finds you well. I wanted to follow up with you regarding your Notice of violation with CES. It appears that while the final bill has been paid, there is still an outstanding balance on the initial bill. In order for CES to close the case, all fees must be paid in full.

I have taken the liberty of attaching the initial bill to this message for your reference. If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to reach out to CES at 628-652-3430. We are always here to assist you in any way we can.

Thank you and have a great day!

Melissa Reyes

Permit Technician II

Department of Building Inspection-CES

49 South Van Ness Ave, Suite 400

San Francisco CA 94103

Email: Melissa.O.Reyes@sfgov.org

Office: (628) 652-3430 Desk: (628) 652-3427

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From: mangelo@msconstruction.com <mangelo@msconstruction.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2024 2:23 PM
To: Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>
Cc: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>; Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>;
lnoble@msconstruction.com; 'Chelsea Barada' <cbarada@msconstruction.com>
Subject: RE: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Good afternoon,

Regarding 201728202, I have attached the paid receipt, can you please confirm that this case matter has been closed.

Thank you,

Mike Angelo-Project Coordinator/Purchasing Agent

925-330-7730

From: Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 9:37 AM
To: mangelo@msconstruction.com
Cc: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>; Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>
Subject: RE: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

Good morning,

Attached is the final bill, the final bill will also be mailed to owners via mail.

If you have any questions please call Code Enforcement at 628-652-3430.

Melissa Reyes

Permit Technician II

Department of Building Inspection-CES

49 South Van Ness Ave, Suite 400

San Francisco CA 94103

Email: Melissa.O.Reyes@sfgov.org

Office: (628) 652-3430 Desk: (628) 652-3427

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From: Lam, Gilbert (DBI) <gilbert.lam@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 10:03 AM
To: Reyes, Melissa (DBI) <melissa.o.reyes@sfgov.org>
Cc: Robinson Jr, Charles (DBI) <charles.robinson@sfgov.org>
Subject: Prepare Final Bill: 201728202_254 Prospect Av

Hi Melissa,

Could you please prepare the final bill for 201728202_254 Prospect Av. Please provide a copy to Mike Angelo
[-mangelo@msconstruction.com](mailto:mangelo@msconstruction.com) 1-925-330-7730

CTS NOTED: Case Ready to Abate Pending CES Fees per PA202403218315 & PA201806121594. Final Bill to Come. -GL

Thank you.

Regards,

Gilbert Lam

Code Enforcement Building Inspector

Department of Building Inspection

49 South Van Ness Ave, Suite 400

San Francisco, CA 94103

Desk: (628) 652-3418

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From: [David Early](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Cc: [Lam, Gilbert \(DBI\)](#); [Baeza, Rogelio \(CPC\)](#); ubermadel@gmail.com
Subject: Comment on BofS item for May 21 on Assessment Costs / Building Code Enforcement Program Order #202184752 1751 La Salle Ave
Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 5:37:09 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello:

I am writing to ensure that the lien previously proposed for the property that I co-own with Jennifer Devine, located at 1751 La Salle Ave, will be removed from the item on Assessment Costs / Building Code Enforcement Program scheduled for hearing on May 21.

Jennifer came to City offices on Friday May 10 and received her demolition permit, at which time she also paid fees in the amount of \$3,852.87. This included all fees shown in the Board packet, which total \$2,900.29.

Please confirm that a lien on our property will not appear on the Board agenda for May 21, and that all fees have been paid in full.

Thank you.

David Early
Jennifer Devine

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [BOS-Operations](#); [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Entezari, Mehran \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: [SFPUC] Water Enterprise Drives Astonishing Growth in the Price of Water
Date: Monday, May 13, 2024 3:19:20 PM
Attachments: [Water Enterprise - Astonishing Growth in the Price of Water.pdf](#)

Hello,

Please see attached regarding the increase rate price of water.

Regards,

John Bullock
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisor
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-5184
BOS@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: Dave Warner <dwar11@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 10:54 AM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: [SFPUC] Water Enterprise Drives Astonishing Growth in the Price of Water

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi,

Would you forward the attached letter to the Board of Supervisors?
Thanks!

Best regards,

Dave

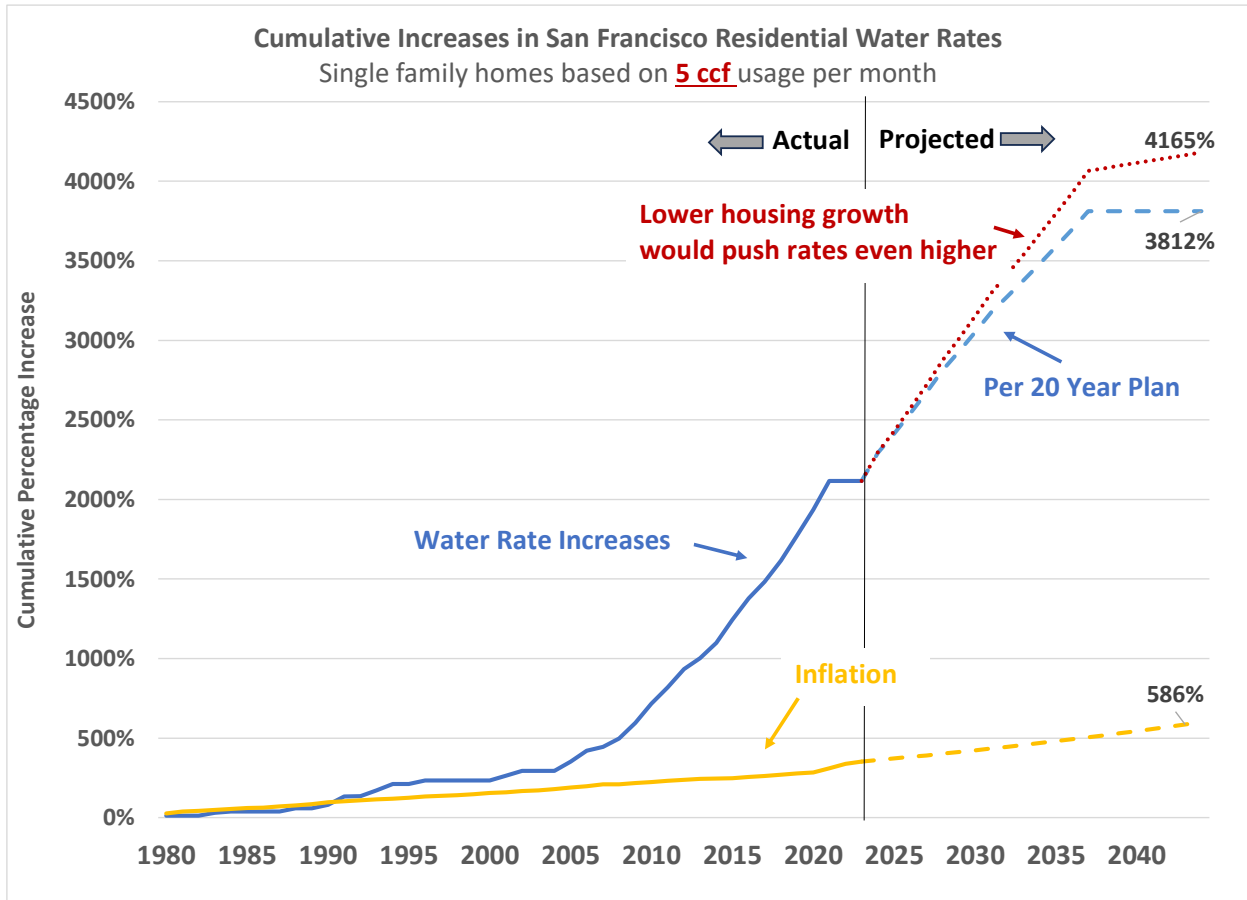
May 13, 2024

Re: Water Enterprise Drives Astonishing Growth in the Price of Water

Dear SFPUC Commissioners,

The SFPUC's water enterprise division continues to drive astonishing increases in the price of water through its continued massive capital investments.

The chart below shows cumulative compound annual water rate increases since 1980 and projected through 2044 as compared to historical and projected inflation rates.¹



The chart shows that not only have water rates been rapidly climbing well above the inflation rate for the last 20 years, but they are projected to continue to do so for most of the next 20 years. Rates are likely to go even higher as the red dotted line shows if single family housing growth rates are lower than projected.

As mentioned in an earlier letter,² when combined with increases in sewer rates, the projected rates (blue dashed line) come within 1% of the SFPUC's affordability policy limit, erasing what

¹ Historical water rates determined from CCSF public records request 24-2552. Projected water rates determined from CCSF public records request 24-1528. Lower housing growth rates were calculated also from public records request 24-1528. Historical inflation data taken from Investopedia article, "U.S. Inflation Rate by Year: 1929 to 2024 by Haranmayi Srinivasan updated May 2, 2024. Projected inflation rates taken from Statista Research Department, "Projected annual inflation rate 2010-2028" dated November 30, 2023.

² See attached letter dated February 12, 2024.

today is about a 40% cushion between rates and affordability limits. Should rates follow the red dotted line, the affordability policy limit will be exceeded.

Water Enterprise is the Biggest Contributor to the Jump in the 10 Year Capital Plan

While much attention has been given to the \$3 billion jump from last year’s 10 year capital plan (now projected to be \$11.8 billion) and how sewer enterprise projects are critically needed including denitrification, much less has been discussed regarding the big one year jump in the water enterprise capital plan.

10 Yer Capital Plan (\$ millions)				
	2024	2025	Yr/yr Increase	Percent increase
Water	\$ 3,241	\$ 4,489	\$ 1,248	38%
Wastewater	\$ 4,879	\$ 6,040	\$ 1,161	24%
Power	\$ 669	\$ 1,283		
Total	\$ 8,788	\$ 11,812		

The table to the left shows that Water Enterprise’s year over year jump in the 10 year plan was bigger dollar-wise than Wastewater’s increase and on a percentage basis much bigger than Wastewater’s increase (38% versus 24%).

With Wastewater we know that denitrification driven by regulatory requirements is a primary driver of the jump, perhaps accounting for more than 80% of the increase. The reasons for Water Enterprise’s plan needing to jump so much this year are less clear. Should some of the Water Enterprise projects be deferred or reduced in size? That would take some pressure off the sustained large rate increases.

Water Enterprise’s Capital Plan Makes Alternative Water Supplies More Difficult

With little investment in Alternative Water Supplies (AWS) in the 10 year capital plan and with rates already increasing at an alarming rate, there’s little ability to invest in AWS in the next 10 years without causing rates to jump even further. While it is accepted that AWS such as potable reuse are a reliable water supply, the SFPUC is constrained in its ability to adapt and produce more AWS.

Debt Exacerbates the Problem

Increasing levels of debt is driven by the capital plan. As previously mentioned in the attached letter, by 2044 SFPUC debt service costs alone will exceed the entire SFPUC-wide 2023 operating budget. In less than 10 years debt service costs will make up more than half of Water Enterprise’s annual operating budget. Of course the \$4.8 billion Water System Improvement Plan (WSIP) was and is needed which started the growth in debt, but imagine if the debt service costs didn’t exist. Water rates would be less than half of what’s projected today.

It appears that an unintended consequence to the WSIP was the SFPUC becoming addicted to debt. An analogy might be auto loans for consumers. Once a consumer has a car loan, perhaps out of a need for a car for work, it can become a never-ending cycle of paying for cars with increasing levels of debt. A good financial planner would say to build personal finances to a place where one day a car loan won’t be needed. Perhaps the SFPUC should take such advice for its debt. The first step is to reduce how much additional debt is needed.

The Water Enterprise 10 Year Capital Plan Needs to be Revisited

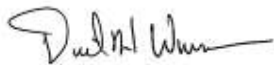
Ways need to be found to reduce the size of the Water Enterprise 10 year capital plan.

Opportunities to explore:

- 1) Is the regional water system designed to provide more water than needed? Would reducing the volumes carried in the RWS reduce the size and urgency of the proposed projects? In the long term, as demand may continue to decline, the cost of maintaining a massive system to import water from the Tuolumne will increase on a per unit basis. Developing a strategy now to right size the RWS will save ratepayers for decades into the future.
- 2) How can we leverage investing in AWS now to reduce the need for some of the capital investment in the 10 year capital plan? What projects could be deferred under the assumption that AWS will take up the slack?
- 3) The design drought is a once in 25,000 year event, even when factoring in scientists' best estimates of the impact of climate change (per the SFPUC's Long Term Vulnerability Assessment (LTVA)). How can adjusting the design drought to a more reasonable level of risk help reduce the need for capital investment?

The projected astonishing retail water rate increases are an example of how staff hasn't developed a vision other than more of the same for the 21st century. The LTVA warned us about the risk of exceptionally high water rates.

Kind regards,



Dave Warner

cc: Dennis Herrera, SFPUC General Manager
Steven Ritchie, SFPUC Assistant General Manager, Water Enterprise
Nancy Hom, SFPUC Chief Financial Officer
Laura Busch, SFPUC Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Erin Corvino, SFPUC Financial Planning Director
SF Board of Supervisors
Bay Area Water Stewards
SFPUC Citizen's Advisory Committee
SFPUC Rate Fairness Board
SFPUC Revenue Bond Oversight Committee

Attachment

February 12, 2024

Re: Proposed Budget has Significant Issues and Risks, Mostly to Ratepayers

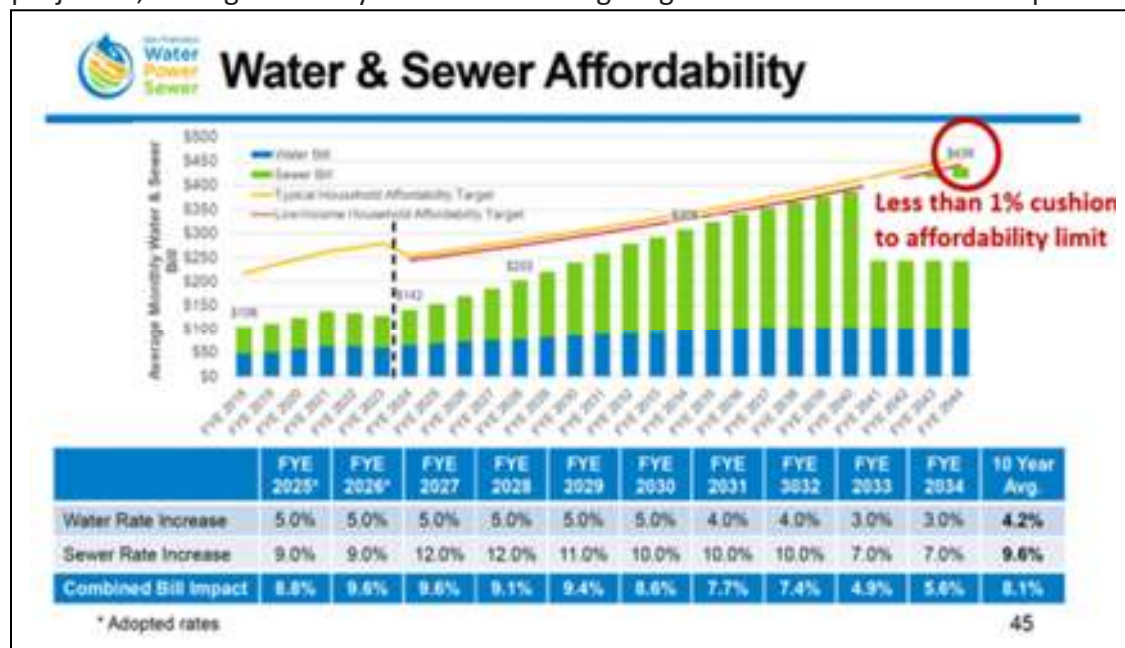
Dear SFPUC Commissioners, Bay Area Water Stewards participants and Citizens Advisory Committee members,

The massive proposed budget and financial plan you are being asked to approve has significant risks and issues that mostly affect ratepayers. This letter provides a summary that not only covers concerns raised before but adds others, including a hidden rate increase without public input, and suggesting another revenue source that would both reduce pressure on rates and reduce the regressive nature of having stormwater related investments charged to ratepayers. **As much as not approving the budget will put the budget calendar into disarray, it is much better than subjecting ratepayers to the risks the budget and financial plan presents. Please choose to NOT approve either the proposed budget or financial plan. Many good things will come out of doing so.**

Issue 1: Uncertainty – The 1% Affordability Cushion is Too Small

If the pandemic has taught us anything, it would be that it is difficult to predict the future. San Francisco's population, median income and water use all declined. For example, in its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, the SFPUC projected that in 2025 San Francisco's population would be 1.0 million. As of the end of 2023 the population was 848,000¹. It's unlikely the population will grow by 150,000 in less than two years. Making accurate projections 20 years from now is even more difficult.

Projecting average water and sewer bills coming in 1% below the affordability limit 20 years from now, as the chart below shows, is highly unlikely. If the population or housing units grow less than projected, average monthly bills will need to go higher. If we need to make unplanned



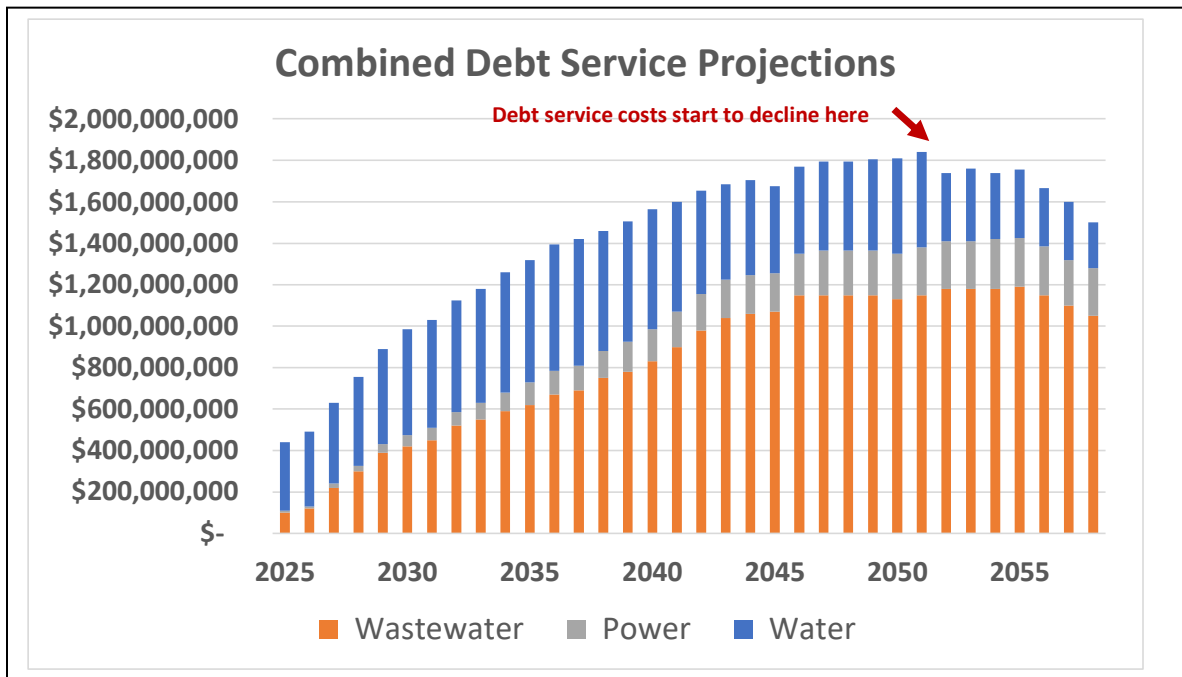
¹ As reported by the California Department of Finance.

investments, average monthly bills will go higher. For enterprises with relatively fixed water and sewer usage, their bills will increase even more as per capita demand declines.

Issue 2: A highly constrained future with little flexibility/adaptability

Having the affordability cushion as small as 1% is a demonstration of how the SFPUC is severely impacting its flexibility and adaptability for decades with this budget and financial plan. Worse is the impact that the 10 year financial plan has on debt service costs (annual interest and principal payments needed to pay for debt). By 2044 debt service costs alone will exceed the entire, SFPUC-wide, 2023 operating budget.

The chart below shows how highly constrained we will be. Debt service costs don't start to decline



until after 2050, which limits our ability to make additional investments for the next 25+ years compounded by the fact that combined water and sewer bills will be bumping up against affordability limits.

Issue 3: Affordability Risk Increases When Projections are Overestimated

The size of average combined water and sewer bills is highly dependent on the amount of new housing built. If less housing is built than projected, there are fewer customers, hence combined bills need to increase further to offset the associated revenue shortfall.

Issue 4: Projecting Additional Rate Increases Without Public Input

The above slide shows the combined monthly bill impact averaging 8.1% per year over the next 10 years, for a cumulative 10 year impact of 117%. One needs to go back to the February 2023 budget presentation to see that the combined monthly bill impact was then projected to average 6.6% per year for a cumulative 10 year impact of 90%. **There should have been a slide calling out the rise so that commissioners and the public clearly understand that another rate increase is being considered as part of these financial plans.**

One might argue that public input isn't needed, as the rates for years 3 through 10 are not being formally approved. The argument seems disrespectful, as approval of the underlying financial plans requires the additional increases to water and sewer rates. Look at last May's rate hearings as an example. The rates approved were the same rates shown in the February 2023 budget hearings.

Issue 5: Need to Understand Alternative Water Supply Plan Risk

The final Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Plan is expected to be presented soon, perhaps this month. The draft called for needs of additional supply of 92 mgd more in the next 20 years. But the 10-Year Financial Plan has no significant investment in AWS. How should decision makers and the public think about this? Is it expected that some AWS investment will be needed? If so, how will AWS investments affect the projections and affordability? A \$5 billion investment in AWS, even if two thirds is borne by BAWSCA, would have a significant impact on affordability, and further constrain any remaining flexibility.

Remember Proposition H and the Ratepayer Revolt of 1998

In 1998, San Francisco voters passed proposition H, which froze rates for a number of years. This was a big contributor to where we are today – the need to make infrastructure investments that should have been done years ago. We certainly don't want that to happen again. At what point will ratepayers revolt again?

Consider Another Revenue Source for Stormwater and other Public Good investments

Property value based parcel tax assessments can be a more progressive way to fund needed improvements in that the residents with more expensive properties pay more. Stormwater related investments are good candidates for such a revenue stream given that all parties benefit independent of water use. There is also time to get such a measure on the November ballot. You likely know that the Santa Clara Valley Water District has done this as recently as November 2020 with their measure S approved by voters by a wide margin. They use the funds for a range of projects including pipeline restoration, seismic retrofits and flood control. And they have issued bonds against the property tax revenue stream to access funds sooner. The SFPUC doing similarly would take pressure off affordability, low income households and businesses.

Saying No Has Many Good Benefits

Not approving the budget and financial plan has many positive benefits. Two big benefits are that you are saying that affordability and the ability to be flexible are important. Saying no will require staff to take a harder look at prioritizing and searching for innovative ways to do more with less and consider funding some investments through other revenue sources such as parcel taxes. You're not saying that we can't invest. You are instead saying we can't invest as fast as we'd like using ratepayer sourced funding.

Saying no is also not telling staff that they have done a bad job. Instead, staff has done a remarkable job in understanding needed investment priorities in our challenging situation of years of underinvestment. But you are telling them to sharpen their pencils. Come back with a

plan that puts less risk on ratepayers. In my experience as a CFO, being a backstop that says no, that we can't afford this, can have exceptional results.

Consider Getting Board of Supervisors Input Before Making a Decision

It may be worthwhile to speak to one or more of the Board of Supervisors to get their perspectives on the challenging situation prior to making a decision. If you were to approve the budget and the Board of Supervisors later does not approve, it could be viewed that the commission is not doing its fiduciary duty to the public and raise questions about the effectiveness of the commission as an independent oversight body. Of course if the Board of Supervisors supports your decision, it is a job well done. This is a particularly challenging budget situation.

Recommendations to Commissioners

Please consider asking General Manager Herrera and his staff to:

- 1) Come back with a plan that reduces risk to ratepayers and gives us better flexibility and adaptability.
- 2) Come back with an affordability cushion that is more appropriate for a 20 year projection.
- 3) Call out specifically, in one or more slides, any potential changes in 10 year rate projections over last year.
- 4) Call out specifically, in one or more slides, of how we should think about AWS investments and numerically how they might affect financial planning going forward.
- 5) Please provide a quantified risk analysis in one or more slides. What are key underlying estimates for 20 year projections, and how would affordability be impacted if these estimates are overly optimistic? It isn't a fault that such information wasn't provided before, but in this environment where we want to make big investments and with tight limits to our ability to invest, we should understand underlying risks.
- 6) Provide an initial evaluation of other funding sources, such as property valuation based parcel taxes and how rates could be favorably affected.

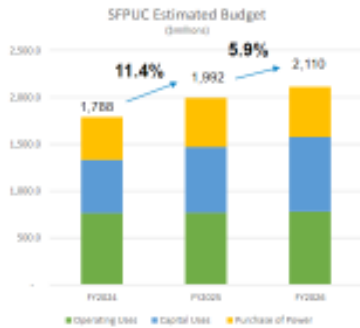
Yes, you will be exercising your team and causing disarray to the schedule, but it's a capable team that should be able to take it. The beginning of the next fiscal year is more than 4 months away.

An example of the Long Term Impact

Given the large debt financed investments recently made and along with those contemplated in the financial plan, combined with the fact that debt obligations can't easily be unwound, this budget as proposed will affect San Franciscans for decades. Slide 11, from Tuesday's upcoming budget presentation, shown below, already demonstrates the loss of flexibility due to prior capital commitments.



Operating Budget Growth: New Proposals grow the budget by just 1.8% over the 2 years



- Budget will grow by 18% or \$323 Million over next 2 years
- **Capital and power purchase** remain the large cost drivers, growing by \$306 Million, or 95% of the growth
- **Operating budget new proposals** (including proposed offsetting savings) are not a significant driver of the overall growth. Net new requests are roughly \$33 Million, only 10% of the growth (*in other words, growing the budget by just 1.8%*)

11

The slide shows that the budget is growing 18% over the next two years, but only 1.5% is from new proposals contemplated by this budget. In other words, the budget is already growing 16.5% over two years and there is little that can be done to reduce that growth. While the slide mentions that power purchases are partly responsible for the growth, the majority is from

capital commitments already made.

You don't have an easy decision. San Francisco has needs that this financial plan wants to address. Is it the right thing to pursue such an increase in investment and tie up our future this way for decades to come? Are the risks, particularly to ratepayers, fully understood? Have all options been adequately explored including other revenue streams?

For such a consequential budget and financial plan it is worth directing staff to take another pass at it.

Kind regards,

Dave Warner

cc: Nancy Hom, SFPUC Chief Financial Officer
 Laura Busch, SFPUC Deputy Chief Financial Officer
 Erin Corvinova, SFPUC Financial Planning Director
 SF Board of Supervisors
 SF Capital Planning Committee
 Mayor London Breed

Item 19

From: [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Jalipa, Brent \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Budget/DBI/SRO Collaboratives (File 240449, 240450, 240451)
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 9:10:21 AM
Attachments: [Screenshot_20240514-143248.pdf](#)

Dear Supervisors,

Please see below for comments regarding the following Files:

File No. 240449 – Hearing to consider the Mayor's May proposed budget for the Airport Commission, Board of Appeals, Department of Building Inspection, Child Support Services, Department of the Environment, Law Library, Municipal Transportation Agency, Port, Public Library, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, and Retirement System for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

File No. 240450 - Proposed Budget and Appropriation Ordinance appropriating all estimated receipts and all estimated expenditures for the Airport Commission, Board of Appeals, Department of Building Inspection, Child Support Services, Department of the Environment, Law Library, Municipal Transportation Agency, Port, Public Library, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, and Retirement System as of May 1, 2024, for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

File No. 240451 – Proposed Annual Salary Ordinance enumerating positions in the Proposed Budget and Appropriation Ordinance for the Airport Commission, Board of Appeals, Child Support Services, Department of Building Inspection, Department of the Environment, Public Library, Law Library, Municipal Transportation Agency, Port, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Retirement System, and Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board as of May 1, 2024, for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Office of the Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for*

inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.

From: Jordan Davis <jodav1026@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 4:41 PM

To: Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff (BOS) <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Waltonstaff (BOS) <waltonstaff@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>; Melgar, Myrna (BOS) <myrna.melgar@sfgov.org>; PeskinStaff (BOS) <peskinstaff@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Christopher Mika <mika.christopher@gmail.com>

Subject: Budget/DBI/SRO Collaboratives (File 240449, 240450, 240451)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Budget And Appropriations Committee:

2 years ago, Supervisor Ronen, as chair of Budget and at behest of permanent supportive housing tenants, questioned DBI over the inherent and longstanding conflicts of interest at the SRO Collaboratives, which are funded by DBI, but contracted through SRO landlords. Since then, nothing has changed:

This is why I am asking you to question DBI once again about these conflicts of interest issues and what they are doing about it.

Attached below is an excellent email from Christopher Mika that he sent two years ago around this time. The issues he brings up are still salient, and after my hunger strikes/#30RightNow and the Chronicle "Broken Homes" series, we should have learned that the SRO Collaboratives conflicts of interest had real impacts, and if tenant organizers were free to advocate without landlord interference, we wouldn't have had to deal with rent disparities, collapsing physical plants, and rampant evictions, the latter two still costing us millions. WHY ARE WE CONTINUING TO THROW MONEY TOWARDS FAKE TENANTS RIGHTS GROUPS WHICH PROTECTS ONE CLASS OF SRO TENANTS (PRIVATE) WHILE CONFLICTED OUT OF HELPING ANOTHER (PSH TENANTS).

If the city was giving lucrative contracts to Veritas to run a fake tenant organizer program within their buildings and to yell at other landlords, there would be deafening outrage from a broad swath of the tenants rights community. Where is the outrage

when serial evictor and poverty pimps like THC get these contracts.

I should also point out that CCSRO has at multiple times, done advocacy on issues not related to housing, including pushing Randy Shaw's public safety agenda. **It's inappropriate for a program run by DBI to focus on code enforcement/housing issues to be focusing on public safety issues outside the building, no matter what the merits of them may be.** This is a budget issue.

I will also state that the tenant organizers that THC puts up in this building don't do much. We have had issues with mail delivery in my building for some time, and while the postal service is a federal issue, where are the protests, where's the deep canvassing, where's the lobbying of federal representatives. All we get are excuses about "process". **The city is spending so much on supposedly helping SRO tenants, but it is going to basically creating piss poor PR reps for SRO/PSH landlords.**

If we are gonna spend money on code enforcement/tenants rights incubation, we want to see results. I, and so many other tenants want to see a separation of SRO/PSH landlord and SRO Collaborative, otherwise, I'd rather the Collaboratives be closed down than continue as is, but more than closure, we would rather see deep reform of the SRO Collaboratives. so all SRO tenants can benefit while delivering with integrity, on time, and under budget.

And Myrna, you texted me two years ago that you wanted to expose the corrupt relationship between Randy Shaw and THC/CEOP. It's time for action.

Lastly, I am trying to prioritize my mental health. Me and the few other people who have been agitating for this shouldn't have to keep repeating the complicated trauma we face from this. I already got mental health issues from the stress of running #30RightNow and I don't need any more.

Should you need to reach me, my number is 415-499-2563

-Jordan (she/they)

-----Original Message-----

From: Christopher Mika <mika.christopher@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2022 1:17 PM
To: Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Ferrigno, Jennifer (BOS) <jennifer.ferrigno@sfgov.org>; Saini, Nikita (BOS) <nikita.saini@sfgov.org>; Lerma, Santiago (BOS) <santiago.lerma@sfgov.org>; Herrera, Ana (BOS) <ana.herrera@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; SafaiStaff (BOS) <safaistaff@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Chan, Karen (REC) <karen.chan@sfgov.org>; Lovett, Li (BOS) <li.lovett@sfgov.org>; Wright, Edward (BOS) <edward.w.wright@sfgov.org>; Wong, Alan (BOS) <alan.wong1@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Evans, Abe (BOS) <abe.evans@sfgov.org>; Gallardo, Tracy (BOS) <tracy.gallardo@sfgov.org>; Gee, Natalie (BOS) <natalie.gee@sfgov.org>; Burch, Percy (BOS) <percy.burch@sfgov.org>; Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; Parsons, Winston (BOS) <Winston.Parsons@sfgov.org>; Groth, Kelly (BOS) <kelly.groth@sfgov.org>; Hsieh, Frances (BOS) <frances.hsieh@sfgov.org>; Yu, Angelina (BOS) <angelina.yu@sfgov.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; fred@hrcsf.org
Subject: File 220491 At Budget And Appropriations (DBI Budget conflict of interest concerns)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello

My Name is Christopher Mika. I'm a SRO supportive housing Tenant in The Tenderloin, now District 5. I'm writing the Budget and Appropriations committee because I want to express my concern about conflicts of interest regarding the local SRO Collaboratives which, by my understanding, are overseen by the Department of Building Inspection. These entities include, but may not be limited to:

- The Central City SRO Collaborative
- The Mission SRO Collaborative
- The Chinatown SRO Collaborative
- TNDC

What we have with the SRO Collaboratives are organizations which claim to represent formerly homeless supportive housing - SRO tenants. In practice what they are, to greater and lesser degrees, are organizations owned and directed by SH-SRO landlords. In many cases the landlords that run the Collaboratives use tenants to lobby for their personal and political aims. The most egregious organization is probably CCSRO, which is run by Tenderloin Housing Clinic, and owned by Randy Shaw.

I am a THC SRO tenant, and I can share a few examples of this:

- Randy Shaw, through CCSRO staff (and publicly through interviews in The Examiner) opposed the '30 Right Now' legislation which was created and driven by SRO tenants. The legislation sought to bring rent for SRO tenants in line with the national standard for rent subsidy, which was 30% of income. Shaw used the existence of CCSRO approved and paid for fake "Tenant Organizers" to lobby against the legislation and make the claim that tenants

didn't want it because tenants themselves were worried that they would use drugs with "extra money". This was undeniably false. SRO tenants were overwhelmingly supportive of "30 Right Now"

- Late in 2020 I was alarmed that the staff of my THC SH-SRO building was still not adhering to COVID protocols. I had reached out to the manager of my building, but her response was dismissive. At the time, a San Francisco supervisor released a statement re: where to go if SRO tenants need help with COVID compliance, and other issues. The recommendation listed the Collaboratives, including CCSRO. I was struck at the futility of this and that an SRO tenant having problems with their landlord was recommended to go to their landlord.

- CSROC recently demanded an amendment to legislation by Sup Aaron Peskin to give San Francisco tenants power to form tenants' unions. The amendment was to deny SRO supportive housing residents the same powers and rights.

It is apparent that the SRO collaboratives, being owned and managed by landlords, are working at cross purposes with their tenants. It is a flagrant conflict of interest.

Assuming that the Collaboratives have utility outside of being lobbying organizations for SRO landlords, I would like to see them completely severed from the non-profit landlord complex, and made public entities that truly serve tenants. If that is not an option, I think they should be defunded and put to pasture immediately due to the complex harm that they are causing SRO tenants.

Sincerely,

Christopher Mika.