MISSION STATEMENT
To reduce recidivism and facilitate reentry, by implementing evidence-based practices and partnering with a collaborative network of service providers and community supervision.
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Background

Since the passage of California’s Public Safety and Realignment Act (AB109) in 2011, Santa Clara County has established a collaborative Adult Reentry Network, an Office of Reentry Services, and two Reentry Resource Centers (RRCs). These initiatives have continued to evolve and grow over the years.

In 2015, the Office of Reentry Services (ORS) began providing reports to the Public Safety and Justice Committee (PSJC). These reports update PSJC on the status of the Realignment population and initiatives funded through AB 109. This is the first semi-annual report of FY 20/21, which covers the first half of the fiscal year (July 2020 – December 2020).

Realignment Classifications

The Realignment population can be broken down into three subpopulations, which are commonly referred to as AB109 classifications:

- **PRCS:** The Post Release Community Supervision population is comprised of lower level felons released from state prison into county supervision. Instead of being supervised by parole, they are supervised by the Adult Probation Department.

- **1170(h):** Individuals sentenced under penal code 1170(h) serve their felony sentence in a county jail rather than a state prison. Those sentenced under 1170(h) are lower level felons and can be split into two separate classifications.
  - **1170(h) MS:** ‘MS’ stands for Mandatory Supervision. Similar to the PRCS population, these individuals are supervised by probation officers. This type of sentence is also commonly referred to as split or blended sentencing, because only part of the sentence is served in custody, and the remainder is served within the community under mandatory supervision.
  - **1170(h) Straight:** Those who are not given a split/blended sentence are referred to as straight or “no tail” individuals. Individuals with a straight sentence serve their entire sentence in custody and are released without supervision.

While the Realignment population is the priority, AB 109 funds are utilized by the County of Santa Clara to fund initiatives that serve all reentry clients. Depending on the program, non-Realignment target populations are identified based on how recently they were released, their level of criminogenic risk, their individual needs, and their level of self-sufficiency.
As of December 31, 2020:

❖ 9,097 individuals had reentered Santa Clara County under Realignment since October 2011.
❖ There had been 11,709 reentries overall, as some individuals were released under AB 109 more than once at different times.
   ⇒ 45% (5,254) of reentries were under PRCS
   ⇒ 36% (4,236) were under 1170(h) – without supervision (STR)
   ⇒ 19% (2,219) were under 1170(h) – with mandatory supervision (MS)

Prior to COVID-19, releases under AB 109 had flattened out at about 300 releases per quarter. After the public health orders went into place in March 2020, 1170(h) releases declined — likely due to efforts to keep the jail populations at minimum. PRCS releases remained consistent initially, but spiked between July 2020 and September 2020, and then sharply declined to an all-time low for the final quarter of 2020. Overall realignment releases have declined since the onset of the pandemic as justice institutions made operational changes to reduce the spread of the virus.
Realignment Supervision Caseloads

The majority of Realignment clients under supervision are supervised by the Adult Probation Department under PRCS or 1170(h) MS. However, some 1170(h) clients are released into the Custodial Alternative Supervision Program (CASP). Participants in this program are released early and serve the remainder of their custodial sentence within the community, under the intensive supervision of a specialized unit of Sheriff’s Office deputies.

Probation AB 109 Caseload

As of December 31, 2020:
The Adult Probation Department was supervising 1,625 individuals. Of these individuals 1,114 (69%) were active and in compliance. Clients with a bench warrant status often return to compliance and are usually noncompliant due to technical violations. During this time, PRCS clients had a higher rate of bench warrants compared to 1170 (h) MS clients, which has been observed throughout past iterations of this report.

![AB109: PROBATION CASELOAD STATUS](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRCS</th>
<th>1170 MS</th>
<th>Status Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bench Warrant</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caseload Total</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Custodial Alternative Supervision Program (CASP)

CASP allows clients to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community under supervision by a specialized unit of Sheriff’s deputies. While finishing their sentence in the community, CASP participants can look for work, live at home, and reconnect with family. If the client is not working, they must attend daily pro-social programming. If the client is employed, supervision deputies work with the client to check-in during work hours. CASP participants can be quickly remanded to custody if the supervision team feels it is necessary or if the participant reoffends.

Starting in 2020, a new Sheriff’s Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) was initiated as a part of efforts to mitigate COVID-19 within the Jail by lowering the population while maintaining community safety. Some of the individuals placed on Sheriff’s EMP were AB109 inmates and efforts were made to track them independently of non-AB109 inmates also on the program. The Sheriff’s EMP will be evaluated after COVID-19 for possible inclusion in CASP going forward.

During the calendar year:

- There were 78 entries into the programs (53 CASP and 25 EMP)
- There were 100 dispositions for 77 individuals (76 CASP and 24 EMP).
- There were 95 individuals who exited, 78 (82%) were successful.
- As of December 31, 2020: 11 participants were still in progress and in compliance.
- There were three absconder events (all returned to custody).
- During year, there were no new law violations from active CASP participants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dispositions</th>
<th>CASP</th>
<th>EMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Successful</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Test Failure</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Failure</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Completion</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absconded</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Reporting</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When a CASP participant does not complete initially, they are usually returned to custody to stabilize and then released back into the program. For example, participants who fail a drug test or commit other violations often return to the program after stabilizing in custody and then complete the program.
Realignment Demographics

Demographics have not changed significantly over the course of Realignment in Santa Clara County. The Realignment population is majority male and Hispanic/Latino in ethnicity. The population continues to shift older each iteration, the average age is about 41 years old, the oldest Realignment client was born in 1927.

The residence breakdown shows the most common cities of residence, all other unlisted cities are under one percent. Nearly 60% of individuals released under AB 109 report living in San Jose. City of residence best indicates where the individual was living prior to custody, not necessarily their destination post-release. Many individuals are homeless at the point of release, but some have an address listed even if they have no place to live, while others have no address listed.
Reentry Resource Centers (RRCs)

As of December 2020, the RRC(s) had served over 20,000 unique reentry clients since its doors opened in February 2012. While an exact number is difficult to calculate due to lack of data systems during the first years of operation, the RRC typically serves over 5,000 individuals a year on average (many overlap year-to-year). Due to COVID-19, the RRCs saw a significant reduction in visits starting in March 2020. Later in the year, visits began to trend upward again as Reentry partners adapted and health orders became more flexible but fell slightly during the second lockdown in winter 2020.

San Jose Reentry Resource Center

- During the year, there were 3,648 unique clients served at the RRC (22% were female).
- At least 44% of clients were homeless at intake (about 12% did not report housing status).
- At least 58% of clients were unemployed and actively looking for work at intake, about 85% were unemployed overall (some clients are not looking for work and/or are disabled).

Each quarter the San Jose RRC typically receives around 6,000 visits from over 2,000 unique clients. Aside from formal probationers, realignment clients are typically the largest cohort/population visiting the center, representing about 20 percent of RRC clientele. The “other” category shown in the chart above is comprised of multiple populations such as unsupervised general releases, pretrial clients, and individuals seeking expungement (record clearance).

Social Services remain the most requested service at the RRC as most clients need to apply for benefits after release from custody. In order: General Assistance, CalFresh, housing, healthcare, food (snacks), identification, substance use treatment, clothing, and the medical mobile unit (doctor/psychiatrist), and employment were the top ten most requested services during the year.
The main RRC halted some services temporarily due to COVID-19 but remained open for essential services which were provided outside in the courtyard. In mid-April 2020, the RRC re-opened all services with social distancing and other safety protocols in place, which have remained in place as of December 2020.

**South County Reentry Resource Center**

The goal of the South County RRC is to increase services to AB109 and Probation clients residing in Gilroy, San Martin, and Morgan Hill, assist them in successfully stabilizing in the community, and to reduce recidivism. The South County RRC offers employment referrals to Catholic Charities; medical services at the Mobile Medical Unit; record expungement through the Public Defender’s Office; Mental Health and Substance Abuse screenings and assessments by Behavioral Health; faith-based services through the Good Samaritan Project; Probation support, service navigation; and a space for Probation officers to meet with their South County defendants.

During the 2020 calendar year:
- The SCRRRC was visited 556 times with 510 return visits.
- 174 individual clients were served.
- 20% of the clients served were female.
- There were 47 intakes (first-time clients) in CY 2020.

The charts above show that South County’s client flow has remained low the past three quarters. There was a noticeable drop in client visits between April and June 2020 due to the COVID-19 shelter-in-place order resulting in the temporary closure of the center. On May 19th, the South County RRC resumed services in a phased approach by opening only on Tuesdays and Thursdays with social distancing guidelines and procedures in place. Towards the end of FY20 Q4, the Medical Mobile Unit resumed operations at South County RRC and afternoon hours were added on Mondays and Wednesdays. During the winter of 2020, the South County RRC experienced a decrease in visits due to the COVID-19 surge and a reduction in services as partner agencies and CBOs were impacted by the pandemic.
Public Benefits – Social Services Agency (SSA)

SSA is typically the most visited partner at the RRC. Benefits such as General Assistance, CalFresh (food stamps), and Medi-Cal enrollment (if they are not enrolled in custody) are most clients’ first step upon exiting custody. Due to COVID and the shelter-in-place many clients are routed to the main SSA offices. While the RRC office was open starting April 2020 the numbers for the final quarter were much lower as a result.

**During the first half of the fiscal year (July 2020 – December 2020):**

- SSA processed 830 applications for 764 applicants/households through the RRC.
- Overall, there were 681 households that received benefits during the first half of the year.

- 384 (56%) of recipients were homeless at the time they applied.
- 555 households received General Assistance – 393 (71%) were employable.
- 549 households received CalFresh food assistance.
- 168 households received Medi-Cal health coverage.
- $269,082 was granted through General Assistance.
- $372,187 was granted through CalFresh.
The Valley Homeless Healthcare Program (VHHP) hosts a medical bus known as the Medical Mobile Unit (MMU), which visits different locations throughout the County, including both Reentry Resource Centers (San Jose and Gilroy).

Onboard, a medical doctor and a psychiatrist assist clients by providing healthcare, writing prescriptions, and linking patients to other County health and dental facilities for needs that cannot be addressed on the bus. Community Health Workers (CHWs) and Social Workers case manage high-need clients and provide wrap-around supportive services.

The MMU was visited 3,865 times during the calendar year. CHWs utilize google forms to track encounters with clients in the field where connectivity is often an issue. As a result, some encounters are not tracked in HealthLink, meaning actual encounters are higher than reported. Due to Disaster Service Worker and other medical assignments the MMU has not been able to offer the same case capacity to reentry clients as usual (visits averaged around 1,200 each quarter prior to COVID) but overall numbers remain high due to increased medical need in the community at other locations.
Behavioral Health Services Department (BHSD)

At the San Jose RRC, BHSD operates a service linkage team that screens clients for both general and clinical needs. This team, referred to as the Behavioral Health Team (BHT), then sets up appointments for both substance use treatment and mental health treatment in the community and makes referrals out to other reentry partners. The team also provides substance use outpatient treatment services. While clients can access county-funded drug and alcohol treatment and mental health treatment through the RRC and BHT, they can also access these services through other portals such as call centers.

RRC Behavioral Health Team (BHT)

The numbers below show all RRC clients who engaged with the Behavioral Health Team during Calendar Year 2020.

During the calendar year:
- The BHT served 948 individuals over 2,462 visits.
- 221 critical needs screenings and 430 clinical were conducted.
- 270 referrals were made to substance use treatment providers.
- 27 referrals were made to mental health treatment providers.
- 69 referrals were made to community service providers.
- The BHT provided 143 enrollments and 1,001 sessions on outpatient services.

BHT outputs declined during the pandemic response due to the RRC temporarily closing non-essential services for a month, BHSD staff transitioning to remote work, and fewer clients coming to the RRC for walk-ins. In addition, programs like Prop 47 are serving many of the clients who would traditionally come to the RRC. BHSD also transitioned to a new electronic health record system in September 2020 which created referral issues resulting in the BHT receiving fewer clients from BHSD call centers until January 2021.
Behavioral Health – Substance Use Treatment Services (SUTS)

The numbers below show RRC clients who were admitted to SUTS after their RRC intake. For this report, not all clients served were AB 109, but all clients had been registered at the RRC prior to their admission into substance use treatment.

During the calendar year:
❖ SUTS admitted 744 individuals to treatment.
❖ There were 1,056 admissions in total (some individuals are admitted more than once).
❖ 355 (34%) of the admissions were billed to the AB109 cost center.
❖ Clients admitted to recovery residential are provided transitional housing while they are enrolled in outpatient but recovery residential is not treatment.

SUTS discharge outcomes are broken down as completed, satisfactory or other:
❖ Outpatient had 499 discharges, 33% were completions and 26% were satisfactory.
❖ Residential had 150 discharges, 41% were completions and 28% were satisfactory.
❖ Withdrawal Management had 68 discharges, 3% were completions and 69% satisfactory.
❖ For each type of treatment these outcomes vary significantly depending on provider but overall:
  ▪ 59% of outpatient discharges were successful (completion or satisfactory).
  ▪ 69% of residential discharges were successful.
  ▪ 72% of withdrawal management discharges were successful.
Behavioral Health – Mental Health Treatment Services

The numbers below show unique clients served by Realignment-funded mental health services, which include five levels of care.

### BHSD Mental Health: unique clients served by quarter

![Graph showing unique clients served by quarter](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Care</th>
<th>FY20 Q3</th>
<th>FY20 Q4</th>
<th>FY21 Q1</th>
<th>FY21 Q2</th>
<th>Unique Clients</th>
<th>Total Discharges</th>
<th>Known Outcomes</th>
<th>%Success</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB109 Crisis Residential*</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>42% - 55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB109 FSP*</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>22% - 28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB109 PRCS*</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>73% - 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans Lane - Outpatient</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans Lane - Residential</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Crisis residential, FSP, and PRCS had discharges with unknown outcomes due to database changes. For these, a range shows total successful discharges out of all outcomes (including unknowns) and all known outcomes.

- During the 2020 calendar year there were 385 discharges from the above levels of care. Data were not available for 82 (21%) of the discharges. Of the 303 known outcomes, 128 (42%) were completions and 16 (5%) were other forms of successful discharges. Overall, 144 (48%) of all known outcomes were successful. Two percent of the known outcomes were neutral and 50% were unsuccessful. When looking at all 385 outcomes 144 (37%) were successful.
  - There were 212 discharges from Crisis Residential and 161 known outcomes. Of the known outcomes, 55% (88/161) were successful. When counting unknown outcomes, 42% (88/212) were successful.
  - There were 124 discharges from FSP and 97 known outcomes. Of the known outcomes, 28% were successful. When counting unknown outcomes, 22% were successful.
  - There were 15 discharges from PRCS and 11 known outcomes. Of the known outcomes, 100% were successful. When counting unknown outcomes, 73% were successful.
  - Evans Lane Outpatient had 12 discharges with a 58% success rate and Evans Lane Residential had 22 discharges with a 50% success rate.
Behavioral Health – Faith Based Reentry Centers (FBRCs)

Behavioral Health also contracts with four faith-based reentry centers under the Faith Reentry Collaborative. Each center provides wrap-around services to reentry clients. Clients can receive one-touch services (one-time linkage/service) or wrap-around case management.

During the calendar year, the FBRCs provided 15,634 services to 2,299 reentry clients. Aside from faith counseling, transportation services were the most frequently provided services, followed closely by legal and housing assistance. All together the four centers serve an average of 142 clients per quarter.

During the calendar year there were 238 discharges from FBRC wrap-around case management services; 131 (55%) were recorded as successful.
The Office of Supportive Housing (OSH) oversees an array of supportive housing initiatives. Reentry clients are linked to housing support in a variety of different ways, one of which is through reentry-specific channels.

The Reentry Rapid Rehousing (RRRH) programs follow an evidence-based model and provides a time-limited rental subsidy with supportive services to criminal justice involved homeless households. The goal of the RRRH programs is to provide support services to households in order to place them into housing and enable them to become self-sufficient while they are enrolled in the program.

Homeless reentry clients are screened for programs using the Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). Clients screened at the Reentry Resource Center (RRC) may be eligible for any of up to 24 Rapid Rehousing programs county-wide.

With the pandemic, the Reentry Resource Center has seen adjustments in the service delivery in order to adhere to the Shelter in Place order as well as mask and social distancing requirements for the safety of clients and staff. OSH has continued onsite service delivery throughout this crisis and housing programs have adjusted to ensure continued services and program opportunities to the reentry population during this crisis (housing hotline open from 9am-6pm seven days a week).

- During the period from January 1 to December 31, 2020, 142 VI-SPDAT assessments were conducted at the RRC.
- Most assessments conducted at the RRC fell within Permanent Supportive Housing range (55%) and Rapid Rehousing (40%) ranges –5% were in the minimal intervention range.
- Of the 142 assessed, 140 (98%) were referred to the community queue for housing program placement, which led to 14 enrollments in housing programs (2 PSH and 12 RRH) during the calendar year.

Many reentry client assessments happen outside the Reentry Resource Center. There were 1,805 VI-SPDATs completed County-wide between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 who self-reported being in jail in the past 6 months. Of the 1,805 assessments, 1,610 of these clients were added to the Community Queue, 245 of the queued clients received program referrals and 213 of those referred were enrolled in Rapid Rehousing or Permanent Supportive Housing programs sometime in CY2020 (23 clients were enrolled in Reentry RRH programs).
The Public Defender’s Office (PDO) is also housed at the RRC. PDO operates the Reentry Expungement Program (REP), which assists clients with record clearance. As of December 31, 2020, 14,476 people had contacted REP since the program began in September 2013.

**During the calendar year:**

- PDO paralegals received 1,912 calls and conducted 566 screening interviews:
  - From these interviews 445 (79%) clients were accepted
  - Those not accepted were not eligible for expungement or were financially overqualified for the program.

- 962 dockets/cases (not clients) submitted for expungement were heard in court, this does not include petitions filed and awaiting judgement:
  - 933 (97%) dockets were granted relief.
  - 59 (6%) cases were denied (n=10) or withdrawn (n=49) for changes in eligibility.

- 72 applications were prepared/submitted to Adult Probation, 6 were granted relief with the remaining applications pending decision.

- Most REP cases are heard is Department 42. After a hiatus between March and June 2020, Department 42 began hearing cases in July 2020 including the backlog from the shutdown.
Adult Probation Department – Contracted Services

The Adult Probation Department (APD) has three contracts supported by Public Safety Realignment funds: two vocational education contracts and one cognitive behavioral contract.

Vocational Education and Employment – Catholic Charities

Catholic Charities provides an array of vocational support services including educational, vocational and employment services to adults on probation. Once enrolled in the program, staff help the client develop an individualized service plan. Clients receive job readiness services that help them with resumes, applications and interviews, while staff match clients to job opening based on their particular skills and strengths. Clients also receive job retention services to help them maintain employment and work through obstacles they encounter.

During the calendar year:

- Probation referred 115 clients to Catholic Charities.
- Catholic Charities completed 265 employment preparation sessions for 75 clients.
- The program also completed 528 job development and placement sessions for 80 clients.
- 162 separate retention sessions were provided to 59 clients.

Employment preparation services include resume development, interview preparation, and disability awareness education while Job development services include providing job leads to clients, attending job fairs with clients, developing job opportunities with employers, and scheduling job interviews with employers and engaging in follow-up. Retention services are aimed at helping client maintain employment.
In February 2017, the Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) opened its San Jose office through a partnership with the Santa Clara County Probation Department and Caltrans. The CEO model is designed to engage participants recently released from incarceration. The program is both personalized and highly structured. Although there are distinct stages of the CEO model, participants move through the phases at their own pace, enabling each person to focus on addressing their unique barriers to employment. While in the program, clients continue to learn skills and collect a daily paycheck providing litter abatement on streets and highways. CEO also matches clients to employment opportunities and utilizes vocational specialists to assist clients. Once placed, clients receive 12 months of ongoing support for job retention.

In April 2020, because litter abatement crews could not perform that duty, Caltrans committed to paying the full daily crew cost in exchange for CEO participants and staff completing training and distance learning on essential services for Caltrans.

**During the calendar year:**

- CEO enrolled 235 probation-referred clients.
- CEO provided 786 sessions of job readiness/coaching sessions.
- 75 clients had secured employment following successful completion of the program.
- Caltrans work crews collected 25,292 bags of roadside litter.
- Work crews completed 69,276 hours of work.

CEO tracks clients’ milestones from 90 days to one year of continuous work. During the calendar year, 102 clients retained employment for at least 90-days with 28 making it to the one-year mark.
Cognitive Behavioral Programming – Caminar

Caminar (formerly Family & Children Services) provides prosocial classes with a cognitive behavioral approach. These sessions are conducted by trained counselors who offer individualized treatment plans. Caminar provides client treatment services, using a curriculum-based behavioral change approach that addresses behavioral health issues, substance abuse, and other concurrent challenges. Each client gets an individual intake and assessment that helps identify the client’s specific needs. The 16-week program can consist of individual counseling sessions and group counseling sessions, depending on the client’s needs. Topics covered are designed to increase the decision-making skills of high-risk clients.

**During the calendar year:**

- Probation submitted referrals for 340 unique clients to Caminar’s program.
- Caminar completed 113 intakes and assessments.
- There were 180 group sessions and 173 individual sessions of behavioral programming.
- There were 44 completions as of December 2020.

The chart above shows the total number of referrals received and services provided throughout the calendar year. The large discrepancy between the number of referred clients (340) and the number that completed the program (44) can be attributed to several factors including the fact that a large number of clients were active in the program at the time of this analysis (the program is approximately four months in length), and that a large percentage of clients that were referred to the program never received services because they did not return calls, or did not show up to their initial appointment.
Office of Reentry Services – Contracted Services

The Office of Reentry Services (ORS) managed fifteen reentry services contracts during Calendar Year 2020. The services provided are broken down below into the following categories: employment, legal, behavioral, service navigation, and education. As of January 2021, these contracts employed over 60 staff – many of whom have lived experience.

After the shelter-in-place order, most ORS contractors pivoted to providing service remotely, especially those who traditionally serve clients in custody. Essential providers continued to meet with clients in person when necessary. Some providers like Goodwill of Silicon Valley were forced to shut down initially but were quick to identify safety protocols and re-open with limited on-site capacities. In-custody programs are being phased back in through virtual services, at the end of the 2020 calendar year Goodwill and Carry the Vision had begun virtual classes for clients at Elmwood.

Employment Services

One of the largest barriers for people recently released from custody is finding gainful employment, especially with a criminal record and in a high cost of living area. ORS provides three types of employment services to clients in custody and in the community post-release:

1. **Subsidized employment**: Clients receive paid on-the-job training and traditional paychecks. Through this type of program clients are receiving an income while learning practical skills and gaining experience.

2. **Dayworker program**: Clients who need quick access to income are paid daily after completing their work.

3. **Job readiness/employment linkage**: Clients learn skills, tips, and tricks and are directed to resources designed to help them gain employment. Clients are also provided with leads and are connected to employer networks. Clients also receive services to help them maintain employment once they have secured a job.

ORS also partners (no-cost MOUs) with vocational education software providers.

- Coursera provides a wide range of free online classes including courses from prestigious universities and companies and vocational certification programs. As of February 2021, 41 reentry clients were enrolled in the program.
- ORS has been working with CityLab which starting in May 2021 will provide a free computer skill course to clients. The course offered is the first in a series of three classes in the Cisco information technology curriculum. The course is presented as a 70-hour, instructor-led curriculum to help students develop workforce readiness skills and build a foundation for success in networking-related careers. This course will be provided in-person/on-site.
New Opportunity Work (NOW) Program – Goodwill of Silicon Valley

Goodwill of Silicon Valley provides a variety of services to help justice-involved individuals enter the workforce after their time in custody. Participating clients in-custody can take classes on job readiness and life skills critical for them to find and keep employment. These classes also contain cognitive behavioral comments which help clients learn to regulate their behavior. After release, clients can participate in two employment programs:

**Daywork:** Clients with manual labor skills can participate in the Day Worker Program which provides immediate short-term placements and additional one-touch supports.

**Subsidized employment:** The second program is a 90-day subsidized employment program available to clients which includes job readiness training, transitional employment, employment connection services, peer support, and one year of job retention services.

During the calendar year:

- 171 formerly incarcerated clients enrolled into the NOW employment program (subsidized employment).
- 171 (community) and 480 (in custody) were enrolled in job readiness classes that will increase their ability to find and retain jobs – these classes also have a cognitive behavioral (Moral Reconation Therapy) component.
- 81 clients were placed into permanent employment during the year.
- 49 clients participated in the Day Worker Program and all were able to find short-term placements.
- In November 2020, Goodwill implemented a digital inclusion course allows clients who complete a series of digital literacy classes to free receive a laptop and internet access so can use the skills they developed to search and apply for jobs online. Twenty-eight clients were enrolled between November and December 2020.

Goodwill has had to limit capacity to adhere to social distancing and was not able to serve clients in custody until late in the year. As a result, numbers are lower than normal for this time period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY20 Q3</th>
<th>FY20 Q4</th>
<th>FY21 Q1</th>
<th>FY21 Q2</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Job readiness (in-custody)</em></td>
<td>378</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Job readiness (in community)</em></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Inclusion</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolled - Dayworker</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled - Subsidized</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placed (in permanent employment)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*After the health order went into effect, Goodwill was not able to provide classes in custody until the second quarter of FY21. At the end of FY20, Goodwill had reached capacity and could not accept referrals.*
Right Directions Program – Catholic Charities

Catholic Charities provides reentry adults with employment preparation, job search assistance, and retention support. Additionally, Catholic Charities serves clients required to register pursuant to California Penal Code Section 290. Assessment results and client choice guides the development of each client's individualized services plan. Employment representatives and a peer mentor guide and support clients with reentry efforts. Other support provided includes tattoo removal, financial literacy classes, and assistance with obtaining job-related items (e.g., uniforms, clothing).

During the calendar year:
- Catholic Charities received 178 referrals.
- 106 clients were enrolled and received job readiness/vocational counseling.
- Catholic charities had reached 76% of their fiscal year enrollment goal by mid-year.
- 95 clients were placed into permanent employment through the program.

Catholic Charities initially struggled to place clients in employment during the first months of the pandemic and noted that many employers had limited vacancy and increased restrictions. However, they were able to find workarounds and placed 43 clients into employment the following quarter.
**Legal Services**

Legal barriers can hinder clients’ efforts to reenter society. For example, clients are often overburdened by fines and fees or cannot afford the legal assistance they need to get their lives on track. ORS contracts with two legal service providers to help eliminate barriers preventing clients from achieving their goals.

**Pro Bono Project Silicon Valley – Family and Civil Law**

Pro Bono Project provides workshops to clients in custody that cover a variety of topics addressing barriers to reentry. Pro Bono also provides one-time consultations, legal advice, and extended legal representation. Pro Bono helps clients with most non-criminal legal issues such as child custody/visitation, guardianship, bankruptcy, consumer housing, and employment. During the calendar year, Pro Bono attorneys:

❖ Provided 18 legal workshops (no workshops since custody lockdown in March 2020).
❖ Provided legal advice/representation to 317 clients.

Workshop participants often receive legal advice and assistance with filling out forms. In the community, Pro Bono also has a vast network of attorneys who will teleconference with clients if special expertise is required. Pro Bono has noted that despite serving fewer clients each quarter, each individual requires significantly more time and effort. For example, the only way to work on documentation with clients in custody is through standard mail.

**Outreach Court – Superior Court of California**

Community Outreach Court is a collaborative court intended to assist clients whose inability to pay court-related fines/fees is a demonstrated hindrance to their successful reintegration into the community. Clients must complete community service or similar tasks and have their fines/fees waived upon completion of the agreed upon goals.

During the calendar year, the Superior Court:

❖ Received 58 applications for Community Outreach Court.
❖ Calendared 42 new clients.
❖ Heard a total of 583 cases.

While most clients are granted relief (there are often multiple cases per client), exact numbers are not known at this time. Community Outreach Court continued to receive applications during the COVID-19 shelter-in-place order. Starting in June 2020, court hearings were held at the Reentry Resource Center with appropriate social distancing measures and by teleconferencing. Future court hearings will follow this model until a return to normal is advised.
Behavioral Programming

Preventing recidivism does not rely solely on providing resources. Teaching clients to understand how their thought process leads to negative behaviors is a key component in teaching them to learn from past mistakes. ORS provides psychosocial programming and life skills classes to clients in custody.

Restore! Program – Carry the Vision

Carry the Vision (CTV) provides classes based in mindfulness and self-awareness that give incarcerated individuals the skills to re-direct their thoughts and make positive decisions, manage negative emotions, reduce stress and anxiety which lead to negative behavior, and to realize a sense of purpose and meaning to their life. In the first two quarters, Carry the Vision has offered two curriculums: Restore Life Skills, which offers transferable tools and practices to support building compassion, peace and engendering personal responsibility for the client; and Restore Leadership, which builds on the first class and offers tools for self-awareness, self-management, and effective living.

❖ During the calendar year, Carry the Vision provided 870 sessions in custody/community, with an average of 630 participating each month prior to COVID-19, sessions were later comprised of individuals and small groups.

❖ CTV transitioned to remote services and smaller, shorter sessions after the shelter-in-place order. After securing additional grant funding, CTV helped to provide their clients with financial assistance. While total sessions increased, total participants decreased.
Health Right 360 offers classes in-custody clients based in cognitive behavioral therapy to help individuals improve their coping, reasoning, social, and problem-solving skills; to reduce their risk of alcohol and drug relapse; and reduce recidivism by retraining old habits into more prosocial behaviors. Two curriculums have been offered in-custody: Seeking Safety which promotes the development of coping skills to support and sustain safety from trauma triggers, substance use and impulsive behaviors; and Thinking for a Change focuses on the development and use of social skills and problem-solving skills, as well as cognitive restructuring regarding criminal thinking errors that are common among justice-involved individuals.

❖ During the calendar year, HR360 provided 239 Psychosocial classes, which averaged around 500 participants per session pre-COVID to 11 participants per virtual session.

❖ Starting in May 2020, due to the jails being closed to visitors, HR360 began providing these classes to the Custodial Alternative Supervision Program participants. HR360 is now scheduled to begin providing remote classes to clients in custody starting February 2021.

HR360 also provides a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Overview Class to clients of the Office of Pretrial Services which offers practical exercises and homework activities that are designed to help the participants retrain patterns of thought and begin to reshape their motivations, beliefs, emotions and behaviors.

❖ During the calendar year, HR360 provided 76 CBT classes to 265 Pretrial Services clients.
❖ These sessions were also transitioned to remote after the shelter-in-place and averaged 22 participants per session.
Service Navigation

1. **LINKED**: Receives referrals from the courts and the community.
2. **Never Give Up (NGU)**: Receives referrals from the jails and the community.
3. **SJSU Research Foundation (SJSURF)**: Receives referrals from the jails and the community.

The three service navigators meet with clients in custody, in court, or in the community, and work with them to provide a reentry plan. If the client is referred from jail, case managers meet with the clients when they are still in custody and begin the process prior to release. For those already released, the case managers meet with them in the community and start the process at the Reentry Resource Center. Once a referral is received, the service navigators must screen/assess the client prior to enrollment.

Once the client is enrolled, a reentry plan is created, and the service navigators case manage clients for up to six months. The case management is centered around helping clients navigate the Adult ReEntry Network, and other resources. The case managers also assist with job search, housing search, filling out paperwork, transportation, and referrals to other services.

![Service Navigator Enrollments and Linkages](image)

❖ During the calendar year, out of 486 referrals the three service navigators assessed and enrolled 440 clients and served 464 clients (some clients served were enrolled in previous year). All enrolled clients receive a reentry plan which serves a guide to get them stabilized in the community.

❖ The information above only reflects each navigator’s wrap-around caseload. The service navigators also provide one-touch services and have been assisting with resource tables, hygiene kits, transportation, and other immediate needs during the pandemic.
Education

Santa Clara County Office of Education — A9 Challenge Accepted Program

Through the Office of Education reentry clients can earn credits toward their high school diploma. Classes are taught in small groups or one-on-one sessions. Each student receives an education plan based on their current attainment to map out the credits they need to earn to receive their diploma. This program came on board during the pandemic and as a result learning had been virtual/remote. The Reentry Center has a dedicated computer lab and small classroom space to support this program once in-person learning is advisable.

❖ Since the program started in September 2020, seven students have begun working toward their diploma.

San Jose City College (SJCC) – Peer Mentor Certification and Financial Literacy

SJCC provides Drug and Alcohol Studies classes at the reentry resource center. These classes teach students how to become a peer mentor and represent the first step in becoming a licensed counselor.

❖ For the Fall 2019 semester 28 students were enrolled and 25 passed the first semester.
❖ For the Spring 2020, all 25 who completed the first semester enrolled and 23 went on to complete; therefore 23 (82%) of the original 28 graduated.
❖ For Fall 2020, SJCC experienced a large drop in students college-wide due to lack of interest (or lack of resources to participate) in distance-learning and the peer mentor program was similarly affected. Twenty-four clients enrolled initially but only 13 completed due to dropouts. Ten students re-enrolled in the second semester (due to graduate in May 2021).

This contract also provides financial literacy workshops and one-on-one financial coaching to reentry clients. Seven workshops were provided, and seven clients received coaching.

FIRST 5 – Parenting Programs

FIRST 5 provides three parenting curriculums (Triple P, Opening Doors, and InsideOut Dad) in custody and family resource linkage at the RRC. After the shelter-in-place, FIRST 5 transitioned to providing resources and case management to families in the community. FIRST 5 has provided small virtual classes and has focused on curriculum development during the pandemic. They are currently next in line to be phased back into custody in Spring 2021.

❖ Between September 2020 (when FIRST 5 began invoicing) and December 2020, 44 clients were enrolled in FIRST 5’s parenting services caseload and 15 parenting education classes were provided.
Recidivism

In 2017, The Office of Reentry Services reported on recidivism among the Realignment population. This analysis looked at the five-year recidivism rate for people released under AB 109 between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2016. The analysis found that 45% of people released during the first five years had recidivated, meaning they had had been convicted of a new misdemeanor or felony law violation after their release from custody under PRCS and/or 1170(h).

Below is an update to these findings focusing on those released the following three years (October 2016 to October 2019). This allows for a more accurate analysis than including people released in 2020 as those released in 2019 have now had at least a year in the community.

Recidivism Rate

Between October 1, 2016 and October 31, 2019 there were 3,237 individuals released and 3,537 releases (some clients were released from custody more than once during the timeframe).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th># releases</th>
<th>% releases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRCS</td>
<td>1,559</td>
<td>44.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1170 MS</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>20.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1170 STR</td>
<td>1,246</td>
<td>35.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 3,237 individuals released 1,393 (43%) had been convicted a new misdemeanor or felony violation after their initial AB109 release, as of December 31, 2020. As observed in the five-year analysis the majority of recidivating events occur in the first year of reentry, so this rate is not expected to increase much when the next five-year analysis is conducted.

Of the 3,537 releases, 1549 (44%) resulted in a reconviction. For those who recidivated, the average time between release and re-arrest was 141 days with 75% of the recidivism occurring within six months of release (based on date of re-arrest).

❖ 43% of people released under realignment between October 2016 and October 2019 recidivated.
❖ 44% of releases under realignment between October 2016 and October 2019 resulted in recidivism.

This preliminary analysis is based on new data sharing processes. While this data is an accurate approximation and uses the same logic as the five-year analysis, it still needs to be thoroughly vetted. Ahead of the next detailed five-year analysis, ORS plans to work with Adult Probation and other justice partners to ensure this process aligns with other efforts to track recidivism.
Recidivism Figures

- **Time to recidivism (30-day intervals)**

- **Recidivism Rate Comparison**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Overall (N = 3,237)</th>
<th>Male (N = 2,771)</th>
<th>Female (N = 466)</th>
<th>PRCS (N = 1,559)</th>
<th>1170 MS (N = 732)</th>
<th>1170 STR (N = 1,246)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>4,467</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Felony</td>
<td>1,231</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony Property</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony Drug</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony Violence/Assault</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felony Sex</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felony DUI</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>6,496</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1170 PRCS</td>
<td>1170 MS</td>
<td>1170 STR</td>
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</table>

- When comparing Males and females, females had a lower recidivism rate (35%) compared to males (44%).
- When comparing AB109 classifications, releases without supervision had the lowest recidivism rate (rates based on number of releases that resulted in recidivism).
- During this timeframe there were about 6,500 recidivating charges/offenses—69% were misdemeanors and fewer than 5% of all convictions were for serious/violent felonies.
## Data Sources

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<td>Criminal Justice Information Control (CJIC)</td>
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<td>Reentry Resource Center data</td>
<td>Technology Services and Solutions (TSS)</td>
<td>Referral Tracking System (RTS)</td>
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<td>Social Services - Benefits</td>
<td>Social Services Agency</td>
<td>CalWin Database</td>
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<td>Behavioral Health RRC team</td>
<td>Behavioral Health Services Department</td>
<td>Unicare/Access databases</td>
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<td>Behavioral Health Services Department</td>
<td>Unicare database</td>
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<td>Behavioral Health - Substance Use Treatment Services</td>
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<td>Office of Supportive Housing</td>
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<td>Excel database</td>
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<td>CJIC and Excel databases</td>
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<td>Supervision High-tech Automated Record Keeping System (SHARKS)</td>
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<td>Reentry Expungement Program</td>
<td>Public Defender Office</td>
<td>PDO Database</td>
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